

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-50.

In following the route of the Northwest Airways, Inc., from Chicago, Illinois, into Madison, Wisconsin, today, I covered the following towns with reference to location and the necessary sounds necessary in this investigation.

Allen Grove, Wisconsin.

This town has no railroad within a distance of six miles.

Darien, Wisconsin.

Siren blows only occasionally for test. No church bells on Saturday nights during winter months. No fire on 1-28-34.

Delevan, Wisconsin.

No siren. Steam whistle blows daily, except Sundays, at 7:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:00 p.m., and 5:00 p.m. Had no fire on 1-28-34 and whistle did not blow that date. Is located near lake where ice fishing is available but is considerably off the air routes.

Sharon, Wisconsin.

No town siren or other whistles during January or February, 1934. No Saturday church bells.

Clinton, Wisconsin.

Siren at 12:00 noon daily except Sundays. No fire on 1-28-34. German Lutheran church located this town but does not ring Saturday bell. Airplane of Northwest Airways passes almost daily about 5:25 p.m. and Sunday flying from Janesville airport sometimes heard. Not situated in close vicinity of a lake. No home having living quarters in basement.

Avalon, Wisconsin.

No siren in this town and no fire on 1-28-34. No church bells on Saturdays.

Indian Ford, Wisconsin.

Not located on railroad and has population of only 150.

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Milton, Wisconsin.

Siren blows daily at 12:00 noon except Sundays. Siren at Milton Junction located one mile west, blows at 8:00 p.m. daily. Factory whistle at Milton blows at 8:00 a.m. and at 4:00 p.m. Agent checked these two towns for sounding of the sirens on 1-28-34 and neither of them were blown for fire purposes on that date. No church bells can be heard on Saturday afternoons in either of these two towns. Agent was advised at the Milton Post Office that a siren blows at 8:00 a.m. daily at Edgerton, Wisconsin, and at no other time.

Edgerton, Wisconsin.

This place is located 75 miles southeast of Portage, Wisconsin, and has a population of 2,900. It is on the C. M. & St. P. and Pacific Railroad, having two passenger trains through Edgerton in the morning and two in the evening. The freight activity on this line is said to have been rather heavy during January, 1934, because of marketing of Wisconsin tobacco grown in this section and necessitated considerable switching of locomotives and freight cars. Ordinary switching is said not to be heavy.

Edgerton is located on the Rock River and five miles via highway from Lake Koshkonong and about three miles in a straight line.

HARRY PALPRESS, Chief of the Edgerton Fire Department, was interviewed and he stated a letter had been received from the St. Paul Division office requesting information as to whether or not there had been a fire in his town on 1-28-34. He advised there had been no fire in Edgerton on that date but the town siren blew three short blasts about nine o'clock on that date due to a report that some young people were caught on an ice flow at the lake. He stated the town siren is sounded regularly at 6:00 p.m., daily and at no other time and was thus blown during the months of January and February of this year. He further stated a steam whistle, located at the local water plant, is blown 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.; that the whistle of the Auto-Trailer Corp., a steam whistle, blows daily at 8:00 a.m., 12:00 noon and at 5:00 p.m. He stated the tone of the local town siren is rather weak and this was confirmed by agent who heard this siren at 8:00 p.m. on this date; it could be confused with a steam whistle because of its weak tone. Agent was advised the town steam whistle is very shrill in tone and might be confused with the sound of a siren. The time of blowing of whistles will be carefully checked.

E. A. MEYER, Secretary of the Edgerton Fire Department, was interviewed at which time his records were examined which show that the siren blew at 9:03 a.m. on 1-28-34.

As a result of inquiries of several citizens, agent confirmed the report that the German Lutheran Church in Edgerton rings its bell regularly at 12:00 noon. In January, 1934, the bell was rung at 12:00 noon.

approximately 5:30 p.m. on Saturday nights. Agent was further advised that three other church bells ring on Sunday; a Catholic church, a Methodist church, and a Congregational church. Time of ringing of these bells will be checked.

As a result of inquiries, Agent learned the airplane of the Northwest Airways passes over or near Edgerton at approximately 5:30 p.m., daily; that it sometimes can be heard from a distance of five to ten miles and sometimes passes directly over the town at a low altitude. Agent was informed by citizens that on some Sunday afternoons, airplanes from the Janesville, Wisconsin, airport cruise over Edgerton.

ROBERT GRAY, Game Warden, Wisconsin Bureau of Conservation, residing at Milton, Wisconsin, was interviewed and stated there has been a great deal of fishing through the ice on Lake Koshkonong this winter; that some days as many as 2,000 people would be fishing through the ice on this lake; that a great number of small pike fish have been caught and this fish is similar to perch as to quality of meat; that he has had considerable difficulty with persons using more than the limit of five lines at the same time; that some arrests have been made in this connection. However, he was unable to recall any instance of having called at any home to warn or complain of anyone using too many lines in fishing through the ice.

GRAY appears to be an efficient officer and one worthy of trust. He stated many Chicago people have cottages on the lake and some of them are questionable characters; that many of the cottages have running water and toilet facilities, also electric lights from the main power line. He volunteered to accompany agent on a tour of inspection of the cottages along the lake and of homes located in and near Edgerton. Agent recalls that GRAY assisted agents of the Division in searching this section of the State when the "hideout" where WILLIAM HAMM, JR., was being searched for. He appears worthy of considerable confidence.

At Anderson & Farman Company, clothiers, agent interviewed M. J. JALSBERG, clerk, and was shown a line of Arrow shirts made by Cluett-Peabody Company of the exact design, material, and shade of the shirt furnished MR. BREMER. MR. JALSBERG was unable to locate a size 13 1/2, sleeve length 33, but stated he believed this size had been in stock. He was unable to recall persons who had purchased this type of shirt and upon being shown photographs of suspects in this case, stated none of them looked familiar to him.

The same inquiries were made of C. S. FARMAN, ROBERT FARMAN, and MR. SOL ANDERSON. None could recall details of or the persons to whom the sale of the socks and shirt was made. C. S. FARMAN stated the photograph of Subject KARPIS looked familiar to him but he was unable to state where or when he had seen the likeness. ROBERT FARMAN made the same comment concerning Subject HARRY CAMPBELL.

MR. ANDERSON was unable to recall whether or not a size 15 1/2, sleeve length 33", Arrow shirt of the before mentioned description was in stock during January and the early part of February but volunteered to attempt to check his records as to this on Monday, March 12th.

An exhaustive investigation will be conducted by this agent and Agent Reinecke in an effort to locate the "hideout" in Edgerton and vicinity.

R. D. BROWN,
Special Agent.

Madison, Wisconsin,
March 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Continued checking towns on this date along Northwest Airways route from Beloit, Wisconsin, to Madison, Wisconsin, with the following results:

Beloit, Wis.

No stationery fire siren and no factory or institution siren. Numerous factories with whistles and many church bells. Considerable number of trains and great deal of switching. Spent considerable time here in effort to determine if certain sections of city (or South Beloit, Ill.) would offer anywhere near proper combination of noises, without results.

Afton, Wis.

No siren, church bells, whistles. Branch line railroad and no switching.

Hanover, Wis.

No siren, one church bell but not rung Saturday p.m., no whistle. On branch line railroad with but few trains and little switching.

Footville, Wis.

No siren. Whistle on Pet Milk Company factory blows at 7:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:00 p.m., and 6:00 p.m. Two church bells but none rung on Saturday. One combination freight and passenger train a day only.

Orfordville, Wis.

Noon siren and for fires. Two churches but no Saturday p.m. bell. No whistle for two years. Few trains. No fire or sounding of siren 1-28-34.

Magnolia, Wis.

Considerably off main highways. No siren, or switching, or bells, or whistles.

Evansville, Wis.

Siren for fires only and these very infrequent. Several church bells but none on Saturday p.m. Whistle blows twice in morning, twice at noon, once at quitting time in p.m.

Union, Wis.

No siren, church, or whistle. Very small community.

Brooklyn, Wis.

Siren for fires only, one Methodist Episcopal Church with no Saturday p.m. bell. No whistles. Very little switching. Few trains. Not on main highway.

Oregon, Wis.

Short siren blasts by fire department daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a.m., 12:00 noon, and 6:00 p.m. Long blast for fires. Three church bells but none rung on Saturday p.m. No whistles. Had no fire 1-28-34.

Syene, Wis.

Advised at Oregon that this is railroad siding only. No residents. No siren, church, or whistle.

Madison, Wis.

No fire department or factory sirens. One suburb has siren used for fires only. Numerous whistles and church bells, of course.

In connection with this city being the one victim heard the street cars in about an hour prior to his arrival at the hideout, agent noted that buses were used rather than street cars and made inquiry relative thereto. It was ascertained that about January 1, 1934, buses replaced the street car

system with the exception that during the morning, noon, and evening rush hours, a few street cars are still operated on one line, thus making it possible for a victim to have heard them in Madison. This is set out to clear up this point, if same has not already been reported.

H. H. REINECKE,
Special Agent.

Assistant United States Attorney George A. Heisey, St. Paul, Minnesota, informed this office that Mrs. Heisey, at a bridge party on March 10, 1934, had learned that EDWARD BREMER had received an anonymous letter stating that if any of the gang were ever convicted of kidnaping MR. BREMER, or if he testified in court, they would kidnap his little daughter.

Special Agent R. L. Walls interviewed MRS. BREMER and she advised that she had no knowledge of the receipt of an anonymous note by her husband containing information that if any of the gang were convicted of kidnaping him, or if he testified in court, they would take his little daughter and he would never see her again. MRS. BREMER, however, did state that her husband informed her the gang told him they would kidnap his daughter if any of the gang were caught. MRS. BREMER explained she opens all mail which comes to her home, whether it be addressed to her, her husband, or MR. BREMER'S father; that should any such message or threat have been received through the mails, she undoubtedly would have seen it.

Inspector W. A. Rorer interviewed EDWARD BREMER, who stated that he had received no note or communication from anyone since his abduction, threatening any of his family; and that had he received any such communication, undoubtedly Special Agent S. L. Fortenberry would have known of it.

PENDING.

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

March 19, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1216 Smith-Young Tower,
San Antonio, Texas.

MAR 24 1934

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INDEXED

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 9-30. 1934

7-576-1340

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. M. Dunn dated 3-8-34 at Dallas, Texas, regarding certain information received from Harry Hall by Mr. Barr.

For your information, Lawrence Barton alias Larry O'Keefe alias Larry Barton alias DeVol alias Barker, who is now serving a life sentence in the Minnesota State Penitentiary at Stillwater, Minnesota, was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge Warner Hanni after Mr. Hanni had received a mysterious telephone call to the effect that Mr. Barton at the Stillwater Penitentiary desired to see him. He was immediately interviewed by Mr. Hanni in view of the fact that Lawrence Barton was a known associate of the Karpis-Barker gang.

When interviewed by Mr. Hanni, Lawrence Barton stated that he had been attempting for three months to get in touch with Mr. Hanni and wondered why Mr. Hanni had not visited him earlier. In that connection, Mr. Hanni's first information that Barton wished to see him came about forty minutes prior to the interview. Barton talked in general terms regarding his association with the Barkers and stated that there were eight men in the Hann and Bremer kidnappings and that there were two finger men in the Twin Cities and that two members of the gang had never been fingerprinted or photographed. He intimated that he had been double crossed by the Karpis-Barker gang and had \$15,000 stolen from him by them after he was committed to the penitentiary and that he was very desirous of helping himself and also getting revenge. He furnished no specific information valuable enough to report but he will be interviewed again by Mr. Hanni on March 19th.

Lawrence Barton is known as a very desperate criminal and as to whether or not he will furnish this office with any definite information can not be determined at this date. However, it is thought that he will be interviewed frequently until he furnishes the desired information or it definitely appears to be futile. It is therefore requested that the proposed interview with Harry Hull, now serving a sentence at the Texas State Penitentiary, be expedited in order that this office will have all the information Hull has in his possession.

A copy of this letter is also being directed to the Kansas City office with the request that at Lansing, Kansas, they obtain the photographs of Jess Doyle and Bill Scott, furnishing this office with two copies of each.

Commenting upon the information secured from Hull by Barr, it is noted that reference is made to Verne Hanky. This is undoubtedly wrong. The information that they resided at Cleveland and Marshall Avenue in St. Paul is an apartment is correct; and in that connection, it is desired to learn whether they were connected with a Doc Pfeiffer, a dentist having an office across the street. He has been mentioned by Eddie LaRue as a member of this gang. He has never been fingerprinted or photographed.

It is also true that this gang robbed the bank in Minneapolis as stated by Mr. Barr in his letter to Chief of Police William J. Moohan of Minneapolis on January 23, 1934.

In connection with the bank robbery for which Lawrence Barton is serving life and Hankins is also serving life, for your information it is commonly rumored in the Twin Cities that Fred Barker, Karpis and others actually committed the robbery and that those serving time for same were not implicated.

Very truly yours,

W. A. ROHR,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS
Cc Division
Dallas
2- Kansas City

P. O. Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

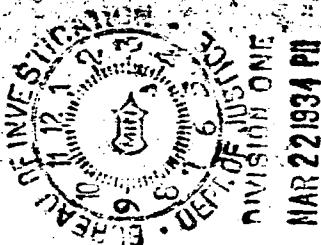
Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

It is respectfully requested that you conduct investigation at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the purpose of establishing the location of telephone having exchange number Marquette 3083. Please ascertain name of person or establishment listed under this number and check all long distance calls, outgoing and incoming, during the period December 20, 1933, to March 15, 1934, inclusive.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

RLM:HVS
Cc Division



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MAR 24 1934

7-576-1341	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 21 1934 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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P. O. Box 818,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-30.

Transmitted herewith is a specimen of the handwriting
of Mrs. G. E. Barker, mother of Arthur R. Barker and Fred
Barker. It is requested that this letter be photostated and
the original and the letter of transmittal dated September 13,
1929, from the Warden to M. F. Amrine be returned to the
Kansas City office. This office desires at least two of the
photostatic copies of the letter by Mrs. Barker.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BORER,
Inspector.

OGH:MVS
Cc Division
Cc Kansas City

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MAR 28 1934

7-576-1342	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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Det. C. W. Connelley
7-26-34
7-26-34

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/19/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/14, 15/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. B. McINTIRE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation is being conducted within a radius of about sixty miles of Chicago, Illinois, in the hope of locating the hideout house in which Bremer was held. Inquiries in many towns in Illinois and Indiana without results.

REFERENCE:

Telephone call from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, March 15, 1934, to Chicago Office.

DETAILS:

On March 15, 1934, this office received a telephone call from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, informing that it would be advisable to conduct inquiries within a radius of several miles of Chicago, Illinois, bearing in mind principal railroads and noises which Bremer heard during his captivity. In the hope of locating the hideout house. It is remembered that Bremer heard many trains during his confinement, some of which appeared to be early morning and late afternoon trains, believed to be going to and from Chicago, Illinois, taking people to and from work. It is also remembered that Bremer heard several trains which appeared to be through trains.

With this thought in mind the investigating Agents set out herein furnished themselves with maps of the railroads and towns and suburbs within a radius of about sixty miles of Chicago, and this territory is now being investigated for the location of the hideout house.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1343	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 22 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - Chicago		UNITED STATES MAR 22 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE	CHECKED BY: MAR 24 1934 240-100

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This report discloses investigation in many towns in Illinois and Indiana, and the information secured is being set out in the form of memoranda furnished by each investigating Agent.

HIDEOUT

On March 15, 1934, Special Agent G. J. Gresa conducted the following investigation with regard to the Hideout:

At Whiting Indiana.

W. J. Moore, Postmaster, was interviewed. He stated that Whiting does not have a siren other than those used by the Fire and Police Departments. Further, that he knew of no towns in the vicinity of Whiting, Indiana that possessed a siren, other than for uses above stated, adding that he had resided in this vicinity for 35 years and was well acquainted with all surrounding territory. The sirens used by the Fire and Police Departments are used only for fires and police emergency calls.

John Dudzik, merchant, 2058 Indianapolis Boulevard, stated that he knew of no sirens in Whiting other than those used by the Fire and Police Departments for fires and police work.

At Hammond, Indiana.

George Clemens, Postmaster, and Otto Rabe, Assistant Postmaster, were jointly interviewed, both stating that there were no sirens in Hammond other than those used by the Police Department for police work, the Fire Department for fires, and ambulances of hospitals on rush calls. Mr. Rabe stated, however, that he was quite certain that a siren was blown each morning around seven or eight o'clock and also a whistle of some sort around the same time. Further, that there were two churches which rang bells on Sunday morning in Munster, Indiana. Mr. Rabe stated further that the P.C.W. Railroad and the P.C.C. and St. Louis Railroad also go through this town, further adding that contact should be had with Mr. Ed Bennett, Town Marshal and Water Commissioner, who was very reliable and well informed as to the surrounding country.

At Munster, Indiana.

Agent inquired of a filling station attendant as to a siren. The attendant stated that Munster had a siren but that same was blown only in case of a fire for the Volunteer Fire Department and blown regularly at six o'clock on each Saturday evening for testing purposes.

Interview was then had with Mr. Ed. Bennett, who stated, as did the above filling station attendant, that the Munster siren was blown only in case of a fire in the town and on Saturday evenings at six P.M. for testing purposes; that the last fire occurred on January 14, 1934.

As to church bells, Mr. Bennett advised that there were no ringing of bells on Saturday evening, although the Catholic Church rang their bell once on Sunday morning. Mr. Bennett added that he was well acquainted with the conditions in all surrounding territory and knew of no town that possessed any of the elements mentioned by Agent which would be found in this vicinity, adding that the Council President of Munster, Indiana had received a circular letter from the Division office at Chicago or St. Paul with regard to the above mentioned things and that he has since this time attempted to think of some locality which would fit such a description as set forth in the letter but was unable to do so.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent V. W. Peterson on March 15, 1934 for the purpose of attempting to locate the hideout:

At Glenview, Illinois.

Emily M. Cole, Postmistress, upon interview, advised that Glenview is a town with a population of 1500 people. It is situated approximately fifteen miles from Chicago. The main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway passes through the town. A large number of trains which pass through Glenview are used

by commuters. It is very seldom that any switching occurs in the immediate vicinity of Glenview. The Fire Department has a stationary siren which is sounded each day at twelve o'clock noon with the exception of Sundays and holidays. Occasionally the siren located in Morton Grove, Illinois, which also sounds at noon, can be heard. No other siren is audible in Glenview and no factory whistles can be heard. There are eight churches located in Glenview. The church bells are rung on Sunday only. There is an airport located near Glenview and occasionally planes fly over Glenview. Emily M. Cole stated that she had noticed no suspicious characters in Glenview during the past several months.

R. R. Wixom, Assistant Postmaster, was interviewed. He was contacted by the writer in the summer of 1933 in connection with the Factor kidnaping case and appeared to be a reliable informant. Mr. Wixom was shown the photographs of Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker, but he was unable to remember having seen said individuals in Glenview. The information which he provided, with reference to the sounding of the siren at noon and the ringing of church bells, corroborated the information supplied by Emily M. Cole. He also stated it is impossible to hear any factory whistle in Glenview.

R. D. Danielson was interviewed in the Municipal Building, Glenview, in the absence of Mr. Waterhouse, the City Manager. He stated that the only church in Glenview which is equipped with bells is the Methodist church. The bells of said church ring only on Sundays. Mr. Danielson advised that only a volunteer Fire Department exists in Glenview.

It may be stated that the house in which John Factor was taken immediately after his kidnaping by members of the Touhy gang is located only a few doors from the home of the Chief of Police of Glenview, Illinois. This might indicate a connection between police officials in Glenview and the gangster element and consequently it was deemed inadvisable to contact police officials. According to the information furnished by the individuals mentioned above, the sounds heard by Edward G. Bremer during his captivity cannot be heard in Glenview. The writer personally drove through all streets in Glenview, but was unable to locate a house answering the description given by Bremer.

William E. Kuffeldt, 2131 Glenview, John Dwight, 1814 Grove, and Albert Henke, 1946 Dewes, were interviewed. Each individual mentioned is a paper hanger. Exhibits of the wall paper which covered the wall in the room in which Bremer was held captive were shown to the above named men with negative results.

At Golf, Illinois.

Golf, Illinois is a small village of about 120 people. There are no stores or other places of business located in Golf. A post office is not situated in Golf and the mail is delivered by a rural carrier working out of the Morton Grove, Illinois Post Office. The writer drove through all streets in Golf and failed to note a house which answered the description of the hideout, as described by Bremer. The homes are modern in every respect and the inhabitants of the village appear to be of considerable wealth. It was determined that S.J. Nelson reads the water meters in Golf. Mr. Nelson was absent from home but his wife was questioned, without disclosing the nature of the inquiry or the writer's identity. She stated that all occupants of the homes in Golf own same; that she is acquainted with all residents of the village; that no strangers have been in the locality recently; that only one family resides in each house in the village; that no homes or flats are rented; that there is no siren in the village; that the only siren which can be heard is that of the Glenview, Illinois Fire Department which sounds at noon each day and that no factory whistles are audible.

At Morton Grove, Illinois.

Lillian M. Dilg, Postmistress, upon interview, stated that Morton Grove is a town with a population of 1,974; that there is a stationary siren located in Morton Grove which sounds each day, except Sundays and holidays, at twelve o'clock noon; that when the wind is favorable the siren of Niles, Illinois as well as the siren of Park Ridge, Illinois can be heard each day at noon; that no factory whistle is audible in Morton Grove; that the Stielow Brothers Green House, whistle of Niles Center, Illinois can be heard at seven o'clock each morning; that there are two churches in Morton Grove; namely, St. Martha's Catholic Church and the Jerusalem Evangelical Lutheran Church; that the Catholic Church is not equipped with bells; that the Lutheran Church has a bell

which rings each Saturday evening and four times each Sunday; that the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway passes through the edge of Morton Grove; that the Curtis Airport is located four miles north of Morton Grove; that approximately two planes fly over Morton Grove each day; that the number of planes flying over Morton Grove depends on the season of the year and that during the winter months very few planes fly from the Curtis Airport. Lillian M. Dilg advised that she has resided in Morton Grove her entire lifetime; that she is well acquainted with the various residence buildings in the city; that there are only about two buildings in Morton Grove the basements of which are used for living quarters; that there have been no strangers in said buildings; that she has not seen a large Buick being driven by strangers and that she has not observed any suspicious characters in the vicinity of Morton Grove. Photographs of Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker were exhibited to Lillian M. Dilg, but she was unable to identify same.

William Schiller, Water Department, upon interview, stated that he reads all meters in Morton Grove. A description of the house in which Bremer was held captive was furnished Mr. Schiller, without disclosing the purpose of the inquiry. He stated that he is positive that a house of that description is not located in Morton Grove.

Albert Arnold, 8546 Ferris, and Harold Schlotterbeck, 8510 School, were interviewed and exhibits of the wall paper which was in the hideout house were shown to them. They were unable to identify same however, and stated that they have not placed wall paper of that description in houses located in Morton Grove. The above named individuals are wall paper hangers.

The writer drove through all streets in Morton Grove but was unable to locate a house answering the description of the hideout.

At Niles Center, Illinois.

Herman Meyer, Postmaster, Niles Center, Illinois, upon interview, advised that the only siren located in Niles Center is on the Niles Center State Bank; that this siren is sounded only on very infrequent occasions, when it is accidentally discharged; that there are several churches located in Niles Center; that the bell of the Catholic Church is rung each day at six P.M.; that the only whistle

that can be heard is that of the Stielow Brothers Greenhouse; that said whistle is heard at seven A.M.; noon, and about ten thirty P.M. and that with the exception of the bank siren, which is seldom sounded, only the siren of Morton Grove, which is sounded at noon each day, is heard in Niles Center. Mr. Meyer advised that Robert E. Bowman, Captain of Police, Niles Center, Illinois, is a reliable informant and is well acquainted with conditions in the locality.

Robert E. Bowman, Captain, Police Department, and the writer drove through all streets of Niles Center, without locating any houses or residence buildings answering the description of the hideout, as furnished by the victim. There are several three and four flat apartment buildings in the city which have basement flats. Captain Bowman claimed to know the larger number of the occupants of the basement flats and stated that no strangers or other suspicious characters have been living in the basement flats of the Niles Center apartment buildings. All basement flats observed were level with the street and it would not be necessary to walk down several steps to enter same. Most of the basement flats are occupied by janitors of the apartment buildings, according to Captain Bowman. The purpose of the instant inquiry was not divulged to Captain Bowman, the interview with him being made under suitable pretext. He was shown photographs of Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker. Captain Bowman stated that he saw an individual resembling Harry Campbell about two weeks ago. This man was not traveling in an automobile according to Captain Bowman. He has not seen him subsequent to that time and could provide no information which might aid in locating him. Captain Bowman was also questioned concerning a large dark colored Buick Sedan. He stated that he did not observe a car of that description in the vicinity of Niles Center during January or February, 1934.

John P. Ziegele, Water Department, advised, when interviewed, that he reads all water meters in Niles Center. A complete description of the residence building in which Bremer was held captive was provided to Ziegele. He stated that he is unable to remember having seen a place answering this description in Niles Center.

It was determined that the only two places of business that sell wall paper are the Niles Center Mercantile Company and Lloyd's wall paper and paint store. Upon being shown exhibits of the wall paper involved in this case, Mrs. L. Lloyd, 8106 Lincoln and George Busscher, Niles Center Mercantile, 8045 Lincoln, advised that they have never sold paper of that description. The following paper hangers were also interviewed with negative results: Harry Brunger, 5226 Galitz; Fred Rydell, 4856 Elm and Albert V. Geard, 8429 Monticello, Niles Center, Illinois.

HIDEOUT

On March 14, 1934, the following investigation with regard to the hideout was conducted by Special Agent R. D. Brown:

At Summit, Illinois

This point is located fifteen miles southwest of the Chicago Loop District and has a population of 6,500 and is located on a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad. After making casual inquiries as to the existence of the necessary sounds in this case, Agent interviewed Chief of Police A. Botz, who informed that it would be impossible to locate the local Water Meter Reader until the following day. Chief Botz was made to understand that Agent was searching for a house of such construction as would answer the description of the house in which Victim was held, in connection with a case in which an escaped federal prisoner was being sought.

Chief Botz advised the local town fire siren is sounded daily, including Sundays, at 12:00 Noon; that it has a very shrill tone; that a German Lutheran Church is located in this town, which regularly rings its bell at 3:00 P.M. on Saturday evenings; that the Eagle-Picher Lead Company and the Argo Starch Company both blow loud whistles at 7:00 A.M., 8:00 A.M., 12:00 Noon, 1:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and at 5:00 P.M.; that the train activity of the branch line of the Santa Fe Railroad, operating through Summit is freight business only, the passenger traffic being handled on another line. Chief Botz accompanied Agent in a tour of inspection of all houses in Summit and none were located which would in any way resemble the description of the hideout in this case.

Summit is located only four miles from the Chicago Municipal Airport and motors of planes landing, taking off and circling the field can be heard almost constantly. Because of the above described facts concerning this point, no further concerted effort was made to locate the hideout.

At Stickney, Illinois

As a result of local inquiries and an interview with Chief of Police Louis Marek, Agent learned this town has no churches and none are located within hearing distance; that it has no factories but factory whistles can be heard from a distance when weather conditions are right. The town has no siren and had no fire on January 28, 1934. The population of Stickney is 2,000. Agent examined the outside appearance of all houses and could locate none in any manner answering the description of the hideout. Because of these facts, no further investigation was made at this town.

At Forest View, Illinois

As a result of local inquiries, Agent learned this suburb has a population of but 125. It has no siren, no town hall, no factories, no police department and is not situated within hearing distance of railroads. Because of the small number of houses, Agent examined each one of them for outward appearance.

Suburb of McCook, Illinois

This suburb consists of but a small settlement of a group of houses situated around Stinson Airport where flying is done daily and where anyone residing within two miles of this point would hear the constant drone of airplane engines. It has no siren and no churches and none situated within hearing distance.

Agent conferred with Operations Manager M. Strine, Stinson Field, who advised the only airports within the Chicago area having winter activity of any note are Stinson Airport, Elmhurst Airport, Harlem Airport and Municipal Airport; that these airports have considerable Sunday activity and some activity nearly every day of the week. He stated that the suburbs of La Grange, Brookfield, Lyons and Congress Park are suburbs located in such a way that none of the established airlines fly near enough to them for sounds of motors to be distinguished, that all other suburbs should hear airplane traffic daily. He further stated there has been considerable fishing through the ice from the Des Plaines River this winter but same is not unlawful in any way. McCook is located on a branch line of the Monon Railroad which handles freight only. Two large stone quarries are located near the town and blasting can be heard continually throughout the day. No other investigation appeared desirable.

At Hodgkins, Illinois

This town has a population of but 300. A fire siren is blown in case of fire only and no other siren can be heard from this point except on rare days when weather is ideal. The town has one Catholic and one Methodist church, neither of which ring bells on Saturday evenings. It is located but a quarter of a mile from a large stone quarry where blasting is heard almost hourly throughout the day.

Because of the small population, Agent examined from the outside, each residence for a place answering the description of the hideout, without success. No whistles can be heard from this point. No further investigation was deemed necessary to eliminate this town as the place having the hideout.

The following Chicago Suburbs were covered by Special Agent R. P. Brown on March 15, 1934 in an effort to locate the hideout in this case:

At Justice Park, Illinois.

This place has a population of but 500; has no post office, no fire department, police force or town hall. Agent conducted the inquiries through gasoline station attendants and store clerks as to available sounds. No siren is located here and the nearest town having a siren is located five miles north and same is not heard except when wind conditions are ideal. There are no factories located here, but the sound of whistles can sometimes be heard from the Argo Factory, located four miles north. The nearest railroad is located one and one-half miles northwest and can usually be heard. It has no churches other than a Catholic church which does not ring its bell. Point is therefore eliminated.

At Spring Forest, Illinois.

Spring Forest has a population of 800; is located approximately 30 miles from Chicago Loop District; is ideally situated as to the necessary railroad noises, being on the A.T. and S.F. Railroad. Inquiries which were properly substantiated, resulted in learning that this town has a siren which blows only in case of fire and not daily; that this siren did not sound on January 28, 1934; that no factory whistles are located within the town, but under good weather conditions whistles can be heard from Summit, Illinois, about four miles away. Agent examined from the outside, several houses which are properly situated, but none in any way favored the description thought to fit the hideout. Because of the above investigation, no further effort was made to locate the hideout in this town.

At Lemont, Illinois.

This town is ideally located as to railroad noises, being on a main line of the A.T. and S.F. Railroad, having commuters' train service. Lemont has a population of 2,500 and is located about 36 miles from downtown Chicago and on Illinois Highway Number 44.

The Pastor of the German Lutheran Church, Reverend Peiper, was interviewed and stated that during January, 1934, the bell attached to his church did not ring on Saturdays.

Fire Chief, Donald Phifer, stated no fires were reported on January 28, 1934 and the siren did not sound, to his knowledge.

Riley Sierzachula, Water Meter reader, was interviewed, and he stated that the three Catholic Churches located in Lemont all ring their bells daily at 6:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, and at 5:00 P.M.; that the Protestant churches ring bells on Sundays only.

Because of the excellent location of Lemont as to railroad noises and due to its location on the Des Plaines River, where there has been considerable fishing through the ice, Agent, accompanied by Sierzachula, examined the outside appearance of several houses thought to be equipped similar to the described equipment of the hideout. All houses were eliminated due to location and outward appearance and the described interior furnished by the Water Meter reader.

At Lockport, Illinois.

This town has a population of approximately 3,500 and is located 40 miles from downtown Chicago. It is situated exactly as is Lemont as to railroads and river location.

Fire Chief, William Clark, was interviewed, and he stated a siren located at a near-by gravel pit is blown at irregular intervals throughout each day; that it has a weak tone and cannot be heard from a great distance; that it often is sounded as often as once each hour. He also stated the Texaco Oil Company plant has a siren which is sounded only in case of fire, but that he has checked the records of this plant and has learned that the siren was not sounded on January 28, 1934; that the Texaco plant's steam whistle is sounded daily except Sundays at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon, and 5:30 P.M. He further stated that a German Lutheran Church is located in Lockport but does not ring its bell on Saturdays. This was substantiated by Reverend Peiper, the Pastor.

Clarence Johnson, Water Meter Department, who reads all water meters in Lockport, was interviewed, and he accompanied Agent on a tour of the town. All houses were illuminated due to failure to contain the necessary design and fixtures.

At Romeo, Illinois.

This town is located only four miles north of Lockport and is situated exactly as is Lockport as to railroads and highways. This place was found to have no siren, no church which rings bells on Saturdays, no factory whistles other than those sometimes heard from Rockport. Its population is but 133 and Agent learned none of the homes are constructed or fitted similar to the hideout.

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. C. Ryan, on March 24 and 25, 1934, at the following towns, relative to the hideout:

At Chicago Ridge, Illinois.

Assistant Postmaster W. J. Paulus advised that there is no town siren which blows regularly in the morning or at noon; that there are no churches located in Chicago Ridge and that no church bells are heard; also that there is no fire department. He advised that there is a siren on the Holy Sepulcher Cemetery, just south of town, which blows four times a day and a whistle on the Matkee Car factory just north of town which also blows four times a day.

Inquiry at the cemetery disclosed that the siren is blown daily at 8:00 A.M., 12:00 noon and 1 and 4 P.M., but no other times.

At the car factory it was learned that the whistle there blows at 7:30 and 11:30 A.M., 12 noon, and 4:00 P.M.

Chicago Ridge is a town of 269 population, containing 50 to 60 houses, none of which according to Mr. Paulus have basement living accommodations. A tour of the town and vicinity by Agent disclosed no house which would bear inspection.

At Evergreen Park, Illinois.

It was ascertained through Postmaster Roy A. Stott, that there is a siren located here, but that it blows only in case of fire; that there are no factories within 7 miles and no factory whistles are heard; that the only church with a bell is the Christian Reform Church, which bell rings on Sunday only and then in the morning, afternoon and evening; that no bells, sirens, or whistles are heard from neighboring towns. Mr. Stott claimed to be familiar with practically every house in the town and advised that the town of Evergreen Park is built on reclaimed swamp land, for which reason basements there are not suitable for living quarters; that he knows of no house in the locality with an outside basement entrance or in which people could live.

At Oak Lawn, Illinois.

It was ascertained through Postmaster John J. Matejka that no stationary siren was located there prior to March 1, 1934; that before that time the only siren was on a fire truck; that no siren can be heard from any neighboring town; that there are no factories located in the town or nearby and no factory whistles are heard; that there is no Saturday evening church bell; that there are five churches, three of which ring bells on Sunday morning and one on Sunday evening. Mr. Matejka, when questioned concerning basement houses, advised that Oak Lawn like Evergreen Park, was built on a swamp and no basements there are liveable. He stated that he is familiar with practically every house in Oak Lawn and knew of none that would answer the description of the hideout house.

At Orland Park, Illinois.

It was determined through A. J. Toller, Postmaster, that there is a siren here, which blows regularly at noon and for fires and also blows on fire meeting nights; that there are three churches here, the Lutheran, which rings the bell at 8:00 P.M. on Saturdays and on Sunday morning; the Catholic, which rings the bell at 7:00 A.M. each day and on Sunday several times, and the Methodist, which rings the bell Sunday mornings only; that there are no factories within 12 miles of the town, consequently no factory whistles are heard.

Lloyd Cowan, mail carrier, who delivers both the town and rural mail, advised that he is familiar with every house in the locality and knows of no house with basement quarters or in which any strangers have been living.

John Helenkance, Fire Chief, advised that there was no fire in Orland Park in the proximity of January 28th. No sounds are heard from neighboring towns.

At Palos Park, Illinois.

It was determined through Postmaster F. D. Saunders that no siren is located here; there are no factories or whistles nearby and no church bells; and no such sounds are heard from neighboring towns. Mr. Saunders claimed to know of no strangers having been in the community or of any houses with basement living quarters.

At Worth, Illinois.

It was learned through Postmaster C. C. Tobey that no siren is located here; that the factory whistle from the car foundry at Chicago Ridge can be heard at times only and that there is only one church, Methodist, here which rings its bell on Sunday morning only. He advised that there are less than 100 houses in and around Worth and that he is acquainted with all inhabitants and knows of no house with basement living quarters which are approached by outside steps or otherwise.

All of the above towns are located on the Wabash Railroad, which has passenger trains running at approximately 6:00, 6:30, 7:00 A.M., 12 noon, 3:50, 5:45 and 8:30 P.M., which stop at each of these towns and a through train at 10:30 A.M. which does not stop. All of these towns are somewhat close to each other and were inspected as a group as to sounds, but at no place did the desired sounds or even close to them, coincide. These towns are, as a group, located approximately 10 miles from any other towns and would only hear sounds among themselves. At all these places a complete tour was made of each town and vicinity for possible hideout houses but none were observed which would hold any possibility.

Investigation was made at the following places by Special Agent John E. Brennan on March 14 and 15, 1934, with respect to the hideout:

At Elmhurst, Illinois.

Interviewed Gus Weber and George Fisher, Chief and Secretary of the Fire Department who advised that two sirens are operated simultaneously, blown at 8:00 P.M. only, except in case of fire. No factory whistles in Elmhurst. Two Lutheran and one Catholic Church, all ring bells at 8:00 P.M. on Saturday. No siren from other community heard here.

At Hinsdale, Illinois.

Postmistress and Chief of Fire Department were interviewed. Advised that a school siren is blown at 8:30 A.M. and noon; whistle blown at 8:00 P.M. from City Hall - no whistle in A.M. No other sirens from other communities heard here.

At Western Springs, Illinois.

Postmaster interviewed and advised that there is a siren of the volunteer fire department which is blown in case of fire or meeting of fire department at 8:00 P.M. - not blown in A.M. on schedule. No morning sirens heard here.

At Berkeley, Illinois.

Members of the volunteer fire department were interviewed. They advised that a siren is blown at 8:00 P.M. for time signal and test. No siren blown in A.M. Also advised that the siren from Mount Carmel Cemetery, Hillside, can be heard at 8:00 A.M. and 4:30 P.M..

All of the above are residential suburbs of Chicago.

Investigation relative to the hideout was conducted by Special Agent T. G. Melvin at the following towns on March 14 and 15, 1934:

At Cloverdale, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Postmaster Walter Tedralin, who stated that Cloverdale has no siren and no siren can be heard from nearby towns with the exception of the Wheaton, Illinois siren which blows only when there is a fire in Wheaton; that the day must be clear and the wind from the south, the siren not being a very loud one. Mr. Tedralin also stated that no factory whistles can be heard in Cloverdale.

At Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Roy D. Benson, Postmaster, who stated that the only siren heard in Glen Ellyn is the one located in that town which blows only at 6:00 P.M. daily and for fires; that no factory whistles are heard in Glen Ellyn and no church bells with the exception of the Lutheran church, which rings only on Sunday morning.

At Lombard, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Postmaster John Murphy, who stated that the only siren that can be heard in Lombard is the fire siren located there which is heard only at 6:00 P.M. daily and during a fire; that there are no factory whistles in Lombard and none can be heard from nearby towns.

At Villa Park, Illinois.

Agent interviewed George Fanslow, Assistant Postmaster, who advised that the only siren that can be heard in Villa Park is the fire siren which is heard only at 6:00 P.M. daily and during a fire; that a factory whistle located in Villa Park is the only one that can be heard and then at 8:00 A.M., 12 noon, and 5:00 P.M.; that the Lutheran Church is the only church having a bell and this is heard at 6:00 A.M. or 7:00 P.M. on Saturday and 9:30 or 10:30 A.M. on Sunday.

At West Chicago, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Postmaster W. J. Brennan, who stated that the only siren that can be heard in West Chicago is the town fire siren which blows only when there is a fire; that he was not certain about the factory whistles and Agent interviewed Mark W. Eidielberger, Superintendent of the Lindsey Light Company plant at West Chicago.

Mr. Eidelberger stated that the whistle of the Lindsey Light Company plant blows at 8:00 A.M., noon, and 4:30 P.M. daily, with the exception of Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The only other whistle is that on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad engine house which E. M. Fish, Foreman, advised is heard at 6:00 A.M., 7:45 A.M., 8:00 A.M., 8:20 A.M., 12:00 noon, 12:20 P.M., 1:00 P.M., and 4:00 P.M. daily because he has three shifts working. Mr. Fish also stated that the Lutheran Church bell is heard at 6:00 P.M. on Saturday, after the engine house whistle; that three or four church bells are heard on Sunday morning.

At the Reed, Mardock and Company, pickle works, Agent interviewed G. R. Knowth, Manager, who stated that the plant has no whistle but has a small inside siren which blows at 7:30 A.M., noon and 4:30 P.M. daily. Mr. Knowth stated this siren can not be heard outside the plant and in fact cannot be heard in some parts of the plant itself and for this reason he intends to have a new one installed. Agent had Mr. Knowth blow this siren after 4:30 P.M. and found that it could not be heard except within a radius of 30 feet of the plant. There are no houses close enough to the pickle works to have heard the siren and at the Chicago and Northwestern engine house, which is adjacent to the pickle works, Mr. E. M. Fish stated that he had never heard this siren and in fact stated that he did not know there was such a siren in the vicinity.

At Winfield, Illinois.

Agent interviewed W. B. Daleiden, Postmaster, who stated that the only siren that could be heard was the fire siren which blew only for fires; that no factory whistles could be heard from nearby towns and that there was no factory whistle in Winfield; that the only church bell heard is the Catholic Church, which bell is rung each morning including Sunday; that no bells are rung on Saturday in the P.M.

At Wheaton, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Assistant Postmaster Fred J. Waldman, who stated that there is only one siren that can be heard in Wheaton which is the fire siren and it blows only when there is a fire; that there is one whistle which is heard at 7:30 A.M., 12:30 P.M. and 4:30 P.M.; that no church bells are heard in Wheaton on Saturday afternoons or evenings, although several church bells are heard on Sunday morning.

HIDEOUT

Special Agent H. H. Reinecke, on March 14 and 15, 1934, made investigation at the following cities in an effort to locate the hideout as described by the victim:

Niles, Illinois
Schiller Park, Illinois
Elmwood Park, Illinois
River Grove, Illinois
Franklin Park, Illinois

AT NILES, ILLINOIS

Inquiry of the Chief of Police and the Chief of the Fire Department brought the information that there is an electric siren on the Fire Department of this city, which is sounded every week day noon and for fires. There are two churches, a Methodist-Episcopal and a German Lutheran, although neither rings its bells on Saturday. There is not a single steam whistle in the city, and with reference to both sirens and whistles, there are no factories or other suburbs in the immediate vicinity which have such, which, when sounded, or blown, are heard within the corporate limits of Niles. The Northwestern Railroad has a main line about one and one-half miles from Niles, Illinois, and the Milwaukee Railroad runs through the Eastern part of Illinois, affording sufficient through and suburban railroad traffic to answer the victim's description.

In view of the above information, agent contacted John Alpranti, who is the only water meter reader in Niles, Illinois, and has been in every basement in that village having running water. With Mr. Alpranti agent carefully checked his entire list of water subscribers, and from the description given by agent of the hideout premises, Mr. Alpranti stated that he could not recall a single residence which would appear to be, in any manner, even identical in Niles. He stated that both 7060 and 7058 France Avenue, and 6583 Hartz Road and 6522 Riverview have their basements or semi-basements fixed up for living quarters. He stated, however, that in each of these residences allegedly respectable citizens resided. Agent, however, accompanied by Mr. Alpranti, personally observed these premises, and felt that none of them justified the assumption that they might have been the kidnaping hideout. All of these residences are of the modern type wherein the basement has been fixed into living quarters and so built originally that the owner of the premises might live on the first floor and the lower or basement floor might be rented for income purposes. These basements, according to Mr. Alpranti, are completely modern in every respect, having furnaces which heat not only the basement but the upstairs.

Mr. Alpranti also suggested that Vick Miller's Roadhouse on Hartz Road might answer the description of the premises desired. This place, according to Mr. Alpranti, is operated by Mrs. Miller, her husband being dead. On the first floor she has a bar and eating establishment and is also believed to maintain prostitutes for any customer desiring one. He said the basement has a bed in it but he does not recall any further details thereof. He said that Mrs. Miller has no children and that there is no man residing with her. Agent, accompanied by Mr. Alpranti on the pretext of Mr. Alpranti reading the water meter, went into this basement, and it is agent's opinion that it in no way answers the description of the hideout. It is a dark, dirty cellar with a ceiling so low that one has to stoop to avoid bumping pipes and other fixtures on the ceiling. The basement is not fixed up in any manner, and the walls are not painted. There is one bed in a corner where a caretaker sleeps.

Niles, Illinois is served by Rural Mail Delivery service out of the Chicago, Illinois, Norwood Park Post Office Station. Inquiry at the Norwood Park Station elicited the information that the carrier in that village has been working only since March 1, 1934, and is unacquainted there.

AT SCHILLER PARK, ILLINOIS

Agent interviewed Chief of Police Bob Christian. Schiller Park is a very small village, and according to the Chief, there are no factories in the village or on the outskirts which have whistles. There is a siren on the Fire Department which is sounded every Friday evening at 7:00 P. M. to call the volunteer fire department to a meeting, and which is also, of course, sounded for all fires. There are two churches, one Catholic and the other Methodist. The Catholic church has no bell, and although the Methodist church has a bell, it is never used.

According to Chief of Police Christian, William Weber is the water meter reader but he is unreliable and associates with all persons of questionable character in the village, and interview with him therefore was not recommended.

Agent carefully described the hideout without divulging what it was to Chief Christian, and he stated that there is nothing answering that description in Schiller Park. As stated above, Schiller Park is very small and Chief Christian claims to be intimately familiar with every resident and dwelling therein. In view of the absence of any of the sounds heard by victim, and the statements made by Chief Christian, no further inquiry was made at Schiller Park.

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AT ELMWOOD PARK, ILLINOIS

The Chief of the Fire Department stated that although this village has a siren at the Fire Department, it is sounded for fires only and these average about one a week. There is no whistle in the village except an inside laundry whistle which is not audible one-half block from the laundry. There is no church bell. The Milwaukee Railroad runs through the village, and if there were any other indication that the hideout might be therein, this road would undoubtedly supply sufficient through and suburban traffic to answer victim's description.

C. L. Jury, Chief Inspector and water meter reader of the village, was interviewed. He stated there were no such noises as agent was looking for in that village. Nevertheless, feeling that possibly certain sections of the village might hear noises from surrounding villages, agent described the hideout premises to Mr. Jury, and he stated there was nothing even remotely answering that description in Elmwood Park. He said he has been meter reader for eight years and has been in all houses and basements in that village.

For possible future use, it is recorded here that Elmwood Park is served by city mail carrier service out of Chicago, Illinois, Cragin Post Office Station located near Cicero and Grand Avenue in Chicago.

AT RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS

The Chief of Police advised that although the Fire Department has a siren, it is sounded for fires only and never tested at any other time. There are four church bells in the village, one belonging to a German Lutheran Church, which rings every Saturday afternoon at 6:00 o'clock. There are no whistles whatsoever but sufficient railroad traffic to answer victim's description.

Again feeling that possibly there were sections of this village which might hear the noises from adjacent villages, agent contacted Vic Schallifoux, 2610 Budd Street, the water meter reader of River Grove. With agent he carefully examined the names of each water subscriber as shown by his records. He listed the following addresses as having some semblance of living quarters in the basement:

2510 Webster	2455 Budd
2546 Webster	2631 Thatcher
2750 Davidson	2400 First Avenue
2433 Essing	2421 First Avenue
2529 Essing	6461 River Grove Avenue

Agent discussed each of the occupants of these premises with Mr. Schalifoux, and with one or two exceptions reputed respectable citizens reside therein. Agent, nevertheless, accompanied by Mr. Schalifoux personally and carefully observed each of the residences above mentioned and it is agent's opinion that none of them resemble the hideout sufficiently on the outside to warrant further investigation in regard thereto. This statement is made, of course, considering also the absence of even a portion of the desired noises.

AT FRANKLIN PARK, ILLINOIS.

Jack Straus, Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department, advised that they have an electric siren but that this is sounded only for fires. It is tested at 7:30 A. M. each week day, but it is merely turned on a sufficient length of time to start the motor and see that it operates. Thus, only a slightly audible noise is made and not even heard in immediately adjacent buildings. As a matter of fact, Mr. Straus said that frequently he even forgets to make the test regularly each morning. There are two churches in this village but there is no Saturday afternoon bell, and there are no whistles whatsoever, either in the village or the immediate neighborhood. There is sufficient railroad and highway traffic to answer the description supplied by the victim.

Despite the absence of even the material noises described by victim, agent nevertheless contacted Mr. T. P. Stewart, the water meter reader, who stated that he has been in every residence and building in the village which has running water, and after hearing agent describe the premises which were being sought, he stated there was nothing in that village answering the description in any particular.

Agent, in making all of the above investigations, did not openly disclose the reason for the inquiries, and in each instance also ascertained that in not one of the villages was there a siren on January 28, 1934, nor were any of the sirens sounded on that date.

Agent also kept in mind the possibility that some residents on the outskirts of all these villages which are close together might hear sounds from neighboring villages. Agent also examined those premises which lie outside of the villages but still could not be considered country farms by reason of the fact that some of them are supplied with city water from the villages and could easily hear sirens, whistles, trains, bells, etc. from neighboring villages.

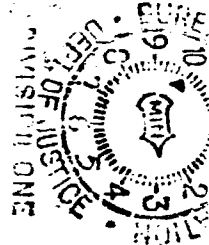
PENDING

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1583

MAR 23 1934 AM



Butte, Montana, March 19, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of, and replying to, Division letter, dated March 9, 1934, in regard to sending copies of lists of bank notes used as ransom in kidnapping cases to Mr. W. B. Carroll of the Bureau of Criminal Identification at Great Falls, Montana, I would respectfully state that a copy of all lists has been sent to the Chief of Police at Great Falls and I am writing him asking if a second copy is desired for Mr. Carroll, who works under him in the Criminal Identification Division. I am attaching hereto copy of my letter to Col. Sheridan.

As directed by the Division, I am sending Mr. Carroll the recent kidnapping lists, including one of the small number in the Lindbergh case.

Trusting this will be satisfactory to the Division, I am

Very truly yours,

D. H. Dickason

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge

DED-a
Enc.

RECORDED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1344
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

P. O. Box 1583

Butte, Montana, March 19, 1934.

Col. Charles L. Sherman,
Chief of Police,
Great Falls, Montana.

Dear Colonel:

I am in receipt of a letter from the Director of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., in which it is stated that Mr. W. B. Carroll of the Bureau of Criminal Identification at Great Falls, Montana, desires that they forward him a list of bank notes used as ransom in kidnapping cases.

I am sending, as instructed by the Division, a copy of list of bank notes, which has recently been issued, to Mr. Carroll, although a copy was sent to your office in each instance in which these have been issued. I am also sending him a copy of the list in the Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr. kidnapping case, which has recently been issued in a very limited number.

Would you kindly advise me if your office desires two copies of each of these lists?

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

D. H. DICKASON
Special Agent in Charge

DEED-2

7-576-1344

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March 28, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

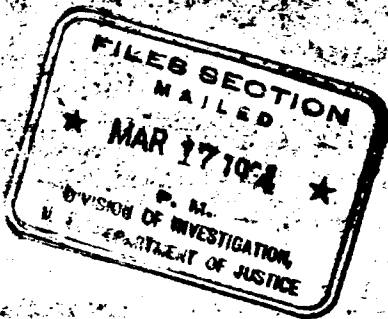
During telephonic conversation today, Mr. Rorer advised that the chief activity in the Bremer kidnaping case is in the Chicago district; that he has released Agent Fortenberry; and that all the other Agents are busily engaged on the case at the present time.

Mr. Rorer stated he had directed a letter to the Division suggesting that ~~Mr. Clegg~~ stay on duty at the St. Paul Office after 12 o'clock midnight. He stated that so far they have received no calls at night and he didn't believe it necessary to continue this service. I instructed him to use his own judgment in this matter.

I inquired of Mr. Rorer concerning the confidential informant. He advised that they are paying the informant only about \$10 a week, and so far, he has given more information than they expected. Mr. Rorer also advised that Chief Dahill called at the office and left the photograph of Detective Brown. Chief Dahill had sent a police officer to investigate the address previously referred to, though they weren't informed as to the reason therefor. We agreed that even though an identification is effected by showing the photograph to the informant, the information will not be given out, to Chief Dahill or any one else.

Very truly yours,

Director.



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&
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7-576-1345	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 19 1934 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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COPY FILED IN 66-3574-66-3940
NOT RECORDED 66-1221-66-3628-66-3574
62-30930-56

ENC:OM

March 21, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 315,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

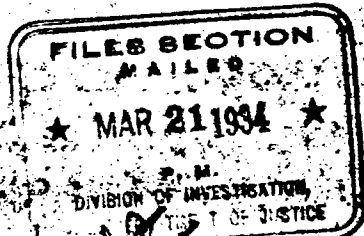
Dear Sir:

In connection with the examination being conducted of the latent prints developed in the case entitled Alvin Karpis, et al, Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping, you are advised that at present comparisons are being made between these latent prints and the fingerprints of approximately eighty individuals, principally identified as having St. Paul and Minneapolis Police Department numbers listed in your letter dated March 3, 1934. In addition, the following individuals have been added to the list of reported associates of Alvin Karpis and their fingerprints are also being compared with the latent prints:

Louis Carnockey, U.S.M., Chicago, Ill.
Herman Kierdorf, our file #584802
Leo Cellura, our file #711052
Maurice Brown, #19979, SP, Jackson, Mich.
Leota Graham, #1304 S.O., Council Bluffs, Ia.
James Ira Harmon, our file #34412
Harry Miller, #29955 U.S.P., Leavenworth, Kansas.
Frank Nigro, our file #152213
Bossie Nigro, our file #137966
Harold Hugh Wright, #6168 S.O., Tulsa, Okla.
Goldie Johnson, our file #745686.

No further identifications have been effected.

Very truly yours,



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1346
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Director. MAR 22 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

5088

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

437

Laboratory Report

March 19, 1934.

Case: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-576

Specimens: 1 envelope addressed to Mr. Coy O. Hardwick and postmarked
March 27, 1933. Note enclosed begins "I am going to ask
you of a little favor".

Examination requested by: St. Paul Office.

Date received: March 2, 1934.

Examination requested: Typewriting - Handwriting.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel.

March 16. The typewriting is dissimilar to that in the extortion
letters. There is nothing about the handwriting which indicates a
connection with the case.

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WHICH WAS SUBMITTED IS BEING
RETAINED IN THE LABORATORY FOR ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS WHICH MAY
BE DESIRED. SHOULD YOUR OFFICE DESIRE THIS ORIGINAL EVIDENCE FOR USE
IN ANY SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY DEVELOP THE DIVISION SHOULD BE
NOTIFIED IN AMPLE TIME TO PERMIT TRANSMITTAL.

3 - Director.
2 - Agent Rorer, St. Paul.
2 - Laboratory.

RECORDED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1347	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 19 1965

wa. 9/21/34
169

SPC:GJ

RECORDED

7-576-1347

March 21, 1934.

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

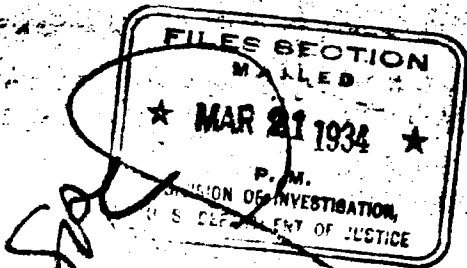
There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division March 2, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Enclosure: #685424



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

REB:MT
7-120.

March 20, 1934.

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith photographs of four tin cans involved in the above case, which were forwarded to this office with the report of Special Agent M. D. Zimmerman, Detroit, March 19, 1934. The investigation requested of this office was not conducted, in accordance with a teletype message received from the Chicago office advising that the manufacturer of the cans had been located in that district.

Very truly yours,

F. I. FAY
Special Agent in Charge.

Encls. (2)

cc-Division

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 23 1934

7-576-1348	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One <i>[initials]</i>	FILE

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 20, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite "1" Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. Unknown Subjects.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING - Chicago file 7-82

Investigation has disclosed that "Big Homer" also
used the name of HOMER WILSON, under which name he was be-
lieved to have been married several years ago in Chicago, Ill.

This will advise you that investigation through
the marriage records of Cook County, Illinois has further dis-
closed that one HOMER WILSON secured a marriage license in the
name of Homer Wilson on October 24, 1927, the license being
number 1,173,699.

A further search of the record of marriages dis-
closed that on November 2, 1927, Homer Wilson, age 36, residence
7051 Oglesby Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and Margaret Murphy,
age 25, residence 6018 South Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois,
were married by Rev. M. L. Gilmartin, pastor of St. Anselm's
Roman Catholic Church, at 6054 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago,
Illinois. The returned license issued to the said parties
indicates that the witnesses to this marriage were George Bilton
and Mary Murphy. It has been ascertained, however, that George
Bilton is now deceased.

Proper investigation will go forward on this
matter.

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH
CC:Division
St. Paul, 2
Chicago, 2
7-82

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 4 1934

7-576-1349
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 27 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
One

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 20, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1806 First National Bank Bldg.,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al. Unknown Subjects.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING - Chicago file 7-52.

Please secure twelve copies of the photograph
of DANNY MORGAN, Winston-Salem, N. C., P.D. No. 3556 and
furnish six copies of same to the Saint Paul Office and six
copies to this office.

The criminal record of Morgan is not known, but
he is described as follows:-

Age;	34 in 1934
Height;	Not known
Weight;	157 pounds
Build;	Slender
Hair;	Black
Eyes;	Blue
Complexion;	Medium
Occupation;	Painter.

Very truly yours,

KRM:TMH
CC:Division,
St. Paul.
7-52

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 5 - 1934

7-576-1350
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

173

RECORDED

ENCLOSURE

7-776-1350

APR 5 - 1934

April 3, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

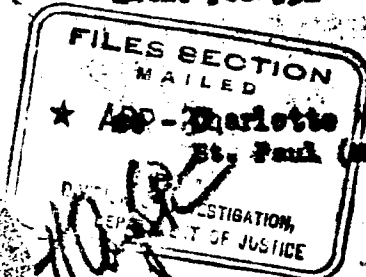
Reference is made to the letter from the Chicago Office dated March 20, 1934, addressed to the Charlotte Office, wherein a request was made to obtain copies of a photograph of one Danny Morgan, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Police Department No. 3556, and to furnish six copies to the St. Paul Office and six copies to the Chicago Office. The letter of the Chicago Office indicates that the criminal record of Morgan is not known.

There has been located in the files of the Identification Unit a record of one Robert E. Willard, No. 3556, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Police Department, who may possibly be identical with the individual referred to above as Danny Morgan. Six copies of the photograph and copies of the criminal record of Willard as reflected by the files of the Identification Unit of the Division are being furnished to the St. Paul Office, as well as your office, with a copy of this letter. Two copies of the photograph and criminal record are also being furnished the Charlotte Office with a copy of this letter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. #682532



XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b6, b7C B3 Title 28 U.S.C. 534 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

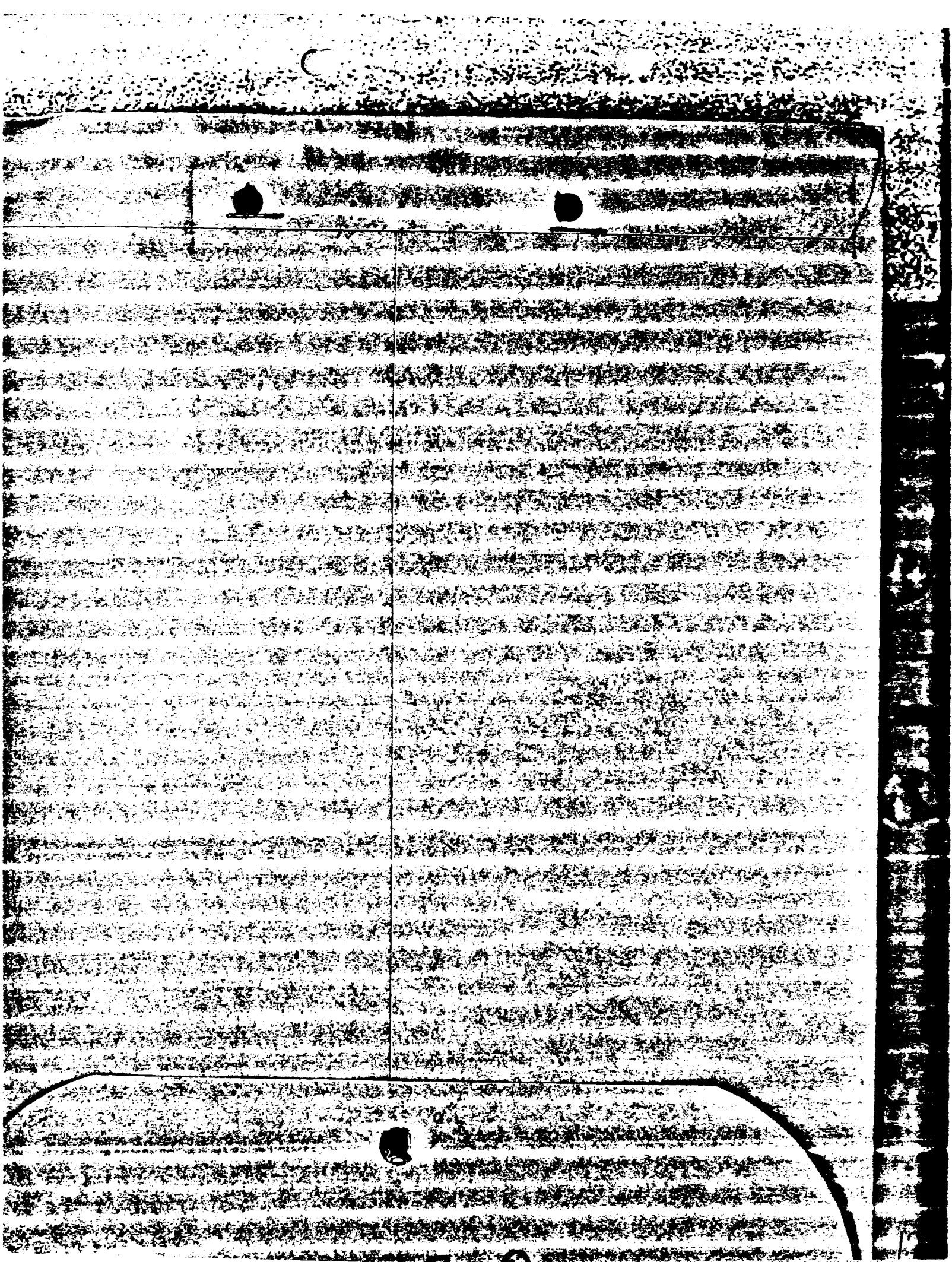
_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

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

7-576-1350

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



RAYMOND PATRICK WALSH



Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 20, 1934.

MAR 23 1934 PM

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

Major Shuttleworth, Chief Deputy Sheriff,
Ramsey County, St. Paul, Minnesota, has requested me to
obtain a photograph of one ~~ARRY~~ CHAMPLIN or CHAMPLAN, sup-
posed to be a member of the "Purple Gang" of Detroit. He
states that he has been informed that subject has been seen
recently in St. Paul and a photograph is desired for iden-
tification purposes.

If you are able to obtain a photograph of
this person, please inform me and forward same to this office.

Very truly yours,

WH:IM
CC Division

WERNER HADNY,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 24 1934

7-576-1351	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 MAR 21 PM 5 52

CC916 14 GOVT COLLECT=LOSANGELES CALIF 21 213P

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

BREMER KIDNAPING AGENT SACKETT WILL ARRIVE BENO NINE TEN TONITE

WILL REGISTER GOLDEN HOTEL=

DUNN.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. HUNN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROBER

7-576-1352

MAR 22 1934

RECORDED

LEGS

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

JAN 17 1973

412
RECEIVED ORIGINAL-RECEIVED

20

From
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN
 To
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

The Attorney General
The Solicitor General
Assistant to Attorney General Stanley
Assistant Attorney General Wideman
Assistant Attorney General Stephens
Assistant Attorney General Sweeney
Assistant Solicitor General MacLean
Mr. Stewart
Director, Division of Investigation ✓
Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons
Division of Accounts
Chief Clerk
Appointment Clerk
Division of Supplies
Mail and Files
Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney
Mr. Parrish
Mr. Key
Mr. Ridgely
Mr. Wixson
Mr. Fisher
Mr. Ramsey
Mr. Brabner Smith
Mr. Morrison
Mr. Kiefer
Mr. Norris
Mr. Gottshall
Miss Brookley
Miss Broomhead

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Hoover 3/12/34
Do you think this
is worth looking into
go Keenan

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

RECORDED

MAR 23 1934

7-576-1353
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 22 1934 P.M.
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FILE

March 11, 1934

Mr. Keenan,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I am a Federal prisoner being removed from Florida to Wheeling, W. Va. I have asked to see you but that seems next to impossible under the circumstances. The reason I wish to consult with you is as follows:

Within thirty-six hours after you have seen me, I will give you information which will cause the arrest of one of the Bremer Kidnappers. I am asking nothing whatever of you until I do produce this man. I merely ask that my trial be postponed until such time as that matter would be cleared up. Will you please advise at once as I do not care to deal with the local department but with your office. I have been advised by the Deputy Marshal to deal with you if possible in this matter.

Respectfully yours,

Wm. P. Ganepp

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

118710

MAR 23 1934

7-576-1353	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

180

RM:ps

March 21, 1934

7-576-1353

RECORDED

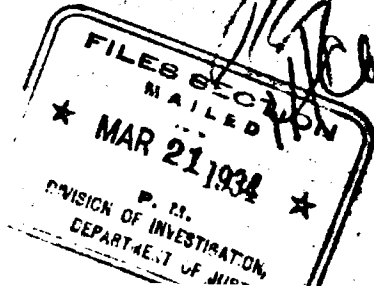
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENE

MAR 23 1934

In reply to your informal memorandum dated March 12, 1934, to which was attached a penciled letter dated March 11, 1934, written on the stationery of the Seaboard Airline Railway, by one William P. Gemp, wherein Gemp indicates that he is in possession of information regarding the Bremer case, please be advised that the Pittsburgh Office of this Division is being instructed to have Gemp interviewed relative to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Director.



REN:ps

March 21, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 987,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim,
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated March 11, 1934, prepared on the stationery of the Seaboard Air-line Railway, addressed to Mr. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General, by William P. Gump, wherein Gump indicates that he is in possession of information concerning one of the Bremer kidnapers.

Gump is apparently the subject of the case entitled William Phillip Gump, with aliases, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, who has recently been removed to the Northern District of West Virginia, to stand trial in connection with that case.

You are instructed to have an Agent interview Gump at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of obtaining all the information in his possession relative to the Bremer case.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 685195

cc-Mr. W.A. Rorer,
St. Paul

184

REN:ps

7-576-1353 March 21, 1934

RECORDED

KHD

MAR 23 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 987,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated March 11, 1934, prepared on the stationery of the Seaboard Airline Railway, addressed to Mr. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General, by William P. Gemp, wherein Gemp indicates that he is in possession of information concerning one of the Bremer kidnapers.

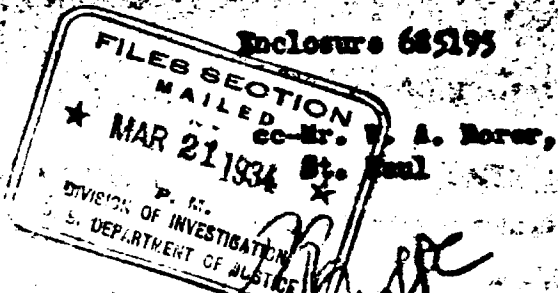
Gemp is apparently the subject of the case entitled William Phillip Gemp, with aliases, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, who has recently been removed to the Northern District of West Virginia to stand trial in connection with that case.

You are instructed to have an Agent interview Gemp at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of obtaining all the information in his possession relative to the Bremer case.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 685195



7-576-1354
Changed to 7-765

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BUREAU OF PRISONS

WASHINGTON

March 20, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

In re: Lloyd Barker, No. 17243-L.

The Parole Board has requested information in the above-named case with reference to whether or not the investigation conducted by your Division has brought out any facts prejudicial to subject.

Very truly yours,

(SANFORD BATES)

Director,

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-28915

NOT RECORDED

2-576

187

Post Office Box 518,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 14, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

I have this date temporarily relieved Special Agent R. C. Coulter from special assignment on the Edward G. Bremer Kidnaping Case, as the United States Attorney at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has requested him to conduct certain investigation in the Charles Boettcher Kidnaping Case at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in order that the evidence may be available for use before the Grand Jury at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on March 20, 1934. Agent Coulter is also under subpoena before the Grand Jury at Sioux Falls on March 20, 1934, and it is expected he will return to duty at St. Paul on March 21, 1934.

Very truly yours,

W.A. BOKER,
Inspector.

BCC:IM

NOT RECORDED

7-576

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-2529

125

TELETYPE MESSAGE TO NEW YORK DIVISION OFFICE.

PAY -- DIV INVEST CHGO MARCH 20 1933 HD

REFER TO REPORT OF W D ZIMMERMAN DETROIT DATED YESTERDAY

STOP DISREGARD LEAD STOP CANS MANUFACTURED THIS DISTRICT

PURVIS

END

M OI OK BW.

CC: Division
St. Paul
Detroit.

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE <i>AK</i>	FILE

Post Office Drawer 1457
Saint Louis, Missouri
March 13, 1934



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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 7, 1934, directed to the Division, in connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, ADOLPH BREMER, SR., Victim, Extortion.

The conditions referred to in this letter were complied with by this office, and at this writing the plant is still being maintained near Joy, Illinois for the purpose of apprehending any party who might call for the package which has been left in the designated spot. It will be noted that the extortion letter in this instance specifically stated that the car should ride past the Black Hawk Hotel in Davenport, Iowa at twelve noon on March 12, 1934. At this time there was observed, parked in front of this hotel, a Ford V-8 Coach, black in color, containing three men and which car bore 1933 Minnesota license plate B-94320. The letter further requested that the car used in this case drive past the Ft. Armstrong Theatre in Rock Island, Illinois, and at the time this car passed said theatre there was observed a Chevrolet Coach, maroon in color, bearing 1933 Minnesota license plate B-59047.

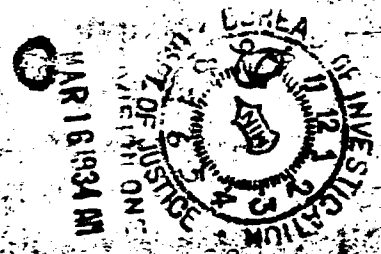
It is requested that your office make the necessary investigation relative to the ownership of these plates, in an effort to ascertain whether the owners of same may have any part in this attempted extortion.

Very truly yours,

DML:H
cc Division
7-56-4

D. M. LADD, Director of Investigation
Special Agent in Charge

7-576
D. M. LADD, Director of Investigation
Special Agent in Charge
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
March 13, 1934
one R 822



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

THT:LS
7-120

March 13, 1934.

W. A. Rorer,
Inspector,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box #515,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation involving Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al, Edward G. Bremer-Victim, attention is directed to letter of the Chicago office to this office, dated March 7th, requesting photographs of William Weisman.

Under date of March 10th, this office requested the Division to forward six copies of the photograph of Weisman to you and six each to the Chicago, Kansas City and New York City offices.

The letter of the Chicago office referred to, states that Weisman has been mentioned as a suspect in this case. A review of the Kansas City massacre file discloses certain information concerning Weisman. In that file reference is made to letter from this office to the Kansas City office, dated July 21, 1933, copy of which was furnished the St. Paul office; letter from this office to the Kansas City office, dated July 22, 1933, in which the St. Paul office was supplied with the two photostatic copies of the fingerprints of Weisman, and to pages 36 to 39 inclusive of the report of Agent Tracy, dated August 5, 1933. It is suggested that, should you desire any additional information concerning Weisman, the St. Paul agency of the Pinkerton's National Detective Agency be contacted if you deem this action desirable.

Further reference is made to your letter of February 23rd in this case in which you submitted the names of the distributors of St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers in this district. I am in receipt of a memorandum from Agent Lott covering inquiries made at Rochester, N. Y. and Toronto and Ottawa, Ont., with a view to ascertaining whether St. Paul and Minneapolis papers are handled in these cities. None of such papers is carried in these cities, with the exception of Rochester, N. Y. wherein, at the news stand of Leving & Bickles, it was learned that

7-576-482

FILE

OR

191

Inspector Rorer.

8-18-34.

about two years ago the stand began receiving a copy of the Minneapolis Star and that Mike Christie, the boxing promoter of that city, takes this paper. The above inquiry covered four news stands at Rochester, four at Toronto and one at Ottawa.

I am in receipt of a memorandum from Agent Connor covering his investigation at Bridgeport, Conn. Carl Ross, the news stand proprietor at Main & State Streets, Bridgeport, Conn., advised that for the past eight months one George Howard has been a regular subscriber to a St. Paul paper. Ross said that Howard is the only person who buys a St. Paul paper, and that Howard, who has been residing in Bridgeport for the past six or seven years and who is a man over 60, takes the paper every day and settles at the end of the week. He could not identify the photographs of any of the suspects in this case and stated that Howard is absolutely not identical with any of the five.

In response to your letters of March 8th and 9th concerning Dave Berman, please be informed that investigation at the State Prison at Ossining, N. Y. will be conducted at the earliest possible date. At the office of the State Parole Commission, New York City, it was learned that it has no record of any application for executive clemency in its files. In the event the Parole Commission was seriously considering any application on the part of Berman for executive clemency, the main office of that commission at Albany, N. Y. would send the file to its New York City office for appropriate investigation. This has not been done to date and arrangements have been made whereby this office will be notified in the event the New York City office of that commission is requested to perform any investigative work in connection with such an application.

Photographic copies of the fingerprints of the five suspects in this case have been filed with the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department.

Very truly yours,

F. K. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Division
cc: File #62-4949.

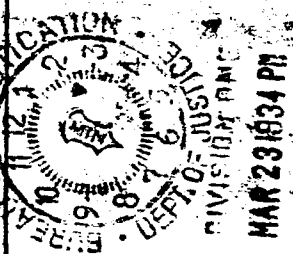
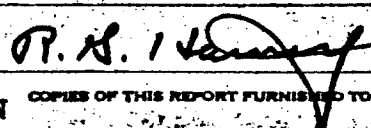
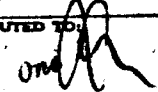
Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-45

AG

REPORT MADE AT: PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-28-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-16-34	REPORT MADE BY: J.E. NUGENT
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  Goggles displayed to Dr. B.G. Adams, formerly Wilmington Optical Company. Unable to advise to whom same were sold. Goggles being returned to Chicago Office.			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent T.E. Billings, Chicago, Ill., 3-13-34.			
DETAILS: <u>AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE</u> At 802 King Street, Agent interviewed Dr. B.G. Adams. Dr. Adams formerly operated under the trade name of the Wilmington Optical Company, but about six or eight months ago dropped that name. He examined the goggles furnished this office by the Chicago Office and informed that he had purchased such a pair of goggles, but was unable to remember for whom they were purchased. He stated that this must have been a special order since he specifically requested a certain kind of lens.			
DETAILS: Dr. Adams searched his records and succeeded in locating an invoice from the Chicago Eye Shield Company, billing him for one pair of Cesco Goggles, essentialite lens #6, at a cost of \$3.09. However, this invoice did not contain any notation as to the name of the person for whom they were purchased.			
Dr. Adams requested that the address of the Philadelphia Office be left with him and informed that if he were able to recall the name			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: P. H. 1 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-1355 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 23 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO:  FILE
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-DIVISION 2-ST. PAUL 1-CHICAGO 2-PHILADELPHIA		COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 10 1965	
		RECORDED AND INDEXED MAR 22 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 24 1934 JACKETED:	

of the person for whom these goggles were purchased he would forward the same to the Philadelphia Office. Accordingly, a franked addressed envelope was left with Dr. Adams.

As directed in reference report the goggles forwarded to this office are being returned to the Chicago Office.

PENDING.

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Nathan _____ ()
Mr. Tolson _____ ()
Mr. Clegg _____ ()
Miss Beahm _____ ()
Mr. Coffey _____ ()
Mr. Donegan _____ ()
Mr. Egan _____ ()
Mr. Foxworth _____ ()
Miss Gandy _____ ()
Mr. Glavin _____ ()
Mr. Joseph _____ ()
Mrs. Kelley _____ ()
Mr. Kleinkauf _____ ()
Mr. Lester _____ ()
Mr. Quinn _____ ()
Mr. Renneberger _____ ()
Mr. Schilder _____ ()
Mr. Tamm _____ ()
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Miss White _____ ()
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Please file with letter to all SACs
of 11/27 file 7-576-1355x
(AS)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

DALLAS DIVISION

—oO—

United States of America

—vs—

Mary O'Dare, et al

—oO—

THE COURT: Gentlemen of the jury, I wish in the beginning of my charge to call your attention just a moment to my conception of what a court is.

I have never been able to measure the solemnity. Here we pass upon, for instance, in this case, the guilt or innocence of men and women. We cannot conceive of a place that should be more carefully circumscribed with all rules and procedures that tend to down anything that might distract the attention of you and me, who are deeply concerned with being right. To that purpose my life is dedicated.

The clerks and the bailiffs and the marshals join hands with me in that effort, to let everybody have a fair, square hearing, whether they be defendants or their counsel. Whether it be the people speaking through their prosecuting attorneys or whoever it is, that claims the attention of this court of justice. And sometimes in moving forward in concentration of thought toward that goal, it may be that unnecessarily sharp words are spoken.

I wish now to take from your minds and from any who may be of counsel in this case, any sting that may remain because of the court's admonition, and let us not forget where we are. We have churches and we have homes, but there can be no more sacred place than this, dedicated to this purpose.

Now, it is a part of a trial, a legal trial in America, that witnesses shall be introduced. Argument of counsel shall be heard. Witnesses may speak as they may determine, and then finally, and at last, in all of our cases, in all of our courts, except the justice courts, the presiding judge must charge what he conceives to be the law, because it is the oath of the jury that they will decide the case according to the law and evidence. It must be the duty of the court to find the law, that is his business, and he must be sure that he finds that law which is the law of that particular case.

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7-576-1305X

We have on our statute books three statutes to which I wish to call your attention. The first is a statute which denounces as a national crime, for one to steal an automobile and transport it from one state to another; or for one to receive and conceal an automobile which he knows to have been stolen in one state and passed the boundary of that state into another state. The national government has that sort of jurisdiction because that is called interstate commerce.

Then there is another statute which reads in part as follows, "Whoever shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process has been so issued, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest, with notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant or process has been issued for the arrest of such person, shall be punished, as is in the statute provided."

Then there is another statute which provides that "if two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner, or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be punished," as is in the statute provided.

Under these three statutes, gentlemen, and particularly the last two, there has been returned into this court, and we have been hearing evidence under it, indictment No. 8,250, styled United States of America, versus Mary Pitts, et al.

This indictment has one count in it, and not eighty counts. And this indictment charges that on or about May 20, 1933, and continuing until May 23, 1934, in Dallas County, Texas, Mary Pitts, sometimes called Mary O'Dare, Floyd Garland Hamilton, Billie Mace, sometimes called Billie Parker, Mildred Hamilton, sometimes called Mrs. Floyd Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Mrs. Emma Parker, Mrs. Alice Hamilton Davis, sometimes called Mrs. Steve Davis, Henry Methvin, Mrs. Cumie Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. Henry Barrow, Raymond Hamilton, not now on trial, Steve Davis, S. J. Whatley, sometimes called Baldy Whatley, John Basden, Joe Francis, W. H. Bybee, sometimes called Hilton Bybee, Marie Francis, sometimes called Mrs. Joe Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. L. C. Barrow, James Mullens, sometimes called Jimmie LaMonte, Baulah Praytor, William D. Jones, sometimes called Jack Sherman, Blanche Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. Marvin Barrow, Lillian McBride, not now on trial, the cause as to her having been dismissed, and certain other parties whose names I do not stop to read because they are not indicated here for the reason it is alleged that one or two of them are dead, and another one in prison for life; did conspire unlawfully, willfully, knowingly and feloniously conspire, confederate and agree together and with each other, and with divers other persons to commit an offense against the laws of the United States of America, that is to violate -- giving the section -- and that the said defendants whom I have just named, did then and there unlawfully

conspire with each other, and with the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, and divers other persons, to harbor and conceal the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, for whose arrest a warrant or process had theretofore, on May 20, 1933, been issued by Lee R. Smith, United States Commissioner for the Dallas Division of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, so as to prevent the discovery and arrest of the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker. And they, the said defendants - naming them again - then and there well knowing that said warrant or process had been so issued as aforesaid for the apprehension and arrest of said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker at the time they so unlawfully conspired to harbor and conceal said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker so as to prevent their discovery and arrest.

Now, that sets out the alleged conspiracy or crime of these defendants now on trial, and other defendants not on trial. And then the indictment proceeds, and that after or subsequent to the formation of said conspiracy, and during the existence thereof, certain of the said persons, within the jurisdiction of this court, and at the several times and places hereinafter alleged in connection with these respective names, did certain overt acts in pursuance of and to effect the object of said conspiracy as follows:

You recall the law which I read to you with reference to the conspiracy is that after the agreement of two or more persons to commit an offense against the United States, and if any one of such persons do any act to effect that conspiracy, then they are all guilty. That is the meaning of the statute.

There then follows eighty alleged overt acts, from one to eighty, I do not stop to read them to you because they have already been read to you. They begin on or about June 8, 1933, when it is alleged that William D. Jones got in an automobile with Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker at Dallas, and rode to Wellington, Texas, for the purpose of assisting Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker in evading arrest.

Second. On or about June 10, 1933, William D. Jones, Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, near Wellington, Texas, kidnaped George T. Corry and Paul Hardy and stole the automobile of the said George T. Corry and used the same, to prevent the arrest of said Barrow and Parker.

And then those overt acts run on through, as I have already said, eighty of such acts.

To this indictment, Mary O'Dare, John Basden, Joe Francis, James Mullen, Blanche Barrow, have entered pleas of guilty. The defendants, Floyd Hamilton, Billie Mace, Mildred Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Mrs. Emma Parker, Mrs. Alice Hamilton Davis, Henry Methvin, Mrs. Cumie Barrow, Steve Davis, S. J. Whatley, W. H. Bybee, Marie Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, Joe Chanbless, William D. Jones, have entered pleas of not guilty. Of

those on trial five have pleaded guilty and fifteen pleaded not guilty.

I, therefore, instruct you, gentlemen of the jury, that the fifteen whom I have mentioned as having entered pleas of not guilty, are presumed to be innocent of the charge made against them until the government shall have proven their guilt by legal and competent evidence beyond reasonable doubt.

I charge you, gentlemen, that a reasonable doubt, as the words import, means a doubt supported or based upon reason. It does not mean any captious doubt. It does not mean that the people must prove their charges beyond the possibility of a mistake. If such were the measure of the law, most criminals would go unwhipped of justice. Neither does it mean that disinclination that we all have to convict our fellow men, because we stand as jurors and judge, unafraid of our duties, we go forward to do that which we should do under the law, whether it be to convict or acquit, and do that fearlessly. It means, I think I may safely state to you, that if after having heard all of the testimony and the law of the case, and the argument of counsel, you have that abiding conviction with reference to the guilt of these fifteen defendants or any of them, upon which you would act in your own serious private affairs, then you may be said to have no reasonable doubt of the guilt of such defendants.

On the other hand, if your mind hesitates and you vacillate in the sincerity of purpose to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the party, and you are not sure about it to this degree, then the defendants should be given the benefit of that mental condition, because you then have a reasonable doubt, and you should acquit.

You have noticed, gentlemen, I am sure, that there are at least two or three matters that should be explained further to you within the terms of the law.

In the first place, you want to know what a conspiracy is. Does it mean an agreement that the parties sat down and signed with the same formalities that they do a deed to real estate or a contract for the disposition of personal property? No, that is not the nature of the law. The measure of the law is that a conspiracy as commonly understood is a corrupt agreeing together of two or more persons to do by concerted actions, something unlawful, either as a means or as an end.

This unlawful agreeing or conspiracy, as it is sometimes called, or combination may be expressly proven. As, for instance, we heard them agree to do this. Or it may be proven from concerted action in itself unlawful.

If one joins the conspiracy at any time after the formation thereof, he becomes a conspirator, and the acts of the others become his by adoption. For instance, one may come into an unlawful conspiracy, and stay — I will say for illustration — an hour or a day or a week,

or a month, and then drop out. His coming in for an abbreviated time and dropping out before the consummation of the agreement does not relieve him of having been a conspirator.

I charge you also that one may come in at any time and drop out, as I have already said, and take this sort of action, without really knowing the ultimate result of the harvest that his co-conspirator is seeking. It is the participation, either for a long or a short time, it is quite immaterial in the law, that brings this brand of guilt to the citizen.

I charge you, gentlemen, that there need be no express proof of the agreement. The full measure of the law is not if the facts and the circumstances indicate with the requisite lawful certainty the existence of pre-concerted plan.

For the purpose of illustration, and only for that purpose, I call attention, if you find one or two, or half a dozen, or a dozen persons congregating at a certain point, or if you find the flash of a light, automobile light, which directs attention to one person, and that person then given information to other persons, and all those move to a certain place; or if one person receives a letter, advising that another person will be at a certain place, and that the being of that person at that other place is an unlawful being, and that person so receiving that letter gathers around him or her certain spirits who are similarly minded, and take part in this alleged meeting, all of those matters that I illustrate to you tend to show, it being your matter whether they do so or not, this general concert of parties to move forward in a certain direction.

Now, gentlemen, we also come to another interesting part of the law. You have noticed that the second statute to which I call your attention uses the words harbor or conceal. And it makes one guilty who harbors or conceals with notice or knowledge of the existence of a warrant or process for the person or party whom such party harbors or conceals.

The law does not demand that the careful officer who is bent upon getting his quarry, shall go and let the party read the warrant, or let anybody read it. Notice may be brought to one in such manner as one usually gets notice or knowledge, because the statute says "notice or knowledge."

I charge you in this connection that if you find that either one of these defendants on trial who has pleaded not guilty, had no notice or knowledge that Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker were wanted by the United States authorities, then it would be your duty to acquit these parties.

I charge you in this connection that a process or a warrant may be proven, as I have already ruled to you in this case, either by submission of the warrant itself, or the same as any other instrument, the existence of any other paper which has been lost, if you find this to have been lost, may be proven in a court of justice, that is by oral testimony.

In this particular case, the testimony of the United States Commissioner was introduced. The testimony of United States Marshal, Wright. Deputy United States Marshal Becke. Deputy United States Marshal Heit, the young woman who worked in the office, and perhaps others, to the effect that there were such warrants for these two parties. Now, if you believe that testimony, then you would be warranted in finding that there was such a warrant or process in the hands of the United States Officers for those two defendants.

You would then go, of course, next to the fact, namely to ascertain whether or not the parties on trial knew of that, in whatever way.

Now, a great deal has been said in the cause about harboring and concealing. In order to be accurate about it, I call your attention to the fact, gentlemen, that the statute uses the two words, and both words are used in the indictment, but they differ in completion and in the territory they cover. There would have to be some actual physical effort at hiding in order to come within the terms, conceal. The term harbor is somewhat less exacting. That word may mean the furnishing of clothes or transportation or food or information, or any assistance that is of benefit or is calculated to be of benefit to the person wanted, in an effort to keep clear of the United States authorities who want him. Thus, if a person or persons rode with a person so wanted in order to deceive the officers, or changed the wheels on an automobile, or carry the information as to the whereabouts of the officers, or engage in any form of signalling — and I merely use these thoughts as illustrative — such a person would be harboring, within the meaning of this particular word. Harbor means shelter, refuge. The place of a friend, a retreat. It signifies protection. A lodge. To care for, to secret.

If you find that some of the defendants here furnished a map to the wanted parties, to-wit, Barrow and Parker, or had such a map for such furnishing, then I charge you that that would be harboring, because it would furnish or be intended to furnish some place where those particular defendants might be safe.

But, now, there is another corollary of the law that we must not overlook. This charge that is made in this indictment is not that these overt acts in themselves was shelter in the sense that one took another into a house, or a dugout or a cave, or put them away safely. The charge is that they CONSPIRED to harbor and conceal them. Did these people conspire together to conceal Barrow and Parker? Did they do that? And if they did do that, did they do any one of these eighty acts? Any one of the defendants do any one of these eighty acts to carry into effect that agreement? If so, then they are all guilty. Even though only one act — one overt act in pursuance of that understanding, was in fact, done.

I do not mean by the use of the word, one act, to limit the

proof of the United States Officers in this manner.

I wish to say to you in this connection, that one or two of the defendants have testified, who were in the terms of the law, what we call accomplices. I think James Mullen would be in that category.

Now, the careful judge always says to the jury, even in the United States Court, where corroboration of an accomplice is not necessary, and I now say to you that that is the law, and yet with that carefulness that we think should always mark our proceedings, we try to find corroboration, if you can, in the evidence, and if you do not find it for one which is an accomplice, be sure you are right before you convict.

But the government here offers testimony tending to show, whether it does or not is for your determination, that Mullen's statements are as to the car in the Corsicana garage, and as to the defendants at a filling station in Hill County, and as to the proceedings in Collinsworth County, and many other matters, if you find that to be the truth, are testified to by outsiders. And I say, if you find that to be the truth, then that is what the law calls corroboration, and you need have no timidity or hesitancy in finding as true testimony of that sort, even though the giver of it may have been an accomplice.

I love to think, and frequently I say it because if it were not the truth this old world, as well as this old sinful world, would be wholly bereft of any opportunity of regeneration, that truth belongs to anybody who uses it, and the man or woman, regardless of the past life of that man or woman, may come safely to the succor of the truth and tell it. It belongs to him or to her as much as it does to anybody. And you, gentlemen, are for the purpose of seeking that here now. Where is the truth with reference to it?

In this connection, I charge you that you are the exclusive judges of the weight of the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

During this charge, the court may have spoken somewhat, at some particular time, as to the weight of some of the testimony. I do not now recall that I did, but if I did do that, I now say to you that while that was within the right of the United States Judge to do, yet I must, and I do, put that duty upon your shoulders. You are the Supreme Court in the determination of this matter, because the law says that every trial judge must charge the jury, and that is what I do now, that you are the exclusive judges of the weight of the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

We are not insensible, of course, gentlemen, to such sentiments of family life as actuate all of us, but there is nothing in the law giving the mother, father, sister, brother, friends, any right to break it. If you find these parties guilty, or any of them guilty, that is your matter. The judge, I trust with the proper sense of responsibility,

will try to do his duty, not only by the law, but by society.

* Write your verdict upon a form which the clerk will give you, saying, "We the jury, find the defendants, Mary O'Dare, John Basden, Joe Francis, James Mullen, and Blanche Barrow, guilty, as pleaded by them." And, "We further find the defendants Floyd Hamilton, Billie Mace, Mildred Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Billie Parker, Alice Davis, Henry Methvin, Cumie Barrow, Steve Davis, S. J. Whatley, W. H. Rybee, Marie Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, Joe Chambless, and William D. Jones, guilty as charged in the indictment," if you so find; or "We further find" these last fifteen defendants I have mentioned to you, "not guilty, as charged in the indictment," if you so find, or, "We further find", either one of these fifteen, "guilty or not guilty", as you may find, letting your verdict speak as to each of the fifteen.

The clerk has prepared a verdict which you will find responsive to these general instructions, and after each name you can write guilty or not guilty as you may find.

Kansas City, Missouri
March 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

As requested by Inspector Rorer in a communication from the St. Paul Office, Agent A. E. Farland of the Kansas City Division Office called at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and exhibited a photostat of a basement floor plan of the cellar in which Howard W. Wolverton was held a prisoner when kidnaped to George Kelley Barnes, alias George Kelley.

Barnes stated that the floor plan was incorrect, and at the request of Agent Farland prepared a sketch of the plan of the cellar in question as he remembered it. Agent Farland had prepared a diagram of the basement which, with his explanation relative thereto, is being forwarded to the St. Paul Office.

Should the St. Paul Office deem it material the house in which Wolverton was kept a prisoner can easily be located by referring to the report of Special Agent H. L. Shivers, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, February 23, 1934, in the case entitled "EDWARD DOLL, with aliases, NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT". On Page 85 of this report it will be noted that one of the kidnapers, Edward Doll, stated that Wolverton was held prisoner at the farm home of his brother, Harry Doll, which is located five miles from Lockport, Illinois, between Chicago and Joliet, off Highway 4. Harry Doll, incidentally, received his mail on a rural route served by Lockport.

Respectfully submitted:

H. E. ANDERSEN
SPECIAL AGENT

HEA:es

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Kansas City, Missouri
March 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

IN RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

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7-576-1357	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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On March 3, 1934, convict George Kelly was interviewed at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, relative to the kidnaping of Wolverton, accompanied by one Ed Harbo, alias Ed Doll, and other aliases, South Bend, Indiana, sometime during the month of January 1932.

MAR 24 1934

Kelly stated that he and Doll had kidnaped Wolverton at night and had taken him to a farmhouse located about seven miles southwest of Aurora, Illinois, where they arrived about 5 A.M. in the morning. That when they snatched Wolverton they blindfolded him and carried him to this farm house. He stated that he believed the man who owned this place was a Swede or some foreigner; that he had a wife and four or five children; that upon arrival at this house Wolverton was placed in the cellar, and that he and Doll were on the floor above, this house being a six room cottage, one story; that they were able to see Wolverton in the cellar at all times through a trap door in the floor of the dining room. Kelly further stated that when they arrived at this farmhouse they told the owner that this man was a witness in a liquor conspiracy case, but later on in the afternoon of the same day the owner of this house purchased a paper and saw a picture of Wolverton and an article in the paper stating that Wolverton had been kidnaped; that the owner immediately instructed them to take this man out of his place. Kelly states that he and Doll placed Wolverton in his (Kelly's) Chrysler Sedan and drove to the outskirts of Chicago, Illinois, Wolverton being blindfolded at the time, and that they released him on the south side of the town, near Cary, Indiana. Before releasing Wolverton they told him which way to go home; that there were trains running from that locality every hour to his home in South Bend.

Kelly further stated that they were holding Wolverton for ransom but that he and Doll did not receive any money; that another mob from Chicago got the money, he understood \$8000.00. Kelly states he knows this crowd but could not, or would not, furnish the names of this mob. Kelly further stated he believed the deal with the Chicago crowd to release Wolverton was made with Wolverton's nephew. Kelly again stated that this locality for hiding Wolverton was picked by Doll; that this man was a friend of Doll's; that he speaks broken English; that the house was a six room frame house, he believed painted white. Kelly drew a plan of this cottage showing the cellar. Copy of the diagram

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furnishing pertinent information is attached to and made a part
of this memorandum.

Respectfully submitted:

A. E. FARLAND
SPECIAL AGENT

AEF:os

SUITE 1 FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
MARCH 21, 1934.

Mr. W. A. Rorer, Inspector
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

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

Kindly refer to report of Special Agent J. T. Martin, Chicago, Illinois, February 12, 1934, with which was attached photostatic copy of a diagram of a room believed to be that of the place where Edward A. Nealverton, of South Bend, Indiana, was held during his short period of captivity while kidnaped.

Pursuant to the lead set out in that report an interview was had by Special Agent A. E. Farland with George Kelley Barnes at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and upon Barnes' statement that the diagram was not accurate, a rough diagram was prepared by Kelley and Agent Farland and the same has been reproduced by this office. This diagram, together with a memorandum of Special Agent A. E. Farland dated March 5, 1934 and a memorandum by Special Agent H. E. Anderson dated March 21, 1934, is being transmitted herewith.

It is being left to your discretion whether photostatic or photographic copies of the diagram prepared at this office, based upon the information given Agent Farland by Kelley, should be made and furnished other Division offices. Also please note that only one copy of the diagram has been made and the Division is not being furnished with a copy thereof.

Very truly yours,

INDEXED

M. C. SPAN, ACTING
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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March 21, 1934.

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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to the investigation with respect to the 204 Vernon Avenue address at St. Paul, Minnesota, during the course of the same kidnaping investigation. The Division feels that this particular angle has not yet been satisfactorily explained.

Your attention is invited to Pages 30 et seq. of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, submitted in the case entitled VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased) et al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, which reflects the result of an investigation made at St. Paul by Special Agent J. L. Flood. Particular reference should be made to the fifth page following Page 30 of this report, wherein it is noted that Chief of Police Dahill was interviewed with respect to the investigation made by the St. Paul Police Department at the above address and furnished Agent Flood with the names of the two detectives, Ed Fitzgerald and Tom Jensen, who had made the investigation. With further reference to the interview with Chief of Police Dahill, the following quoted paragraph is noted:

"Chief Dahill appeared somewhat reluctant to have Agents interview the Detectives who worked on the case, but this will be done by Agent Hall at a later date in a discreet manner."

The Division desires to be specifically informed whether the interview with Detectives Fitzgerald and Jensen has been conducted, by whom, and when.

On the same page appears the following quoted paragraph:

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★ MAR 21 1934 ★
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7-576-1359
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FILE

Mr. W. A. Rorer.

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3/21/34.

"Agent interviewed John Tierney, who advised that the above mentioned beer bottles were given him for examination or latent prints thereon. He suspected that the individuals residing at the Vernon Avenue address possibly had something to do with the William Hamm kidnapping and it occurred to him that Frank Nash possibly was one of the kidnappers. Mr. Tierney furnished Agent with two photostatic copies of three latent fingerprints found on one of the beer bottles which he examined. Mr. Tierney advised that the latent fingerprints, encircled by an ink marking, is the right thumb print of Frank Nash; as to the other two latent fingerprints Mr. Tierney has no other information. Mr. Tierney advised that in order to verify his information relative to the latent right thumb print of Nash, he forwarded to the Bureau two copies of the three fingerprints found on the beer bottle."

It is also noted on this same page that Special Agent Hall assisted Agent Flood during the interview with Chief of Police Dahill and Mr. Tierney and should be familiar with the details and in a position to state whether this matter was followed up.

With reference to the above there appears in the file the following quoted letters:

"June 21, 1933.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith two copies of latent prints obtained in connection with the Hamm kidnapping case.

Kindly have a check made of your files and inform us if you have any record of these prints.

Mr. W. A. Rorer.

- 3 -

3/21/34.

Would appreciate a reply by air mail.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Thos E. Bahill

Thomas E. Bahill,
Chief of Police.

JJT-Rja

It does not appear from the Division's file that the above letter was replied to. There appears, however, the following quoted telegram, dated June 23, 1933, addressed to the St. Paul office of the Division:

"LATENT FINGERPRINTS SUBMITTED BY ST. PAUL POLICE IN CONNECTION WITH KIDNAPING IDENTIFIED THROUGH SINGLE FINGERPRINT FILE AS RIGHT THUMB PRINT OF FRANK NASH

HOOVER"

There also appears in the Division's file my memorandum, dated June 22, 1933, containing the following quoted paragraph:

"I talked with Agent Coulter at St. Paul and also gave him this information (the latent fingerprint sent in by the Police Department at St. Paul in connection with the Hamm kidnaping case, appeared to be those of Frank Nash upon first inspection), in order to place the whereabouts of Nash immediately prior to his capture in Hot Springs. Agent Coulter advised that he understood that these prints were taken from beer bottles found in 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, which place was rented by three strange men and two women under fictitious names, and that these individuals had disappeared from that place at 2:55 a. m. on either June 19th or 20th, and that he had the descriptions of these individuals. I instructed that those descriptions be sent by special delivery to Kansas City.

Later, I advised Special Agent in Charge Jones, now at Kansas City, of the instructions issued to the St. Paul office with regard to the descriptions and fingerprints.

Mr. E. A. Rorer.

3/21/34.

I suggested that an Agent from Kansas City proceed immediately to St. Paul, and secure the facts."

It appears from the file that Special Agent J. L. Flood was sent to St. Paul to conduct the investigation, the results of which are reflected in the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainer, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 9, 1933, above referred to.

It is noted at the bottom of the first page of the memorandum dated March 7, 1934, prepared for you by Special Agent Hall that "a latent fingerprint on a beer bottle which, when sent to the Division, was found to be the fingerprint impression of Frank Nash. Telegraphic advice to that effect was received by this office (St. Paul) on June 20th and by the Police Department." The files do not show in what manner the Police Department at St. Paul was advised.

In this connection your attention is invited to the personal and confidential letter dated February 21, 1934, addressed to the Division by Special Agent in Charge Werner Hammi, wherein at the bottom of Page 1 he states that, unless specific instructions from the Division have been received by him to inform the St. Paul Police Department of the identification of the fingerprints in question, they were not notified by him but he seems to be certain that telephonic instructions had been received to the effect to notify the St. Paul Police Department of the identification.

From the foregoing it would appear that, after the killing of Frank Nash at Kansas City, Missouri, latent fingerprints of that individual obtained by the St. Paul Police Department at 204 Vernon Avenue were singled out from among a number of other latent prints and forwarded to the Division, as Mr. Tierney explained to Special Agents Flood and Hall, "in order to verify his information", that latent fingerprints of other individuals were withheld although the Division has nothing in its files upon which to base this interpretation, except the reports emanating from the St. Paul office to the effect that members of the Barker-Karpis gang have been receiving the protection of certain police officials at St. Paul.

It is the desire of the Division that this matter be gone into very thoroughly with a view to establishing whether or not there were

Mr. W. A. Rorer.

3/21/34.

additional latent fingerprints found at the Vernon Avenue address, because it is inconceivable that, from the several beer bottles recovered at that address, three latent prints were developed and all three happened to be the prints of Frank Nash.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Cowley	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Honan	_____

March 14, 1934.

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INVESTIGATION
DIVISION ONE
APR 10 1934 PM
Director
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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APR 11 1934

7-576-1360
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 23 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ST. PAUL, MINN.
FILE

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

With further reference to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] please be advised that he was interviewed on March 14, 1934, by Special Agent O. G. Hall, at which time he stated that "Frisco Dutch" Steinhardt is associating with two men from Buffalo, New York. These are the two men who appeared with "Frisco Dutch" two nights ago at 311 Hennepin Avenue in Minneapolis with a Lincoln Sedan bearing new and clean license plates, the car being very muddy.

He stated that "Frisco Dutch" returned from Milwaukee two days ago and remarked that he had placed a \$500 bet on a race horse at seven to two odd, the horse running at Agua Caliente, Mexico. The horse won. "Frisco Dutch", according to the informant, appears to have plenty of money. The informant suggested that the race tracks would be an excellent place to dispose of the ransom money as a bill could be cashed at every pari mutual machine. This office is considering this and will take whatever steps seem feasible to cause the necessary investigation in cities in which race tracks are located.

Concerning the Kansas City massacre, the informant stated that he had talked to Frankie Barton and that Barton had in general conversation mentioned that one Sam Kemp, who is in the drug business in Kansas City, would probably know a great deal about the Kansas City shooting as Kemp, according to Barton, has many underworld friends and often helps underworld characters and might possibly be associated with them in disposing of stolen property. The informant stated he did not know how correct this information was, but this office is sending a copy of this letter to the Kansas City office for whatever check they desire to make regarding it.

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62-28915-1443
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The informant stated that in Jack's Smoke Shop, 311 Hennepin Avenue, where this mob hangs out, there is one telephone and probably two. He stated that he is almost positive a telephone call was made to "Frisco Dutch" in Milwaukee over one of these telephones. This office is making an immediate check of the toll calls from telephones at 311 Hennepin Avenue.

Yesterday, Tom Banks, Barney Berman, "Kid Can", and other members of the Minneapolis part of the Twin Cities underworld, entered pleas of guilty in Federal Court to charges under the Internal Revenue Act, these charges being the outgrowth of their liquor business. Tom Banks was fined \$2,000.00, Barney Berman was sentenced to a year and a day in the Leavenworth Penitentiary, and "Kid Can" was given a year in the Workhouse. The other defendants, minor members of the gang, received smaller sentences.

It was called to the attention of this office yesterday by Harold Stassen, County Attorney, Dakota County, that the fingerprints and photograph of Tom Banks had not been secured. Mr. Stassen's interest in this was that a few days ago, Agent Hall, while investigating an angle of the Bremer kidnaping case, located a party in Minneapolis who witnessed four men take one Con Althen from his room at the Library Apartments in Minneapolis shortly before he was found dead in Dakota County, just beyond the boundary of Minneapolis. This information was given to Mr. Stassen with the suggestion that he display photographs of one Goldie, Tommy Russell, "Kid Can", and Tom Banks to this person. Mr. Stassen did display photographs and obtained a positive identification of "Kid Can" and Goldie as being two of the four persons taking Althen from his room. However, there is no photograph available of Tommy Russell and Tom Banks. Two days after securing this identification, Stassen received an anonymous letter setting forth that Tom Banks, "Kid Can", Goldie, and Tommy Russell had actually committed the murder in Minneapolis but had dumped the body in Mr. Stassen's county, which has been the established custom here for some time.

This office is also desirous of obtaining a photograph of Tom Banks and particularly want his fingerprints. Consequently, steps were taken immediately to have Banks brought in and photographed and fingerprinted, through the cooperation of the United States Attorney here. In the event these efforts do not produce results, this office intends to request the Division to take the necessary steps to have this done through the United States Marshal's office. The Division will be further advised regarding this.

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In this connection, the informant stated that the underworld thought it was a big joke that Tom Banks had not been given a penitentiary sentence as he was a ring leader of the conspiracy. He stated that the general talk is that "Kid Can" and Barney Berman drew the jail and penitentiary sentences in order to save Tom Banks from going to jail.

The informant was given \$10 to help defray expenses. He will be interviewed again within a few days.

Very truly yours,


W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OCH:HVS
Cc Kansas City
Cc Chicago

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FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

St. Paul, Minnesota

FILE NO.

7-56

REPORT MADE AT: Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-19-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-27 to 3-17-34	REPORT MADE BY: H. E. Hollis
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>News dealers at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas handling Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers contacted but no information of value secured. Specimen of handwriting of Volney Davis secured from Pardon and Parole Attorney, Oklahoma City. Specimens of handwriting Arthur Barker and Harry Campbell other than signatures not available. Johan Armour, sweet-heart of Fred Barker, has returned to Commerce, Okla. and contact being maintained through an informant. Investigation discloses Dorothy Slayman visited at Kiefer and Sapulpa, Oklahoma during January, 1934 but now reported back in Chicago, Illinois. Carol Tankersley, ex-wife of Herman Barker, not yet located.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Report of Special Agent H. E. Hollis, Oklahoma City, Okla., 3-7-34; letter from Chicago, Illinois office dated 3-2-34.</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p>The letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer dated February 22, 1934 at St. Paul, Minnesota requests that investigation be made at Bristow, Oklahoma for the purpose of having the Police Department at that point keep a lookout for Karpis and the Barker boys, inasmuch as information had been received that Fred Barker may have been seen in a store at Bristow in December, 1933.</p> <p>Special Agent H. E. Hollis interviewed Chief of Police A. L.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Paul H. ...</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1361		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 28 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 2 - Chicago 2 - San Antonio		1 - Kansas City 1 - Dallas 2 - Oklahoma City	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 23 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>ONE</i> FILE
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 648 MAR 16 1965</p> <p>USPA-FLK-9-25-34-305,000-20001</p>			

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Randall, Bristow, Oklahoma, who stated that he had never had any information to the effect that Alvin Karpis or the Barker brothers had ever been in Bristow with the exception of one report which came to him about a year ago when he was informed that Fred Barker was seen on the streets in Bristow. Chief Randall investigated this report but failed to substantiate it. Any information received by Chief Randall regarding Karpis or the Barker brothers will be communicated immediately to the Oklahoma City Division office.

Investigation was made at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, and the files of that institution were searched in an effort to secure specimens of handwriting other than signatures of Volney Davis, Arthur "Doc" Barker, and Harry Campbell in accordance with the request contained in the telegram from the St. Paul Division office under date of February 27, 1934; however, no handwriting of these individuals other than signatures was available.

The office of the Pardon and Parole Attorney, State of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, has a record on Volney Davis and Arthur Barker. Five letters written by Davis during the time he was confined in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary were found in the file of Volney Davis. These letters were forwarded to the Division at Washington attached to the letter of Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley under date of February 27, 1934. No specimens of the handwriting of Arthur Barker other than his signature were available at the office of the Pardon and Parole Attorney. Three parole reports purporting to bear the signature of Arthur "Doc" Barker for the months of February and March, 1933 and January, 1934 were obtained and forwarded to the Division with the above mentioned letter. Application for Benishment Parole bearing two signatures of Arthur Barker was obtained from the records of the Pardon and Parole Attorney, together with an Application for Clemency which also bears two signatures of Arthur Barker. These were forwarded to the Division.

This Agent made a thorough search of the records in the Police Department and in the office of the County Attorney at Tulsa, Oklahoma, but no specimens of the handwriting of Harry Campbell appeared in these records.

In connection with the letter of Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones, San Antonio, Texas, February 27, 1934, regarding Johan Armour who is reported to be a sweetheart of Fred Barker, it will be noted in the reference report of this Agent that Sheriff Dee T. Watters, Miami, Oklahoma, through

information is set out in the reference report that the Armour woman was not at Commerce, Oklahoma, her present place of residence. Sheriff Watters advised Agent by telephone at Tulsa, Oklahoma on March 8, 1934 that Johan Armour had returned to Commerce and

no information of value was secured. An arrangement has been made whereby Johan Armour and any information received by him will be reported immediately. In this same letter of Special Agent in Charge Jones, information is set out that through a confidential source it was learned that Mrs. Chastain at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, mother of Bob Chastain, is for some reason very bitter toward the Barker boys and might be a source of information if properly contacted. It is also stated that Bob Chastain

who is presently confined in the State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma was a former running mate of the Barker boys.

Officer Lloyd Sellers of the Sapulpa, Oklahoma Police Department was interviewed, and he advised that he is well acquainted with Mrs. Chastain, the mother of Bob Chastain, and that in his opinion she is a reliable person and not at all in sympathy with anyone engaged in law violations. He further stated that he believed she would furnish any information she had regarding the Barker brothers. Accompanied by Officer Lloyd Sellers, Agent interviewed Mrs. Emma Chastain, Sapulpa, Oklahoma. She stated that the report to the effect that her son, Bob Chastain, had associated with the Barker brothers is untrue, and that she personally is not acquainted with Fred or Arthur Barker although she has seen their names in newspapers. Mrs. Chastain also stated that she is not acquainted with Alvin Karpis, and is reasonably sure that her son Bob is not acquainted with him. Mrs. Chastain stated that she is entirely at a loss to understand how her name had ever been associated with the Barker brothers. Officer Lloyd Sellers advised that he had never received any information indicating that Bob Chastain had ever associated with the Barkers or Alvin Karpis.

Regarding the information set out in the above referred to letter of Special Agent in Charge Jones that there is a tourist camp on the Sand Springs road operated by an individual known as "Goggle Eye", which place is occasionally used as a hideout by Oklahoma outlaws including the Barkers and their running mates, it has been ascertained that the tourist camp referred to is operated by one Earl Smith. This Agent is familiar with the location of this tourist camp. It is located approximately two miles southwest of Sand Springs, Oklahoma at the south approach of the Arkansas river bridge. A few months ago, Smith was prosecuted in the state court at Tulsa, Oklahoma on a charge of harboring a fugitive from justice. Investigation by state authorities disclosed that Alton Purdy whose apprehension is being sought had been staying at Smith's tourist camp. Smith was acquitted by a jury on this charge.

Captain George Stewart and Detective Earl Gardner of the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department are acquainted with Smith and familiar with his activities. These officers advised that in view of the recent trouble of Smith, it is doubtful that any outlaws will stop at his place.

This Agent and Detective Earl Gardner visited Smith's tourist camp but there was no indication that any of the suspects in this case are now stopping there. It is difficult to make any arrangement to secure an informant who will be in a position to watch Smith's tourist camp as there are no residents in the immediate vicinity.

The reference report of this Agent reflects that Post Office Inspector George Hill and Jack Bonham, investigator for the office of the County Attorney, Tulsa, Oklahoma, advised that in their opinion Carol Tankersley alias

Carol Hamilton, ex-wife of Herman Barker, now deceased, would be an excellent source of information regarding Fred and Arthur Barker and other suspects in this case. Information was received from Jack Bonham that Carol Tankersley is residing at 102 South Broadway, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Special Agent F. S. Smith of the Oklahoma City office made inquiry at 102 S. Broadway which address is that of a low grade rooming house, and it was ascertained that Carol Tankersley, alias Hamilton, was employed there as a chambermaid until approximately two or three weeks prior to the date of inquiry which was March 8, 1934. Her present address was unknown. Agent Smith was referred to Elizabeth Gideon, Commercial Hotel, 16 1/2 West California, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Elizabeth Gideon was interviewed by Agent Smith, and she stated that she is personally acquainted with Carol Tankersley, alias Hamilton, and that Carol Tankersley left Oklahoma City about three weeks ago for Galveston, Texas. Carol Tankersley advised Elizabeth Gideon that upon her arrival in Galveston she would communicate with her, however, to date she has heard nothing. Elizabeth Gideon advised Agent Smith that upon hearing from Carol Tankersley she would communicate with the Oklahoma City Division office.

Detective Clarence Hurt of the Oklahoma City Police Department stated that Seth Tankersley, the husband of Carol Tankersley, is now serving a sentence in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary for highway robbery.

The letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated February 28, 1934, requests that Detective Gardner of the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department and Chief of Detectives Jack Bonham (not Bohner) be interviewed inasmuch as it is reported that they have considerable information regarding the activities, relatives and friends of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis. It will be noted that Jack Bonham is now an investigator for the office of the County Attorney at Tulsa, Okla., and the Detective Gardner referred to is Detective Earl Gardner. This Agent is in almost daily contact with Detective Earl Gardner, and considerable information has already been secured from him, which information has been reported. Jack Bonham has also been interviewed.

Informant "A", Hot Springs, Arkansas, was interviewed by Special Agent L. M. Chipman. The informant advised that Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, and Harry Campbell are known to him but he is not acquainted with Arthur "Doc" Barker. He further stated that the first four men named have visited Hot Springs in the past but have not been there within the last twelve months to his knowledge. Without advising the informant the purpose of the inquiry, a photograph of Harry Campbell was exhibited to him and the informant stated that he knows the Government wants Campbell in the instant case. The informant advised that it is the talk of the underworld that Campbell has recently gotten into the "big money". It is the understanding of the informant that Campbell is running with Glen Roy Wright and Tommy Patterson, Oklahoma outlaws, and that they are supposed to come to Hot Springs most any time. Informant stated that he will be able to

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obtain Campbell's connections and will report the same at a later date. He further stated that Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis run together and are very likely operating with Campbell. The informant is of the opinion that any of the suspects in this case might drop into Hot Springs to visit the horse races now in progress. The informant will endeavor to obtain some information regarding these men and if they appear in Hot Springs, he will immediately notify the Oklahoma City office. The horse racing season at Hot Springs opened on March 1 and is to continue until March 21, 1934.

Special Agent L. M. Chipman made investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas with reference to telephone 3400, which telephone number is mentioned on page twenty of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, Missouri, February 20, 1934. It was ascertained that telephone number 3400 is that of the Majestic Hotel which is the third largest Hotel in Hot Springs. Informant "A" advised that no cooperation could be obtained from the management or employees of the Majestic Hotel as the best business of this Hotel and other Hotels in Hot Springs comes from gangsters.

Under date of February 20, 1934, the Division addressed a letter to the Cincinnati Division office enclosing photostatic copy of an anonymous letter dated February 13, 1934 at Gentry, Arkansas. The Division instructed that an effort be made to identify the writer of this letter and obtain all information the writer may have in his possession concerning this matter. The Oklahoma City office was instructed by the Division to conduct this investigation.

Special Agent J. Massey Edgar interviewed Mr. A. L. Smith, Attorney and Mayor, Siloam Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Smith advised that he is Attorney for Mr. C. C. Feemster who operates a tourist camp and deals in real estate, and in the opinion of Mr. Smith, Mr. Feemster was the writer of the anonymous letter. Information was received that Feemster resides approximately one and one-half miles from Gentry, Arkansas.

C. C. Feemster was interviewed by Agent Edgar, and he stated that on June 24, 1933 he sold a tract of land located near Gentry to persons furnishing him the names of Louis A. Wiliford and R. A. Williams. He ascertained that the correct names of these men were Gene Johnson and Glen Roy Wright respectively. Mr. Feemster stated that shortly before he sold the above tract of land to Johnson and Wright, Johnson had killed a police officer at McPherson, Kansas. Officers from the states of Kansas and Oklahoma made a raid on the place purchased by Johnson and Wright, and during the raid Gene Johnson was killed and Wright escaped. Mr. Feemster also stated that he has become well acquainted with the families of Glen Roy Wright and Gene Johnson, and that as a result of conversations had in his presence he concluded Wright may have participated in the Bremer kidnapping. Mr. Feemster referred to one conversation which he had with a brother of Wright whose first name he does not recall. The brother of Wright was reading an account of the Bremer kidnapping in a newspaper, and the newspaper article made reference to Glen Roy Wright and Harry Campbell as being connected with the kidnapping. Mr. Feemster asked the brother of Wright whether Glen Roy Wright and Harry Campbell were implicated, and the brother merely stated, "They might have

been. Mr. Feaster further advised that Harry Campbell was not present at the time he made the sale of the tract of land to Glen Roy Wright and Gene Johnson, but that he saw Harry Campbell in Gentry, Arkansas the same day. Harry Campbell and Glen Roy Wright, according to Mr. Feaster, ran around together. Any further information received by Mr. Feaster will be communicated to the Oklahoma City Division office.

The report of Special Agent F. B. Dunn, Dallas, Texas, dated 3-28-34, sets out information to the effect that there is an outlaw hideout owned by a former army chaplain located in Oklahoma between Stillwater and Coffeyville, Kansas, and that the location of this hideout is known to Sheriff H. B. Lowrey. Sheriff H. B. Lowrey and Deputy Sheriff E. A. Haverfield, Nowata, Oklahoma, were interviewed and they stated that they have no information that there is such a hideout, and, further, that they are not acquainted with anybody in the vicinity of Nowata who was formerly an army chaplain. There is, however, at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma an individual known as Tom Hill who is an associate and harbinger of outlaws. Tom Hill does not live on a farm, but has a home in the town of South Coffeyville. According to Sheriff Lowrey, at one time practically all of the notorious outlaws in this section of the country stopped at the home of Tom Hill; however, this place has been raided on numerous occasions and it is now doubtful if any outlaws would stop there. It is reported that Tom Hill has a secret room in his house so that if officers raided the house during the time outlaws were staying there, they could be easily hidden. During the raids on the Tom Hill home, efforts have been made by the officers to locate this secret room without success. Sheriff Lowrey further stated that Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Glen Roy Wright are frequently referred to as members of the "Tommy Hill gang".

Sheriff Lowrey maintains a very close watch on the home of Tom Hill and has informants at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma who will advise him in the event any of the suspects in this case appear at the Hill home.

Inspector W. A. Rorer forwarded to the Oklahoma City Division office under date of February 23, 1934, a list of the foreign news stands handling the five Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers, with the request that the news dealers located in the territory covered by the Oklahoma City office be covered and investigation be made to ascertain whether any individual or individuals are regularly purchasing Minneapolis or St. Paul newspapers.

Special Agent L. M. Chipman made inquiries of the various news dealers at Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas and photographs of the suspects in this case were exhibited, but no information was obtained.

Special Agent Paul Hansen conducted an investigation at Stevenson's News Stand, 108 North Broadway, Oklahoma City; no information was obtained and the photographs of the suspects in this case were not identified.

Investigation at Tulsa, Oklahoma was made by this Agent. It was ascertained that the news stand at the Central Drug Company, Third and South Boulder, is the only news agency in Tulsa handling St. Paul and Minneapolis newspapers. This agency handles only the Sunday St. Paul and Minneapolis papers. Photographs of the Karpis-Barker gang were exhibited there but no identification was made.

Special Agent J. Massey Edgar of this office is conducting an investigation at Fort Smith, Arkansas among the various news dealers there handling out of town papers.

In a letter from the Chicago Division office dated March 2, 1934, it is stated that information was secured from the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Chicago, Illinois, that Mrs. Emily Newbold, 2840 N. Francisco, Chicago, Illinois, the sister of Alvin Karpis, made a long distance telephone call on January 18, 1934 from Chicago telephone Belmont 7899 to Sapulpa, Oklahoma, the call being directed to Dorothy Slayman, in care of Mrs. Ralph Piper, 1514 S. Main Street, telephone No. 1043 M.

Inquiry was made at the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Sapulpa, Oklahoma. It was ascertained that telephone No. 1043 M is listed in the name of E. S. Hilligross, 1409 S. Main Street. Mrs. E. S. Hilligross was interviewed at the above address and she stated that she is not acquainted with Dorothy Slayman, but that about the middle of January, 1934, a long distance telephone call was received at her residence for Dorothy Slayman, and the call was placed in care of Mrs. Ralph Piper. Mrs. Ralph Piper at that time was residing in a house on the rear of the premises at 1514 S. Main Street and Dorothy Slayman was visiting Mrs. Piper. Dorothy Slayman answered this call, however, Mrs. Hilligross stated that after the conversation was completed, Dorothy Slayman did not make any statement as to who called or the purpose of the call, but she did state that it would be necessary for her to return to Chicago immediately.

Investigation was made at 1514 S. Main Street, Sapulpa, Oklahoma, where Mrs. Piper, mother-in-law of Mrs. Ralph Piper, was interviewed. Agent did not disclose his identity to Mrs. Piper. She stated that her son, Ralph Piper, recently married Juanita Antone and that in January, 1934, her son and his wife resided in a little house at the rear of her home. Mrs. Piper stated that she is not personally acquainted with Dorothy Slayman but that she knows Dorothy was visiting Mrs. Ralph Piper about the middle of January, 1934, however, she remained in Sapulpa but a few days when she returned to Chicago, stating that she had been called back to work. An effort was made to obtain information from Mrs. Piper as to the present location of her son, Ralph Piper, and his wife, but she was very indefinite, stating that she did not know exactly where they were but that she believed they were located somewhere in the vicinity of Okmulgee as her son was employed by a pipe line company the name of which she does not know.

Sheriff Willie Strange, Sapulpa, Oklahoma, when interviewed stated that as a result of investigation made by him, he learned that Dorothy Slayman had

- 3 -
been visiting at Kiefer and Sapulpa, Oklahoma for a few days during January, 1934 but that she has now returned to Chicago. Sheriff Strange has an informant at Kiefer, Oklahoma from whom he received this information.

The services of a confidential informant who will be referred to as [redacted] are being utilized during the course of this investigation. He knows several of the suspects.

[redacted] did not observe Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, Doc Barker, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, or Glen Roy Wright. He stated that from various conversations thereabouts he was unable to obtain any information to the effect that the Barkers, Karpis, or Davis have been seen around there for a considerable period of time. He did, he said, hear information to the effect that probably Glen Roy Wright and Harry Campbell had been passing through that vicinity within the past several months, but nothing to the effect that they were there recently.

Since the dictation of this report, Glen Roy Wright has been taken into custody. He had nine \$20.00 counterfeit bills on his person when arrested.

All of the monies found in possession of the several persons arrested near Mannford, Oklahoma on March 15 were checked against the list containing the ransom bills in this case with negative results. Special Agent H. E. Hollis who was present at the time Glen Roy Wright and others were arrested near Mannford will submit particulars connected therewith, together with his interview with Glen Roy Wright which was unproductive of any results. Glen Roy Wright would give practically no information as to where he has been, nor would he furnish any information as to the possible whereabouts of Harry Campbell.

Reference is made to the letter from the Chicago office dated March 2, 1934 to this office relative to a telegraphic message alleged to have been telephoned by Mrs. Margaret Lee, 6144 North Washatenaw Avenue, Chicago, February 17, 1934 to some unknown party in Hot Springs, which telegram was signed "Marge". Special Agent R. M. Butterworth conducted the following investigation at Hot Springs in connection with this matter:

Agent interviewed E. L. Schmittbach, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company at Hot Springs, Arkansas, who, after examination of his files, stated that he has no copy of a telegram sent from Chicago, Illinois, signed "Marge", on February 17, 1934 to anyone in Hot Springs. He said that all copies of telegrams received at Hot Springs are retained in the office files at Hot Springs.

Agent interviewed Mr. M. E. Nobles, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Hot Springs, Arkansas, who stated that all copies of telegrams

received at Hot Springs are sent to the Company's auditing office at Dallas, Texas. He sent a telegram to the Dallas Auditing office of the Company, requesting information concerning a telegram sent from Chicago, Illinois on February 17, 1934 signed "Marge" by Mrs. Margaret Lee, 5124 North Washburn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois to an unknown party in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and received the following telegram in reply:

"S YS NO RECORD F M CHGO FEB. 17 SCD MARGE OR MRS. MARGARET LEE.
SIGNED R A C DAL 17"

He stated that he had also sent a similar telegram to Chicago, Illinois and had received the following telegram in reply:

"S YS UNLOCATE MSG FEB 17 SCD MARGE. SIGNED DESK 9 RAC CHICAGO 17."

Mr. Nobles gave Agent the two telegrams quoted above which are in the Oklahoma City office files. He said that if the slip showing the telephonic message from Mrs. Lee can be secured from the Illinois Bell Telephone Company and presented to the Western Union Telegraph Company at Chicago, Illinois, that the Company may be able to furnish a copy of the telegram sent to an unknown party at Hot Springs, Arkansas by Mrs. Lee on February 17, 1934.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE at Hot Springs, Arkansas will again contact informant "A" for such further information regarding this matter as he may have secured.

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE at Galveston, Texas is requested to make inquiry at the Post Office, General Delivery, to determine whether Carol Tankersley, alias Carol Hamilton, ex-wife of Herman Barker, is receiving mail there. If so, an effort should be made to contact Carol Tankersley inasmuch as it is reported that she would be an excellent source of information regarding the Barker brothers and other suspects in this case.

CHICAGO OFFICE will note that Dorothy Slayman, wife of Alvin Karpis, has returned to Chicago, Illinois. Information was previously furnished to the Chicago office that Dorothy Slayman is believed to be living in an apartment house in the 900 block, Buena Terrace.

CHICAGO OFFICE at Chicago will contact the Illinois Telephone Company and endeavor to secure the slip made out for the telephonic message to the telegraph company on February 17, 1934 by Mrs. Margaret Lee, and present this slip to the proper telegraph company in Chicago, Illinois in order to secure a copy of the telegram sent to Hot Springs, Arkansas on February 17, 1934 to an unknown party by Mrs. Lee.

PENDING.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

HHC:DSS

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&
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7-576-1362
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 27 1934 A.M.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

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

Mr. Fay telephoned from New York. The individual by the name of [redacted] who has called at the Division on two previous occasions, was in to see him last night at about eleven o'clock. He first had a woman call and ask Mr. Fay if he knew anyone by the name of [redacted] and Mr. Fay informed her that if she knew anyone by such name to have him communicate with Mr. Fay at once [redacted] did and came in at the time indicated. [redacted] advised Mr. Fay that the prisoner in whom he was interested was Leon Kramer, who is now serving a sentence in the Dannemora, New York, Prison under the name of Miller; that Kramer was convicted in June, 1926, on a charge of first degree robbery and sentenced to serve 40 years in the penitentiary. He escaped last year and was apprehended in September, 1933, and returned in solitary confinement where he is now confined at the Dannemora institution. [redacted] indicated that during the past week Kramer had indicated that he would talk and he specifically requested that Mr. Harold Nathan, of this Division, be the individual to talk with him. Mr. Fay stated that he explained that Mr. Nathan was tied up in another section of the country on an important matter and they then agreed to talk with anyone that was sent from this Division. However, it was requested that the party calling use the utmost discretion and call in the guise of an attorney. Although they feel that Warden Murphy is trustworthy, the Warden has a brother serving as his secretary, and the brother is also an attorney and a New York politician and they do not trust him - thus the need for discretion. Mr. Fay made arrangements to obtain from the New York City Police Department, without disclosing the purpose, the photograph, fingerprints and criminal record of Leon Kramer, but Fay believes that he is a member of the "Candy Kid" Whittemore gang, Whittemore having been sentenced to ~~serve~~ a death penalty at Baltimore for murder a few years ago. Kramer has never been known to talk before and it is believed that he could furnish information concerning crime conditions generally that would be very enlightening.

Arrangements were made whereby Mr. Fay could communicate with the informant by addressing him under the fictitious name of [redacted] and forwarding a telegram to [redacted] Mr. Fay stated that if the Division would prepare a list of the queries desired to be made of Kramer arrangements would be made to interview him at an early date. I have requested Mr. Newby to prepare a letter to the New York office setting forth the inquiries which he desires made of Kramer, in addition to any information which Kramer might agree to volunteer.

COPIES DESTROYED

84p MAR 15 1965
Follow this closely.
2/24/34 J.E.H.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-3-17
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-2542-12

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
From: UNIT #1 Room 420
1934.

To: _____ Director
_____ Mr. Nathan
_____ Mr. Tolson
_____ Mr. Edwards
_____ Unit Two
_____ Unit Four
_____ Files Section
_____ Personnel Files Section
_____ Equipment Section
_____ Chief Clerk's Office
_____ Unit Five
_____ Identification Unit
_____ Statistical Section
_____ Technical Laboratory
_____ Mr. Baughman
_____ Mr. Cowley
_____ Mr. Little
_____ Mr. Lowdon
✓ _____ Mr. Newby *AN*
_____ Mr. Smith
_____ Mr. Stapleton
_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Miss Finnell
_____ Washington Field Office
_____ Stenographic Pool
_____ Secretary
_____ Correct
_____ Re-write
_____ Re-date
_____ See Me *File*
_____ Send file. *File*

#1363

Please follow

H. H. CLEGG

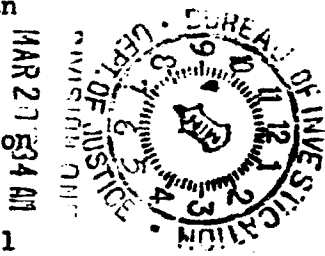
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
From: UNIT #1 Room 418
1934..

To: _____ Director
_____ Mr. Nathan
_____ Mr. Tolson
_____ Mr. Edwards
_____ Unit Two
_____ Unit Four
_____ Files Section
_____ Personnel Files Section
_____ Equipment Section
_____ Chief Clerk's Office
_____ Unit Five
_____ Identification Unit
_____ Statistical Section
_____ Technical Laboratory
_____ Mr. Baughman
_____ Mr. Cowley
_____ Mr. Little
_____ Mr. Newby
_____ Mr. Stapleton
_____ Mr. Stein
_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Miss Finnell
_____ Washington Field Office
_____ Stenographic Pool
_____ Secretary

_____ Correct
_____ Re-write
_____ Re-date
_____ See Me

*Have you sent letter
to Day re question
to ask the Prisoner?
Please update today if ok*

H. H. CLEGG



OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....

During telephonic conversation today, Agent [redacted] in Charge Fay at New York stated that the informant who had previously called at the Division in connection with the Bremer case, called to see him, Mr. Fay, last night. Mr. Fay stated he talked to Mr. Clegg relative to the matter this morning. [redacted] is desirous of being interviewed now. Mr. Fay is submitting a letter to the Division giving the details.

b7c

66-3574

FILED IN

MAR 23 1934

RECORDED

*WPA
9/20/34
3/20/34
Dev*

7-576-1363
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1934 P
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KRM:GAS

March 20, 1934.

7-576-1363

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 23 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.,
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping.

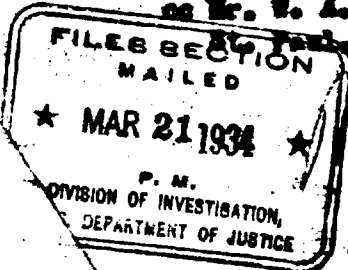
With reference to the contact which you have established through [redacted] with one Leon Kramer, it is suggested that he be questioned very thoroughly, and in a discreet manner, with a view to obtaining detailed information regarding the tie-up between the St. Paul, Chicago, and New York City gangs. It is known to the Division that certain members of the old Keating-Holden-Nash gang frequented New York City, but the Division has never received any information indicating that members of the so-called Barker-Karpis gang have any connections in New York City. An effort should be made to develop this information through an interview with Kramer.

The Division is also desirous of ascertaining, possibly through Kramer, the authenticity of rumors to the effect that Bernard Phillips, with aliases, subject of Identification Order #1196, is dead. Kramer may also have information concerning the whereabouts of William Weissman.

Very truly yours,

Director.

cc Mr. E. A. Rorer,



*Gangster in N.Y.
*Gangster in St. Paul
*Gangster in Chicago

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-28945-1445

**IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1218**
March 22, 1934.

**DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

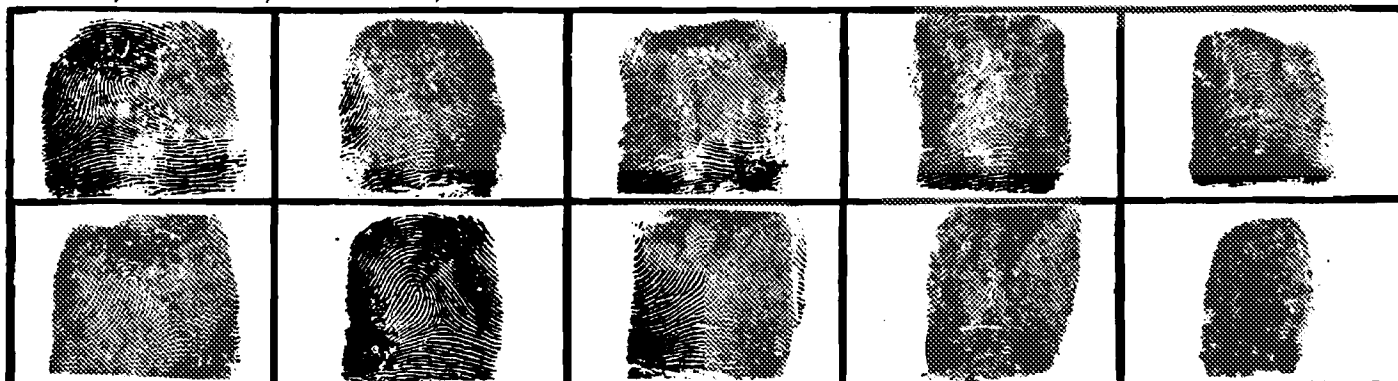
Fingerprint Classification

**13 1 R 5
1 U 7**

WANTED

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
A. CARTER, RAYMOND HADLEY, GEORGE HALLER, ALVIN KARPIS,
EARL PEEL, GEORGE DUNN, R. E. HAMILTON, RAY HUNTER.

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 25 years (1934); Height, 5 feet,
9-3/4 inches; Weight, 130 pounds;
Build, slender; Hair, brown; Eyes,
blue; Complexion, fair;
Marks, 1 inch cut scar lower knuckle
left index finger.

RELATIVES:

Mr. John Karpis, father, 2842 North
Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Anna Karpis, mother, 2842 North
Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Emily Newbold, sister, 2840 North
Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Robert (Clara) VeNute, sister,
1829 West Erie Street, Chicago,
Illinois.
Mrs. Albert (Amelia) Grooms, sister,
1234 North Monroe Street,
Topeka, Kansas.

Photograph taken May 19, 1930.



CRIMINAL RECORD

As Alvin Karpis, #7071, received State
Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas,
February 25, 1926; crime, burglary-2nd
degree; sentence, 10 years; escaped March
9, 1929; returned March 25, 1930.

As Raymond Hadley, #17902, arrested
Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri,
March 23, 1930; charge, larceny-auto and
safe blow; released to State Industrial
Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, as an
escape.

As Alvin Karpis, #1539, received State
Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, May 19, 1930 -
transferred from State Industrial Reformatory;
crime, burglary-2nd degree; sentence, 5 to 10
years.

As George Haller, #8008, arrested Police
Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931;
charge, investigation-burglary; delivered
Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

As A. Karpis, #1609, arrested Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, burglary;
sentenced September 11, 1931, 4 years, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma; ~~released~~.

Alvin Karpis is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on
January 17, 1934.
Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division
of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.
If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or
the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.
(over) Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

RECORDED

7-576-1364
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
1934 P. M.
FILL

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
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BOSTON, Massachusetts,
1002 Post Office & Court House Bldg.
BUTTE, Montana, 302 Federal Bldg.
CHARLOTTE, North Carolina,
1806 First National Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO, Illinois, 1900 Bankers' Bldg.
CINCINNATI, Ohio,
426 U. S. Custom House & P. O. Bldg.
DALLAS, Texas, Post Office Bldg.
DETROIT, Michigan, 625 Lafayette Bldg.
EL PASO, Texas,
1331 First National Bank Bldg.
JACKSONVILLE, Florida,
412 U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Federal Bldg., Suite L.
LOS ANGELES, Calif., 617 Federal Bldg.
NEW ORLEANS, La., 326½ Post Office Bldg.
NEW YORK, N. Y.,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., 224 Federal Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania,
1206 Law and Finance Bldg.
PORTLAND, Oregon,
411 United States Court House.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
503-A U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas,
1216 Smith-Young Tower Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., 318 Hewes Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, Missouri,
801 Title Guaranty Bldg.
St. PAUL, Minnesota,
203 Post Office Bldg.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Hurley-Wright Bldg.

231

P. O. Box 518,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MAR 24 1934 AM

March 21, 1934.

Mr. A. R. Guro,
General Delivery,
Reno, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

Attached hereto are three photographs each of Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, and Fred Barker, principal suspects in this case.

In view of the information received that these persons are probably at Reno, Nevada, at the present time, it is requested that you conduct a very thorough and exhaustive investigation in an effort to locate these persons, covering every possible lead. It is believed that you should frequent such places as might be frequented by these persons--gambling establishments and places of that nature.

You are requested to make a thorough check of all apartment rentals and removals, all telephone and other utilities service.

For your information, Mr. Clegg of the Division has advised that one or more agents will be assigned from the San Francisco office to assist you in this investigation. At such time as other agents are assigned to this case, you should furnish them with a copy of the photograph of each of the principal suspects.

You are instructed to keep this office and the Division notified of any developments.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 26 1934

CC: HVS
Cc Division
Salt Lake City
San Francisco
Enclosure.
Air Mail.

7-526-1365
W. A. ROHR, OF INVESTIGATION Inspector.
MAR 22 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

232

MAR 24 1934 AM



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

March 21, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping. St. Paul file No. 7-30.

The St. Paul Division office is in receipt of a telegram dated March 20, 1934, from the Salt Lake City Division office which sets forth information as follows:

Alvin Karpis is reported to have been in Reno, Nevada, three weeks ago with an Auburn Sedan, license number unknown, motor No. 1527, which in November, 1933, bore California license No. 7-E-5743 registered to William B. Lehman, William Taylor Hotel, San Francisco, California, which car was sold October 9, 1933, and is described as having six wire wheels, spares in fender wells, and a 12-cylinder "V" type motor. No record of California registration for 1934.

Photograph of Alvin Karpis has been positively identified as that of person who resided in Reno, Nevada, with a woman from November 2 to December 2, 1933, and he formerly resided at Reno alone from November, 1932, to February 7, 1933, under the name of E. L. Burns, as well as R. L. Burns.

Photograph of Fred Barker has been identified as E. E. Davis alias F. G. Blackburn alias J. E. Blackburn alias F. G. Blackburn, who with a woman stayed in Reno, Nevada, from October 6, 1933, to December 2, 1933, and who on January 11, 1933, purchased at Reno, Nevada, a Buick Sedan model 32-37, motor No. 2797348, bearing Nevada 1933 license No. 1428, paying for same with new \$500 bills, and who in October, 1933, had a Buick Sedan, motor No. 2868090, bearing Ohio license 257335 and entered California on November 17, 1933, under the name of F. G. Blackburn, giving as his address, General Delivery, Los Angeles, California, and returned to Reno, Nevada, November 27, 1933.

Photograph of Harry Campbell has been partially identified as George L. Martin, who, with a woman, lived in Reno from October 3 to December 20, 1933, and was driving a Ford V8, motor No. 18-49508, bearing

APR 9 - 1934

INDEXED

7-576-1366

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ONE

FILE 238

Ohio 1933 license No. C-25771, which car entered California on October 25, 1933, and was registered under the name of T. S. Blackburn, 4214 North Lockwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, and was issued California permit No. 124983. No record of California registration for 1934.

Photograph of Arthur E. Barker has been partially identified as H. J. Harvey, who on January 9, 1933, was issued Nevada license No. 1833 on a Pontiac Sedan, motor No. 535160, purchased at Reno, Nevada, with new \$200 bills.

In this wire, the Salt Lake City Division office requested that there be obtained description and ownership of Ford V8 bearing 1933 Minnesota license B-473-569 and Dodge Sedan bearing 1933 Illinois license No. 1-237051, which cars were in the possession of these parties or their associates at Reno, Nevada, in September and November, 1933.

The St. Paul Division office has made a check of records at the Minnesota State Auto Bureau, which records disclose that 1933 Minnesota license No. B-473-569 was issued for a 1933 deluxe Ford Coupe, motor No. 328420, to E. V. Davis, Box 52, Lakeville, Minnesota, under date of October 9, 1933; that this car, prior to registration in Minnesota, was registered for 1933 in the State of Illinois under No. 1-246-802 in the name of E. V. Davis, Box 822, Grayslake, Illinois, same having been registered under date of July 31, 1933. In addition to this registration, the State Auto Records reflect that 1934 Minnesota license B-45372 was issued under date of January 11, 1934, to E. V. Davis, Box 254 White Bear Lake, Minnesota, on a 1933 Chevrolet Sedan, motor No. 3-554-674, serial 1-CA03-23077; that this car was registered for 1933 in the State of Illinois under date of April 17, 1933, to E. V. Davis, 2408 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, number of registration being 774257.

It is respectfully requested that the Chicago Division office conduct appropriate investigation at Grayslake, Illinois, and also at 2408 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, with a view to obtaining information to assist in locating the hideout and ascertaining the present whereabouts of suspects involved.

The St. Louis Division office, which is being furnished with a copy of this letter, should conduct appropriate investigation with respect to 1933 Illinois license 1-237-051, hereinbefore mentioned.

Copies of this letter are also being furnished to the Cincinnati, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Francisco Division offices, for their information and guidance.

Very truly yours,

W. A. BAKER,
Inspector.

RLM:HVS

cc Division

St. Louis

Cincinnati

Detroit

Kansas City

Los Angeles

San Francisco

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 24 1934 AM

Suite L, Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri
March 21, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

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

Please refer to letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer to this office, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, March 12, 1934, relative to certain ballistic exhibits which had been obtained from the St. Paul Police Department in connection with the shooting of Roy McCord on January 13, 1934, which exhibits were furnished the Kansas City office for comparison with the ballistic exhibits in the Kansas City massacre case.

Please be advised that a comparison has been made of the ballistic evidence received with that of the ballistic evidence in the massacre case by Merle A. Gill, Forensic Ballistician of Kansas City, Missouri, in whose possession the Kansas City ballistic evidence is maintained. Mr. Gill reports that all of the fired exhibits in the McCord case have been compared with similar evidence in the massacre case and no identification was obtained to indicate that the weapons used in the McCord case were involved in the Kansas City case. Mr. Gill states that in addition to comparing the McCord exhibits with the Kansas City massacre case, he also compared them with the following cases wherein machine guns were used by the bandits, but no identification was made:

South St. Paul, Minnesota
Chicago, Illinois
Grand Haven, Michigan
North Kansas City, Missouri
Kansas City, Missouri
Kansas City, Missouri

Slaying of police officer.
Slaying of police officer.
Bank robbery.
Bank robbery.
Slaying of Detective Carpenter.
Slaying of Jimmie Howard.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 26 1934

7-576-1367	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

The ballistic evidence received from St. Paul, under date of March 12, 1934, is being returned under separate cover to the St. Paul office in order that the same may be returned by that office to the St. Paul Police Department.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

MCS:B

cc - Division

7-57

62-760

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1219
March 23, 1934

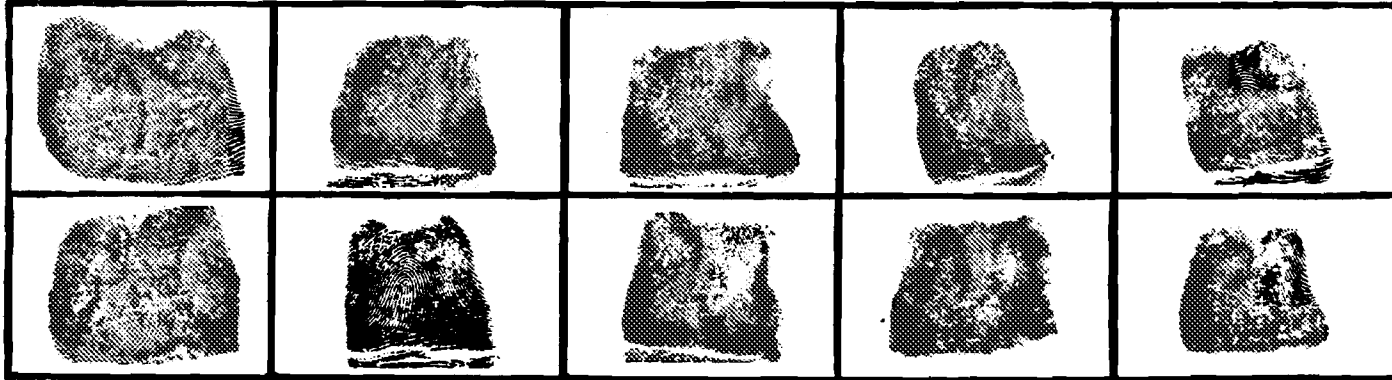
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fingerprint Classification
16 0 5 U 001 20
I 17 U 001

WANTED

ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
DOCK BARKER, BOB BARKER, CLAUD DALE.

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 34 years (1934); Height, 5 feet, 3 3/4 inches; Weight, 119 pounds; Build, short; Hair, black; Eyes, brown; Complexion, medium; Marks, flesh colored moles - one on left cheek, two on right cheek.

RELATIVES:

George E. Barker, father, P. O. Box 174, Neosho, Missouri.
Mrs. Kate Barker, mother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Lloyd Barker, #17243, brother, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Fred Barker, brother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Edna Barker, wife, Lindsey, Oklahoma.
Frank Barker, brother, Granite, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Jennie Branson, sister, Route #1, Box #69, Madill, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister, Route #1, Box 108, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.
Burt Barker, brother, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Photograph taken February 19, 1922.



Doc Barker

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Arthur Barker, #841, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, July 4, 1918; charge, larceny of United States property - auto; delivered United States Courts; escaped.
As Doc Barker, #1740, arrested Police Department, Joplin, Missouri, February 19, 1920; charge, jail breaking - escaped from County Jail, Tulsa, Oklahoma; returned to Tulsa, Oklahoma.
As Claud Dale, #822, arrested Police Department, Muskogee, Oklahoma, January 15, 1921; charge, attempted bank burglary; turned over to Wagoner County, Oklahoma.
As Bob Barker, #11059, received State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, January 30, 1921, for safekeeping; charge, robbery; discharged June 11, 1921 on order of Court.
As Dock Barker, #11906, received State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, February 10, 1922; crime, murder; sentence, life; paroled September 10, 1932.

Arthur R. Barker is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.
Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.
If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.
(over) Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

7-576-7368

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
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1002 Post Office & Court House Bldg.
BUTTE, Montana, 302 Federal Bldg.
CHARLOTTE, North Carolina,
1806 First National Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO, Illinois, 1900 Bankers' Bldg.
CINCINNATI, Ohio,
426 U. S. Custom House & P. O. Bldg.
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EL PASO, Texas,
1331 First National Bank Bldg.
JACKSONVILLE, Florida,
412 U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Federal Bldg., Suite L.
LOS ANGELES, Calif., 617 Federal Bldg.
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NEW YORK, N. Y.,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., 224 Federal Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania,
1206 Law and Finance Bldg.
PORTLAND, Oregon,
411 United States Court House.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
503-A U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas,
1216 Smith-Young Tower Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., 318 Hewes Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, Missouri,
801 Title Guaranty Bldg.
St. PAUL, Minnesota,
203 Post Office Bldg.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Hurley-Wright Bldg.

239

REM:GJ

March 21, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION**

**Re: VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases,
Kidnaping.**

There are transmitted herewith data for Identification Order No. 1221 to be issued relative to the above subject.

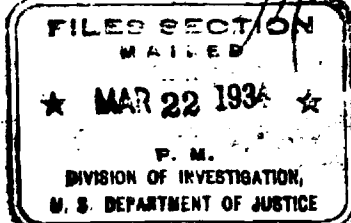
Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

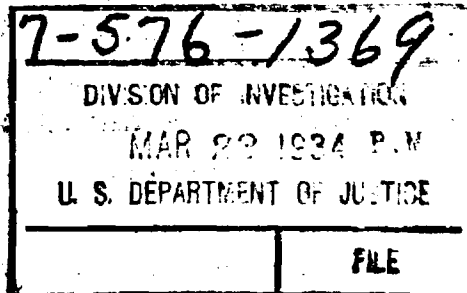
Director.

2 Enclosure #685425

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848



RECORDED
&
INDEXED



240

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1221
(Place date of
issue here)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

16 1 7a
1 0 1

WANTED:

VOLNEY DAVIS, with aliases,
Roy Green, Earl Stachcock

KIDNAPING

DESCRIPTION

Age, 30 years (1934) (Place photo here)
Height, 5 feet, 8 1/2 inches (Place date (?) on photo)
Weight, 125 pounds (Place signature here)
Build, slender
Hair, light chestnut
Eyes, blue
Complexion, fair
Scar, vertical cut scar 1/2 inch above eyebrow.

RELATIVES

Rodney E. Davis, father,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Bertha E. Williams, sister,
2508 East 8th Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Beula Porter, sister,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Volney Davis, #1025, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, February 8, 1919; charge,
grand larceny; turned over to
Tulsa County.
As Volney Davis, alias V. E. Davis,
#9849, received State Peniten-
tiary, McAlester, Oklahoma,
September 28, 1919, from Tulsa
County; crime, grand larceny;
sentence, three years.
As Volney Davis, #12208, received
State Penitentiary, McAlester,
Oklahoma, February 8, 1923,
from Tulsa, Oklahoma; crime,
murder; sentence, life; escaped
January 8, 1925; returned Jan-
uary 25, 1925; November 1, 1932,
granted leave of absence to
July 1, 1933; leave of absence
extended to July 1, 1934.

Volney Davis is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of
Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or
criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S.
Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S.
Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the
office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is near-
est your city.

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

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848 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1369

REK:RD

March 21, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
FINGERPRINT SECTION**

**Re: ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Kidnaping**

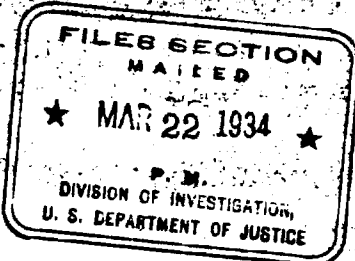
There are transmitted herewith data for Identification Order No. 1819 to be issued relative to the above subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

Enclosure 691736



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1370	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1219
(Place date of
issue here)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

14 9 8 U 001 20
1 17 0 001

WANTED:

ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases

Dock Barker, Bob Barker, Claud Dale

KIDNAPING

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION

Age, 34 years (1934)
Height, 5 feet, 5 1/2 inches
Weight, 119 pounds
Build, short
Hair, black
Eyes, brown
Complexion, medium
Marks, flesh colored moles - one
on left cheek, two on right cheek.

(Place photo here)

(Place date (?) on photo)

(Place signature here)

RELATIVES

George E. Barker, father,
P. O. Box 174, Neosho, Missouri.
Mrs. Kate Barker, mother
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Lloyd Barker, #17843, brother,
U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Fred Barker, brother,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Edna Barker, wife,
Lindsey, Oklahoma
Frank Barker, brother,
Granite, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Jennie Branson, sister,
Route #1, Box #69, Madill, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister,
Route #1, Box 108, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.
Burt Barker, brother,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Arthur Barker, #841, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, July 14, 1918; charge,
larceny of United States prop-
erty - auto; delivered United
States Courts; escaped.
As Doc Barker, #1740, arrested
Police Department, Joplin,
Missouri, February 19, 1920;
charge, jail breaking - escaped
from County Jail, Tulsa, Okla-
homa; returned to Tulsa, Okla-
homa.
As Claud Dale, #822, arrested
Police Department, Muskogee,
Oklahoma, January 15, 1921;
charge, attempted bank burglary
turned over to Wagoner County,
Oklahoma.
As Bob Barker, #11089, received
State Penitentiary, McAlester,
Oklahoma, January 30, 1921,
for safekeeping; charge, robbery
discharged June 11, 1921 on ord
of Court.
As Dock Barker, #11906, received
State Penitentiary, McAlester,
Oklahoma, February 10, 1922;
crime, murder; sentence, life;
paroled September 10, 1932.

Arthur R. Barker is wanted in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer
at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal
record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of
Justice.

7-576-1370

243

- 8 -

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in
Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back
hereof which is nearest your city.

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

RECORDED

March 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION

Re: HARRY CAMPBELL, with alias,
Kidnaping

There are transmitted herewith data for Identification Order No. 1222 to be issued relative to the above subject.

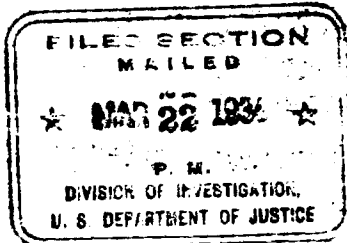
Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

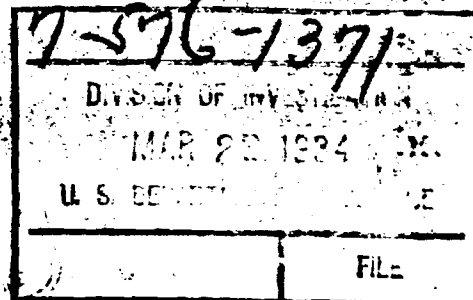
Director.

Enclosure 891758

RECORDED
&
INDEXED



COPIES DESTROYED
648 MAR 18 1965



245

IDENTIFICATION
CHIEF NO. 1222
(Place date of
issue here)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

15 30 40 (0)
24 71 (0)

WANTED:

HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases,
Dave Campbell

KIDNAPING

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION (Place photo here)
Age, 30 years (1932) (Place date (?) on photo)
Height, 5 feet, 5 inches (Place signature here)
Weight, 135 to 140 pounds
Build, medium
Hair, brown
Eyes, blue
Complexion, ruddy - medium
Marks, scar corner left eye,
vaccination scar upper left arm,
lame in right leg.
Teeth, decayed

RELATIVES

George Campbell, father,
818 South Rockford Avenue,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Lissa Campbell, mother,
818 South Rockford Avenue,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Mickey Rheinsmith Campbell, wife,
123 East Crawford Street,
Pampa, Texas.
Pearl Campbell and Laura Campbell, sisters,
818 South Rockford Avenue,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Howard McNeil, sister,
Wichita Falls, Texas.
Jack Campbell, brother,
Ranger, Texas.
Clell Campbell, brother, address unknown

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Harry Campbell, #---, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, December 25, 1930; charge
investigation; fined \$19.00
and costs.
As Harry Campbell, #11056, re-
ceived State Penitentiary,
McAlester, Oklahoma, January
30, 1931, from Lincoln County,
Oklahoma; crime, bank robbery -
held for safe keeping.
As Harry Campbell, #9420, arrested
Sheriff's Office, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, April 29, 1932; charge,
burglary; released on bond;
case pending.

Harry Campbell is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of
Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal
record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of
Justice.

COPIES DESTROYED
248 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1371

246

- 2 -

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

REN:RD

March 21, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION**

**Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
Kidnaping**

There are transmitted herewith data for Identification
Order No. 1215 to be issued relative to the above subject.

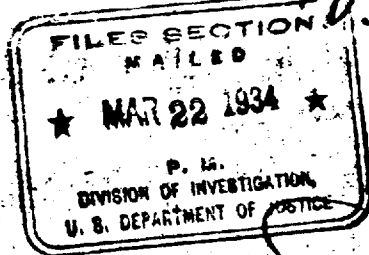
Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and
use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the
Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

Enclosure 691735



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1372	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 23 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

248

REN:RD

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1212
(Place date of
issue here)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

1 R 3
1 0 0

WANTED:

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
A. Carter, Raymond Hadley, George Haller, Alvin Karpis,
Earl Peel, George Duan, R. E. Hamilton, Ray Hunter

KIDNAPING

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION

Age, 35 years (1934) (Place photo here)
Height, 5 feet, 9¹/₂ inches (Place date (?) on photo)
Weight, 130 pounds (Place signature here)
Build, slender
Hair, brown
Eyes, blue
Complexion, fair
Marks, 1 inch cut near lower
knuckle left index finger

RELATIVES

Mr. John Karpis, father,
2842 North Francisco Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Anna Karpis, mother,
2842 North Francisco Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Emily Newbold, sister,
2840 North Francisco Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Robert (Clara) VeRute, sister,
1829 West Erie Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
Mrs. Albert (Amelia) Grooms, sister,
1234 North Monroe Street,
Topeka, Kansas.

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Alvin Karpis, #7071, received
State Industrial Reformatory,
Hutchinson, Kansas, February
29, 1936; crime, burglary-2nd
degree; sentence, 10 years;
escaped March 9, 1939; returned
March 25, 1939.
As Raymond Hadley, #17903, ar-
rested Police Department,
Kansas City, Missouri, March
23, 1930; charge, larceny-auto
and safe blower; released to
State Industrial Reformatory,
Hutchinson, Kansas, as an
escape.
As Alvin Karpis, #1539, received
State Penitentiary, Lansing,
Kansas, May 10, 1930 - trans-
ferred from State Industrial
Reformatory; crime, burglary-
2nd degree; sentence, 5 to 10
years.
As George Haller, #8008, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, June 10, 1931; charge,
investigation-burglary; de-
livered Police Department,
Okmulgee, Oklahoma.
As A. Karpis, #1609, arrested
Police Department, Okmulgee,
Oklahoma, June 10, 1931;
charge, burglary; sentenced
September 11, 1931, 4 years,
State Penitentiary, McAlester,
Oklahoma; paroled.

7-576-1372

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Alvin Karpis is wanted in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

RE:RD

March 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION

Re: FRED BARKER, with aliases,
KIDNAPING

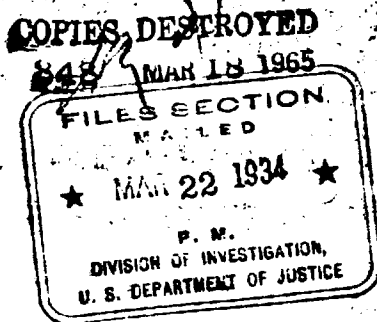
There are transmitted herewith data for Identification
Order No. 1220 to be issued relative to the above subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and
use the best available photograph appearing in the files of
the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

2 Enclosure 691757



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1373	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 22 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

251

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1220
(Place date of
issue here)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:

20 01 20
20 00 22

WANTED:
FRED BARKER, with aliases,
J. Darrows, F. O. Ward, Ted Murphy

KIDNAPING

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION
Age, 33 years (1934)
Height, 5 feet, 4 inches
Weight, 120 pounds
Build, slender
Hair, sandy red
Eyes, blue
Complexion, medium fair
Teeth, lower front gold;
2 upper front gold.
Scars, vaccination scar upper left arm;
one gunshot inner wrist;
one gunshot palm left hand.

(Place photo here)

(Place date (?) on photo)

(Place signature here)

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Fred Barker, #3204, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Okla-
homa, October 8, 1922; charge
vagrancy; sentence, 30 days
city jail.

As Fred Barker, #4079, received
State Reformatory, Granite,
Oklahoma, June 28, 1923; crime,
conjoint robbery; sentence,
5 years.

As J. Darrows, #293, arrested
Police Department, Okmulgee,
Oklahoma, December 19, 1923;
charge, investigation - bank
robbery; released.

As Fred Barker, #3575, arrested
Police Department, Little Rock,
Arkansas, May 28, 1926; charge,
fugitive from justice; released
on bond at Fort Smith, Arkansas
bond forfeited.

As F. O. Ward, #---, arrested
Police Department, Ponca City,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July
25, 1926; charge, burglary;
delivered Winfield, Kansas.

As Ted Murphy, #---, arrested
Police Department, Winfield,
Kansas, November 8, 1926;
charge, burglary and larceny;
sentence, 5 to 10 years, State
Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas.

As Fred Barker, #9836, received
State Penitentiary, Lansing,
Kansas, March 12, 1927; crime,
burglary-and degree; sentence,
5 to 10 years.

RELATIVES

George E. Barker, father,
P.O. Box 174, Neosho, Missouri.
Mrs. Kate Barker, mother,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Lloyd Barker, #17843, brother,
U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Arthur Barker, brother,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Frank Barker, brother,
Granite, Oklahoma.
Burt Barker, brother,
Muskogee, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Jennie Branson, sister,
Route #1, Box #69, Madill, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister,
Route #1, Box 108, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

COPIES DESTROYED
842 MAR 14 1965

7-576-1373

252

CRIMINAL RECORD - continued

As Fred Barker, #3204, arrested Police
Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 10,
1931; charge, investigation-burglary,
car theft and fugitive; delivered
Sheriff's Office, Claremore, Okla.,
Oklahoma, July 18, 1931; charge,
burglary; escaped from County Jail,
Claremore, Oklahoma, August 16, 1931.

Fred Barker is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnap-
ing of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information
or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge
of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which
is nearest your city.

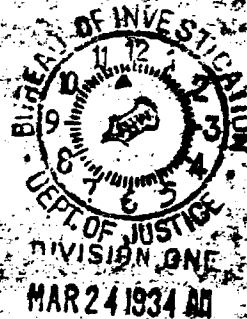
Issued by:

Director.

(OVER)

253

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



March 21, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-50.

It is requested that Mr. Harrison Nash, 3459 South Kinnick-
innie Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, be interviewed to determine
positively whether or not the 1933 Wisconsin license plates
176876 for his 1931 Ford two-door sedan, engine No. A-4611278,
were in his possession during the first week in February and
whether or not the automobile bearing these plates also was in
his possession during the first week in February.

It is noted that information furnished from the Motor
Vehicle Division, Department of State, Madison, Wisconsin,
reflects that the license number as indicated above is registered
under the name of Harrison Nash at Milwaukee, and it will be
remembered that the above license number is the same as that
reported by a St. Paul bus driver as being carried by a Ford
Sedan which followed the bus and the payoff car on the night of
February 6th when the ransom was paid.

In replying, kindly refer to serial 787 of the St. Paul
file in this case.

RECORDED & INDEXED truly yours,

INDEXED

MAR 26 1934

ENH:NVS
Cc Division

7-576-1374	
J. A. MOHR, Inspector	
MAR 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

FROM ST. PAUL 9:45 P.M.

DIRECTOR

MR. KATHAM
MR. T. C. C. ✓
MR. C. C. C.
MR. C. C. C.
MR. C. C. C.
MR. C. C. C.
MR. C. C. C.
MR. C. C. C.
MR. C. C. C.
MR. C. C. C.

Alvin

ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE WANTS ONE PHOTO ADTHUR BARKER AND KARPIS ADVISE
IF SHOULD FURNISH THEM EXPEDITE

RORER

RWM OK EJC.#.

RECORDED
MAR 26 1934

7-576-137
MAR 26 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
CLERK me/9

JAN 17 1973
98

REMOVED ORIGINAL-REMAIN

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

RECORDED
MAR 26 1934

7-576-1375
SPC:RJC

MARCH 22 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT

W A RORER ST PAUL

AUTHORITY GRANTED FURNISH ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS OF ARTHUR R BARKER
AND ALVIN KARPIS

HOOVER

4/103
COPIES DESTROYED
840 MAR 18 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION

Sent

by

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

Mr. NATHAN
Mr. TOLSON
Mr. CLEGG
Mr. COWLEY
Mr. EDWARDS
Mr. EGAN
Mr. QUINN
Mr. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
Mr. RORER

March 7, 1934.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER -
Victim. KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file No. 7-30.

With reference to personal and confidential letter
from the Division addressed to me under date of March 3, 1934,
concerning a news article which appeared in the St. Paul
Pioneer-Press Dispatch on February 11, 1934, under the heading
"Car Clue Links Hamm, Bremer Kidnap Cases", I am attaching
hereto a memorandum submitted to me by Special Agent O. G.
Hall.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

7-576-1376	
MAR 25 1934	
One	FILE

WAR:HVS
Enc.

MAR 24 1934

This is a very important
matter. It reflects conditions
in St. Paul & also the connection
between the Hamm & Bremer
cases & possibly the K.C. massacre.
J. F. W.

1 encl
- 4/2 m/

RECORDED COPY FILED IN
7-576-
See serial 724

St. Paul, Minnesota.

March 7, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR W. A. RORER:

Concerning the news clipping in The St. Paul Pioneer-Press Dispatch of 2-11-34 captioned "Car Clue Links Hamm, Bremer Kidnap Cases", please be advised that my recollection of that article and the circumstances surrounding the story are as follows:

On June 15, 1933, Mr. Hamm was kidnaped. He was released on June 19th on payment of \$100,000.00 ransom. On June 17th, the Kansas City massacre occurred. On my return to this office on June 23rd, I was assigned to the Kansas City massacre case. Other agents had done some work on the case, including Agent R. C. Coulter who, as shown on page 30 of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated 7-3-33 at Kansas City, Missouri, was advised on 6-20-33 by J. Glen Harrison, Assistant Editor of the Dispatch Pioneer-Press, that through confidential sources he had received information regarding 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, and the suspicious actions of its occupants. The occupants left there on Thursday, June 15, 1933, and returned 11:30 p.m. 6-18-33. They left the house and did not return until 2:00 a.m., 6-20-33. This it will be noted corresponded with the period of Mr. Hamm's abduction. Mr. Harrison reported the matter at 11:30 p.m., 6-19-33 to TOM DAHILL, St. Paul Police Chief, and the following morning to MIKE KINKEAD, County Attorney, St. Paul, but told Mr. Coulter he did not believe they were making any investigation to speak of and hence told this office.

What happened was that the Assistant Safety Commissioner went to the house (although as far as can be learned, he had never before made such investigations) and reported to the Police Department that there was nothing to the information given by Mr. Harrison.

MR. THOMPSON, reporter of the paper, then made an investigation, interviewing the landlord, neighbors, storekeepers, and others and learned that among other automobiles at that address had been one bearing license 1933, Missouri, 157309. This car was an Essex Terraplane Sedan which, according to the records of the Missouri license bureau, was issued to A. CARTER. This car was found at the Roberts Motor Company, St. Paul, by the St. Paul Police. The newspapers also received information that the car had been seen at Balsam Lake, Wisconsin, on June 20, 1933.

In that connection, the records of the Roberts Motor Company showed the car to have been transferred on June 10, 1934. This was evidently a false recording. Roberts Motor Company was reputed to be a Leon Gleckman garage.

On my return to St. Paul, I investigated the whole matter as the Police Department on June 20th or 21st searched the house and found a latent fingerprint on a beer bottle which, when sent to the Division, was found to be the fingerprint impression of Frank Nash. Telegraphic advice to that effect was received by this office on June 20th and by the Police Department.

7-576-1376

The newspapers got this information, probably from the police, and already the press had carried stories that Bailey, Floyd, et al, were involved in the Kansas City massacre. Quite naturally, I presume, it was assumed that there was some connection between the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, and the Kansas City massacre, KARPIS, the BARKERS, and their gang are known to the Twin Cities newspapers for the reasons that prior to June, 1933, they had been discovered in a house in West St. Paul by a neighbor who had notified the police. The police are said to have "tipped them off" to leave. This created a major scandal and was played on by Mayor Mahoney in his election campaign of two years ago.

After I made my investigation in St. Paul, I went to Balsam Lake and a filling station attendant there identified KARPIS' photograph as being likeness of man there on June 20, 1933, in the Essex car registered to A. CARTER. My St. Paul investigation established that KARPIS, the two BARKER boys, and PAULA HARMON or WINNIE WILLIAMS had been at 204 Vernon Avenue. I knew they associated with Frank Nash because I had worked on the KEATING-HOLDEN case.

The newspapers a day or two after June 20th carried editorials severely criticizing the police for their laxity with regard to 204 Vernon Avenue. They also carried stories regarding KARPIS and BARKER and alleged another police "tip off". Confidential information received later was to the effect that TOM BROWN, member of the St. Paul Police Department, Kidnap Squad, had tipped off the occupants at 204 Vernon Avenue to leave.

The above, I think, will show how the newspapers knew, as a result of their own inquiries and the first confidential information they received, that NASH, KARPIS (A. CARTER), BAILEY, etc., were associated and the reasons for their surmises.

I do not know what happened in Kansas City after June 17th but I recall that "A. CARTER" was identified as VERNON MILLER, which my investigation disputed, and it now has been established that "A. CARTER" was ALVIN KARPIS. I do recall a news article with a Kansas City date line stating that VERNON MILLER had used the name "A. CARTER".

I have been informed by Special Agent R. L. Nalls that THOMPSON, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press Dispatch reporter, had told MR. NATHAN that he had checked the Essex car to "A. CARTER".

As to the connection between the above and the BREMER case, please be advised that one of the cars at 204 Vernon Avenue was traded at Roberts Motor Company on 6-10-33 for a car that was used by a couple at 628 Grand Avenue in St. Paul under the name of HERGSTROM in January, 1934. This car was sold to one of the renters of Post Office boxes at White Bear Lake,

Minnesota, mentioned previously herein as the gang who shot McCORD. This information the newspapers secured as indicated and I have not any doubt that a certain member on the St. Paul Police Department gave them what they could not get through ordinary inquiries. It will be remembered that the McCORD shooting was a police matter, it having occurred prior to the BREMER kidnaping.

I believe, and investigation conducted tends to establish it, that the persons occupying 204 Vernon Avenue in June, 1933, later in January, 1934, lived at 628 Grand Avenue.

At the present time, I am bringing in every one connected with any of these deals and attempting to identify "C. W. DAVIS."

McCORD, mentioned above, was shot shortly before the BREMER kidnaping by unknown persons in St. Paul. In that connection, confidential information received by me is that KARPIS and one of the BARKERS did the shooting. McCORD'S companion at the time of the shooting got the license number of the gunman's car and gave it to the police. They traced it to a DAVIS, after a transfer, at White Bear Lake where DAVIS and others had a Post Office box.

From this the newspapers, I presume, reached the conclusion as reflected by the article mentioned to me by you.

Very truly yours,

O. G. HALL,
Special Agent.

OGH:HVS
3 - Division
1 - St. Paul

1000 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

March 21, 1934.

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

Re: VERNON S. MILLER with aliases
(Deceased), et al.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONERS

Dear Sir:

There are attached to this letter two copies of the
photographs of George Zeigler alias Fred G. Goetz, and copies of this
man's fingerprints are being forwarded to the St. Paul office with
a copy of this letter.

Zeigler is described as follows:

Age - - - - - 30
Height - - - - - 5'8" or 9"
Weight - - - - - About 175 lb.
Build - - - - - Medium
Color of hair - Sandy brown
Color of eyes - Blue
Complexion - - Florid
Race - - - - - White
Nationality - - Scandinavian or Dutch
Residence - - - 2141 Danderson Ave., Berwyn, Ill.

This man is referred to in the Chicago office letter
of date, in which fingerprints were sent to the Division.

For the information of the St. Paul office, it will be
noted that James George Zeigler alias G. E. Johnson alias A. E. and
Johnson alias Fred G. Goetz was shot to death on March 30, 1934,
in Cicero, Illinois. This man bore Chicago Police No. 66578, having
been arrested on June 5, 1925 in Chicago for attempted rape and was
wanted for murder and robbery which occurred in 1925 in Chicago.
This man is apparently identical with the George Zeigler described by
Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price in a number of reports in the above
entitled case and in the case entitled "Alvin Karpis with aliases,
et al.; Edward George Bremer - Victim - Kidnaping".

42-1640

CC-Kansas City

St. Paul

7-22 (Chgo. file)

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This Serial only

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7-576-1377

EX-100

24 1934

FILE

62-27915-1452
ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-27915-1452

96783

In addition to the photographs enclosed to the Division, two photographs each of this individual, that is, a Chicago Police photograph of Goetz and a photograph taken of this man following his death, are enclosed to the St. Paul and the Kansas City offices. Other photographs will be distributed to interested offices at the time that a report concerning this matter is submitted, at which time undeveloped leads will be set forth.

When found dead, this man had a one thousand dollar bill in his possession and Special Agent W. Carter Baum found steel saws saved in a belt which he carried in the car with him. He also had gauze in his satchel, which contained riding breeches, hunting boots and woolen socks. This man is a possible suspect in both the Kansas City massacre and in the kidnapping of victim Bremer.

Very truly yours,

M. H. MURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

WOB:AB
Encs.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
From: UNIT #1 Room 418
3-23-1934.

To: _____ Director
_____ Mr. Nathan
_____ Mr. Tolson
_____ Mr. Edwards
_____ Unit Two
_____ Unit Four
_____ Files Section
_____ Personnel Files Section
_____ Equipment Section
_____ Chief Clerk's Office
_____ Unit Five
_____ Identification Unit
_____ Statistical Section
_____ Technical Laboratory
_____ Mr. Baughman
_____ Mr. Cowley
_____ Mr. Little
_____ Mr. Newby
_____ Mr. Stapleton
_____ Mr. Stein
_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Miss Finnell
_____ Washington Field Office
_____ Stenographic Pool
_____ Secretary
_____ Correct
_____ Re-write
_____ Re-date
_____ See Me

Block and file
H

H. H. CLEGG

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1220
March 23, 1934.



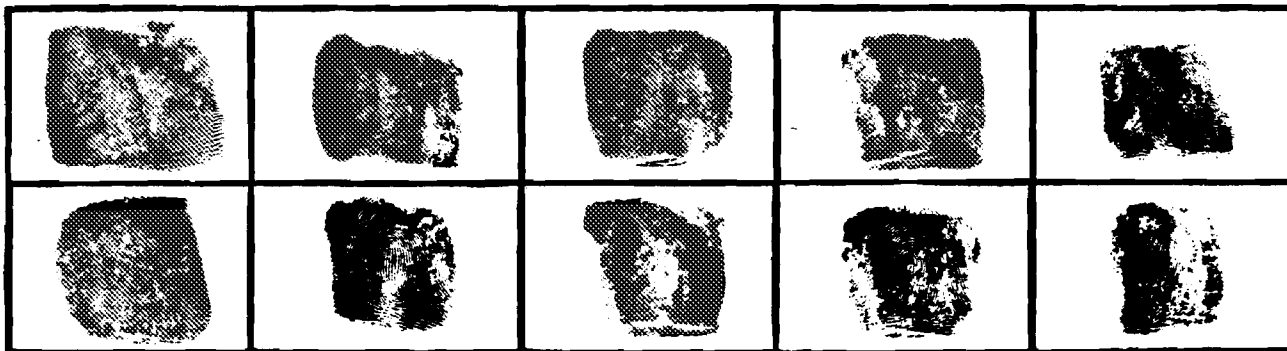
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fingerprint Classification
18 0 20 W 1 20 19
1 20 W 0 22

WANTED

FRED BARKER, with aliases,
J. DARROWS, F. G. WARD, TED MURPHY.

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 32 years (1934); Height, 5 feet, 4 inches; Weight, 120 pounds; Build, slender; Hair, sandy red; Eyes, blue; Complexion, medium fair; Teeth, lower front gold; 2 upper front gold; Scars, vaccination scar upper left arm; one gunshot inner wrist; one gunshot palm left hand.

RELATIVES:

George E. Barker, father, P. O. Box 174, Neosho, Missouri.
Mrs. Kate Barker, mother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Lloyd Barker, #17243, brother, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Arthur Barker, brother, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Frank Barker, brother, Granite, Oklahoma.
Burt Barker, brother, Muskogee, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Jennie Branson, sister, Route #1, Box #69, Madill, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister, Route #1, Box 108, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

Photograph taken March 12, 1927.



Fred Barker

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Fred Barker, #3204, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, October 5, 1922; charge vagrancy; sentence, 30 days city jail.
As Fred Barker, #4079, received State Reformatory, Granite, Oklahoma, June 28, 1923; crime, conjoint robbery; sentence, 5 years.
As J. Darrows, #283, arrested Police Department, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, December 18, 1925; charge, investigation - bank robbery; released.
As Fred Barker, #3575, arrested Police Department, Little Rock, Arkansas, May 28, 1926; charge, fugitive from justice; released on bond at Fort Smith, Arkansas; bond forfeited.
As F. G. Ward, #---, arrested Police Department, Ponca City, Oklahoma, July 25, 1926; charge, burglary; delivered Winfield, Kansas.
As Ted Murphy, #---, arrested Police Department, Winfield, Kansas, November 8, 1926; charge, burglary and larceny; sentence, 5 to 10 years, State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas.
As Fred Barker, #9836, received State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, March 12, 1927; crime, burglary-2nd degree; sentence, 5 to 10 years.
As Fred Barker, #3204, arrested Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 10, 1931; charge, investigation-burglary, car theft and fugitive; delivered Sheriff's Office, Claremore, Oklahoma, July 13, 1931; charge, burglary; escaped from County Jail, Claremore, Oklahoma, August 16, 1931.

Fred Barker is wanted for questioning in connection with the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

(over)
RECORDED

Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 22, 1934.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. SOAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROSEN

Alvin Karpis and Arthur R. Barker have been definitely identified by the United States Division of Investigation, Department of Justice, as two of the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the morning of January 17, 1934. Mr. Bremer was released by the kidnapers on February 7, 1934 in the vicinity of Rochester, Minnesota, after they had been paid \$200,000 ransom.

Both Barker and Karpis are among the leaders of a notorious gang of criminals frequently referred to as the Barker-Karpis gang, who have operated extensively through-out the middle west. They both have lengthy criminal records and the identity of the members of their gang is likewise known. The Division of Investigation connected these individuals with the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer several weeks ago.

An intensive investigation will be continued for the purpose of locating the individuals responsible for this offense. The descriptions and criminal records of Barker and Karpis:

ARTHUR R. BARKER

Description:

Age 34
Height 5' 3-3/4"
Weight 119
Build Short
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Medium

As Arthur Barker, #841, Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma; arrested July 14, 1918; charge larceny of United States property - auto; delivered United States Courts.

As Doc Barker, #1740, Police Department, Joplin, Missouri, arrested February 19, 1920; charge jail breaking - escaped from county jail, Tulsa, Oklahoma; returned to Tulsa, Oklahoma. **RECORDED**

As Claud Dale, #822, Police Department, Muskogee, Oklahoma, arrested January 15, 1921, charge attempted bank burglary; turned over to Wagoner County, Oklahoma. **INDEXED**

As Bob Barker, #11059, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, received January 30, 1921, safekeeping for robbery; discharged June 11, 1921, on order of Court. **24 1934**

COPIES DESTROYED

848 MAR 18 1965 As Dock Barker, #11906, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, received February 19, 1922, charge murder; life sentence. Paroled September 10, 1932.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

March 22, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. 'Str Paul file No. 7-30.

In response to your letter of March 13, 1934, regarding the fingerprint record of John Gordon, St. Paul, Minnesota, Police Department No. 2805, as the Division requested, there are transmitted herewith two photostatic copies of the fingerprints of John Gordon to be entered in the single fingerprint file and compared with the latent prints developed in connection with this case.

Very truly yours,

W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS

2 Enc.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 28 1934

7-576-1380	
MAR 24 1934	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 10 1965

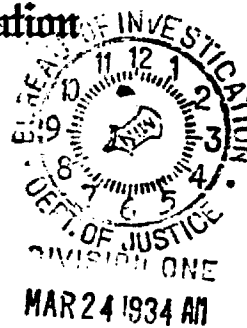
Enclosure
Copy detailed
S-RS
3/26/34

266



Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
March 21, 1934.



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

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
et al - Unknown Subject.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING - Chicago file 7-82

I am transmitting herewith, photographs of Mrs. Katherine Barker with aliases, the mother of Arthur R. and Fredo Barker, Theodore Bentz and Edward Bentz.

It is respectfully requested that you cause fifteen additional copies to be made of the picture of Mrs. Barker and also of the picture of Theodore Bentz; further that ten additional copies be made of the picture of Edward Bentz, and forward same to this office.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:TMH
Encl.
7-82

3 Encl
cc
Mr. [unclear]
4/24
my

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 4 - 1934

7-576-1381	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 24 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>and R</i>	FILE

267

RECORDED

RE: ps
7-576-1381

March 28, 1934.

APR 4 - 1934

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

96781

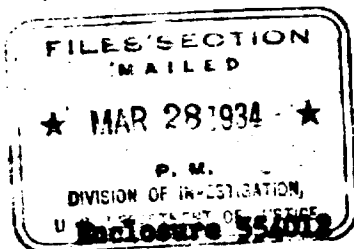
RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

In response to the request contained in your letter dated March 21, 1934, there are returned herewith fifteen copies of the photograph of Mrs. Katherine Barker, and ten copies each of the photographs of Theodore and Edward Bonta.

A supply of these photographs is also being furnished to the offices designated below.

Very truly yours,



Director.

cc-Portland
W. A. Rorer, St. Paul

DE-INDEXED

DATE 10-25-65

27

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