

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

**FILE NUMBER: 7-576**

**SECTION : 243**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C. BM:MR

January 9, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

I transmit herewith a copy of a memorandum submitted to me by Ben F. Foster, Special Attorney, in relation to the Toledo harboring case.

You will note that Mr. Foster has done considerable work in assembling the evidence against certain named witnesses on page 3 of the memorandum, and that he would be glad to confer with the Agents further about the matter.

*Brien M. Mahon*

Brien McMahon,  
Assistant Attorney General.

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January 8, 1937

MEMORANDUM

Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnapped by members of the Karpis-Barker gang at that point on January 17, 1934. The fact that the apprehension of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell was being sought by this Bureau was highly publicized throughout the United States, as evidenced by the issuance of Identification Orders on each of these individuals, requesting the assistance of law enforcement officials and the public generally in the apprehension of these persons. There could, therefore, be no doubt on the part of any persons interested in law enforcement work as to the desires of this Bureau in effecting the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell.

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

The Garrettsville mail robbery occurred on November 7, 1935, but at that time this Bureau had no reason to believe that any persons sought by this Bureau were involved in that offense. Shortly after November 27, 1935, on which date the surveillance of the Registry Section of the Cleveland Post Office was commenced Post Office Inspector E. J. Mettrick of Cleveland, Ohio, interviewed one of our Special Agents, advising him that through their investigation they had positively identified the photograph of one Thomas J. Shaw as being the purchaser of a Plymouth Sedan automobile, which was used in the Garrettsville mail robbery.

Subsequently the Identification Division of this Bureau positively identified Shaw as identical with Milton Lett. At the time of the above interview between Inspector Mettrick and an Agent of this Bureau, Mr. Mettrick expressed the opinion that the Garrettsville mail robbery had been effected by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and others, but at that time they had not effected a positive identification, inasmuch as the witnesses were too frightened to make any identifications.

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

During the course of another interview with Hettrick, he informed an Agent of this Bureau that Post Office Inspectors were making diligent efforts to locate and apprehend Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, in spite of the fact that they had not at that time informed any member of this Bureau that they had made any positive identifications as being involved in the Garrettsville mail robbery.

No satisfaction having been obtained from Post Office Inspectors by Agents of this Bureau operating in that section of the country as to the identifications of Karpis and Campbell in the Garrettsville mail robbery, the Agents took it upon themselves to interview the various witnesses to the said robbery. Through that investigation they were able to ascertain that numerous witnesses positively identified Karpis and Campbell as participants in that robbery, though no Agent of this Bureau up to that time had been so informed by Post Office Inspectors.

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

On February 24, 1936 an Agent of this Bureau held a conference with Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, the latter informing that prior to February 17, 1936 he had spent ten days in the vicinity of Tulsa, Oklahoma and Coffeyville, Kansas in connection with the investigation of the Garrettsville mail robbery and at that time he complained to the said Agent that the activities of Bureau Agents had caused Milton Lett to flee from that vicinity.

In this connection it is desired to call attention to the fact that the possibility of Milton Lett being a close associate of Harry Campbell was within the knowledge of this Bureau as early as August, 1933, and it was not until January 13, 1936, that Lett was identified as Carl Baker, alias Thomas J. Shaw, who actually purchased the Plymouth automobile used in the Garrettsville mail robbery. This identification was effected through the Identification Division of this Bureau. The information relative to this identification was transmitted to the Akron, Ohio, Police Department, which Department on January 16, 1936, telephonically advised Postal Inspector Hettrick at Cleveland, Ohio, of this identification.

The investigation of this Bureau looking toward the location of Milton Lett in Oklahoma practically ceased after it was ascertained that there was a strong possibility that it was he who had been mailing registered letters to his mother in Jann, Oklahoma, and it was in the belief that Milton Lett was actually mailing such letters that this Bureau commenced a surveillance of the Registry Section of the Cleveland, Ohio, Post Office on November 27, 1935. Inspector Hettrick complained as noted above, in spite of the fact as previously indicated the Post Office Inspectors conducted a raid on the house of Maggie Lett during January, 1936, which was certainly ill-advised and definitely disturbed the surveillance which this Bureau was maintaining in the Cleveland, Ohio, Post Office.

During the above mentioned interview between the Agent of the Bureau and Inspector Hettrick, the subject of the apprehension of George N. (Burrhead) Keady, who was also a suspect in the Garrettsville mail robbery was raised, at which time Inspector Hettrick advised the Special Agent that Keady had not been picked up by or for the Post Office Inspectors, and that his present whereabouts was unknown to him, Hettrick.

The investigation of this Bureau disclosed that the Post Office Inspectors obtained the information that Keady was involved in the Garrettsville mail robbery, and that through a colored attorney who represented Keady's interests, and with a threat of disbarment the said lawyer indirectly produced Keady by having him attend the trial of Sam Hill, at which time the latter was tried and convicted, and sentenced to life imprisonment in the case concerning the robbery of the Union Gas Company at Coffeyville during January, 1933. The investigation disclosed that Keady was apprehended by Joe Anderson, an officer of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, who was employed by the Post Office Inspectors to assist in the investigation of the Garrettsville mail robbery. The investigation disclosed that Keady upon his apprehension was brought to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was secretly confined by the United States Post Office Inspectors.

During March, 1936, [redacted] a confidential informant of the Oklahoma City field division of this Bureau.

[redacted] held a conference with Joe Anderson, who is mentioned above, and several Post Office Inspectors in a hotel room occupied by Joe Anderson in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

She has informed that Post Office Inspectors Haynes and Hill of Tulsa were present and that there were two Post Office Inspectors from Cleveland, Ohio, present, namely Inspector M. D. Claggett and Inspector Jean Cordrey. She further informed that she overheard the conversation of the said Post Office Inspectors and observed that they have a feeling against this Bureau because they feel that sometime in the near future all investigative and enforcement agencies of the Government will be combined in one unit, and that the Director of this Bureau will be designated to head such an organization; that if this is done all the Post Office Inspectors and practically all of the personnel of other Government organizations so effected will lose their jobs. She stated that she also heard them say that this Bureau has been catching too many men and receiving too much credit in the newspapers, therefore, which appears to irk and annoy the Post Office Inspectors considerably. She stated that these two topics were discussed within her hearing.

She further stated that Post Office Inspectors Haynes and Hill told her that it was their understanding that Bureau Agents believing that she was contacting Karpis for his wife, Dorothy Karpis, who is residing at Tulsa, and that whenever she is in this country she is watched like a hawk. She stated that she did not know whether this remark to her was calculated to bring forth from her that she was friendly to us, or might have been used by this Bureau.

Clayton Hall, who has been considered a confidential informant of the Cleveland field division was interviewed by two Special Agents of this Bureau on March 25, 1936, at Youngstown, Ohio, and after obtaining considerable information from him arrangements were made for Hall to proceed to the Cleveland field division of this Bureau on the following day, March 26, 1936, where he could be interrogated further and to a better advantage. To assist Hall in this matter, one of the Agents provided him with a 5.00 bill and also with a slip of paper bearing the name of the said Special Agent and address of the Cleveland Bureau field division. Much concern was experienced by the Cleveland field division when Hall failed to put in his appearance on March 26, 1936, as he had agreed. This was particularly important to the Cleveland division in view of the fact that Hall had furnished the Bureau with substantially all of the important information which it had concerning the present location of Alvin Karpis. Hall not putting in his appearance, it became necessary for two Special Agents to proceed to Youngstown, Ohio, to the residence of Hall on March 27, 1936, in an effort to locate him. These efforts were unsuccessful. Mrs. Hall honestly professed ignorance of the location of her husband. The Agents then maintained a brief surveillance of Hall's home in the thought Hall might return.



At about 5:00 P. M., March 27, 1936, Post Office Inspector Hettrick telephoned the Special Agent in Charge of the Cleveland Field Division from Youngstown, Ohio, advising that the Post Office Inspectors had taken Hall into custody, and that they were aware that two of the Bureau Agents were conducting an investigation at Youngstown, having had Hall's home under surveillance inasmuch as they believed Hall could furnish information as to the present whereabouts of Alvin Karpis.

Thereafter, two Special Agents of this Bureau proceeded to Youngstown, Ohio, where they met Post Office Inspector Hettrick, who was in company with Inspector E. D. Claggett, Inspector H. W. Taveler, Inspector Jess Correy, and W. R. Briggs, Post Office Inspector in Charge of the Cincinnati Division. There were also present Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, Mark Mock and William Ewers of the Ohio State Highway Police. At this conference Mr. Briggs advised that his men had taken Clayton Hall into custody the day before, to wit March 26, 1936, and were holding him for questioning.

It then developed that Clayton Hall indicated that he could furnish information as to the whereabouts of Alvin Karpis, but before doing so desired to have representatives of this Bureau and the Post Office Inspectors present. At this time one of the Bureau Agents inquired as to the whereabouts of Hall, whereupon Post Office Inspector in Charge Briggs replied, "he is not under arrest, but we have him in tow, and at the proper time will produce him".

Thereafter the said Special Agents were permitted to interview Hall and inquired as to why Hall had failed to put in an appearance at the Cleveland Field Division. Hall replied that he left his home Thursday morning, March 26, 1936, and while on his way to Cleve and was picked up by about twelve men, one of whom accused him of being a mail robber; that he was then taken to the Police Station where on three different occasions he was placed in the "show-up" and viewed by witnesses; that he protested to the men who had him in custody, advising that he was on his way to the Bureau Division at Cleveland, at which time

he exhibited to them a piece of paper bearing the name of a Special Agent and the address of the Cleveland Field Division, together with the original \$5.00 bill that had been given him by a Special Agent to cover his transportation expenses.

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

On April 2, 1936, a Special Agent of this Bureau was advised by Post Office Inspector in Charge Wallace R. Briggs that he, Mr. Briggs, would allow an Agent to interview John Brock, who was then held by Post Office Inspectors on the third floor of the Post Office Building at Youngstown, Ohio. On April 3, 1936, another Special Agent of this Bureau received authorization from his superior to interview John Brock in keeping with the permission granted by Inspector Briggs.

Prior to attempting to interview John Brock, however, the Agent discussed this matter with Postal Inspector Claggett. At this time Inspector Claggett advised the said Agent that it would be impossible to interview Brock, inasmuch as Postal Inspector Briggs had specifically instructed him, Claggett, that no one outside of the Post Office Department was to talk to John Brock. He explained his Department had made certain definite promises to Brock and that any interview had with him by a representative of a Department other than the Post Office Department might result in serious consequences in connection with their case; that Brock had agreed to testify against the other persons participating in the Garrettsville mail robbery and that any possible indiscretion on the part of a Bureau representative during the questioning of Brock might result in his refusal to testify. At this time the Special Agent explained to Inspector Claggett that every precaution

would be exercised not to interfere with their investigation and that the only information the Bureau desired was that which might lead to the location of Karpis and Campbell.

In response Inspector Claggett advised the said Agent that the Post Office Department had already furnished to this Bureau all information which they received from Brock which might lead to the location of Karpis and Campbell, and that it would be useless to talk with Brock any further in this regard.

Another Agent of this Bureau then conferred with Inspector H. W. Tavenor relative to the statement of Inspector Briggs that an Agent of this Bureau would be permitted to interview John Brock. Inspector Tavenor called this matter to the attention of Inspector Briggs by long distance telephone, whereupon Briggs advised Tavenor that in view of the fact that Inspector Claggett probably had a more definite line on Brock's attitude, he would be governed by Claggett's view in the matter, and that in view of Claggett's statement to the said Agent that the said Agent should not be permitted to interview Brock, he would at this time decline to allow an Agent of the Bureau to interview Brock.

On one occasion a Special Agent of this Bureau received the information from Post Office Inspector Casey that the primary reason for the refusal of Post Office Inspectors in permitting John Brock to be interviewed by Bureau Agents was due to the fact that John Brock had apparently confessed to the Inspectors that two innocent men had been convicted for the mail robbery at Warren, Ohio, on April 19, 1935, it appearing that Brock implicated Karpis and Campbell in the Warren, Ohio mail robbery.

During the course of this investigation representatives of this Bureau conducted surveillance at the homes of Clayton Hall at Youngstown, Ohio and Clyde Rochat at Newton Falls, Ohio, and numerous other surveillances in Toledo, Ohio. The surveillances at the homes of Hall and Rochat were maintained jointly with the assistance of Postal Inspectors.

Post Office Inspector Mettrick advised an Agent of this Bureau that the Post Office Department contemplated issuing

circulars on the participants in the Garrettsville mail robbery, the result of which would be to practically nullify the usefulness of the surveillances then being maintained by Bureau Agents.

On another occasion on the same date of the above mentioned interview an Agent proceeded to the washroom adjacent to room 202 of the Post Office Building, Youngstown, Ohio, and while in the washroom he overheard Post Office Inspector Tavenner telephonically communicate with Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, who was then in Cleveland. It became evident through overhearing this conversation that it was the plan of the Post Office Inspectors to leave Cleveland on the morning of April 30, 1936 and proceed to Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by four Cleveland, Ohio, police officers armed with machine guns, several newspaper photographers and the United States Attorney at Cleveland and his Assistant, the idea in mind being to return John Brock to Cleveland with stops at Warren and Garrettsville, Ohio, to reenact the robbery of the mail truck at Warren and the robbery of the mail train in Garrettsville for the benefit of the United States Attorney, the pictures to be taken by newspaper photographers.

The conversation indicated that the newspaper photographers would be furnished with the addresses of the surveillances being maintained by Bureau Agents and the Post Office Inspectors at the home of Clayton Hall, 134 Midgewood Drive, Youngstown, Ohio, and on the farm of Clyde Rochat near Newton Falls, Ohio.

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

On the morning of April 30, 1936, Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick appeared at the Post Office, Youngstown, Ohio, accompanied by Assistant United States Attorney Frank Wiedeman, two newspaper men from Cleveland, Post Office Inspector Cordrey and several Cleveland police officers. Inspector Hettrick at this time inquired of an Agent of this Bureau the reason for continuing the surveillance in

that vicinity stating "it's very funny that you people continue these plants in view of the publicity that has been given them." It appeared, therefore, that the publicity had been given these plants by Post Office Inspectors in an effort to have them discontinued. This fact was subsequently verified by the Agent in a conversation with Post Office Inspector P. J. McNeil who was on detail at the home of Clayton Hall. At that time, McNeil stated to the said Agent that the Postal Inspection Service did not have the men to continue these plants and that they were no good now, and it was the intention of the Post Office Department to bring such publicity as would make them worthless.

In connection with this matter, an Agent of this Bureau who has been working with Post Office Inspector Frank W. Tavenor at Youngstown, Ohio, has advised that Inspector Tavenor informed him that Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick instructed Tavenor to furnish to the newspapers at Youngstown, Ohio, information concerning various surveillances being maintained in Youngstown and vicinity, so as to render said surveillances worthless, inasmuch as the Post Office Department did not have sufficient men to run these plants. Inspector Tavenor indicated to the said Agent that he did not agree with this policy but that he had to follow it, the reason being that some of the Post Office Inspectors are jealous of the Bureau and resent the action taken by the Bureau in issuing wanted circulars for Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell in which a greater reward is offered than that posted by the Post Office Department. A Special Agent, late in the afternoon of April 24, 1936, observed Post Office Inspector McNeil in conference with two newspaper reporters.

With reference to the same situation, a Special Agent of this Bureau has been in the office of the Post Office Inspectors when newspaper men would call to make the inquiry if "there is anything for us today." On such occasions, the Post Office Inspectors would go into the hall to confer with the newspaper men and upon their return to the office, would advise the Agent that they had just contacted a confidential informant who had given them some information, and in the event this information would prove of any value, they would disclose it to the Bureau Agent. Two of these

newspaper reporters have been positively identified by an Agent of this Bureau as being employed by the Youngstown Vindicator and the Youngstown Press of Youngstown, Ohio. An Agent also observed that immediately after copies of a Youngstown paper were placed on the streets, Post Office Inspectors, especially Mattrick, Tavenner and Claggett, would immediately and hurriedly purchase copies of these papers and scan them for any indication of any release giving them credit for a part in this investigation. The extreme importance of these surveillances maintained at the homes of Clyde Kochat and Clayton Hall cannot be controverted. It has been shown that those responsible for the Garrettsville mail robbery congregated at Clyde Kochat's home immediately preceding the said robbery and that there was every reason to believe that they would return to that point. Investigation has likewise disclosed that Clayton Hall was an exceedingly important contact for Karpis and Campbell and that there was strong reason for believing that they would again communicate with him in the future.

Postal Inspector P. J. McNeil advised an Agent of this Bureau confidentially that in the event Alvin Karpis or Fred Hunter should be apprehended at the home of Clayton Hall, 134 Ridgewood Drive, Youngstown, Ohio, it was the intention of the Post Office Inspectors to ask the aid of the Ohio State Highway Patrol and the Youngstown Police in taking them from the custody of Bureau Agents, to the end that they might be retained in Youngstown to stand trial for the Garrettsville mail robbery, the Postal Inspectors being motivated in this regard by the fact that no warrants were outstanding in that district for either Karpis or Hunter. While one Special Agent was on duty at the Clayton Hall home in Youngstown, Ohio, his personal mail was being forwarded to him in care of the Postal Inspectors at Youngstown, Ohio, and on April 5, 1936, a letter addressed to this Agent in care of the Postal Inspectors was received at the Post Office and was brought from the box to the office of Post Office Inspector H. W. Tavenner. When this letter was received by the said Agent, it was very evident that it had been opened and resealed. The Postal Inspectors advised that on the letter's having been taken from the box, there was no evidence of its having been opened and resealed. The Agent took this as a personal matter and expressed himself in no uncertain terms, for this action on the part

of the Post Office Inspectors, who neither denied or admitted having opened the letter.

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

During the interviews conducted with Clayton Hall by Agents of this Bureau, he furnished information as to the location of the place to which he had driven Alvin Karpis, in Toledo, Ohio, on or about January 15, 1936. He was consequently taken to Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of pointing out this location. Hall at that time pointed out a building located on Adams Street in Toledo, Ohio. At this time, Post Office Inspector Casey accompanied Agents of this Bureau and Clayton Hall. Previous to this time, Post Office Inspectors had learned from John Brock that members of the gang responsible for the Garrettsville mail robbery had lived in a furnished apartment at 1605 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, during the time they were planning the Garrettsville mail robbery. It is noted, however, that when Clayton Hall was pointing out a building on Adams Street in Toledo, Ohio, which he believed was occupied by Karpis and others, Inspector Casey made no mention of the information in his possession to the effect that the gang had lived at 1605 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio, although this information had been in the possession of the Postal Inspectors for a considerable period of time. I wish to point out that the Post Office Inspectors, at all times, until this Bureau had definitely identified the parties participating in the Garrettsville mail robbery, endeavored to confuse the situation by not disclosing that they had definite and conclusive identifications as to Karpis and Campbell as being actual participants in the said robbery. I feel that the refusal of the Post Office Inspectors to permit an Agent of this Bureau to interview John Brock seriously handicapped the efficiency and impeded the progress of the Bureau in apprehending Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell.

Reference is made to that portion of this memorandum in which Inspector Claggett advised an Agent of this Bureau that they had given to this Bureau all the information they had received from Brock which might lead to the location of Karpis and Campbell. In this connection our investigation discloses that the Post Office Inspectors furnished this Bureau with practically no information which had been furnished to them by Brock and that such Postal Inspectors assisted only by verifying certain information which Agents of this Bureau had obtained through other sources. There was only one other way open to this Bureau to obtain information from Postal Inspectors which they had secured from John Brock. This was accomplished by virtue of the friendly relations between certain Special Agents and certain Post Office Inspectors, the latter furnishing some information because they had become somewhat disgruntled over the conditions existing among the Post Office Inspectors themselves. It is to be observed, however, that when Post Office Inspectors Briggs and Mettrick were given an opportunity to interview two Special Agents in Charge of this Bureau who were supervising the investigation in Ohio, they furnished no information which had been disclosed to them by John Brock.

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

Subsequent to the above mentioned raid near Hot Springs, Arkansas, and through the mutual efforts of Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors, the home of the two brothers of Grace Goldstein, the paramour of Alvin Karpis, was located in the vicinity of Paris, Texas. Investigation by Bureau Agents disclosed that Karpis had left at that point a black Great Dane dog of which he was very fond and a Ford coupe automobile,



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

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

This will inform you further that on April 18, 1936, an Agent of this Bureau held a conversation with Post Office Inspector F. E. Casey, at which time Casey advised said Agent that with the exception of himself and two or three others of the Post Office Inspectors assigned to the Cincinnati Division, his Department, particularly those now in charge, is evidently jealous of this Bureau, and notwithstanding the apparent

spirit of cooperation, if the opportunity presents itself, it is their intention, without notifying this Bureau, to bring about the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell, preferably alive. Inspector Casey further confided that a movement was then afoot to soon abandon the surveillances in which the Post Office Inspectors and Bureau Agents were mutually interested, that it was the intention of the Post Office Inspectors to go back to the policy of inviting all peace officers through rewards and payments from a confidential fund, to join with the Post Office Inspectors in an effort to locate Karpis and Campbell and cause their apprehension. Fortunately, this proved to be only an expressed intention and was not actually put into effect prior to the apprehension of Karpis and Campbell by Bureau Agents. Had this policy become effective, however, it would have seriously impaired the work which this Bureau was then performing.

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

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

The misconduct of the Post Office Inspectors in this particular instance cannot be viewed in any light other than that of willful and intentional misconduct encouraged by a design to not only embarrass the investigating Agents but to deliberately interfere with the progress of their investigation.

On the evening of May 4, 1936, two Special Agents held a conversation with two Post Office Inspectors in Toledo, Ohio. At this time Postal Inspector Casey, in conversing with one of the Special Agents, was very critical of the lack of cooperation displayed by the Post Office Inspectors during the course of their mutual investigation with Special Agents in this matter.

On May 6, 1936, a Special Agent in Toledo, Ohio, held a conversation with Post Office Inspector S. J. Mettrick, at which time Inspectors Cordrey and Claggett were also present. During this conversation, Inspector Claggett advised the said Special Agent that he and Inspectors Cordrey and Mettrick had just returned from the Mercy Hospital in Toledo, Ohio, where they had made an investigation relative to the time Sam Coker was confined in that hospital.

Inspector Claggett gave no further details but at this moment Inspector Hettrick stepped forward, having completed a telephone conversation, and advised the said Special Agent that he, Hettrick, had just returned from the Mercy Hospital and on leaving had encountered another Special Agent who was then entering the hospital. Mr. Hettrick then made the following statement: "The Agent asked me what I found out about Coker. I told him there it is, go get it for yourself". Hettrick then asked the said Agent the following question: "Say, are we cooperating or not?" The Agent replied: "As far as I know, we are". At this time Inspector Cordrey attempted to engage the said Agent in a dispute relative to the activities of Special Agents of this Bureau and Post Office Inspectors during the course of the raid made upon the home previously occupied by Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The said Agent courteously declined to discuss this matter with Inspector Cordrey, advising that it was not one which came within his knowledge, and he was therefore not able to discuss the matter.

Reference is now made to that portion of this memorandum in which Inspector Claggett declined to permit a Special Agent of this Bureau to interview John Brock in the hope of obtaining information which would result in the location of Karpis and Campbell. It is noted that at the time of this refusal Inspector Claggett stated that he had furnished to Agents of this Bureau all of the information which Brock had furnished them which might lead to the location of Karpis and Campbell. Previous information already set forth in this memorandum has illustrated the disgruntled attitude prevailing among the various Postal Inspectors who were working on this matter. It has been shown that it was only as a result of the disgruntled attitude on the part of certain Post Office Inspectors that Agents were able to obtain any information which had been secured by Post Office Inspectors from John Brock. This Bureau never ceased to consider an interview with John Brock as of extreme importance to the successful culmination of this case.

On May 6, 1936, a Special Agent held a conversation with Inspector Claggett, at which time Claggett appeared to be very bitter towards Post Office Inspector S. J. Hettrick, in charge of the Post Office Inspectors who were assigned to the duty of locating Harry Campbell.

Inspector Claggett then confided to the said Agent that Harry Campbell was undoubtedly in Toledo, Ohio, and probably resided there; that information had been furnished to the Post Office Inspectors by John Brock that prior and subsequent to the Garrettsville mail robbery on November 7, 1935, Sam Coker had been confined in the Mercy Hospital in Toledo. Claggett further confided in the said Agent that Brock had advised that since Coker's discharge from the hospital the latter was visiting and keeping company with one of the nurses, of whom he was very much enamored. Inspector Claggett further confided that Brock had informed the Post Office Inspectors that Coker's hospital bill was paid by Harry Campbell, who lived with his wife or a woman in an apartment in the vicinity of the hospital, and that if the Post Office Inspectors should investigate this nurse, such investigation would probably lead them to Harry Campbell.

It was in the desire of obtaining identical information from John Brock that Special Agents had earnestly insisted that they be permitted by the Postal Inspectors to interview John Brock. The tremendous importance attached to the information which was inadvertently furnished to an Agent by Inspector Claggett cannot be over emphasized, and it is sincerely felt that it is only by virtue of the disgruntled attitude of Inspector Claggett that he ever disclosed this information to a Special Agent. Certainly when he and other Postal Inspectors were given numerous opportunities to furnish such information on previous occasions, they had declined to do so, which obviously delayed and seriously endangered the possibility of Harry Campbell's apprehension.

On June 30, 1936, Post Office Inspectors Hettrick and Cordrey interviewed Alvin Karpis who was in custody in St. Paul. After the interview with Karpis, Hettrick and Cordrey conversed with Agent Brennan, advising him that they had all of the information which they needed in connection with the Garrettsville Mail Robbery. These two Postal Inspectors then went on to state that they had secured the original information which lead to the apprehension of both Karpis and Campbell, further claiming that they had been doublecrossed by the Bureau. They stated that they had nothing against the agents of the Bureau as such, since they, the Postal Inspectors, felt they were merely following instructions from their superiors. They also stated that the statement which Mr. Hoover issued, criticizing the Post Office Inspectors for their lack of cooperation was done for the purpose of "jumping the gun" on them. Another thing criticized by the Post Office Inspectors was when they were working with the Agents of this Bureau, the Special Agents

felt it was incumbent upon them to notify the Director of everything they did and they continued by saying that they had spent considerable time and effort developing confidential informants and one of them was interviewed by Mr. Connelley in such a manner that he was thereafter afraid to furnish the Inspectors with any information. They were undoubtedly referring to Clayton Hall mentioned heretofore in this memorandum. The Post Office Inspectors then criticized Mr. Connelley stating that he was egotistical, who was running around the country sticking out his chest and making it known that he was "E. J. Connelley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice" and that he was frequently mentioned in the papers, etc. They also referred to SAC E. J. Dowd as a "smoothy" and criticized Agent Wynn for securing the identity of the nurse who had treated Sam Coker, which incident has already been mentioned. The Postal Inspectors stated they had this information before Wynn secured it and that after Wynn secured it he and other Bureau Agents picked up the doctor and nurse so that they were not available for interview by the Post Office Inspectors.

Hettrick further stated that six Post Office Inspectors had been in Washington when there was a rumor of a Congressional investigation of the lack of cooperation between the Post Office Inspectors and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that their purpose of being in Washington was to urge the investigation. Hettrick continued that there is some person in Toledo whose identity and location he knows, who is being sought for questioning by the Bureau and that he was requested to furnish this information to Agents of the Bureau working in Toledo but had refused to do so. He likewise claimed to know the location of Milton Lett previously referred to but he stated he would not furnish the information to the Bureau.

January 7, 1937

MEMORANDUM TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

At your request, I have examined the following reports covering alleged violation of Section 246, Title 18, United States Code Annotated, on the part of George Timiney, et als.:

1. Report of Special Agent I. J. Wynn, dated October 25, 1936, containing 466 pages of typewritten matter
2. Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated October 26, 1936, containing 170 pages of typewritten matter
3. Report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated October 30, 1936, containing 81 pages of typewritten matter
4. Supplemental report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated November 3, 1936, containing 7 pages of typewritten matter
5. Statements of Sally Jackson and Florence Josong, submitted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 23, 1936.

As is indicated by the introductory statement, which reads, in part, as follows:

"All persons, addresses, automobiles and other relevant data have been included; however, no reference has been made to individuals who are either defendants or potential defendants."

RECORDED &amp; INDEXED

the reports contain a mass of facts, circumstances and statements concerning more than fifty individuals who more or less assisted Karpis, Barker and others of the Barker-Karpis gang while they were in Toledo, and Cleveland, Ohio, during the years 1934, 1935 and 1936.

7-576-13511

However, many statements are uncertain and in many instances important information appears to be conclusion of the agents, rather than facts susceptible to proof.

The file as a whole, on a casual reading, indicates that successful prosecution might be had against several of the persons named in the report, but when analyzed as to each possible defendant, great difficulty is encountered in ascertaining what proof is available against each person. To prove many facts, set out in the reports, depends upon testimony of members of the gang who are presently serving life sentences and I am inclined to the opinion that these people will not testify, even if the Attorney General would permit their leaving prison for that purpose. Other facts depend upon the women associates of members of the gang and I suggest that before we rely upon their willingness to testify, they be interviewed again to ascertain their attitude, as experience has taught me that difficulty is often encountered with this class of witness.

I have discussed this case with United States Attorney Freed and we both desire to see these people punished for their actions and are both of the opinion that the reports indicate the guilt of certain persons named in the reports but, inasmuch as it is advisable not to indict any person lightly and without some assurance of a conviction, it is deemed advisable that the agents who have prepared the reports submitted, set out opposite the names of each person against whom they feel sufficient evidence can be procured, all facts and circumstances tending to show such persons' guilt and what witnesses can be procured to give such testimony. Such a report will, of course, be necessary for the trial and may as well be prepared before indictment.

In preparing such report, the agents should keep in mind that the Government will have to prove the following:

1. The existence of an agreement and conspiracy to harbor and conceal Karpis and/or Doc Barker, as no warrants were issued for the arrest of others of the gang until after most of the harboring took place in Toledo and Cleveland.

- a. No express agreement can be proved. Therefore, attention should be given to proof of overt acts by each prospective defendant.

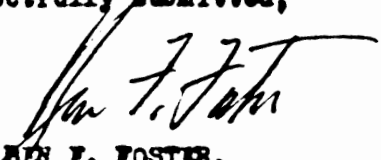
2. Knowledge or notice on part of each prospective defendant of the issuance of the warrant of arrest.

3. The harboring and concealing must be to prevent discovery and arrest of the harbored person.



It is recommended that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Division of Investigation with the request that the summary report mentioned herein be furnished at the earliest possible date in order that the case may be presented to a Grand Jury early in February.

Respectfully submitted,

  
BEN F. FOSTER,  
Special Attorney.

P.S.:-

After studying the various reports in the above matter, the writer assembled the evidence against

Ted Angus  
Madeline Angus  
Frank Greenwald  
Gladys Sawyer

Capt. George Timiney  
Ruth Wells  
Joe Roscoe  
Sharkey Gorman

and has prepared an abstract of the same which will be furnished to the agents, should they deem that this will help them in preparing the summary report requested.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO.**

FILE NO. **7-39**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Pittsburgh, Pa.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1-21-37</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/9, 18/37</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>F. G. Tillman</b>
TITLE <b>GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases-FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232 - ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Mrs. Gertrude Sprout departed from Mahoningtown, Pa. about 1-15-37 presumably for Dayton, Ohio. She was visiting Clark V. Metz upon whom a mail cover has been placed. Investigation in vicinity does not indicate Benson Groves has been at Mahoningtown. No probate matters of record in name of Sprout, Lawrence County, Pa. Leonard Gaegline and Frank Mahood convicted with Groves at Parkersburg, W.Va. on 1-9-17 for theft from interstate shipment.

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent Eugene X. Humphrey, Indianapolis, 12-22-36. Letter from Cleveland Division, 1-6-37.

**DETAILS:**

**AT NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.**

Postmaster RICHARD A. STEEN, New Castle, advised that mail had been delivered to MRS. GERTRUDE SPROUT at the home of CLARK V. METZ, situated three miles from Mahoningtown, Pennsylvania, on the Mount Jackson Road, through the Mahoningtown sub-station. Subsequently, the Postmaster was requested to make, and forward to the Pittsburgh Field Division, tracings of all the mail received at the Metz residence for a period of thirty days.

APPROVED AND  
FORWARDED

*D. D. L.*

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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JAN 4

JAN 23 AM

AT MAHONINGTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

JOHN ROBINSON, a clerk at the Mahoningtown sub-station of the New Castle Post Office, produced the rural carriers' directory indicating that mail was being delivered to CLARK V. and CATHARINE METZ, ROBERT METZ, C. V. and ELIZABETH METZ and GERTRUDE SPROUT, at Box 20-D, Rural Route #8. Mr. Robinson stated that Metz was a retired railroad employee of advanced age and an old resident of this community. Robinson could not furnish any information concerning their visitors and could not identify the photograph of BENSON GROVES exhibited to him, as a patron of that office.

The Superintendent of this sub-station, E. M. McBRIDE, related that he is well acquainted with the Metz family and knew that MRS. GERTRUDE SPROUT was visiting with them but could not identify a photograph of BENSON GROVES as a resident of Mahoningtown. Mr. McBride avers that he is acquainted with all the residents of this town and is sure that he would have seen Groves if he had been in Mahoningtown for even a brief period. It may be noted that there is no removal address recorded for Mrs. Sprout at this post office and Groves does not appear in the directories at this office, either under his true name or aliases and no forwarding address is on file.

After ascertaining from the postal employees that he was of good repute, DR. C. W. JONES, an Osteopath residing in the vicinity of the Metz residence, was interviewed. Dr. Jones informed that MRS. GERTRUDE SPROUT came to the Metz home following the death of her husband at a small town near Dayton, Ohio, arriving in November, 1936, and departing on January 14th or 15th, 1937. Dr. Jones stated that CLARK V. METZ is a retired Engineer formerly employed by the PITTSBURGH AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD, whose wife, Catharine, recently died. Living with Metz, according to Dr. Jones, are ROBERT METZ, his son, and his brother, C. V. METZ, and wife, ELIZABETH.

Jones and BOYD G. PETERSON, residing with Jones, advised that they frequently visit the Metz home but at no time did they hear either Mrs. Sprout or Metz refer to BENSON GROVES, either by his true name, or several aliases. A photograph of Groves was exhibited to these men and after examining it, both stated that they had not seen a person resembling Groves at the Metz home or in the vicinity of Mahoningtown.

With reference to Mrs. Sprout, Dr. Jones stated that he understood she was living with a brother-in-law, who has a daughter, residing in a small town, or on a farm, near Dayton, Ohio, leaving that place because she disliked the location. Upon being advised that this brother-in-law moved into Dayton, she returned as hereinbefore stated. This individual is without doubt the JAMES HORNER mentioned in the reference report.

Dr. Jones, upon request, informed that he would observe the visitors to the Metz home and notify the Pittsburgh Field Division by telephone if a person resembling Groves appeared there.

Dr. Jones advised that the only relative of Metz, or Mrs. Sprout, known to him, is ROBERT LETZ, an employee of the General Motors Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. He describes him as being large and of florid complexion. ROBERT LETZ was said to be a frequent visitor at Mahoningtown.

MISS KATHRYN DICKSON, Assistant Register of Wills, Lawrence County, New Castle, advised, after a search of the records of that office, that there were no probate or other matters on file in that office under the name of Sprout.

AT CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

Special Agent H. A. Bangert conducted the following investigation.

It was ascertained at the office of the United States Attorney, that the old criminal files as far back as 1917 had been destroyed.

Volume 8, Page 16, of the Criminal Docket of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, discloses Case No. 4444, the United States vs BENSON GROVES alias "SOUP" GROVES and LEONARD GAEGLINE and FRANK MAHOOD, violation of the Act of February 13, 1913 (Theft from Interstate Shipment).

The docket entries disclose that on January 9, 1917, a capias issued for Mahood; on January 12, 1917, a verdict of guilty was returned as to all three defendants and Mahood and Gaegline were sentenced to serve six months each in the Ohio County Jail at Wheeling, West Virginia, and Groves was sentenced to serve a term of five years in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

The records in the office of the United States Attorney disclosed no additional information.

At the office of the Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court at Parkersburg, West Virginia, the only information available relative to this matter was the indictment which disclosed as follows:

An indictment was returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Parkersburg on January 9, 1917, charging the above named defendants with unlawfully having in their possession 9,950 cigars, commonly called stogies, contained in 199 boxes and six cartons of Mail Pouch tobacco contained in 48 small packages, all of the goods and chattels of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, said stogies and Mail Pouch tobacco having theretofore been a part of an interstate shipment of freight having been shipped on November 23, 1916, from Wheeling, West Virginia, to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, over said railroad and on November 23, 1916, they were stolen and carried away, the defendants knowing that they had been so stolen and carried away.

It is believed possible that the records of the Police Department of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, now believed to have merged with another railroad company, may throw some light on this matter, if Groves and the other defendants were arrested by the railroad police at the time of the theft from the interstate shipment in question. It appears that HOWARD H. HASTINGS was Sheriff of Ohio County at Wheeling at the time Mahood and LEONARD GAEGLINE, associates of Groves, were confined in this jail for six months and that Hastings may be able to furnish some information as to the present whereabouts of these two persons who may still be friendly with Groves and contacting him.

Further inquiry will be made at Wheeling, West Virginia, in an effort to locate and interview former Sheriff Hastings as to all information in his possession relative to Groves, Mahood and Gaegline.

Contact will also be had with ERNEST CHAPMAN, Captain of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Police at Wheeling, who will, no doubt, be able to furnish the present whereabouts of the records of the old Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Police Department so that an examination may be made of the case file of this railway relative to the facts surrounding the arrest of Groves, his personal history, associates and other information of value.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION will report the results of the mover placed on the mail received by the Metz family, residing at Mahoningtown, Pa.

At MAHONINGTOWN, PA., will again interview DR. C. W. JONES, Rural Route 8, with respect to the visitors at the Metz home.

At WHEELING, W. VA., will contact ERNEST CHAPMAN, Captain, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Police, with reference to the conviction of Groves, Gaegline and Mahood on 1-9-17 at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and secure their personal history. Will interview former Sheriff Hastings, Wheeling, relative to the associates of Groves, Mahood and Gaegline.

At BENWOOD, W. VA., will conduct an investigation as suggested in the letter of reference, in the immediate future.

THE CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION at DAYTON, OHIO, will ascertain if GERTRUDE SPROUT has returned to the home of JAMES HORNER, mentioned in the reference report, and will attempt to develop an informant who can discreetly learn the whereabouts of Groves from Mrs. Sprout.

- P E N D I N G -

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FILE NO. 7-43

REPORT MADE AT <b>CINCINNATI, OHIO.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1-20-37</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1-11&amp;15-37</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WALTER C. ROBINSON GOC</b>
TITLE <b>GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases- FUGITIVE. I.O.#1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER- Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <span style="float: right;">Fred Hepe and Larry Witt, Bellaire, Ohio, only surviving correspondents of Benson Groves living in Bellaire or Martins Ferry, Ohio, have not seen or been in communication with Groves for over eight years. Promise full cooperation in causing apprehension of Groves.</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>Reference: <span style="float: right;">Report of Special Agent L. C. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., 11-6-36; letter Cleveland to Cincinnati, 11-17-36; letter Cleveland to all field divisions 11-20-36.</span></p> <p>Details: <span style="float: right;"><u>AT MARTINS FERRY, OHIO.</u></span></p> <p>Reference to current directories furnished no information as to E. J. Goff, or E. P. Goff. Reference to obsolete directories revealed that Eliza Jane Goff had resided at 416 Hickory Street, Martins Ferry. J. W. Muhlman, Chief of Police, advised that Miss Lola Goff now lived at 416 Hickory Street and was considered thoroughly honest and reliable. No one was at home at this address at the time of Agent's visit, and inquiries were made of Mrs. Edward Koerber, 418 Hickory Street. She stated that Lola Goff was her sister and that Eliza Jane Goff, now deceased, was her mother, and that they had formerly lived at 416 Hickory Street. She stated that she and Lola Goff are first cousins of Benson Groves; and that she had known all the Goffs in town for twenty-five years, but had never known any E. F. Goff.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Detroit 2 Cleveland 2 Cincinnati 2 St. Paul 2 Indianapolis		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">576-13512</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">JAN 23 1937</div>	
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Mrs. Koerber was interviewed in the presence of her husband, and neither was able to identify the picture of Benson Groves. They stated that they had not seen him in approximately ten years, and would not have recognized him from the picture. They were unable to furnish any information as to his whereabouts, or his contacts, stating that they had neither heard from him, or of him, for ten years. They were informed that Groves was wanted for questioning by this Bureau, and voiced their full cooperation in causing his apprehension should he appear at their home.

Arrangements were made with J. W. Muhleman, Chief of Police, Martins Ferry, to notify the Cincinnati Field Division if Groves should appear in this vicinity. It was noticed that the Post Office Wanted Notice on Benson Groves was posted in the Police Department.

AT BELLAIRE, OHIO.

It was noticed that the Post Office Wanted Notice on Benson Groves was posted in the Bellaire Police Department.

It was ascertained that Albert Mahone, Chief of Police in 1917 is now deceased. Mr. Charles Wassman, Mayor during 1917 was unable to furnish any information why Mahone requested photographs of Groves at that time. Francis Moran, present Chief of Police, was unable to locate any record indicating why the inquiry was made. No member of the 1917 Police force is now living.

Mr. Larry Witt, c/o Union Bank, Bellaire, stated that he was connected with the Foreign Exchange Bank in 1917; that he never knew Benson Groves; and is unable to recall ever having received a letter from him. Mr. Witt has long been connected with the banks in Bellaire, and is considered thoroughly honest and reliable by Chief Moran. He voiced his full cooperation in causing the apprehension of Groves if he should appear in this vicinity.

It was ascertained that Leonard Goeglien, who appeared as a correspondent of Groves during 1918, is now deceased. Goeglien was a known robber, specializing in safe-jobs. After pulling such a job at Bucyrus, Ohio, and during the split-up of the loot, some argument arose, and Goeglien was permanently blinded, and lost either his hands or arms. One Frank (Dayday) Mahood was killed at this same time. Goeglien died about five years ago, and is believed to have left no relatives.

Fred Hepe, better known as Fritz Habig, 219 E. 36th St., Bellaire, is a substantial property owner; is on a retirement #2.



pension from one of the nearby steel mills; and is considered honest and reliable, although he was a close friend of Benson Groves and Leonard Goeglien about twenty years ago.

Mr. Hepe stated that he corresponded with Groves during the latter's incarceration in Atlanta from 1917 to 1920; that he last saw Groves some eight or nine years ago, and has not heard from him since; that he heard indirectly that Groves was convicted of a post office robbery in New York or New Jersey about five years ago; and believed that he was now incarcerated in Atlanta. Mr. Hepe is getting along in years, and is prone to talk of Groves' activities in the distant past, too far removed to be of value in this investigation.

In the presence of Mrs. Hepe, he was informed that Groves is wanted by this Bureau for questioning, and his aid was solicited in causing Groves' apprehension. After some hesitation, and after being prompted by Mrs. Hepe, he voiced his willingness to cooperate, provided his name is not mentioned, and the source of any information furnished by him be kept strictly confidential. It is this Agent's belief that Hepe is sincere, and will promptly communicate any information that is received by him.

Arrangements were made with Chief Moran to notify the Cincinnati Field Division if Groves should appear in Bellaire.

During the course of this investigation, numerous persons stated that Groves, being originally from Benwood, West Virginia, would probably eventually return there; that he was probably known to P. J. Scully, Chief of Police at Benwood; and that Benwood seemed the most logical place to seek to locate him.

PENDING.

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7-576-3-1125

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

U. S. Department of Justice

1300 Biscayne Building

Miami, Florida

January 23, 1937

PLS:FLJ

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith two sets of fingerprints  
of Joseph Goscoe, with alias, taken at this Field Division this  
date.

Very truly yours,

*R. L. Shivers*

R. L. Shivers,  
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl. 2.

Miami 7-24-

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY.

RECORDED

INDEXED.

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JAN 25 1937  
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JAN 25 1937  
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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

January 23, 1937

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

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions from Mr. Foxworth of the Bureau, the writer contacted Mr. Frank Wiedemann, Assistant United States Attorney, and requested to be furnished with a copy of the warrant for the arrest of Joe Roscoe.

Mr. Wiedemann was advised that a copy of the warrant was desired, as it was believed that the Bureau might be able to arrest Roscoe. The writer was advised that a copy of the warrant was not available, but that he would be glad to furnish to the writer a copy of the indictment returned against Roscoe, which copy would empower an agent of the FBI to arrest Roscoe, even though the same was not certified.

A copy of the indictment was secured, and Mr. Foxworth was advised in the premises. Copies of the said indictment are attached hereto for the Bureau and the Miami office.

Very truly yours,

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

JPM:h  
2 encls.

cc - Miami  
Inspector Connelley

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7-511-13591

JAN 25 1937

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C o p y

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO )

EASTERN DIVISION )

SS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, within and for  
the Division and District aforesaid.

At the October Term of said Court, in the year of our Lord,  
One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-six.

The Grand Jurors for the United States of America, duly im-  
paneled and sworn in the Eastern Division of the Northern District  
of Ohio, and inquiring for the Northern District of Ohio, upon their  
oath present and find that

ALVIN KARPIS alias Ray Miller,  
HARRY CAMPBELL alias Robert Miller  
alias Atkins,  
JOHN BROCK alias T. F. Evans  
alias Harold Johnson,  
FRED HUNTER  
alias Fred King  
alias Harold King  
alias Fred Harris

and  
BENJAMIN GREYSON  
alias Benson Groves  
alias B. J. Grayson  
alias Sam

on or about the 7th day of November, 1935, at Garrettsville, in the  
County of Portage, State of Ohio, in the Eastern Division of the  
Northern District of Ohio, and within the jurisdiction of this Court,  
did unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously rob Orlin Workman, Paul E.  
Christy and Stephen Warren, who were then and there in lawful charge,  
control and custody of certain mail matter, money and other property  
of the United States contained in mail pouches, to wit, registered  
letters, and a mail pouch secured by a rotary lock containing certain  
mail matter, to wit, packages consisting of \$34,000 in currency of  
the United States and \$11,650 in bonds of the United States, all of  
which said mail matter was then and there being conveyed by the Post  
Office Department to various post offices, locations and places within  
the United States, and that in effecting such robbery, said Alvin  
Karpis alias Ray Miller, Harry Campbell alias Robert Miller alias  
Atkins, John Brock alias T. F. Evans alias Harold Johnson, Fred Hunter  
alias Fred King alias Harold King alias Fred Harris, and Benjamin  
Greyson alias Benson Groves alias B. J. Grayson alias Sam, did put the  
lives of the said Orlin Workman, Paul E. Christy and Stephen Warren in

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20.6 MAR 20 1965

7-576-12571

Section 320,  
Title 18,  
U. S. C. A.

jeopardy by the use of dangerous weapons, to wit, certain firearms known as machine guns, shotguns and pistols;

And the said Grand Jurors do further present and find that

JOE ROSCOE  
alias Joe Cole  
alias Joe Roscoe  
and  
JOHN ZETZER

late of the District aforesaid, on or about the 7th day of November, 1935, and at and in divers places within the jurisdiction of this Court, knowing that said Alvin Karpis alias Ray Miller, Harry Campbell alias Robert Miller alias Atkins, John Brock alias T. F. Evans alias Harold Johnson, Fred Hunter alias Fred King alias Harold King alias Fred Harris, and Benjamin Greyson alias Benson Groves alias B. J. Grayson alias Sam, had committed said felony, to wit, robbery, as aforesaid, did unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously receive, relieve, comfort and assist said robbers after the commission of said felony, to wit, robbery, aforesaid, in order to hinder their apprehension, trial and punishment; contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

COURT, II

And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present and find that the said

ALVIN KARPIS  
alias Ray Miller,  
HARRY CAMPBELL  
alias Robert Miller  
alias Atkins  
JOHN BROCK  
alias T. F. Evans  
alias Harold Johnson  
FRED HUNTER  
alias Fred King  
alias Harold King  
alias Fred Harris  
and  
BENJAMIN GREYSON  
alias Benson Groves  
alias B. J. Grayson  
alias Sam

on or about the 7th day of November, 1935, at Garrettsville, in the County of Portage, State of Ohio, in the Eastern Division of the Northern District of Ohio, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, did unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously assault Orlin Workman, Paul E. Christy and Stephen Warren who were then and there in lawful charge, control and custody of certain mail matter, money and other property of the United States contained in mail pouches, to wit, registered letters, and a mail pouch secured by a rotary lock containing certain mail matter, to wit,

Section 551, Title 18,  
U. S. C. A.

Section 320  
Title 18  
U. S. C. A.

packages consisting of \$34,000 in currency of the United States and \$11,650 in bonds of the United States, all of which said mail matter, money and other property of the United States was then and there being conveyed by the Post Office department to various post offices, locations and places within the United States, with intent to rob, steal and parloin such mail matter;

And the said Grand Jurors do further present and find that

JOE ROSCOE  
alias Joe Cole  
alias Joe Rosasco  
and  
JOHN ZETZER

Section 551

U S C A Title 18 late of the District aforesaid, on or about the 7th day of November, 1935, at and in divers places within the jurisdiction of this court, knowing that said Alvin Karpis alias Ray Miller, Harry Campbell alias Robert Miller alias Atkins, John Brock alias T. F. Evans alias Harold Johnson, Fred Hunter alias Fred King alias Harold King alias Fred Harris and Benjamin Greyson alias Benson Groves alias B. J. Grayson alias Sam, had committed said felony, to wit, assault with intent to rob, as aforesaid did unlawfully, knowingly and feloniously receive, relieve, comfort and assist said robbers after the commission of said felony, to wit, assault with intent to rob, aforesaid, in order to hinder their apprehension, trial and punishment; contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

---

United States Attorney



Hot Springs, Arkansas.  
December 26, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR E. J. CONNELLEY:

Re: Brekid.

There are attached hereto the logs for December 26, 1936 covering the taps on telephones listed to the Chief of Police, City Jailor, and Mayor's Office, all located in the City Hall at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

After it was observed that the Hot Springs Telephone Company had apparently finished their work on Laurel Avenue, and upon the authorization of Inspector E. J. Connelley, the telephones taps heretofore installed were placed back in operation at 4:30 P.M., December 26, 1936.

The surveillance is being continued by Special Agents G. R. McSwain, H. A. Snow, and the writer.

Attention is directed to the several telephone conversations included in instant log, which pertain to the autopsy performed on the body of John Dickson, a prisoner, who died at the New Park Hospital on December 24, 1936. It appears that former Municipal Judge Scott Wood who was retained by Dickson's father to investigate the boy's death is putting pressure to bear to determine the true causes of young Dickson's death.

There appeared an article in Monday's (12/21/36) Hot Springs New Era paper that Dr. Randolph, coroner, announced that he would not hold an inquest in the death of John Dixon, and referred any further action to the next or a Special Grand Jury.

There is attached hereto an editorial which appeared on the front page of this evening's (12/20/36) Hot Springs Sentinel-Record paper, which may or may not bring into action further investigation into the death of John Dickson. There is also attached hereto a short ad which appeared in this evening's paper, and which is self-explanatory.

Respectfully submitted,

John L. Madala,  
Special Agent.

7-576-13592

JAN 22 1937

FILE

100

**E**

**E**

note .

5:11 P.M. Dr. Wade operates the Wade Clinic in the same building as the Battered Hotel. Dr. D. C. Lee had an office in the Medical Arts Building and also operated a venereal clinic at the Levi Hospital.

7:18 P.M. Refers to condition of body of John Eickson.

8:46 P.M. " " " " " " " " " " Mrs. told me that Scott Ford was active in this matter mostly because of his animosity for Mayor McLaughlin.

11:15 P. M. Vena appears to be a girl working for Ade Garnier and was in Hot Springs last season.

Submitted by:  
B. E. Deacon,  
Special Agent.

Submitted by:  
B. E. Deacon,  
Special Agent.

7-576-13592

#1 & #2  
14-76-36

TAPS OF TELEPHONES #123 & 446  
LISTED TO CHIEF OF POLICE  
and CITY JAILOR, HOT SPRINGS  
SURVEILLANCE AT 207 LAUREL

4<sup>30</sup> PM Incoming #173 ERM  
Tucker - Chief's Office  
Man - Is Cecil (Brock) there? (Western Union)  
Brock - Hello -  
Man - Cecil. I was not able to locate  
anything on that.  
Brock - Thanks, partner. Send me a boy.  
Man - Right away.

4<sup>32</sup> Incoming #173 ERM  
Special Agent made a test call  
to make sure the tap had been  
reinstalled properly. Also made  
test call on phone #648 in Mayor's  
Office - All Taps were working  
properly.

4<sup>44</sup> Outgoing #446 ERM  
Akers - 848 - No Answer

4<sup>48</sup> Outgoing #446 ERM  
Akers - 614 - No Answer

12-26-36

4:54 PM Incoming #173 *Shen*  
Call for Chief Stakein - Not In.

5:00 PM Incoming #173 *Shen*

Tucker: City Jail

Mayon: Is Akers there?

Akers: Hello-

Mayon: Whose going to perform the  
Autopsy (re: John Dixon).

Akers: I don't know, probably some  
of the Doctors at Army and  
Navy Hospital.

Mayon: Randolph or Thompson  
(Doctors at Hot Springs) ought  
to witness that.

Akers: OK I'll get on it right  
away and have someone  
there.

Mayon: No need to call me back.

5:01 PM Outgoing #173 *Shen*

Akers: 29 (GROSS MORTUARY)

Man: Gross

Akers: Let me speak to Louis.

17-76-36

Louis = Hello.

Akers = Louis - who is going to perform the Autopsy?

Louis = Dr. Euclid M. Smith and Dr. S. B. Stell.

Akers = Is either Randolph or Thompson to be there?

Louis = I don't know Dutch.

Akers = Thanks Louis. Don't say anything about me calling.

Louis = All right.

504 Outgoing #446

IKR

Akers called #210 and asked for Dr. Randolph. Dr. Randolph not there.

504 Outgoing #446

IKR

Akers called 3375 - No Answer

505 Outgoing #446

IKR

Akers called 3376 - No Answer

505 Outgoing #446

IKR

Akers called 1195 for Dr. Eaves.

17-76-36

506 Outgoing #446 EHR  
Akers called #777 - No Answer

507 Outgoing #173 EHR  
Akers called 259 - No Answer

509 Outgoing #173 EHR  
Akers called 948 - No Answer

510 Outgoing #173 EHR  
Akers = 1378

Woman: Hello.

Akers: Is Dr Wade there?

Woman: I think he is at the office

Try #777

511 Outgoing #173 EHR

Akers = 777

Dr. Wade: Hello

Akers: Dr. Wade. This is Herbert

Akers. If you're not too busy,  
would like to have you stand  
in on the John Dixon Autopsy

Dr. Wade: I tell you who you ought  
4

to get for that - Dr. Dr. Lee.  
Akers: Would like to have you both  
Doctors.

Dr. Wade: Will you call him  
and have him call me.

Akers: All right.

513 Outgoing #173 Elnor

Akers = 1118

Dr. Lee - Hello?

Akers = Dr. Lee this is Herbert  
Akers. They are going to  
perform that Dixon  
autopsy right away at  
the Gross Mortuary. Would  
like to have you stand  
in on it.

( Dr. Lee - Yes. I can go.

Akers - Will you call Dr. Wade.  
He is waiting to hear from  
you.

Dr. Lee. All right.

12/26/36

5:31 P.M. Incoming on #446

Thomson called for Dutch Akers. not in. J.L.D.

5:36 P.M. Incoming on #123

Man called in and inquired whether John Stevens was in jail - was advised he was arrested in afternoon for being drunk. J.L.D.

5:49 P.M. Incoming on #446

Mrs. Brooks called for Earl - not in. J.L.D.  
Was advised to call home when he came in.

5:55 P.M. Incoming on #446

Man called in and inquired whether James Perry was in jail. Tucker advised that he was arrested yesterday afternoon, but was released this morning after paying a \$5.00 fine. J.L.D.

5:58 P.M. Incoming on #123

Earl Brooks called #1412 (his residence) and talked with his wife - nothing of importance. J.L.D.



12/26/56

6:25 P.M. Incoming on #446

J.L.M.

Officer Robbins reported in from 503 Jonestown.

6:39 P.M. Incoming on #123

J.L.M.

Where? 29

Man. Horse Mortuary -

Where. Is George Ellendrook there?

Man. No, he's gone to supper - can I have him call you.

Where. No, I'll call back -

6:44 P.M. Incoming on #123

J.L.M.

Woman called in and reported a drunken woman at 552 Whittington Street.

6:45 P.M. Incoming on #446

J.L.M.

Woman. Is John Murray there?

Where. He's not in just now -

Woman. Do you know where I can locate him?

Where. Haven't the slightest idea.

12/26/36

b7c 5:59 P.M. Outgoing on #123

J.L.M.

b7c 6:01 P.M. Incoming on #123

J.L.M.

Man called in and reported to where that a Chevrolet Coupe bearing Ark. license # 16-692 ran into a wagon driven by Mr. Dodd and injured Dodd's back - said that the driver of the car did not stop after the accident. Where advised that they would try to pick him up, + suggested that Dodd come to City Clerk's office in the morning and swear out a warrant for this man

6:14 P.M. Incoming on #123

J.L.M.

Woman called in for Cecil Brock - not in.

6:20 P.M. Outgoing on #123

J.L.M.

Wahelma 2234 (Judge Earl Witt)

Woman. Hello -

Wahelma. Has the judge come in yet?

Woman. No, he hasn't.

12/26/36

6:22 P.M. Outgoing on #122

J.L.M.

Cecil Brooks. 1402

Mrs Brooks. Hello.

Cecil Brooks: I'll be home for dinner in two or three minutes. I'll have to hurry back downtown, though. I'm very busy.

6:25 P.M. Outgoing on #123

J.L.M.

Katelin: 3421 (Grace Goldstone)

Loare: Hello -

Katelin: Just about that way -

Loare: I feel mean tonight.

Katelin: Well I'd be safe to go anywhere

Loare: I don't swap when I'm tight (laughs)

Katelin: Yeah (laughs)

Loare: How do you feel? I'll any better than you did last night?

Katelin: Not so good -

Loare: Neither do I, as far as that is concerned  
Same?

Katelin: Yeah -

Loare: O.K. I'll be there.

12/26/36

6.47 P.M. Incoming on #123

Long distance collect call for Andy Evans from  
Pauline Parvin at Oklahoma City, Okla. J L 2.

Evans not in - was told to call operator #7 at  
Oklahoma City when he comes in.

17.26.36

7<sup>10</sup> PM Incoming #173 Elmer  
Haman called and complained  
about dresses being stolen off  
clothes line at 110 Beach St. She  
was told that officers would  
come out and investigate.

7<sup>13</sup> PM Incoming #446 Elmer  
Officer Reporting = 3337 Jonestown

7<sup>18</sup> PM Outgoing #446 Elmer  
Akers = 79  
Man = Cross Mortuary  
Akers = Is George (Ellenbrock) there?  
Ellenbrock = Hello -

Akers = George, this is Dutch.

What do you think?

Ellenbrock - I hate to think.

Akers = How does it look?

Ellenbrock - Looks might bad - I  
can't give out anything you  
know but for you - he's got  
5 or 6 broken ribs, a fractured  
skull and bad testicles.

There is also evidence of many  
bruises.

Akers: Have they made a report  
yet?

Ellenbrock: No - that dope is for  
you only. you understand.

Akers: Thanks, George.

737 Incoming #446 Glen  
Call for Hakein - Not In.

736 Incoming #173 Glen  
Woman reported a drunk at  
505 Park Ave.

740 Outgoing #173 Glen  
Akers = 3100 (Waukesha Hotel)  
Man = Helco -  
Akers = Is Mr. Carter in -  
Man - No Mr Carter is not in.

743 Incoming #446 Glen  
Man called and asked Tucker  
to get word to Joe Scott that his

17-26-36

805 PM In # 173

Edna

Tucker - City Tail

Dewey = Mr. Tucker - this is Dewey at Miller's Cigar Store. I've been putting up with Grace over here for 2 months. She's drunk and I can't do any thing with her. I wish you'd send over and get her.

Tucker - All right.

807 Incoming #173 Edna

Tucker - City Tail

Dewey = This is Dewey Again. Grace is leaving so you need not send over.

Tucker - All right.

810 Outgoing #173 Edna

Akers - 7734 (Residence of Judge Witt)

Mrs Witt - Hello

Akers - Mrs Witt, has the Judge come home

Mrs Witt - No. not yet

Akers - Thank you!

1-126136

8.20 P.M. Incoming on #123

J L 2.

The Baggage Service Station called in and complained that a man drove away without paying for 10 gallons of gas.

8.22 P.M. Outgoing on #123

J L 2.

Walter Ebel called the Arkansas Gazette at Little Rock, and reported that neither Scott Wood, Curtis Ridgway or any of the doctors would give any kind of a statement relative to the autopsy performed on the body of John Brown this evening.

8.25 P.M. Incoming on #446

J L 2.

Mr. Davis - Is Mr. Abers there -

Abers - Hello -

Mr. Davis: This is Mr. Davis - did you you want me?

Abers. That's all right - it can wait until morning now.

8.28 P.M. Incoming on #123

J L 2.

Woman called for Arch Cooper - not in now.



12/26/36

8:29 P.M. Incoming on #446

J.L.M.

Man called in and reported a man down at  
Palmer + Gardner Streets.

8:35 P.M. Incoming on #446

J.L.M.

Joe thirty: Is Cecil Brock there  
Brock: Hello.

Joe thirty: This is Joe thirty. I got a downbeat  
man in my place just arriving  
hell - I wonder if you can come down  
help me out.

Brock: I'll be over

8:36 P.M. Incoming on #123

J.L.M.

Mr Wade: Is Alton there?

Alton: Hello

Mr Wade: This is Mr Wade - I went to the autopsy like  
you told me to. I saw too much.

Alton: Yeah. what was it?

Mr Wade: There was a hell of a lot done to the old  
boy - they found a skull fracture, and  
ribs broken, kidney torn wide open,  
bowels bruised and bleeding, and his per

water all around. He sure ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> in a hell of  
a shape. I took prints on everything.

Where: Who all was there?

Mr Wade: Mr. Stell - Mr. Smith - Mr. Burgess,  
Mr. Lee and myself. Then there  
were Scott Wood, Ridgway, + "Babe"  
Huff.

Where: Did they indicate what they might do?

Mr Wade: I asked Mr. Stell and Smith for whom  
they were examining the body,  
and they merely replied that they were  
asked to do it.

Where: Scott Wood is behind that. It sure  
is a hell of a mess.

Mr Wade: Yes, it is.

Where: Thanks for calling Doc.

Mr Wade: I'll call you if I hear of anything  
new.

8:54 P.M. Dreaming on # 123

J.L.H.

Woman: Is Mr. Where there -

Where: Hello.

Woman: Do you know - who this is -

Abner: Yes - where are you?

Woman: City Long Street.

Abner: It'll be about 20 minutes before I'll be able to get away from here.

Woman: All right - I'll meet you at the Benton Street Cafe - I'll be down that way.

Abner: O.K.

9:06 P.M. Incoming on #446

J.L.H.

Officer John Murray reported in.

12-26-36

Hat.

9:30 P.m. - In #1.

Woman - Asked for Floyd Davis.

Corrington - He's not here now.

Woman - Send a car to 801 Valley St.  
and clean out the drunks -  
They're getting pretty thick here

9:40 P.m. - In #1.

Woman - Davis is here now at 801  
Valley St. Says to send a car.

Corrington - all right.

9:45 P.m. - In #1

Officers - Reported at 503.

Hat-

9:55 P.m. - In #2.

Brock - Asked if Walter Ebel (reporter)  
was there -

Corrington - No. I think he went to  
the Western Union.

12-26-36

Has

10:00 P.m. - Dr # 1.

Officer - Reported with Kelly at 116.

Moore - Instructed officer to always report by the station at 9:00 P.m. before going on duty.

10:02 P.m. - Dr # 2

Woman - Asked for Cecil Brock.

Moore - He's not here.

Woman - I want to speak to him about a telegram he sent about a stolen bicycle.

Moore - Call his home 1402.

10:10 P.m. - Out # 2 -

Moore - Called 3191 (CASSIE ANDERSON)  
106 LINWOOD AVE.

Has

Girl - Hello.

Moore - Where's that other girl at?

Girl - She went out of town Thursday. She may be back tonight. What this?

Moore - Bob. Tell her to call me tomorrow night if she gets in.

12-26-36.

Hos.

10:15 P.m. -

In # 2 -

Tommy Crane - advised Moore that he works for waterworks; requested Moore to lock up two drunks, his friends, but not to fine them -

Moore - informed he couldn't do that as it was against the rules.

Hos.

10:20 P.m. - In # 1.

Officer (Charlie) - Reported at 3337.

Moore - Requested Charlie to call him about 11:00 P.m. when Charlie went home -

Hos.

10:25 P.m. - In # 2.

Man - gave his name as "Shorty", at Welch Oil Co on B'way st., informed Andy Irwin to come and get Jim Findlay there who claimed to be paralyzed.

12-26-36

Has. [

11:00 P.M. - In #1.

Irwin - Hello.

Woman - (Did not give name) advised that a girl known as ~~is~~ Vena ~~last~~, last name unknown, had checked in the place a few days ago but hadn't been seen for three days - gave description as dark hair and eyes & asked if she was locked up.

Irwin - I don't think so -

Has.

11:05 P.M. - In #1.

Woman - asked for Ebel (reporter).

Corrington - informed that Ebel had gone

11:10 P.M. - In #1 (from pay-station)  
Officers - Kelly + Murry at 1246

Has.

11:15 P.M. - In #1

Woman - asked Griffin if Vena, a sister of "Big Florence" had been arrested. Woman gave her name as Ada

Griffin - I remember Vena from last year

12-26-36-

Howe.

( 11:16 P.m. - In #2.  
Akers - Advised he was at Spencer's  
and ready to go home.

) 11:55 P.m. - In #1.  
Officer (Robbins) - Reported at 3337 and  
asked for Moore -  
Corrington - Moore's not here now. Howe



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. **7-30**

REPORT MADE AT <b>St. Paul</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1-20-37</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1-16, 17-37</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>S. W. HARDY</b>
TITLE <b>GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232, etal. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS AC</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Thompson Submachine Gun, serial #9176, recovered from the house occupied by Kate and Fred Barker with numbers obliterated, was purchased by the Sheriff at Polk County, Crookston, Minn., Oct. 2, 1930. On Oct. 22, 1932, Clyde Chitwood alias Clyde Woods and four associates robbed the Polk County Minnesota jail, stealing this gun and other personal property. Chitwood apprehended, pleaded guilty in State Court, Crookston, Minn., to robbery first degree, and on 1-28-33 given indeterminate sentence St. Cloud Reformatory.

P.

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau letter to Jacksonville Division, 12-18-36, (Bureau file 7-576).

**DETAILS:**

Letter of reference states that among the firearms recovered from the house occupied by Kate and Fred Barker there were two .45 caliber Thompson Submachine Guns from which numbers had been obliterated, but recheck revealed the original serial numbers on these guns are 5282 and 9176; that the Bureau had no information regarding gun 5282 but Federal Laboratories, Inc., furnished data gun 9176 was sold to the Sheriff of Polk County, Crookston, Minn., October 2, 1930.

Deputy Sheriffs O. K. Bolstad and E. F. Kelley, Crookston, Minnesota, furnished wanted notice which is being sent the Bureau with this report. It was issued by ex-Sheriff Ira L. Haaven of Crookston, Minnesota, bears

APPROVED AND  
FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

**COPIES OF THIS REPORT**

3- Bureau (Enc) 1- Jacksonville  
2- Cincinnati 1- Louisville (Inf)  
2- Chicago 2- St. Paul  
2- Cleveland *W. H. ...*

**7 1576-135**

**RECORDED**

the photo of Clyde Chitwood alias Woods, and offers \$100.00 reward for Chitwood's arrest, saying he is wanted for jail robbery, saying Chitwood and four others are wanted for entering the Polk County Jail office October 22, 1932, overpowering the night watchman and robbing the place of slot machines, money, and Thompson Submachine Gun, model 21-AC, serial 9176; five pistols, two rifles, and a gas billy.

In the 1932 circular Clyde Chitwood's description is shown as 6 feet, 20 years, 170 lbs., slender build with sloping shoulders, blue eyes, light brown hair, slanting forehead, soft voice with southern drawl, neat dresser, teeth: four upper rear right and 3rd from rear lower right removed. Gold crown upper left tooth. Occupation, liquor runner and hijacker, gunman.

Criminal indictment 3883, Polk County, Minnesota, State Court docket, reflects Clyde Chitwood indicted at Crookston for robbery in first degree, charging on October 22, 1932 he robbed, stole, and carried away from James Duckworth (night jailer) \$300., the property of Iver Forseth, 17 slot machines belonging to Polk County and \$400 in those machines, a Thompson Submachine Gun, property of Polk County, all being taken by violence and force against James Duckworth, jailer, with intent to deprive Iver Forseth and Polk County, Minn., of same, Chitwood intending to appropriate this property to his own use. Witnesses before the Grand Jury were jailer James Duckworth, Iver Forseth, Henry Gurns, Sheriff Ira Haaven, C. L. Hundert, and Godfrey Stovern. Chitwood was apprehended in Kentucky, returned to Crookston, Minn., pleaded guilty to this indictment at Crookston, Minn., January 28, 1933, and was given an indeterminate sentence in the St. Cloud, Minnesota Reformatory for robbery, first degree.

Affidavit of former County Attorney George Hagen, Crookston, Minnesota, at time of Chitwood's sentence is in court file reciting Chitwood came to Red Lake Falls, Minn., with Kaiser Savard, lived there as Clyde Woods, engaged in bootlegging and whiskey running with the Savard brothers there. On night of Oct. 22, 1932, Polk County, Minnesota jail was raided by five men, both jailers gagged and bound, and the aforementioned machine gun and other property stolen. Chitwood was apprehended at Louisville, Ky., December 8, 1932, admitted his connection with this jail robbery, but declined to implicate his four associates. Later he named Chester Nelson as the inside man at the jail who assisted the robbers. Nelson was son of a former Sheriff who was staying at

the jail. He and Chitwood had been going with a sister of Kaiser Savard at Red Lake Falls. Nelson denied implication, was tried and acquitted, Chitwood being the main witness against him. Nelson married Miss Savard and now lives at Red Lake Falls, Minn. Chitwood claimed he met the other four robbers through Kaiser Savard, at a night club Savard formerly operated in St. Paul, Minn. Kaiser Savard was indicted as implicated in this jail robbery, but indictment was later motioned proessed.

Clyde Chitwood's statement at time of sentence was that he was born at Covington, Ky., July 15, 1903. His mother is Martha Chitwood, 322 Greenup Street, Covington, Ky. His uncle, Dempsey Chitwood and Lester Chitwood live in Danville, Ky., no street address shown. His aunt Miss Emma Sellers, residing at Lexington, Ky., no street address shown.

Communication has gone forward to the St. Cloud, Minnesota Reformatory to learn whether Clyde Chitwood is still confined, or where he may be located, so he may be interviewed regarding disposition of the machine gun, and how it got into possession of Kate and Fred Barker.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

ST. PAUL FIELD DIVISION

Will report reply from St. Cloud Reformatory as to location of Clyde Chitwood, in order that he may be interviewed regarding channels by which machine gun 9176 got into possession of Kate and Fred Barker.

PENDING.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1937.

TO

\_\_\_\_ Director  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nathan  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tolson  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tamm  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Foxworth  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Egan

\_\_\_\_ ☒ Files Section  
\_\_\_\_ Mechanical Section  
\_\_\_\_ Chief Clerk's Office  
\_\_\_\_ Identification Division  
\_\_\_\_ Statistical Section  
\_\_\_\_ Technical Laboratory  
\_\_\_\_ Division Two

SUPERVISORS

\_\_\_\_ Mr. Chambers  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Fletcher  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Lawler  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. McDade

\_\_\_\_ Mr. McIntire  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Pennington  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Ranstad  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Soucy

\_\_\_\_ Mr. Spear  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Suran  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Vincent  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Warnes  
\_\_\_\_ Mr. Wyly

\* \* \*

\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Fisher  
\_\_\_\_ Typists, 5228  
\_\_\_\_ Stenographers,  
\_\_\_\_ M  
\_\_\_\_ Correct

\_\_\_\_ Re-write  
\_\_\_\_ Re-date  
\_\_\_\_ Send file  
\_\_\_\_ Note and return  
\_\_\_\_ Search, serialize  
and return.

*For file*

*Suran*  
SUPERVISOR

**\$100  
Reward**

**WANTED**

**\$100  
Reward**

## **FOR JAIL ROBBERY**

### **Description**

6 Feet; 30 Years  
Slender  
Sloping Shoulders  
Blue Eyes  
Light Brown Hair  
170 lbs.  
Slanting Forehead  
Southern Drawl  
Soft Voice  
Quiet  
Polite  
Polished



**CLYDE CHITWOOD**  
Alias, WOODS

### **Description**

Neat Dress  
Ladies' Man  
Teeth—4 upper  
right and left  
rear, lower  
moved. Gold  
upper left in  
condition, may  
ist for removal  
May visit dentist  
drug stores for  
al disease need

**HOBBIES**—Women, Dancing, Hunting, Swimming, Likes to Associate With Educated People.

**OCCUPATION**—Liquor Hijacker, Liquor Runner, Gunman, Double Crosser

This man and four others are wanted **BADLY** for entering the Polk County Jail Office on Oct. 22, 1933, overpowering the night watchman and robbing the place of slot machines, money, and the following guns: One new Thompson sub-machine gun, model 21-AC, serial number 9176, equipped with two pistol grips, Cutts compensator; 1 Luger 7.35 mm. automatic; one Army .45 colt automatic pistol; one army .45 revolver, 6 barrel; one pearl handle nickel 2-in. barrel revolver; one 300 Savage rifle with peep sight, with original sight removed; one Winchester lever action rifle; one Colt .32-20, 6-in. barrel revolver with broken grip; one police gas billy.

A large, shiny tan sedan with trunk and well fenders was used in the robbery and getaway.

**Arrest and Notify Ira L. Haaven, Sheriff, Crookston, Minnesota**

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**Washington, D. C.**

January 22, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: HARBORING CASES AT  
TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND.

At 9:30 A. M., Mr. Suran telephonically communicated with Mr. MacFarland at Cleveland, Ohio, and advised him that you desired that he closely follow the proposed prosecutive action to be taken against various individuals who harbored Alvin Karpis and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio.

In this regard, Mr. MacFarland was instructed by Mr. Suran that it was your desire that an indictment be returned at an early date against the various individuals responsible for harboring the fugitives; that you desired that this be a secret indictment and that warrants or subpoenas will be placed in the hands of the Bureau to be served at such a time as is deemed appropriate; that this action was desired because Mr. Connelley will be unable to be in Toledo in the very near future, and that it should be explained to the United States Attorney that it is necessary that Mr. Connelley be present in order to conduct several necessary interviews in connection with the case after the subjects have been arrested.

Mr. MacFarland was informed by Mr. Suran that every effort should be made to prevent premature publicity in connection with this matter.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm  
U. S. Atty. *EAT*

RECORDED

7-576-13594

# Roscoe, Zetzer Indicted As Barker-Karpis Aides

Joe Roscoe, Toledo, and John Zetzer, Port Clinton, were named in a federal indictment today as "accomplices after the fact" in connection with the \$35,000 Garrettsville, O., mail robbery, Nov. 7, 1935, committed by the Barker-Karpis gang.

Roscoe is said to be in Florida at the present time. Zetzer was arrested yesterday afternoon and is now in the Cuyahoga county jail. When Roscoe will be arrested has not been determined.

Zetzer pleaded not guilty when he was arraigned this afternoon before Judge John Paul Jones in Cleveland federal district court. He was returned to jail when he was unable to post \$35,000 bond. The trial will be held within three weeks, court attaches said.

Meanwhile, a conference was being held in Washington between Brian McMahon, in charge of the criminal branch of the department of justice, and Emerich Freed, United States district attorney, Cleveland, to decide whether indictments for harboring members of the Barker-Karpis gang should be returned against seven or eight Toledo politicians, policemen and habitués of the underworld.

If it is decided to go through with the indictments, the federal grand jury will be summoned shortly and testimony presented.

The indictment charges that Zetzer and Roscoe aided in the escape of the notorious Karpis gang, which committed the robbery.

Specifically named besides Zetzer and Roscoe were Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter, John Brock and B. J. Grayson, alias Bensdn Groves.

Zetzer, postal inspectors say, flew Karpis, Brock and Hunter to the southwest the day after the robbery.

Zetzer was taken in custody in the same Port Clinton garage where he was apprehended by the G-men last spring for questioning. Zetzer owns and operates the garage.

Zetzer was arrested by Deputy Marshal Reuben Spiess, of Toledo. He was booked in the Lucas county jail and was taken to Cleveland today for arraignment in federal court there.

Federal agents, it is said, claim the loot was taken to Port Clinton immediately after the robbery and distributed there.

All but Groves are under arrest. Brock has been held incommunicado in the Cleveland jail since April 30, 1936, unable to furnish the \$50,000 bond.

Campbell was captured in Toledo and Karpis in New Orleans last spring as the result of weeks of unrelenting investigation by postal inspectors and the G-men, coupled with a valuable tip here and there, a bit of luck and because a Kansas ranger knows his southwestern crime world.

The real break in the capture of Karpis and later Campbell came because the two men participated in the robbery of the Garrettsville mail train. The loot in this robbery amounted to \$34,500 in currency and \$12,500 in bonds.

## HUNT FOR CAMPBELL, KARPIS NATION-WIDE

A large part of the credit for the cracking of the case can be attributed to Frank Casey, Toledo; Mr. Herrick, Cleveland; H. W. Tavernery, Youngstown; Jess Cordray, Lima; all postal inspectors; W. R. Briggs, inspector in charge at Cincinnati; Joe Anderson, a Kansas state ranger, and an Akron policeman.

When the robbery was committed, Karpis and Campbell were being sought in all parts of the nation. Clue after clue had been run down but their presence was unknown to federal agents. Garrettsville was about the last place one would expect to find these two Public Enemies No. 1 and 2.

One of the postal clerks held up gave the inspectors the license number of the automobile used in the getaway. Investigation developed that this car was registered in the name of Carl Baker.

An Akron policeman recalled that a man had tried to purchase the same make of car used in the holdup in Akron on Oct. 20 under the name of Thomas J. Shaw. The car actually used was purchased by Baker in Cleveland Oct. 25. The postal inspectors discovered the handwriting of Baker and Shaw was similar.

Attention turned to a man who had tried to get Shaw out of jail when the latter was being held on a suspicious person charge. This man was Fred Hunter.

TOLEDO BLADE

January 19, 1937.

NO. RECORDED INDEXED

7-571-13594X

RE Joseph

A checkup of Hunter revealed important connections in the southwest, stamping Karpis, Campbell, "Pre" Floyd, Clyde Barrows and It developed Hunter was Karpis and Campbell. Connection was too good to and postal inspectors were notified when the robbed post identified Karpis, Campbell as three of the bandits.

## RANGER OF SOUTHWEST CALLED INTO CASE

Inspector Casey knew Karpis and Campbell had friends in Toledo and hurried back.

Then the inspectors made a shrewd move. They called in Joe Anderson.

Anderson's name does not mean much to Toledoans but to federal agents he has the reputation of being one of the greatest criminal catchers in the southwest. He knows every crook there. He is a walking, riding, shooting, human encyclopedia of information of southwestern badmen.

Anderson told the inspectors they should check all Ohio airports because Karpis and Campbell used planes frequently.

Then began the monotonous job of checking every one of these airports, as well as every emergency field. Several hundred planes that left or arrived at these airports the week of the robbery were checked.

At the same time every field in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and other southwestern points were contacted and their records checked.

Finally Anderson and postal inspectors learned that a mysterious plane had landed in Hot Springs, Ark., Little Rock, Ark., and Tulsa, Okla. It had come from Ohio on Nov. 9—two days after the robbery and its point of departure was Port Clinton. Two men left the plane at Hot Springs and one at Tulsa.

## POSTAL INSPECTORS CHECK ON ZETZER

Meanwhile Inspector Casey and other inspectors learned that this plane had been purchased from the Gross Automatic Service Co., 211 Platt street, by Zetzer, Port Clinton, an airplane pilot who had served time for bootlegging. Officials of the company said \$500 had been paid for the plane, and it later was sold back to the firm. The Toledo company is in the business of selling planes and had no idea for what purpose the ship was to be used.

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Baughman  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Dawsey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Schilder  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

Postal inspectors began checking up on Zetzer, learned a strange man had been seen in contact with him, and that Zetzer had been absent for several days. A corps of inspectors descended on Port Clinton. Telephone and telegraph wires were watched as well as the air field. Inspectors felt that if Zetzer had been hired once he might be hired again.

But another real break was occurring in Independence, Mo. A famous desperado was being tried. Many of his friends were attending the trial. Joe Anderson had a hunch. He would attend too—as a spectator.

In the crowd of spectators he saw the two men he wanted. One was Grover Keady and the other John Brock. Keady had powerful gang connections. Brock's picture was rushed to Garrettsville. It was identified as that of one of the bandits. Brock was arrested and taken to Youngstown; Keady to Cleveland.

Still the watch was kept on Port Clinton.

Then the G-men, who had learned of Zetzer's mysterious moves also swooped down on the Ottawa county town and took Zetzer with them. For a time it was feared Zetzer had been kidnaped but when he returned he said he had been questioned by the G-men and had readily admitted piloting Karpis, Hunter and Brock to the southwest. Joe Anderson's hunch had been right. Zetzer insisted he did not know their identity however.

#### G-MEN DISCOVER KARPIS' HIDEOUT

Finally it was learned that Karpis was hiding out in Hot Springs. Postal inspectors and the G-men under the personal direction of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, flew to that city, haven of so many big time criminals, but Karpis had flown. Later the G-men returned and made a second search. It, too, was fruitless.

Subsequently, through means the federal agents do not wish disclosed, the New Orleans hideout of Karpis was learned. The G-men paid him a surprise visit and took not only Karpis but also Hunter into custody.

Warrants now were sworn out for Karpis, Campbell, Hunter, Brock and John Doe, a fifth unidentified man.

This fifth man, postal inspectors say, was to have been Sam Coker. But Coker was ill in a Toledo hospital. Inspector Casey learned, and someone else substituted for him. The inspector checked every hospital in Toledo for November, 1935. It was a staggering job but finally he located Coker as having been a patient in Mercy hospital under an assumed name on Nov. 7.

Coker and his private nurse had become fast friends. While the former was a patient in the hospital, Inspector Casey learned, several times a strange man visited him. After Coker was released the nurse and Coker visited this man's apartment in the 2100 block of Monroe street. The stranger's description fitted that of Campbell. The nurse was questioned regarding the stranger.

#### OFFICIALS BELIEVE GIRL IS INNOCENT

Then the G-men, led by Hoover, stepped in, raided the Monroe street apartment and the Arcadia avenue hideout of Coker. Both Campbell and Coker were arrested.

The girl, federal agents say, was innocent of any wrongdoing and did not know the true identity of Coker or Campbell, whom she knew under other names.

The fifth man, sought originally under the name of John Doe, is none other than Benjamin Greyson, alias "Soup" Grove, who had been living in Toledo until the Garrettsville robbery. Greyson was given Coker's job, it is said, because he had served time in connection with other postoffice robberies.

Karpis and Campbell are serving life sentences for the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings and even if indicted would not be returned to Ohio for the Garrettsville robbery. Hunter and Brock are in jail in Cleveland. Greyson is being sought. He may be dead.

#### Held in Mail Robbery



JOHN ZETZER

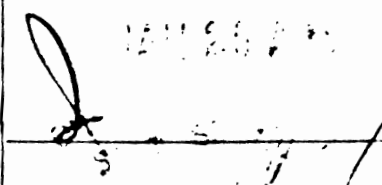


# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FILE NO. 7-45 A

REPORT MADE AT <b>PHILADELPHIA, PA.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1-23-37</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1-14-37</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. F. McDEVITT.</b>
TITLE <b>GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MOPAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232, et al.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING, HARBORING FUGITIVES, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Joseph McGarrity not in Philadelphia; present whereabouts not known; expected to return in about ten days.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent H. C. Leslie, New York City, dated 12-31-36; Bureau letter dated 12-22-36.</p> <p>DETAILS: On January 14, 1937, Agent, who knows Joseph McGarrity quite well, was informed at his place of business, a tap room at 1308 Drury Street, Philadelphia, that McGarrity was out of town and would not return for possibly ten days, or longer. The informant declined to say where McGarrity was. McGarrity, as the files in this case show, appears to do considerable traveling and always has been interested in Irish Freedom affairs in the past.</p> <p>In 1934, McGarrity resided at 1002 Farragut Place, West Philadelphia, but evidently no longer resides there. His name is not listed in the Philadelphia</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>R. E. V. [Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		7-1576-11-71 JAN 26 1937	
3 - BUREAU 2 - CINCINNATI 1 - TRENTON 1 - WASHINGTON FIELD 1 - CLEVELAND 1 - NEW YORK 1 - BUFFALO COPIES DESTROYED 20.6 MAR 25 1955 LA			

Telephone or Street Directories nor in the Suburban Telephone or Street Directories but his brother, the Rev. P. J. McGarrity resides at Greene and Logan Streets, Philadelphia. He is also known to have been interested in Irish affairs for many years.

These facts are being mentioned with the idea of covering McGarrity's mail in the event that McGarrity declines to give Agent any information with regard to the machine guns in question as he has declined to do so in the past. See report of Special Agent J. F. McDevitt, Philadelphia, Pa., dated 10-15-34, entitled: MACHINE GUNS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING SHIPMENT AND IMPORTATION - Philadelphia file 62-1038.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS.

PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION at PHILADELPHIA - When and if McGarrity returns to Philadelphia he will be interviewed and in the event he declines to furnish any information with regard to the machine guns in question, tracers will be placed on the mail going to his business address and at his home address if found.

- P E N D I N G -

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio.

L.R. FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT <b>Little Rock, Arkansas</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/21/37</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/31/36 to 1/14/37</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>B. L. DAMRON</b>
TITLE <b>GEORGE TRANEY; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. #1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Results of telephone taps being maintained at Hot Springs, Arkansas set forth herein. Due to death of prisoner in custody of Hot Springs police seven officers indicted for second degree murder and discharged from Police Department. Chief of Police also under indefinite suspension.

P.

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent B. L. Damron, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated January 4, 1937.

**DETAILS:**

The telephone taps on telephone 123 (Police Department), 446 (Chief of Police), and 648 (Mayor's Office) at Hot Springs, Arkansas remained in active service (24 hours) during the investigative period covered by this report, and apparently without the knowledge of the Police Department or Mayor.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>John B. [Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">7-1576-13596</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><i>John B. [Signature]</i></div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3- Bureau 2- Cincinnati 1- Cleveland 1- Chicago 4- Little Rock	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">COPIES DESTROYED JUN 25 1965</div>

The logs submitted by Special Agents John L. Madala, H. A. Snow and G. R. McSwain, maintaining the telephone taps at Hot Springs, Arkansas, reveal the following conversations of interest:

9:22 A.M. Outgoing on 648 (Mayor) DECEMBER 30, 1936

JLM

Mayor McLaughlin called Long Distance for Federal Judge Martineau at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Judge Martineau:  
McLaughlin:

Hello.

Judge, this is Leo McLaughlin. I wonder if you and the Mrs. will join us tomorrow night in a little New Years Eve celebration. Mr. and Mrs. Grover Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Schneider, and Lee Cazort and his wife are all coming down here from Little Rock. We'll spend a few hours at the Arlington Hotel, and then go to the Club Belvedere. Do you think you and Mrs. can make it?

Judge Martineau:

I expect some people from out of town tomorrow, and if the Mrs. and I can get away, we certainly would enjoy being with your party.

Mayor McLaughlin:

Well, I hope you can make it.

Judge Martineau:

I'll call and let Joe Schneider know if we can go all right, and he can get in touch with you.

McLaughlin:

That'll be fine, and I hope I'll see you tomorrow night.

Judge Martineau:

O.K. Leo, thanks for calling

The log for December 31, 1936 indicates that U. S. District Judge Martineau, of Little Rock, was mentioned as being in the party when reservations were made at the Arlington Hotel. Grover Owens is an attorney of Little Rock, Joe Schneider is the Referee in Bankruptcy at Little Rock, Lee Cazort was on December 30th the Lieutenant Governor of Arkansas, and E. R. McHaney is a Judge of the Supreme Court of Arkansas.

JANUARY 1, 1937

2:00 P.M. Incoming on No. 123.

GPM

Woman named Lou called Akers.

Akers:

Hello

Lou:

This is Lou. Did you find Eddie's watch and my purse and ring?

Akers:

No - I've talked to all the boys who were out there (Belvedere) and none of them know about it.

Lou:

Well, Dutch, I want those things. I want you to see Arch Cooper and tell him I want those things. He'll know what I mean.

Akers: I'll take it up with Mr. Jacobs when he gets up, but I won't do anything until then.  
 Lou: You don't have to see Mr. Jacobs. Arch Cooper is responsible.  
 Akers: No, Lou, I'll have to talk to Mr. Jacobs and let him handle it.  
 Lou: Well, tell him to tell Arch to get those things back to me. I mean it.  
 Akers: All right.

Arch Cooper, mentioned above is the Day Captain of the Police. The conversation would indicate a possible "rolling" of some drunks at the Belvedere Club.

The following conversation further indicates that Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers is the contact man for criminals or "con" men:

4:15 PM Incoming on No. 446.

HAS

Man: Asked for Dutch Akers.  
 Akers: Hello.  
 Man: Dutch, that party ever come back?  
 Akers: Who?  
 Man: Named Smith.  
 Akers: Oh, I know who you mean - the one you spoke to me about not named Smith though, was he? Named Zack something.  
 Man: That's the party.  
 Akers: No, he hasn't been back that I know of.  
 Man: Well, some fellows here wanted to get in touch with him - they'll be here a few days. Let me know if he comes back in.  
 Akers: O.K.

The following conversation apparently originated with Otis McGraw, of the Belvedere Club and indicates that Mrs. Akers is employed in the gambling room of this club:

6:45 P.M. Incoming on No. 446 (#2)

HAS

Man: Dutch, this is Otis. Tell your wife I'd like to have her work tonight.  
 Akers: O.K.

The following conversation discloses the fixing of a traffic violation by officer J. Scott, who rides in the "Safety Car".

6:43 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123. January 2, 1937.

HAS

Scott: Called 237.  
Clerk: Mandels.  
Scott: Speak to Mr. Albert Mandel?  
Mandel: Hello.  
Scott: Did you want me?  
Mandel: One of my customers just got a ticket while in my store buying some dresses - for parking double. Wish you would let him off this time.  
Scott: I already have - as soon as I found out he was in your store.

January 4, 1937

The following telephone calls indicate that Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers also attempts to fix divorce cases: //

2:24 P.M. Incoming on No. 446

JLM

Miss Cannon: (phonetic) Is Mr. Akers there, please.  
Akers: Hello.  
Miss Cannon: Have you seen the Judge yet?  
Akers: No, I haven't gotten around to it yet - when are you going up there - in the morning?  
Miss Cannon: Yes.  
Akers: I'll make it a point to see or talk to him tonight.  
Miss Cannon: You won't fail me, will you?  
Akers: No, I won't.  
Miss Cannon: O.K. I'm depending upon you.

6:17 P.M. Incoming on No. 123.

HAS

Woman: Discussed with Akers her divorce suit which was docketed for the following morning.  
Akers: I'm going over there about ten o'clock myself. I'll call the Judge now and remind him of what he promised me. You don't have to worry.

6:22 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446:

HAS

Akers: Called 783 (listed - S. W. Garrett, Atty.)  
Woman: Hello.  
Akers: Is Judge in?  
Garrett: Hello.  
Akers: Judge, you remember I spoke to you about that woman's divorce case.  
Garrett: Yes. sure  
Akers: Roland (attorney?), has her case, and I would appreciate some help on it.  
Garrett: All right - I'll take care of her.

6:33 P.M. Incoming on No. 446.

HAS

Woman: Is Mr. Akers there?  
Akers: Hello.  
Woman: Did you call the Judge?  
Akers: Yes - everything's all right. By this time tomorrow  
you should be a "widow".  
Woman: Will I get a break tomorrow?  
Akers: Yes. A good one - in fact it may be so good that the  
other side might appeal. I reminded the judge of the  
promise he had made me. You don't have to worry.  
Woman: Don't know how I can thank you.  
Akers: Maybe we'll celebrate by getting drunk and going to  
Atlantic City. (Woman believed to be Mrs. Connor.)

5:25 P.M. January 5, 1937 Incoming on No. 446.

HAS

Woman: Asked for Akers.  
Akers: Hello.  
Woman: Were you up there today?  
Akers: Yes - what happened to your attorney?  
Woman: He told me it came up, but hadn't been settled yet.  
Maybe tomorrow - or maybe next week. Did you see the  
Judge today?  
Akers: Yes - you don't have anything to worry about.  
(Conversation probably refers to divorce action  
in which Akers is interested.)

The following conversation appears of interest, and apparently refers  
to the contest of the right of Walter Wheatley to his seat as a member of the House  
of Representatives, the contest alleging that Wheatley had been convicted of a  
felony:

9:40 A.M. Outgoing on No. 648

JLM

Mayor: Called long distance for Jack Holt in the Attorney  
General's office at Little Rock. Mr. Holt was not  
in, and the Mayor talked with Mr. Humphries.  
Mayor: I want to congratulate you on your new appointment.  
Humphries: Thank you, Leo.  
Mayor: I wanted to talk to Jack. I understand he isn't in.  
Humphries: No, he's at Harrison today.  
Mayor: Walter Wheatley is in my office here, and he understood  
that Jack Holt wanted to get in touch with him - he  
just came in from the country, and they told him at  
home that Jack called for him. Do you know what  
he wanted?  
Humphries: No, I don't, but I'll try to reach him at Harrison  
and have him call you.

Mayor: All right, you have him call my office here. Wheatley will want on the call.

10:05 A.M. Outgoing on No. 648.

JIM

Mayor placed long distance call to Mr. Jack Holt at Jasper, Arkansas.

Mayor: Hello, Jack, how are you?  
Holt: Just fine, Leo - how is everything down your way?  
Mayor: All right - listen Jack, Walter Wheatley is here in my office, and he said that he just came in from his farm, and they told him at the house that you put in a call for him.  
Holt: No. I didn't call him for anything.  
Mayor: Well, they either misunderstood the call, or else that crazy Evans is responsible for it. You've read what he is trying to do, haven't you?  
Holt: Yeah - tell Walter not to worry about it too much.  
Mayor: He's a valuable man, Jack - served over there in the Senate since in 1931.  
Holt: Yeah, I know him all right - tell him the best thing he can do is to say nothing, and when the time comes we'll see what we can do about it.  
Mayor: Well, you know how things like that naturally worry a fellow.  
Holt: Yeah, I know. Just tell that boy to keep quiet and say nothing.  
Mayor: O.K. Jack. Thanks a lot for your time.

JANUARY 6, 1937.

The following conversation indicates that W. S. Jacobs has much influence with the police:

5:01 A.M. Outgoing on No. 446.

HAS

Griffin: Called 2685.  
Hart: Hello.  
Griffin: This is Press Griffin - city police officer - did you just call?  
Hart: Yes.  
Griffin: Who is this?  
Hart: Bill Hart. I work out at the Belvedere.  
Griffin: What did you want?  
Hart: I just woke up - need a pint of gin bad - go down to the Southern Grill and bring me one, will you?  
Griffin: Don't know whether I can get away.  
Hart: If you will, I'll see that you're taken care of as soon as I see Jacobs.  
Griffin: I'll do it as soon as I can get away. Where to?  
Hart: 138 Cedar Street.



JANUARY 7, 1937.

The origin of the following conversation is unknown:

7:38 P.M. Incoming on No. 446.

JLM

Man:4 Is Akers there?  
Akers: Hello.  
Man: I called you four or five times today - they said you were busy.  
Akers: I was busy.  
Man: Did you see Joe about those rings?  
Akers: No, he's still in bed. I haven't had a chance to go over there yet.  
Man: I wish you would hurry up and get those rings for me.  
Akers: I'll probably see him tomorrow.  
Man:4 What's Cecil doing with three unlisted phones in his house?  
He had three of them put in Saturday right in a row.  
Akers: I don't know anything about that.  
Man: Find out and let me know.  
Akers: O.K. I'll see him later.

The writer also received information that Cecil Brock had four unlisted telephones installed in his residence; that Brock had moved into the same house with Johnny Scudder, a newspaper reporter, on Park Avenue.

The following conversation indicates a new "prostitute" at the Hatterie Hotel, as this girl's name has not appeared before and is unknown to the Little Rock Division:

9:32 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

HAS

McJunkins: Called 3421 (Hatterie Hotel).  
Maid: Hello.  
McJunkins: Is Grace there?  
Maid: No. This is Lillian.  
McJunkins: Let me speak to Jerry.  
Jerry: Hello.  
McJunkins: Hello, what're you doing?  
Jerry: What are you?  
McJunkins: Talking to you.  
Jerry: Who's this? I think I know.  
McJunkins: I think you ought to.  
Jerry: I went over to the hotel and called Rooms 543 and 544 but no one answered.  
McJunkins: You've got the wrong party.  
Jerry: Oh, I was telling you everything I know. Who's this?  
McJunkins (joking): Thad Rogers.  
Jerry: Quit your kidding.  
McJunkins: This is Jack McJunkins. How about borrowing five dollars?  
Jerry: All right, but I'll have to borrow it from Grace.

McJunkins: I was just kidding.  
 Jerry: Well, where are you now?  
 McJunkins: Over at the jail.  
 Jerry: When are you coming to see me?  
 McJunkins: I don't know exactly.  
 Jerry: Come over tonight, can't you?  
 McJunkins: Maybe, I don't know. I'll try to.  
 Jerry: O.K. try to.

(Jack McJunkins is a city fireman, and chauffeur for Mayor McLaughlin).

JANUARY 8, 1937.

The following conversation indicates that Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers acts as a collection agency for women in Hot Springs:

10:29 A.M. Incoming on No. 446

JLM

Violet: Is Dutch there?  
 Garnett Moore: No, he's out just now.  
 Violet: Garnett, this is Violet - tell Dutch to be sure and get Charlie Hughes Jr. for me. He gave me two bad checks for \$4.00 and I got to have that money.  
 Moore: O.K. I'll tell him.

The following conversations apparently relate to the same subject matter and indicate that Day Captain Jerry "Swede" Watkins is a friend of Herb Wheatley of Millars Cigar Store (bookie):

3:45 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

GRM

Deputy U. S. Marshal reported ready to talk on call from Little Rock.

Woman (clerk in Marshall's

Office: Hello, Mr. Julian, did you get those men?  
 Julian: Yes - we arrested two men at Kelley Institute. We took them before Commissioner Huff and bond was set at \$25,000.00 each. They were unable to make bond and we are bringing them in.

7:08 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

HAS

Akers: Called 3548 (Walter Ebel, reporter)  
 Ebel: Hello.  
 Akers: You want me?  
 Ebel: What're you doing - holding out on me?  
 Akers: About what?  
 Ebel: That big narcotic case. The Federals knocked over two in town today.  
 Akers: I don't know anything about it. I'm no narcotic agent - just a damn good city officer. Why don't you call Rhinehart. He's the narcotic man - stays at the Townsend when he's in town.

Ebel: Well, they arrested two at Keeley Institute and  
rushed them to Little Rock. Who is Dan/Moody?  
Akers: I don't know.

8:37 P.M. Incoming on No. 446. GRM  
Tucker: City Jail.  
Wheatley: Let me talk to "Swede" Watkins.  
Watkins: Hello.  
Wheatley: Swede, this is Wheatley. What did they snatch that  
fellow for?  
Watkins: I don't know. I'll have to find out and call you.  
Wheatley: O.K.

The following conversation pertains to activities of Monroe Young,  
newly appointed to the Police Department, and a relative of John Young, constable:

11:40 A.M. Outgoing on No. 648. JLM  
Mayor: 446. (John Young, Constable)  
Young: Hello.  
Mayor: John, I meant to tell you this when you were in the  
office this morning, but I forgot. I got some  
information that Monroe (Young - newly appointed  
police officer) has been contacting some of these  
places in the nigger section, asking them to take  
care of him. We can't have that kind of thing, and  
I won't stand for it. I wish you would talk to  
him, and tell him that I got that information this  
morning.  
Young: All right, Leo - I'll tell him this afternoon.  
(Note: Apparently Monroe Young is either a son or  
brother to John Young, Constable.)

JANUARY 9, 1937

5:30 P.M. Incoming on No. 446 HAS  
Mrs. Arch Cooper: Advised Watkins that she had received a "funny"  
telephone call from supposedly a Jimmie Thompson;  
frightened her; man said he was coming out to get  
paid off; doubted that it was Jimmie Thompson,  
because her husband was supposed to be with  
Jimmie - drinking.  
Watkins: I'll check up and call you.

6:00 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446. HAS  
Akers: Called 3339 (Arch/Cooper's residence)  
Mrs. Cooper: Hello.  
Akers: We got Jimmie Thompson and are going to lock him up  
until he sobers up.

Mrs. Cooper: Fine. Did you see Arch? They were supposed to be together.  
Akers: No, we haven't seen him.

It will be noted that a "pay-off" is mentioned in the first conversation.

4:00 P.M. Incoming on No. 446

GRM

Tucker: City Jail  
Grace Goldstein: Is Dutch in?  
Tucker: No, he's out now.  
Grace Goldstein: Have him call 3421.

6:12 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

HAS

Akers: Called 3421 (Hatterie Hotel)  
Grace: Hello.  
Akers: Did you call me? Somebody did.  
Grace: Yes, you were out. I've got that ready for you now.  
I'll call a Postal boy and send it over to you right away. Don't say anything to anybody about it.  
Akers: All right. No, I won't say anything about it. Did you find out what I wanted you to last night?  
Grace: Yes. I found out within a few minutes after I left you. I talked to the boys at the hotel. The boys say that both of them are working here - they see them going out on parties - they're from Kansas. I don't think that they have any men here with them.  
Akers: Well, next time you pass them driving, stop and proposition them and let me know.  
Grace: All right. Well, I'll send that other over by a boy right now.  
Akers: O.K.

8:43 P.M. Incoming on No. 123

GRM

Akers: Hello.  
Grace Goldstein: Did the Postal boy get that package to you?  
Akers: Yes, I got it.  
Grace Goldstein: OK, I just wanted to check to be sure you got it.

"That ready for you" appears to refer to some money Grace Goldstein promised to pay to Chief Akers in return for Akers not tracing or seizing a stolen diamond ring that Grace purchased from one Arthur Johnson. (See log for Dec. 11, 1936 (2:23 P.M. Outgoing on 123, page 4 of reference report.)

The two girls referred to by Grace were seen by Chief Akers and agent riding the streets of Hot Springs in a 1936 Oldsmobile Sedan bearing 1936 Kansas license #410-789. Chief Akers subsequently ascertained that this license

was issued to a woman in Pittsburgh, Kansas, and for a 1936 Oldsmobile Sedan. On the following evening this agent noticed these girls enter the Marquette Hotel and it was ascertained from the clerk that one of them was registered at this hotel. The Marquette Hotel is probably the one referred to by Grace in the last conversation.

6:37 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

GRM

Akers: 2203 (Houston Emory)  
Emory: Hello.  
Akers: Can you come down?  
Emory: I'm already in bed.  
Akers: I've got a client for you.  
Emory: Can't it wait and I'll get it first thing in the morning.  
Akers: OK.

Houston Emory is the former prosecuting attorney.

10:15 P.M. Incoming on No. 446

HAS

Rogers: Hello.  
Akers: Get that telegram that just came in and show it to that guy in the upstairs cell. Let him go, but hold the woman. Give him his money - he's got a good bit.  
Rogers: All right.

6:10 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

(1/10/37)

HAS

Akers: Called 2002  
Houston Emory: Hello.  
Akers: Houston is your client coming into court in the morning?  
Emory: I don't think so, Dutch.  
Akers: Well, you'd better wire the Governor's office about it. They might send down tonight or tomorrow.  
Emory: I'll call the Governor's office.  
Akers: No, it would be better to wire because a new Governor's coming in a couple of days and would be better to have wired.  
Emory: Al  
Akers: All right. What is the woman's name again?  
Emory: Mary Helen Sasse.  
Akers: And where is she from in Iowa?  
Emory: Wait until I get the telegram. (pause) From Clinton, Ia.  
Akers: All right, I'll wire the Governor's office.

10:43 PM Incoming on No. 446

(1/10/37)

HAS

L. D. Operator: Joplin, Mo. is calling the Police Department.  
Corrington: All right.  
Man: This is Sheriff Wilson of Wright County, Iowa. I'm delayed at Joplin, Mo., on account of bad weather. Just wanted to make sure you are still holding that woman, Mrs. Sasse for me. Will be in tomorrow.

Corrington:

Yes. She's still here. We let the man go according to your instructions.

(Note: Considerable difficulty experienced by the parties in hearing - mainly due to Corrington.)

These conversations appear to relate to the above client of Mr. Emory. It will be noted that Akers mentioned he had quite a bit of money.

9:05 A.M. Outgoing on No. 648.

JLM

Miss Marsh:

No. 699 (Elmer W. Wheatley, mts).

Mr. Wheatley:

Hello.

Miss Marsh:

You called for Judge Ledgerwood a while ago. He won't be down this morning, but Judge Ryan will be in his place. Would you want to talk to him?

Mr. Wheatley:

No. I just wanted to tell Verne that Charlie Hughes forged a check on him and signed his name to it.

Miss Marsh:

All right, when we see him, we'll tell him.

Judge Ledgerwood is the Municipal Judge. The identity of Charlie Hughes is unknown.

JANUARY 10, 1937.

2:18 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

JLM

J. M. Smith:

1269

Andrews:

Hello.

J. M. Smith:

Is Mr. Andrews there?

Andrews:

Talking.

J. M. Smith:

This is J. M. Smith. I just got in on the Rock Island. Have you a place I can stay at for a day or two?

Andrews:

All my cabins are occupied, but I have a nice sleeping room.

J. M. Smith:

All right - can you come after me?

Andrews:

I can't, but I'll send my nephew. Where are you?

J. M. Smith:

At the city jail - I'll wait for him out in front.

Andrews:

O.K., he'll be driving a brown Chrysler.

The name J. M. Smith appears to be fictitious and may be a person in whom the Bureau is interested.

JANUARY 11, 1937.

10:52 A.M. Incoming on No. 123.

JLM

Long distance call from Mr. McCall, Little Rock, Ark., for Herbert Akers.

McCall:

I got that other recommendation. I wonder if you get that wire over here from the Judge.

Akers: Well, I don't know. Did you ever talk to his people over here?  
McCall: No. I'm leaving that up to you.  
Akers: Yeah.  
McCall: The prosecutor recommended it this morning, and I said it would be done.  
Akers: All right, I'll see him right now.

Note: The above individual is Grady<sup>\*</sup> McCall, the State Game and Fish Commissioner.

11:06 A.M. Outgoing on No. 123

JLM

Akers called Long Distance for Grady McCall, the State Game and Fish Commissioner at the Capitol in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Akers: Those people are over there - they're trying to do something for themselves today. The only thing you can do is to contact them at their office over there.

McCall: I'll tell you what I'll do - I'll get them to my office and have them call you.

11:29 A.M. Incoming on No. 446

JLM

Roy Erney: On that fellow McCauley (phonetic), Curtis said to let him sign his own bond.

Akers: Christ! We can't let that fellow out like that. He's got a long record.

Roy Erney: Well, he's the boss on it. I got a call in for him now.  
Akers: If he wants it that way, all right then.

The Curtis referred to is Curtis Ridgeway, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney. Roy Erney is a Deputy Sheriff.

1:40 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446.

JLM

Akers: 1723 (Chief Wakelin.)

Wakelin: Hello.

Akers: Babe Huff was just down here raising hell about those rings.

Wakelin: Well, one of those is that Hall ring.

Akers: Well, I'll go up and see Verne and see what he wants to do. Have you got them out there or are they down here.

Wakelin: They are locked up down there.

Akers: O.K. I'll see Verne (Ladgerwood) and will let you know what he says.

It would appear that the rings referred to were recovered from John Dickson or Alfred "Pug" Dickson. "Babe" Huff is United States Commissioner and attorney for Alfred Dickson. The "Hall ring", according to Chief Akers, was stolen from a Mrs. Hall by Alfred Dickson the night the Princess Theatre burned in Hot Springs resulting in several deaths, and which is considered an unsolved arson case.

1:52 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446

JLM

Akers: 2791 (unpublished)  
Man: Southern Club.  
Akers: Is Mr. Jacobs up there?  
Man: Yes, he is.  
Akers: Well, I'll be up there.

This call establishes association between Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers and Mr. Jacobs, who is reputed to control all gambling and race result wires in Hot Springs.

9:50 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123.

JLM

Rogers: 2002 (Houston Emory)  
Emory: Hello.  
Rogers: Houston - that Sheriff of Iowa just came in for that woman. What do you want me to do?  
Emory: Let me talk to him.  
Sheriff: Hello, what's the set up?  
Emory: Have you any papers for that woman? She came down here for a divorce, and I was going to get it for her.  
Sheriff: The certified copies of the fugitive warrants will be in tomorrow.  
Emory: We'll demand proof of her identity and her case, and I will represent her at the hearing before the Governor.  
Sheriff: We'll have all that tomorrow.  
Emory: What's she charged with?  
Sheriff: Adultery.  
Emory: Is that a felony?  
Sheriff: Yes.  
Emory: Well, you be around tomorrow and I'll see you.

By reference to the calls made on January 9, 1937 by Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers and Houston Emory, it will be noted that the woman referred to is Mrs. Sasse. The Little Rock newspapers (1/19/37) indicate that Mrs. Mary Helen Sasse, about 24, was charged with immorality; that Sheriff Roy E. Wilson, of Clarion, Wright County, Iowa was seeking custody of Mrs. Sasse; that the Governor, in the absence of more proof, had declined extradition on the ground that there was no evidence to show that the second party to the alleged crime was being prosecuted and that Houston Emory (Hot Springs) and Laurence Auten (Little Rock), attorneys, stated that Mrs. Sasse had been driven from home by her husband, was fearful of her life if returned to Iowa and that she came to Hot Springs in good faith to establish residence and secure a divorce.



11:30 A.M. Incoming on No. 648

JLM

Operator completed call to Chas. Cella at St. Louis, Missouri.

Mayor: Have you bought that fertilizer yet?(laughs) This is Leo.

Cella: Oh, how are you, Leo?

Mayor: Just fine - how's Joe (Martin).

Cella: He's been sick in bed for the last three days - looks like the Grippe.

Mayor: Say Charlie - what are you going to do about those concessions at the track this year?

Cella: Joe (Martin) will handle that when he gets up.

Mayor: Well, here's the proposition: Joe gave it to Floyd (retiring Sheriff) last year, and he might feel that he owes it to him again this year. Joe let him have it every year since 1934. Well, Floyd is out now, and I thought that if Joe is going to deal those things out, I'd like to participate in that.

Cella: Say Leo, we got to watch our step down there. My purchases (phonetic) last year were \$18,000 - that's too damn high. I can't make any money that way. If they're going to put any burden on me, I'm not going to "run" down there any more.

Mayor: What's the trouble.

Cella: Just this - the business men are skipping out on me.

Mayor: I haven't heard anything like that down here.

Cella: Well, I got a letter from Higgins the other day to that effect. I tell you, Leo - I came to the conclusion that if they don't do me right down there, I'll tell the whole bunch of them to go to hell. Oh, I'll run this year, all right, but if things don't change, I won't have anything to do with you fellows next year.

Mayor: I think it will or could be worked out all right.

Cella: I've got an offer to rent out the track through some people in Chicago. I'm considering that proposition right now, and I came to the conclusion that I can make a damn sight more money that way.

Mayor: What did that letter say and who was it from?

Cella: I think Higgins down there wrote it. He said they had a meeting and all kinds of other crap. I tell you, Leo, I'm not going to stand for any pushing around.

Mayor: I've seen and talked with Higgins about every day in the past two weeks, and he never said anything to me about having a meeting on this thing.

Cella: You know they used to give from \$3,000 to \$4,000, and they now decided to cut that out. I'd like to come down there and tell these guys where to get off. I would tell the Governor too in the same tone of voice.

Mayor: Are you talking about that letter from Cazort?

Cella: (Lieutenant Governor)

Yeah.

Mayor: That was just a parting shot. I don't think there is anything to that.

Cella: You know, Leo - I like Hot Springs and all that, and I'd like to be down there, but if they are going to kick me around, I'll tell them all to go to hell.

Leo: Can you send me a copy of that letter?

Cella: Yeah. I'll send you a copy - say, Leo - do you think it would do any good if I came down there and talked with those fellows myself?

Leo: No, I don't. Let me talk with Higgins about this, and I'm sure everything can be straightened out. Its funny though, that I haven't heard about this meeting up until this time. O. K. Charlie, you send me a copy of that letter and I'll see what I can do.

Cella: All right, I'll call Joe and see where it is. I'll also talk to him about that other matter you mentioned.

Leo: Goodbye, Charlie.

Note: Charles Cella is reported to be the owner of the Oaklawn Race Track in Hot Springs. Higgins probably is identical with John C. Higgins, President of the Arkansas National Bank.

JANUARY 12, 1937.

1:41 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446

JLM

Akers: 3075 (D. B. Murry)

Woman: Hello.

Akers: Where is Dan?

Woman: He's asleep.

Akers: Wake him and tell him to get on the telephone.

Murry: Hello.

Akers: Dan, I got a girl down here that needs a \$1000 bond. Get a hold of Houston Emory. I think he wants you to go her bond.

Murry: All right.

This telephone is listed to Dan B. Murry, reputed to be the professional bondsman of the administration. Richard Davis, State Revenue Inspector at Hot Springs, advised this agent that Murry is close to the administration; is probably mixed up in "lots"; was once involved in a killing, and would bear watching.

3:06 P.M. Incoming on No. 446

GRM

Akers: Hello.

Houston Emory: Dutch, that woman is coming over with \$500 for bond. Please see that the girl comes up to see me and have her come alone.

This call would indicate that the same woman was interested in Mrs. Sasse's case, and paid the \$50 fee to Dan Murry for the bond.

JANUARY 13, 1937

12:42 P.M. Incoming on No. 123

JLM

Jock Westley: Is Swede there?  
Watkins: Hello.  
Wheatley: This is Jock  
Watkins: They ordered Matt picked up this morning. When you see him tell him to get himself straightened out and to get somebody to help him.  
Wheatley: All right Swede, I'll tell him as soon as I see him.  
Watkins: There's no use in wrestling around with him.  
Wheatley: What's the charge?  
Watkins: Oh, it's that same old mess he was into last week. Somebody sent in a complaint about him. If you see him tell him he can do as he pleases about it.  
Wheatley: All right Swede. Thanks very much for the call.

The above conversation is between Day Captain Jerry Watkins and "Jock" Wheatley of Millers' Cigar Store, a bookie, and gambling joint. The identity of Matt is probably Matt Brown who has been arrested on several occasions for being drunk and disturbing the peace.

4:12 P. M. Outgoing on No. 446.

JLM

Akers: 1723 (Wakelin's residence)  
Mrs. Wakelin: Hello.  
Akers: How is the Chief feeling today?  
Mrs. Wakelin: The weather has got him down.  
Akers: Is he still in bed?  
Mrs. Wakelin: In and out.  
Akers: Ask him if there is anything he wants from town.  
Wakelin: Hello.  
Akers: Anything you want?  
Wakelin: You can send out some meat to go along with these greens I got (laughs).  
Akers: I'm going to send \$50.00 to that boy. Do you think that will be enough.  
Wakelin: Yeah, I think so.  
Akers: It'll have to do for the present, I'll get a money order for it and send it to him. I tried to wire him, but they don't have a telegraph office there. Guess that town is too small to have one.  
Wakelin: Babe Huff was up here after those rings - he was shooting off his mouth about having the power of attorney to get that stuff.

Akers:  
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Akers:

Wakelin:

Did you give him those rings and jewelry?  
No, I told him to see Verne (Ledgerwood).  
Babe's been after me to get those rings from you. I  
just kept stalling him off, telling him you were sick.  
One of those rings belongs to Scotty Murray, doesn't it?  
Yeah. What's doing down there?  
Everything is quiet. I talked with Leo this morning  
about getting a fingerprint classifier. He wants to  
work up that Bureau. He said he wasn't going to  
put Cecil back on.  
Did he say anything about me?  
No, he didn't, but he did indicate that he was going  
to let you ride on sick leave until you get well.  
It's my guess that he won't do anything in your  
direction until the first of the month.  
So he's not going to take Cecil back?  
No, he said he's through with him.  
I haven't seen Verne (Ledgerwood) in two or three days,  
so I don't know much of what's going on.  
I understand he moved back into the Como (Hotel).  
Who has the gambling at the Kingsway?  
I understand they're going to open up there on the  
16th. They all are - the Southern Club, Citizens, and  
Miller's.  
Who has it at the Kingsway?  
Grady Manning and that crowd from Little Rock.  
Yeah?  
I talked with Jake (W. S. Jacobs) the other day, and I  
understood him to say that they weren't going to have  
any gambling there (Kingsway) this year. But, I heard  
today that they will be ready to open up on the 16th.  
What about that thing this fellow Nichols was going  
to introduce in Little Rock - is that taken care of?  
Yes, I don't think there will be anything to it. Say,  
Joe, do you know what happened to one of those two  
slot machines that were in the back room?  
No, I don't.  
I think Cecil took it and is going to put it up at  
the hotel (Kingsway). He's got nothing to do with  
those machines. I picked up the fellow with them.  
I'm going to get after him, and get that machine back.  
What else?  
I've got an extradition case down here, and Dick Ryan  
is supposed to be handling it for the other side.  
We can't do anything with him - he's scared to death  
of Carl (Bailey). Don't you know anybody around town  
that can classify fingerprints? I remember that some  
fellows were fooling around with fingerprints a while  
back, but I can't remember who they were now.  
No, I don't know of anybody.

Akers: I talked with Tommy Wilson today about helping us out temporarily, and he politely turned me down - said that none of them in the Government Service wanted to have anything to do with us on the city force. (Tommy Wilson is a member of the National Park Service Police).

Wakelin: Well, I hope to be up and around in a couple of days.

Akers: I'll try and drop up to see you in the morning, and if you think of anybody qualified enough to run the Bureau down here, give me a ring.

Wakelin: All right, but I don't know anybody that can do that.

The identity of the boy to whom Akers sent a \$50.00 money order will be ascertained at a later date.

9:22 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123.

HAS

Akers: Called 2146

Operator: That's a party line.

Akers: Well, give me 3366.

Man: Hello.

Akers: Did you see them.

Man: I saw the boys, but I haven't seen the old man yet. There's something coming up in the morning. Don't know exactly how you stand yet.

Akers: What'd the boys say?

Man: They couldn't say for sure - just said that the machinery had been put in motion, and that it would be Saturday or Monday before they'd know how you stand. I'll try to see the old man tomorrow.

Akers: Well, thanks.

Telephone No. 3366 is unlisted and the man to whom Akers was talking and the subject matter of this call is unknown at this time.

Re: DEATH OF JOHN DICKSON, Prisoner in City Jail

As mentioned in the reference report, on January 1, 1937, Mayor Leo McLaughlin suspended indefinitely Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, Captain L. A. "Arch" Cooper, Lieutenant Cecil Brock, and Detective Glenn Buchanan, pending the investigation by the Grand Jury of the death of this prisoner. The Mayor, in a statement to the press, stated that this action was taken in order that these officers would not be clothed with any authority during the investigation.

On January 2, 1937 an article appeared in the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record newspaper, in which it was stated the report as to the autopsy on Dickson's body was filed with Scott Wood, Attorney for John Dickson and listed the following marks, etc:

Superficial abrasions (probable burns); contusions and lacerations; fractures of the fifth and seventh ribs, with the separation of the fourth, fifth, sixth and costochondral junctions with extravasation of blood into the surrounding tissue; rupture of left kidney; bronchial pneumonia involving left lung and upper lobe of right lung; a wound on the head which appeared to have been made with a blunt instrument; a discolored area the size of the palm of a man's hand on the left chest, and burns and bruises about the thighs.

According to the report the autopsy was witnessed by Dr. D. C. Lee, Dr. L. King Wade, Dr. F. J. Burgess, Scott Wood, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Curtis Ridgeway, former Prosecuting Attorney Houston Emory and R. J. Glover.

This agent heard, while in Hot Springs, that photographs were made of Dickson's body and are now in the possession of attorney Scott Wood.

On January 4, 1937 a grand jury convened at Hot Springs to investigate the death of Dickson, and other cases, and on January 6, 1937 returned an indictment charging second degree murder and naming the following police officers as defendants: Captain L. A. (Arch) Cooper; Captain R. L. (Bob) Moore; Lieutenant Cecil Brock; Detective Glynn Buchanan; Patrolman Press Griffin; Patrolman Joe Scott and Patrolman Andy Irwin. All of the defendants were released on bonds of \$1,500.00 each.

In reporting the Grand Jury made the following comment, among others, which was quoted in the newspapers:

"During our investigation we found no evidence to connect Chief of Police Joe Wakelin with the actual mistreatment of any prisoner, but the evidence revealed by our investigation leads us to believe that should Chief Wakelin have exercised a more dominant control over the officers under him such circumstances as those revealed in the Dickson case and other cases of alleged mistreatment of prisoners, would not have existed.

"We the members of the grand jury, strongly condemn any type of brutal, so-called "third degree" methods used upon prisoners. Such practices tend to destroy the credibility of the evidence of officers in criminal trials, aside from being inhuman and which no civilized community should tolerate.

"We deeply appreciate the helpful co-operation of the mayor, the sheriff's office, the municipal judge and the circuit judge in our investigation of the Dickson case."

Upon the return of this indictment, Mayor McLaughlin announced the discharge of the seven police officers and the following appointments and promotions were made:

Weldon Rasberry, Chief of Police (New)  
Jerry "Swede" Watkins, Day Captain (New)  
Ben Rogers, Night Captain  
"Red" Terry, Patrolman (New)  
George Young, Patrolman (New)  
Monroe Young, Patrolman (New)

Lawrence Young and George Young are brothers of John Young, Constable.

The following conversations appear in the logs with reference to this matter:

11:30 A. M. December 30, 1936, incoming on No. 446

JLM

Man named Joe called for Cecil Brock. He said that mother was worried about him in that Dickson investigation. Brock advised there was nothing to worry about - that all that publicity was just newspaper talk.

8:40 A.M. December 31, 1936, incoming on No. 123

JLM

Bob Moore's sister called and talked with Bob Moore about personal affairs. the following was the last portion of their conversation:

Sister: Are you mixed up in this Dickson thing?  
Moore: No, I had nothing to do with that.  
Sister: I know you didn't - you have too much sense for that.  
I just thought they might have a shake-up, and you'll get out with the rest of them.  
Moore: No, I'm not worried about that.

11:52 A. M. December 31, 1936 incoming on No. 123

GRM

(Dr. Eaves called Wakelin)

Wakelin: Hello.  
Dr. Eaves: Chief this is Dr. Eaves. Have you gotten a doctor to represent you?  
Wakelin: No. Nobody but you.  
Dr. Eaves: Well - there are three questions - 1. If the lungs were punctured by the broken ribs was air in the lungs?  
2. If kidneys broken - was there blood in the urine?  
3. If the blow on the head caused blood clots that would have caused the man to lose consciousness.  
Wakelin: Of course I don't know - Can I come up to see you?  
Dr. Eaves: Yes, come on up.

6:12 P.M. December 31, 1936 outgoing on No. 446

HAS

Wakelin: Called 3421 (Hatterie Hotel)  
Grace: Hello.  
Wakelin: Well? been  
Grace: Well - what you/doing?  
Wakelin: Same thing.  
Grace: Me too - been trying to get dressed. What do you know?  
Wakelin: Oh - (pause)  
Grace: (Laughing) Its all on yourself and you can't afford to tell it.

Wakelin: Yeah.  
 Grace: Good Lord, did you see the morning papers?  
 Wakelin: Yeah. Don't say anything. I'll tell you later.  
 Grace: Well, who - - ?  
 Wakelin: (Breaking in) Same Place?  
 Grace: Same time?  
 Wakelin: All right.

9:05 A.M. December 31, 1936, incoming on No. 648

JLM

Jones: Is the Mayor there?  
 Mayor: Hello.  
 Jones: This is Jones talking.  
 Mayor: Oh yes. Say Johnny, in your own handwriting give Emory  
 a list of those fellows who are going to meet up  
 there next Monday.  
 Jones: O.K.

Note: John Jones is Clerk of Circuit Court, Garland  
 County, and the "list of fellows" may mean names of  
 Grand Jurors who will investigate John Dickson's  
 death.

8:00 P.M. January 1, 1937, incoming on No. 446.

EAC

Man: Asked for Akers.  
 Akers: Hello.  
 Man: Dutch, this is "Doc". Is Chief Wakelin there now?  
 Akers: No, he isn't.  
 "Doc": Well, I've got something on this thing that's coming  
 up Monday.  
 Akers: Maybe you could get him at home.

10:15 A.M. January 2, 1937, incoming on No. 123.

JLM

Akers: Is Cecil there?  
 Cecil: Hello.  
 Akers: This is Dutch. Just heard that you, Buck, Arch, and  
 the Chief will be suspended in that Dickson matter.  
 That's a tough break.  
 Cecil: Yeah.  
 Akers: Kept it under your hat - you'll probably hear about  
 it later.  
 Cecil: OK, Dutch.  
 Akers: Send a wire to the Auto License Bureau at Austin,  
 Texas, and have them give you the dope on 1936  
 tags #84-078.



10:53 A. M. January 2, 1937 Incoming on No. 123

JIM

Dr. Eaves: Is Mr. Wakelin there?  
Wakelin: Hello.  
Dr. Eaves: This is Doc Eaves. Did you see those parties this morning?  
Wakelin: Yes, but I didn't get any satisfaction out of them. I wish you would call them.  
Dr. Eaves: All right.  
Wakelin: You'll probably find them all at No. 648 (Mayor's Office) I think they're all up there now.  
Dr. Eaves: O.K. Joe, I'll see what I can do.

2:30 P.M. January 2, 1937 Incoming on No. 123

HAS

Tucker: Hello.  
Ridgeway: Tucker this is Curtis Ridgeway. Were you on duty when they brought in John Dickson?  
Tucker: I don't know. Don't think I was. I'll look on the book and see.  
Ridgeway: Call me back at No. 1037.

2:32 P.M. January 2, 1937 Outgoing on No. 123

HAS

Tucker: Called 1037 (Emory & Ridgeway, attorneys)  
Ridgeway: Hello.  
Tucker: He was brought in here on the 14th of December and booked for "holdover."  
Ridgeway: What time was that?  
Tucker: I wasn't here at the time and the time doesn't show when they're booked as "holdover". I think it was some time in the morning. I booked him later myself on the docket.  
Ridgeway: Does it show who brought him in?  
Tucker: No. There were so many of them that he was booked by the "Police Department."  
Ridgeway: Well, thanks.

6:05 P.M. January 3, 1937 Outgoing on No. 446

HAS

Ebel: Called 613 (Sheriff)  
John: Hello.  
Ebel: John, do you have a list of the witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury?  
John: Yes.  
Ebel: I'll be over.

6:46 P.M. January 3, 1937 Incoming on No. 123

HAS

Ebel: Dutch, I tried to get that list, but I couldn't. It's not for publication. Curtis Ridgeway said he'd rather not give the list out as it might get us into a worse jam. Joe had the list earlier and I could have gotten it from him.  
Tucker: All right.

4:36 P. M. January 4, 1937 Incoming on No. 123

JIM

Ledgerwood: Is Dutch there?  
Akers: Hello.  
Ledgerwood: This is Verne. Do you know the two colored fellows who are on that jury - one's name is Page?  
Akers: Yes.  
Ledgerwood: I wish you would contact them and tell them I want to see them in front of the City Hall at 8:30 in the morning.  
Akers: O.K. Judge.

Note: The local newspapers disclosed that Will Page and E. I. Puckett are the two colored men on the Garland County Grand Jury probing the Dickson case.

At approximately 4:40 P. M. Special Agent H. A. Snow observed "Dutch" Akers in the police Oldsmobile Sedan drive towards the negro section of Hot Springs.

At 4:55 P. M. a man called in over telephone No. 440 and asked to speak to Akers. Jailer Tucker advised that he was out just then.

The following observations were made by Special Agent John L. Madala on the morning of January 5, 1937:

8:10 A.M. Agent saw "Dutch" Akers in "Jim and George's" Restaurant on Central Ave.  
8:15 A.M. Akers was called to the telephone, and thereafter he left the said restaurant.  
8:18 A.M. Agent observed Akers talking with a dark complexioned man carrying a cane in front of Spencer's Cigar Store. The Police Oldsmobile Sedan was observed parked close by.  
8:25 A.M. Agent observed a short, stocky colored man, wearing a dark overcoat, blue suit, and horn-rimmed glasses try to gain entrance into the City Hall. The doors were apparently closed. Agent then observed this colored man walk across the street and stand in front of the Rock Island Railroad Depot being visible to anyone at the City Hall.  
8:26 A.M. Agent observed another colored man cross Benton Street at the City Hall and greet first colored man by shaking hands. The second party was approximately 5 ft. 11 in. tall, 135-140 lbs., wore a dark overcoat, tan hat, and had gold-rimmed glasses.  
8:28 A.M. Both colored men remained standing in front of Rock Island Railroad Depot, being visible to anyone at the City Hall.  
8:30 A.M.  
8:31 A.M. Agent observed "Dutch" Akers and a second party (believed to be Judge Ledgerwood) drive by Post Office, agent's point of surveillance, and then back the car into the driveway between the City Fire Department and the Chamber of Commerce Building. This driveway leads to the City Jail.

8:35 A.M. Agent observed Judge Ledgerwood walk across Benton Street from the City Hall to the Rock Island Railroad Depot, and greet the shorter of the two colored men. Thereafter agent observed this colored man and Judge Ledgerwood walk to the rear of the Depot. None of the parties were visible to anyone at the City Hall, nor were they visible to agent, who was still maintaining the surveillance from the steps of the Post Office.

8:35 to 8:42 A.M. Judge Ledgerwood talked with both colored men in rear of Rock Island Depot for approximately seven minutes, none of which conversation could be overheard by agent.

8:42 A.M. Agent observed Judge Ledgerwood cross Benton Street and enter City Hall.

8:43 A.M. Agent observed the two colored men, described above, walk west on platform in back of Rock Island Depot towards Central Avenue.

8:43 to 8:50 A.M. Agent followed the two colored men, who were walking and talking together, to the Garland County Court House on Ouachita Street.

8:55 A.M. Agent observed the two colored men enter the Grand Jury Room on the third floor of the Court House.

Special Agent John L. Ladala will be able to identify the two colored men and Judge Verne D. Ledgerwood should the same ever become necessary.

9:21 A. M. January 4, 1937 Outgoing on No. 648

JLM

Mayor: 637 (County Judge's Office)  
 Elza Housley: County Judge's Office.  
 Mayor: Who is this?  
 Elza Housley: Housley.  
 Mayor: Elza, this is Leo. Here's what I thought about that equalization board meeting. You know Clyde Brown, don't you? He's a smart young attorney from here.  
 Elza Housley: Yes, I know him well.  
 Mayor: Well, he'll be sitting there as a spectator and taking it all in. If anything comes up, you can say, "Well, here's Mr. Brown - he's an attorney - let's get his legal view on the matter." I already have talked with Brown, and he'll know what to say - that will preclude me from coming over there.  
 Elza Housley: I was hoping that you would sit in on this board meeting.  
 Mayor: Well, I would like to, but I believe it would be best if I didn't come around that court house at all today. It might leave a bad taste in somebody's mouth.  
 Mayor: You mean on account of that Dickson matter?  
 Mayor: Yes.  
 Housley: Well Leo, I want to commend you on your action in this case. A lot of those people who were bitterly opposed to you and the administration, have now changed their minds about you. I know one person in particular.

Mayor: I've always been opposed to these third degree tactics, and I want the Grand Jury to take any action they see fit. I have several friends on that Jury and I told them just how I felt about the entire matter. If those fellows are found guilty, I'll want them prosecuted.

Housley: That's the way it should be.

Mayor: I'm not going to take back those fellows, regardless of what the Grand Jury finds.

Housley: OK, Leo, I'll take care of that other matter.

JANUARY 5, 1937

10:22 A.M. Outgoing on No. 446

GRM

Akers: 1723 (Wakelin's Residence)

Wakelin: Hello.

Akers: Well, Louis (Hinkle) has been in (Hinkle called before Grand Jury) but he didn't do any damage. I thought he would preach a sermon but he didn't. I talked with him after he came out.

Wakelin: How does it look?

Akers: Well - they called Arch (Cooper) and Cecil (Brock). I think it will be over in a little bit. I'll call you when I hear something.

12:19 P.M. Incoming on No. 123

GRM

Tucker: Chief's Office.

Deputy Sheriff: Mr. Tucker they want you before the Grand Jury at 2:15 with the clothing of John Dickson.

Tucker: I don't know whether I know where the clothes are, but I'll see if I can find them.

Deputy: All right.

4:15 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

GRM

Brock 613 (Sheriff's Office)

Roy: Hello.

Brock: Roy, have they returned anything?

Roy: No, not yet.

Brock: Call us as soon as you hear.

Roy: OK.

JANUARY 6, 1937.

8:40 P.M. Incoming on No. 446.

HLS

Tucker: Hello.

Roy Housley: Is Dutch there?

Tucker: No, he's not.

Erney: Do you happen to know where Brock is?  
 Tucker: He's here, Mr. Erney.  
 Erney: Let me speak to him.  
 Brock: Hello.  
 Erney: Cecil, go out and get Floyd Davis and both of you come over to the office.  
 Brock: All right, Boy.

5:44 P.M. Incoming on No. 446.

HAS

Tucker: Hello.  
 Erney: Is Joe Scott there?  
 Scott: Hello.  
 Erney: Come on over to the office.  
 Scott: All right.  
 (Note: Above calls possibly refer to returning of indictments by Garland County Grand Jury in John Dickson case.)

6:12 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

HAS

Akers: Called 3339  
 Cooper: Hello.  
 Akers: Are you have you heard? Going up there?  
 Cooper: Yes.  
 Akers: Want me to go with you?  
 Cooper: No - How many were there?  
 Akers: Seven. Let me know if I can do anything for you.

7:33 P. M. Outgoing on No. 446

HAS

Akers: Called 613 (Sheriff's Office)  
 John: Hello.  
 Akers: John, did you get all the boys in?  
 John: All but Irwin.  
 Akers: He'll be down here at nine. You might bring a bond then and have it signed at the same time.  
 John: Marion (Anderson) has the warrant. Said he would be by there later.

7:55 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446

HAS

Brock: Called 1402 (his residence)  
 Mrs. Brock: Hello.  
 Brock: What'd you say? I'll be out in a little bit to change clothes?  
 Mrs. Brock: Come out and talk to me.  
 Brock: Don't worry. Everything's being taken care of. Mr. Karston said work as usual. I'll bring you an extra.  
 Mrs. Brock: Who's in it besides you four?  
 Brock: Press Griffin, Bob Moore, and Joe Scott.  
 Mrs. Brock: Mr. Wakelin isn't in it?  
 Brock: No, they didn't "make" him. It's just a political

argument down here - don't worry. There were about a hundred people wanting to sign our bonds. Remind me to call my mother in the morning before she reads the paper.

8:43 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446

JLM

Bob Moore: 613  
John Erney: Sheriff's Office.  
Bob Moore: Who's talking?  
John Erney: John Erney.  
Bob Moore: I'll be up with a bond with Andy Irwin in a little bit - this is Bob Moore.  
John Erney: O.K. Bob.

8:45 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446.

JLM

Bob Moore: 3675 (D. B. Murry)  
Man: Hello.  
Bob Moore: Who's talking?  
Man: Russ Murry.  
Bob Moore: Want someone to go Andy Irwin's bond, will you sign it?  
Man: Yes.  
Bob Moore: O.K. I'll be by after you.  
Man: OK.

10:14 P.M. Incoming on No. 123

JLM

George McWilliams: Is Bob Moore there?  
Corrington: No, but Rogers and Dutch Akers are here - you want to talk to them?  
McWilliams: Did they fire Bob Moore?  
Corrington: Yes, temporarily. Who is this?  
McWilliams: George McWilliams.  
Corrington: Yes, they laid him off temporarily.

10:27 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446.

JLM

Ben Rogers: 3232-W (his residence)  
Wife: Hello.  
Ben Rogers: I won't be able to go with you and Sam tomorrow morning.  
Wife: Why not?  
Rogers: Aw, everything is all upset down here.  
Wife: Did they leave Bob go?  
Rogers: Yes, and they even ousted our little lieutenant, Andy Irwin. We got a bunch of new men down here.  
Wife: Who took Bob's place?  
Rogers: I did. Well, I'll awake you tomorrow morning at six, and I'll call Sam around 5:30 A.M.  
Wife: All right, honey.

11:40 P.M. Outgoing on No. 123

HAS

Man: Called 3421 (Hatterie Hotel)  
Grace: Hello.  
Man: You know who this is?  
Grace: Yeah. Hello. Where are you?  
Man: At the station. I'm working nights now.  
Grace: You are? You're working down town now?  
Man: Yeah, for a few days. Not going to work nights for long though. Did you see the extra?  
Grace: Yeah. Isn't it bad? Wonder who the other one was?  
Man: Andy Irwin. The Gazette will be full of it in the morning. The Mayor was over here tonight. Told us that all of them were suspended - permanently.  
Grace: You mean - fired?  
Man: Yeah.  
Grace: The "old man" too?  
Man: Yeah. That's what the Mayor said tonight. Told it to the reporters. It'll all be in the Gazette in the morning.  
Grace: Well, my God! That's sort of "tough titty" isn't it? I thought the "old man" would probably be all right. Maybe he will after this all blows over. They almost had to do something, I guess.  
Man: Well, he's out now.  
Grace: So you're working nights now?  
Man: For a few days and then I go to working days again.  
Grace: I saw Andy Irwin on the street tonight - in front of the "Confectionery".  
Man: Yeah - he's the seventh one.  
Grace: I guess it will all come out all right. \$1500 isn't such a high bond. Where is that "Pug" Dickson now?  
Man: I don't know exactly - may be in the county jail, or he may be here.  
Grace: Will you be down there all night?  
Man: I'm going home tonight about three o'clock. Somebody's coming in - I'll call you tomorrow evening.  
Grace: O.K., G'bye.  
Note: Identity of man making above call was probably Jack McJunkins, a city fireman, since it appears he placed a call to Grace on following night.

9:02 A.M. Outgoing on No. 648 (Mayor's Office)

GRM

Ledgerwood: 1720.  
Whelan: Hello.  
Ledgerwood: Joe, did you get that summons.  
Whelan: Yes.  
Ledgerwood: Well, you won't have to go. I talked to the foreman and told him you were sick, he said it would be OK.  
Whelan: All right, thanks.

9:02 A.M. Outgoing on No. 648

GRM

Ledgerwood: 613  
Anderson: Sheriff's Office.  
Ledgerwood: Marion, I just talked with the foreman, and told him that Joe was sick and would be unable to appear, and he said it would be all right.  
Anderson: Thanks.

3:33 P.M. Outgoing on No. 648

JLM

Mayor: 743 (Judge Ledgerwood)  
Ledgerwood: Hello.  
Mayor: What do you know?  
Ledgerwood: Heard anything?  
Mayor: Yes, I was talking with Dink (Leon Dinkelspeil) this noon, and it looks like they're going to leave me without anyone.  
Ledgerwood: Is that so?  
Mayor: Looks like everybody is involved but Joe, Dutch, and Robbins. He said that in their report they are going to commend me for my cooperation in the matter.  
Ledgerwood: What did he say about Joe?  
Mayor: The only criticism they had about Joe is that he was too lax - that he let Arch Cooper and Cecil run that police department.  
Ledgerwood: Well, they did in a way.  
Mayor: Higgins was telling me that Gil uncovered something this morning that will involve the rest of them.  
Ledgerwood: Yeah?  
Mayor: He also asked me if Joe was in ill health. I told him that he's been sick for the past year, and that the recent assault upon him aggravated his condition considerably. I left with him the impression that a sick man couldn't fulfil his duties as efficiently as otherwise, and that that probably was the cause of his being so lax with the men. I think it went over all right.  
Ledgerwood: Are they going to return any indictments?  
Mayor: Oh yes - they said they would indict the principals for manslaughter and the others as accessories. They even got Red Terry and Joe Scott mixed up in it.  
Ledgerwood: Aw - that's a shame.  
Mayor: Well, that can't be helped. Of course, if they recommend anything, I will have to follow it out.  
Ledgerwood: Oh sure, you've got to go all the way with them now.  
Mayor: Well, that's what I aim to do, regardless of who it hurts.  
Ledgerwood: Did you talk with Dave Pennington?  
Mayor: Yes.  
Ledgerwood: Reed talked to me somewhat about this. You know he kept us fronting for Joe all the time.  
Ledgerwood: Yeah, I know.



Mayor: He is a friend, but kind of an alarmist. He seems to think we won't get away with this; that there will be plenty of adverse publicity.

Ledgerwood: Well, some people will bound to set up a holler - no matter what one does, there will always be people knocking him.

Mayor: Yes, that's human nature all right. Guess I'll just sit tight and wait.

JANUARY 7, 1937.

5:45 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446.

HAS

Brock: Called 1723, asked for Chief.

Wakelin: Hello.

Brock: How are you feeling?

Wakelin: Pretty tough. Not so well.

Brock: Well, I'm just stalling around. Working nights from nine to one at the hotel. How long before you'll be out?

Wakelin: Not long.

Brock: Call me and we'll go out to the river and cook some. It's a hell of a mess isn't it. I was talking to Verne Ledgerwood and he said the same thing. I've got a lot to tell you, but will have to see you. Might drop out there tomorrow.

Wakelin: All right.

JANUARY 11, 1937.

7:20 P.M. Incoming on No. 446

HAS

Andy Irwin: Asked for Press Griffin.

Griffin: Hello.

Irwin: Are you come out to Arch's (Cooper)?

Griffin: Is Bob (Moore) there? I thought we were supposed to meet down here. That's no way to do business.

Irwin: I know we were. Coming out?

Griffin: Maybe.

7:35 P.M. Outgoing on No. 446

HAS

Man: Called 3339 (Arch Cooper's residence)

Cooper: Hello.

Man: Who's there now, Arch?

Cooper: Just Andy Irwin.

Man: Did Bob Moore ever to come out there?

Cooper: Yes, I think so. Where are you?

Man: At the jail. Press Griffin and Buchanan are here now. We'll come on out.

It may be stated that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin is a brother-in-law by marriage to Municipal Judge Verne Ledgerwood, which possibly may have had some bearing on the failure of the Grand Jury to indict Chief Wakelin.

- P E N D I N G -

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

U. S. Department of Justice  
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
JANUARY 22, 1937

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Further reference is made to previous correspondence concerning machine guns sold in the state of Kansas by the Federal Laboratories, Inc.

Special Agent F. R. Hammack, at Atchison, Kansas, ascertained that the machine gun in the possession of that Police Department bears serial number 7674, the same as indicated on the list of guns sent to this office by the Bureau, and was purchased from salesman Sam Russell of Federal Laboratories, Inc., on May 5, 1934.

Also at Atchison, Kansas, Agent Hammack ascertained that the machine gun in the possession of the Sheriff's Office bears number 7179, the same as indicated on the list of guns sent to this office by the Bureau, and was purchased through salesman Sam Russell, of Federal Laboratories, Inc., on June 24, 1933.

Very truly yours,

*W. A. Smith*  
W. A. SMITH  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

cc - Oklahoma City

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

7-576-13517

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

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

RCS:RP

January 22, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: HARBORING PROSECUTIONS, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO, OHIO.

Mr. Suran conferred today with Mr. Foster, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, regarding the proposed prosecutions in Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, of the individuals responsible for harboring Alvin Karpis and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang. You will recall that Mr. Suran advised you that Mr. Foster had previously conferred with Mr. Freed, the United States Attorney at Cleveland, regarding these prosecutions. Mr. Foster stated that Freed is anxious to institute prosecutive action at an early date against those individuals against whom there is sufficient evidence to warrant prosecutive action. Mr. Foster was somewhat perturbed because the Bureau had declined to prepare an additional summary report for him setting forth only the relevant evidence in the case.

Mr. Suran advised Mr. Foster that due to the present emergencies which existed, the personnel was not available to prepare a trial brief for him. He stated that he did not intend to convey the impression that he was trying to place the burden of doing all the work on the Bureau Agents, but that he did feel that a man who had been engaged on the active investigation of the case would have certain information concerning the personal background of the witnesses listed in the summary report which is not indicated in said report. Mr. Foster cited as an example the statement of one Thomas Gathright, who is presently incarcerated in the Indiana State Penitentiary at Michigan City, Indiana, who furnished valuable information concerning Ted Angus, and he, Foster had believed this individual to be an important witness. However, in discussing the matter with Freed he learned that Gathright had stated to Bureau Agents that he would not testify. The statement of Paula Harmon is likewise contained in the summary report, but she is not available as a witness because she has in the past been declared insane although she is not presently confined in any institution. Mr. Foster stated that an Agent who had engaged in the investigation of the case could assist him in determining all these angles, and he stated that he would appreciate having an Agent familiar with all such angles spend some time with him and enlighten him on such questions as they arise during the course of his consideration of the evidence in the case.

Mr. Suran has made the suggestion to me, in which I concur, that this assistance should be rendered to Mr. Foster. Mr. Foster stated that

FILE 2 1937

alt. JCH

January 22, 1937

he would be willing to go to Cleveland for the purpose of conferring with an Agent, or the Agent could come to Washington. It appears that the best procedure would be to have the Agent designated to confer with Mr. Foster come to Washington to prevent any premature publicity emanating from the United States Attorney's Office at Cleveland, Ohio.

Special Agent E. J. Wynn is thoroughly familiar with the harboring cases in Toledo and Cleveland and it is suggested that he be instructed to proceed to Washington and confer with Mr. Foster and spend several days with him, and it is believed that the desired action can be had at an early date in connection with this case.

Mr. Foster was agreeable to the suggestion that a secret indictment be returned and the warrants placed in our hands for service at the proper time.

Respectfully,

*OK. jst*

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

*C*

*X*

*E*

*Sub to Bureau*

*Nickles*

*J*

*[Signature]*

*42-157-*

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RE: BREID

Reference is made to my letter dated January 14, 1937, transmitting a newspaper clipping regarding a resolution presented to the current session of the Arkansas Legislature, proposing an investigation into lawless conditions at Hot Springs, Arkansas. There is transmitted herewith a clipping from the ARKANSAS GAZETTE, published in Little Rock, under date of January 15th, 1937, reflecting that this resolution was passed by a vote of seventy-two to twenty-one.

Richols quoted J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as declaring in a magazine article that 'Chicago with its Al Capone and New York with its arch criminals had nothing on Hot Springs. It is the safest place in the country for public enemies'. He declared that Karpis, Nash and other 'big-time hoodlums' had found succor there." 7-

1944  
Little Rock Field Division  
work of the Bureau.

JOHN B. LITTLE,  
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Mr. Connelley, Cleveland

cc: Cincinnati

# INQUIRY STARTED INTO CONDITIONS AT HOT SPRINGS

## Thompson Named to Head Committee.

The House authorized a "sweeping investigation" of charges of lawlessness in Hot Springs and Garland and Montgomery counties by adopting by a top-heavy vote—72 to 21—a resolution by Thompson of Independence and others yesterday after a debate of more than an hour.

The resolution was signed by Thompson, Nichols of Logan, Van Dalsem of Perry, Murry of Dallas, Baxter of Drew and Warfield of Chicot.

The committee provided by resolution to conduct the investigation was selected yesterday afternoon by Speaker Bransford, as follows: Thompson, chairman; James of Montgomery, vice chairman; Nichols, Murry and Robinson of Lafayette.

It had not been determined last night when the investigation would get under way. However, the resolution provides that the committee's report shall be completed and filed with the House before the General Assembly adjourns.

### Judge Witt and Mayor McLaughlin Named in Charges.

The resolution contained a scathing indictment of Circuit Judge Earl Witt, Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin of Hot Springs and other officials not mentioned by name.

It charged that Judge Witt unlawfully turned over to George Jackson \$1,105 of Montgomery county funds in defiance of a Supreme Court order.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE,  
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS,  
JANUARY 15TH, 1937.

It referred to charges that Judge Witt had interfered with the investigation of shortages of Montgomery county officials.

It charged that Witt took an active part in the primary campaign in behalf of candidates endorsed by the Garland county "political machine."

It charged that Gibson Witt Jr., now prosecuting attorney and brother of the judge, had entered into an unlawful political deal that caused one of his opponents for the nomination to withdraw.

It charged that murders committed by "protected criminals" never have been investigated.

It charged that the police and other officials tried to prevent Charles Luciano, head of the New York vice syndicate, from being removed to New York for trial.

It listed 10 places in Hot Springs and one close to the city where it is charged that gambling is being conducted openly. It referred to a report that certain public officials are financially interested in these gambling establishments. It alleged that other public officials are given part-time employment by the gamblers.

It charged that Mayor McLaughlin used coercion to force city and county officials and employees of gambling houses to support "the entire machine ticket."

It referred to charges of illegal practices in conducting the Democratic primary last August in which Garland county gave top-heavy majorities to Ed F. McDonald, candidate for governor, and other candidates supported by McLaughlin and his organization.

The resolution concluded by authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee of five representatives to investigate conditions in Hot Springs and in Garland and Montgomery counties to determine whether the circuit judge and others should be impeached on charges of misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance.

The governor would be authorized to appoint an attorney to assist the committee in its investigation.

The chairman and secretary of the Investigating Committee would be given authority to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses.

### Campbell's Motion to Delay Action Beaten by Two Votes.

When the measure was presented at the morning session a move to delay consideration was started by Campbell of Garland, but by a vote of 46 to 48, his motion to withhold consideration until Tuesday was defeated. Campbell insisted that it was "nothing but fair" to him and officials accused. He declared that the charges were inspired by political enemies.

Referring to allegations in the resolution that city officials of Hot Springs sought to prevent Luciano's return to New York, Campbell said he was one of the gangster's lawyers, that he did everything in his power to "look out for the interests of my client," and that he had no apologies to offer.

Campbell said that former Circuit Judge Scott Wood of Hot Springs, outspoken critic of the reputed Garland county machine, "undoubtedly" furnished the authors of the resolution with their information, practically all of which he declared was unfounded.

### Delay Would Help Gamblers, Says Thompson.

In speaking against the motion to delay consideration, Thompson refuted Campbell's statement that the charges were based on hearsay. He declared also that they were not "frivolous," as Campbell had said. He referred to the primary of last August when the so-called machine-supported candidates in every instance carried Garland county by enormous majorities on the face of the returns. He alluded to Mayor McLaughlin, leader of the "ins" in Garland county, as a "czar and high mogul."

Declaring that the ballot boxes were stuffed, Thompson exhibited a "sample ballot which he said was distributed."

BUREAU

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over Garland county the day of the primary, indicating for whom the electors should vote. He declared that "business men" were told that their business would suffer unless they supported the "McLaughlin ticket."

"And my good friend and colleague Campbell was elected by that machine," Thompson shouted. He added that he did not blame the Garland county legislator for "taking up for the machine" since he was a "beneficiary." He said also that gambling houses in Hot Springs were closed on election day so that gambling house employees could serve as clerks and judges.

Campbell interrupted to ask Thompson if it were not true that gambling was "going on all over the state." Thompson said that he knew nothing about it. Campbell then said that he could "go on any street in Little Rock and find a hand book operating." Thompson rejoined that by postponing consideration of the resolution, "Hot Springs gamblers would start getting money together to fight it."

#### Two Representatives Argue In Favor of Delay.

Jones of Montgomery, one of the counties mentioned in the resolution and which, with Garland, constitutes the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit, over which Judge Witt presides, urged postponement of consideration of the resolution so that he could "study the resolution." He said that he was aware that it would be offered, but that he had not seen a copy of it. He declared that he knew of no lawlessness in his county. "We are not afraid of any investigation in Montgomery county," he said.

Maner, also a Garland county representative, sided with Campbell in urging a postponement of consideration. He declared that former Judge Scott Wood, said by Campbell to have "inspired" the resolution, "is the most unpopular man in Garland county." "I had his support and everybody's else two years ago, but not this time," he added. Maner declared that there's "nothing covered up in Hot Springs."

#### 'Something Wrong' Says Smelser of Lawrence.

Smelser of Lawrence could see nothing to be gained by a postponement. "We all know that there's something wrong in Garland county," he declared. He added that "Hot Springs is one of the biggest gambling dens in the country." "It is time for the legislature to do something," he said. Smelser referred to the recent death of John Dickson, alleged to have been caused from beatings administered by Hot Springs police officers.

#### Nichols Takes Responsibility For Resolution.

Nichols spoke briefly in opposition to the Campbell motion, declaring that he, and not former Judge Wood, was the author of the resolution. He said that the charges were not based on "hearsay," but on reports from "honest citizens whose constitutional rights are disregarded in Garland county."

#### Nichols and Campbell Resume Debate.

After defeat of the Campbell motion to postpone consideration of the resolution, the House recessed for lunch. Adoption of the measure was taken up immediately after reassembling. Only Nichols and Campbell debated the question.

Nichols, speaking for adoption, declared that the "situation in Hot Springs is a gradual growth." He told of a visit to the resort several years ago, while he was a reporter on a Louisville (Ky.) newspaper, and he and his wife were insulted by a city officer when he asked about gambling houses.

"My conviction is that if nothing is done by this legislature about the Hot Springs situation that sooner or later we'll all be affected," the Logan county minister-representative said. "The officers there are in close alliance with the lawless element."

Nichols exhibited a copy of Arkansas Highways, a publication by the state Highway Department issued in October, 1931, and on the front page of which was the caption: "Hot Springs, Where Sin Takes a Bath." He declared that poll taxes were distributed indiscriminately on election day by the "Hot Springs machine" to transients, gamblers and others not entitled to vote, and that all of them voted for the machine-supported candidates. He said that with such conditions prevailing, it was impossible for "honest citizens" to express their preferences at the polls.

The representative called attention to newspaper reports that the Garland county coroner refused to hold an inquest into the death of Dickson, who he said, "was beaten to death by the police who refused to permit his father to see him in the hospital."

"Where was the jailer when that prisoner was being put through the third degree?" he asked. He declared that without "pitiless publicity" given the case by newspapers, there would have been no Grand Jury investigation, as a result of which seven police officers were indicted on first degree murder charges. "They've indicted a bunch of underlings," he shouted.

"It is the custom of Hot Springs officers to beat their prisoners," Nichols said. He added that sheriff's deputies of several counties had reported to him on their brutality.

Referring to the Luciano case, Nichols declared that "the whole gang tried to protect him." "Why, instead of beating him up, they brought his bed from the Arlington hotel to the jail, and they brought his meals to the jail from the Arlington," Nichols said.

Nichols quoted J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as declaring in a magazine article that "Chicago with its Al Capone and New York with its arch criminals had nothing on Hot Springs. It is the safest place in the country for public enemies." He declared that Karpis, Nash and other "big time hoodlums" had found succor there.

#### Resolution Ascribed To 'Vengeance, Not Justice.'

"Vengeance, not justice, inspired this resolution," said Campbell in his argument against its adoption. He said the same allegations were used as were contained in an election contest suit against Marion Anderson, successful candidate for sheriff of Garland county. They were proved unfounded, Campbell said.

Referring to the Dickson case, the Garland county legislators said it was common knowledge that every police department in the country uses third degree methods at times. He was quick to add, however, that such brutality as was alleged to have been used against Dickson was not condoned in Hot Springs. He said that if the Arkansas Gazette had not carried a front page article telling of Dickson's death, the case would have received scant consideration. He pointed out as a possible excuse for the manhandling of Dickson the fact that the prisoner, a few weeks before his capture, was alleged to have attacked Chief of Police Wakelin and struck him on the head with a gun, inflicting injuries from which he still is confined to his home. "They may have retaliated," he said. "It's human nature."

"The Garland county Grand Jury was called by Judge Witt, who does his duty fearlessly and honestly, and seven police officers were indicted," Campbell said. "If any of them is guilty, he should be convicted. But that is not for us to say. This investigation would cost a large sum. These investigations don't ever amount to a hill of beans—just big fees and traveling expenses. The good, law-abiding citizens of Garland county don't want this investigation. Hot Springs is a resort city, and it is true we are tolerant. That's why most of your conventions are held in Hot Springs."

Although Speaker Bransford had announced that all who cared to speak on the resolution would be recognized, none sought recognition after Campbell had spoken. The roll was called, resulting in adoption of the resolution by a vote of more than three to one.



## Conditions in Hot Springs Declared Deplorable.

The resolution, in part, follows:

"It is a matter of common knowledge throughout the state of Arkansas, that a condition of lawlessness exists in the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit and that there are wide and flagrant violations of the criminal laws in the said circuit:

"It is the general belief of the people of the state of Arkansas that such conditions could not exist without some sort of alliance between the law enforcement officials, including the judiciary, and the criminal classes, and:

### Alleged Gambling Houses Listed.

"It is being openly charged that various persons, namely:

"W. S. Jacobs, at the Belvedere Club, three miles northeast of Hot Springs on the Little Rock Highway.

"W. S. Jacobs and Roscoe Johnson, at the Southern Club, Hot Springs.

"Matt Pichl, at the White Front Club, Hot Springs.

"George Ryan, at the Kentucky Club, Hot Springs.

"W. S. Jacobs and Tink Young, at the Ohio Club, Hot Springs.

"R. L. Milaps and Ed Chase, at Mississippi Horse Race Booking Place, Hot Springs.

"Ed Spears, at the Tango Parlor, Hot Springs.

"Bill Miller's Sporting Results, Hot Springs.

"Norwood Phillips and George McLaughlin, at the Chicago Club, Hot Springs.

"Lewis Larson and Gordon Henderson, at the Blue Ribbon Bar and Club, Hot Springs.

"Ben Harrison, at the Citizens Sporting Results, Hot Springs, and others are feloniously operating gambling houses in a manner that is so open and notorious that the cry of the dealers may be heard up and down the streets. Some of the places operating roulette, faro, craps and other gambling devices; and, all of them operating places where bets on race horses are unlawfully made.

"The horse racing industry in Arkansas is threatened with destruction by this lawlessness.

"Gambling devices commonly called slot machines are being set up and exhibited all over Hot Springs, some of the machines being operated in places nearby public schools and frequented almost exclusively by school children.

### Public Officials Accused.

"The general report is that certain public officials are the owners and/or part owners of some of the said gam-

bling devices and gambling places.

"Public officials receive remuneration for part-time services in said gambling places.

"It has been reported in leading magazines of the nation and in the daily press that these felonies are carried on under a regular licensing system which is in violation of state laws.

"Agents of the United States Department of Justice allege that Hot Springs and Garland county are the most corrupt of any places in the United States.

"These unlawful and felonious operations are corrupting the morals of the people of Arkansas.

"These said operations are resulting in financial losses to citizens engaged in lawful enterprises in Arkansas.

### Judge Accused of Illegal Acts.

"Records of the Supreme Court of the State of Arkansas reveal that the judge of the said Eighteenth Judicial Circuit, in defiance of the judgment of the Supreme Court, did on December 29, 1934 join with the judge of Montgomery county in making a written order on the Bank of Montgomery County directing the bank to pay to George Jackson \$1,105.83 which was the property of Montgomery county and was being held on order of the Supreme Court by the bank for the said county. The Supreme Court previously had overruled and denied the claim which George Jackson made upon the fund. The records further reveal that the \$1,105.83 was turned over to Jackson upon the said unlawful and bogus order of the circuit judge without semblance of authority and without any judicial proceeding."

"It is openly charged that the circuit judge of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit has interfered with the investigation of the Grand Jury of official shortages and embezzlements of officials of Montgomery county in the shortages of Ed Black as county treasurer, and Frank Hale as sheriff, and, the report of the state comptroller's office, calling attention to said shortages, states that officials charged with protecting the county's finances entered into an agreement not to prosecute Black and Hale.

### Refers to Primary Election.

"By the oath of 20 reputable citizens of Garland county, it was charged that:

"1. The County Democratic Central Committee in the August, 1936, primary election, wilfully and corruptly refused to abide by the law requiring the minority to select one judge and one clerk of the election, but appointed as judges and clerks only partisans of the political machine, and wilfully and corruptly violated the law commending the appointment of upright men as judges and clerks by appointing professional gamblers, men who commit felonies 365 days a year, it being charged that 34 gamblers and employees of gambling houses served as judges and clerks of the August, 1936, primary election.

"2. That the secretary of the County Central Committee turned his records over to the head of the political machine and refused to allow other Democrats to see them.

"3. That city and county officials and employees of gambling houses and other rackets were openly threatened by Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin of Hot Springs, that if they did not vote the entire machine ticket from governor to constable they could not work in Hot Springs. The said threat being in open violation of Section 20 of Act 123 of the Acts of 1935 (pure election law), making it unlawful for any person to make a threat or attempt to intimidate a voter.

"4. That the political machine of Garland county, in violation of Section 20, of Act 123, of the Acts of 1935, had printed and distributed about 10,000 marked ballots for the instruction of voters and that the judges and clerks of the election unlawfully handed out the marked ballots to voters in the polling room and that before noon on August 11, 1936, polling places of Hot Springs were littered with these discarded marked ballots.

"5. That the political machine unlawfully purchased 4,000 poll tax receipts and held them until election day, handed them out to transient persons and other illegal voters and that said transient persons and other illegal voters used said receipts to vote for the candidates sponsored by the said political machine.

### Political Deal Charged.

"Gibson Witt Jr., brother of Circuit Judge Earl Witt of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit was a candidate for prosecuting attorney in the primary election of August, 1936, and was opposed by one Curtis Ridgway and three other candidates and the said Gibson Witt Jr. and said Curtis Ridgway, in open violation of the corrupt practices act made a deal by which Witt agreed to appoint Ridgway as deputy prosecuting attorney in consideration of the withdrawal of Ridgway from the race and the said Gibson Witt Jr. and Ridgway each published a notice under their signatures in the daily press announcing that Ridgway was to be appointed deputy prosecuting attorney and urging all friends of Ridgway to support Gibson Witt; and,

"The circuit judge of the said Eighteenth Judicial Circuit took an active part in the campaign in behalf of the candidates endorsed by the political machine serving as chairman of their meetings. It is generally believed that he must have been fully cognizant of all of the said election frauds and violations; and,

**Gross Discrimination Charged.**

"The nationwide scandal growing out of the murder of a prisoner in the city jail in Hot Springs by officials who were sworn to protect the prisoner, has brought the name of Hot Springs, the county of Garland, and the state of Arkansas into disrepute.

"The gross discrimination between the treatment accorded some prisoners has lead the general public to believe that certain notorious criminals can obtain protection under the officials charged with apprehending them, has brought Hot Springs and the state of Arkansas into further disrepute.

"It is alleged that certain murders committed by certain said protected criminals have never been investigated.

**The Luciano Case.**

"The people of every section of the United States read reports in the daily press and in widely circulated magazines that the police and officers of the city of Hot Springs sought to prevent the bringing of Charles ("Lucky") Luciano to justice.

"Luciano, through the aggressive action of Gov. Carl E. Bailey, then attorney general, was finally brought to justice and convicted of operating a notorious vice syndicate.

"It is reported that the murders of two enrollees of a CCC camp in the said judicial circuit have been protected by officers charged with the duty of apprehending and prosecuting them."

**Witt Has No Objections to Full And Fair Investigation.**

Special to the Gazette

Hot Springs, Jan. 14.—Regarding the resolution adopted this afternoon by the House, to investigate the Eighteenth Judicial District, Circuit Judge Earl Witt said:

"I certainly have no objections to any full and fair investigation the legislature might want to make of the Eighteenth Judicial District. I have no apprehension as to the outcome of such an investigation, and I know the people of Garland and Montgomery counties will fully understand the local source from which this request has come and the motive that has prompted it."

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.  
January 19, 1937.

Time - 4:20 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Special Agent E. J. Wynn telephoned Mr. Soucy from Cleveland with respect to the harboring cases in Toledo and Cleveland in the Bremer Kidnaping. He said that the papers out there have just come out with stories to the effect that John Zetzer has been arrested on a secret indictment which had been returned in connection with the Garrettsville Mail Robbery some time ago. The papers further indicate that there are others named in this secret indictment, and Mr. Wynn says those others could be no one but Joe Roscoe and Venson Groves. Of course, the Bureau has been looking for these two persons in connection with the harboring cases, but has been somewhat holding off awaiting the decision of the USA and the Department concerning the return of the indictments against these people for harboring.

Mr. Wynn wanted to know whether they should go directly to Mr. Freed, the U. S. Attorney, and ask him whether the other persons named in this secret indictment are as a matter of fact Groves and Roscoe. He said that if this is so, we have some information relative to the possible whereabouts of Roscoe in Miami, Florida, and can have our Agents down there pick him up for questioning in connection with the harboring investigation. He said that he talked with Mr. Connelley, who did not have any opinion in the premises, but who suggested that the Bureau be consulted as to the action to be taken.

Mr. Wynn said that Supervisor Suran would know what the situation is, and Mr. Soucy told him that we would call him back in a short time with instructions as to what to do.

6:30 P. M.

In accordance with my instructions, Mr. Soucy advised Agent Wynn that since we had not as yet indicted these individuals in our harboring case and were not looking for them other than to question them, we should at least not for the present make any disclosures of information concerning the possible whereabouts of either of these persons or intimate that this information was in our possession. At this time Mr. Wynn stated that they were in receipt of a more recent edition and that the paper to which he referred named Joe Roscoe as one of the individuals named in the secret indictment. He was advised that unless contrary instructions were subsequently received, they were to maintain a hands-off attitude with regard to this matter.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

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TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Dawsey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tracy  
Miss Gandy

FBI CLEVELAND 10 1-20-37 10-35AM LK

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. LATEST NEWS ARTICLES STATE JOSEPH ROSCOE AND BENJAMIN  
GRAYSON ALIAS GROVIES NAMED IN INDICTMENT FOR GARRETTSVILLE MAIL  
ROBBERY AND THAT FEDERAL AUTHORITIES UNABLE TO LOCATE ROSCOE IN TOLEDO  
STATED HE WAS BELIEVED TO BE IN MIAMI, FLORIDA.

MAC FARLAND

HOLD FOR RECHECK PLS

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION		
JAN 22 1937 A.M.		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
TAMM	ONE	FILE

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Edw G. Bremer

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.  
January 23, 1937

PEF:RP

Time: 12 Noon

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called SAC Shivers at Miami and asked him for the details of the pick-up of Joe Roscoe. He stated that Roscoe was picked up by Agents McKee and Goshorn who ran into him over on Miami Beach. Mr. Shivers stated that they had the license number of this individual's automobile and that the Agents picked him up near Washington Avenue. Mr. Shivers stated that Roscoe has been down there hanging around the Carters. Mr. Shivers stated that you would know what Carter's is. Roscoe is a friend of Tommy McGinty and George Carter, the two men who run the place.

Mr. Shivers stated that they were in communication with Carter and McGinty, but that they wouldn't tell them anything, Carter even denying that he knew the man, and that, therefore, they can't expect any cooperation from them. I asked Mr. Shivers if Roscoe was talking and what his attitude was, but he stated that they only picked him up at about 11:30 and hadn't had an opportunity to find anything out as yet. He stated, however, that Roscoe was picked up very quietly, he coming along willingly, and that there is no chance of publicity.

Mr. Shivers said that as soon as they learned anything he would call us and would keep us fully advised as to all developments.

Respectfully,

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

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7-57-13400

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

KRM:ERL

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

January 6, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

During Mr. McIntire's recent conversation with Mr. Charles H. Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, with reference to the anticipated trial of Duke Randall and Joseph H. Adams, Carr furnished Mr. McIntire with a formal paper which was written by Mr. Bart A. Riley of the defense counsel for Randall. The paper is entitled "Memorandum of Bart A. Riley in the Case of United States vs. Joseph H. Adams and Duke Randall on the 16th Day of December, 1936." The only part in which the Bureau is interested is the following:

"In the early stages of the pendency of the case against Joseph H. Adams, a certain man in the City of Miami, Florida, acting as a go-between for a man in Baltimore, Maryland, began working on Mr. Adams and his father-in-law, with the assurance that if Joseph H. Adams would pay \$10,000, indictments against Joseph H. Adams would be dismissed. I, Bart A. Riley, went to the Hotel El Comodoro while the party from Baltimore telephoned, and overheard this party talk to Mr. Knight, and took down in shorthand the conversation. That conversation was written out and I, Bart A. Riley, delivered a copy of it to Judge Halsted L. Ritter and told Judge Ritter that I would send Bob Knight up to Baltimore, Maryland for the purpose of contacting the people who wanted to have Adams and Knight pay a bribe for the dismissal of the case.

"After I delivered the letter to Judge Ritter, I then directed Mr. Bob Knight to proceed to Baltimore. At Baltimore he was interviewed, and again this Baltimore party assured him that if he would pay over the \$10,000, the cases against Adams et al. would be dismissed.

"Mr. Knight then returned to Miami, and the Baltimore party again called him up, and Mr. Knight said that he could not get up that much money.

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COMM. DIV.

ADM. DIV.

GEN. INV.

January 6, 1937.

"This attempted bribery was disclosed to the office of the Attorney General of the United States, and up to this date the United States Government has done nothing to try to apprehend these men who are attempting to extort money from Knight and Adams for the purpose of dismissing the cases. A transcript of the above telephone conversation is hereto attached marked Exhibit G."

Exhibit G is quoted herewith as follows:

"At 11.40 P.M. while I, Bart A. Riley, was at the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, the telephone rang four times. The operator said: 'Baltimore, Maryland is calling Mr. Richter.' Then the party telephoning was requested to drop in, and did drop in, \$1.50 in coin and 4.95 in coin, which I heard drop into the box in Baltimore, Maryland and I heard the jingling of the bell. The connection was then made. I was in another room, with a telephone extension to me, and Richter said: 'Who is this, Franklin?' and the Baltimore party said: 'Yes, is Mr. Knight there?'

Richter: Put him on the phone.

Knight: Hello

Franklin: Hello, Mr. Knight. I thought I would call you; here is what I want to know. Are you interested?

Knight: Yes, but I have not been able to handle the amount.

January 6, 1937.

Franklin: It is tough to talk on the phone. The Chamber of Commerce meets there (meaning Miami, Florida) on the 27th, and this party has got to be down there, and after he goes down there, then, it is going to be hell to retract. Mr. Richter wrote here in regards to a letter that was misunderstood. We will say that no one will expect that; he would not expect something for the other people. Of course he didn't. That eliminates Richter and eliminates "What's-His-Name."

Knight: Miller.

Franklin: Yes. They figured 500 a piece for them. Nine thousand will do it; that is O.K., and everything will be taken care of.

Knight: Wouldn't less than that do?

Franklin: I cannot go no further, and I am willing to do everything I can, and if you don't think it is worth it, I don't know what to say. You have acted mighty clean; you have got to get it over with. Nobody wants to "shake."

Knight: It will just take another day or two to see if I can make it.

Franklin: I won't get in touch with you - you get in touch with me.

Knight: I can swing half of it.



Memo for the Director

- 4 -

January 6, 1937.

Franklin: It can not be done. I don't want you to figure that anybody wants to shake. You are protected. There is nobody going to get anything unless they produce.

Knight: Of course with this Chamber of Commerce we will be protected, too?

Franklin: Absolutely. In other words, if he goes down on the 27th and goes in there, the thing is retracted; you are going to place him in a tighter position. The only thing is to get it washed up.

Knight: Do you want me to get in touch with you tomorrow?

Franklin: Yes, righto.

Knight: I will get in touch with you in the next couple of days.

Franklin: He goes down there on the 27th and on the west coast, and we either get it washed up or forget about it.

Knight: I will get in touch with you in a few days.

Franklin: All right, or let's forget it.

Mr. Carr indicated to Mr. McIntire that it was his intention to ask for an investigation in this matter. He was advised that Mr. McIntire had heard that certain pressure was being brought to

Memo for the Director.

- 5 -

January 6, 1937.

bear on behalf of the defendants, but Mr. McIntire informed him that he had never understood it to be pressure of this type. It was explained to Mr. Carr that it had been learned that a Congressman from Miami, Florida, would be interested along with Bart A. Riley in the defense of this case; that it was understood that Mrs. Joseph Adams was previously the private secretary of this Congressman. Mr. McIntire explained to Mr. Carr that was the only pressure, if it could be considered as such, that had been brought to bear in the case to his knowledge.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm.

RCS:RD  
7-576-

January 22, 1937

RECORDED

7-576-13601

Special Agent in Charge,  
Miami, Florida.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX;  
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,  
Fugitive, I.O. #1232; ET AL;  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim;  
Kidnaping; Harboring of Fugitives;  
Obstruction of Justice;  
National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith two copies of a memorandum prepared by Mr. E. A. Tamm of the Bureau dated January 6, 1937, regarding the allegations made by Mr. Bart A. Riley, Counsel for Henry "Luke" Randall, to the effect that an attempt was made to extort money from Joe Adams and Mr. Knight for the purpose of causing dismissal of the indictments now pending against Randall and Adams at Miami, Florida.

Mr. Charles H. Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, has requested that an investigation be conducted concerning these allegations, and it is desired that you institute an immediate investigation to determine the truth or falsity of the charges made by Mr. Riley.

The information as contained in the attached memorandum is rather fragmentary, however, it is believed that an interview with Mr. Knight will elicit further information.

This matter should receive your prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Enclosure 1088076

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-4 csc

REPORT MADE AT <b>TRENTON, NEW JERSEY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1-18-37</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/13, 18/37</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. A. MURPHY</b>
TITLE <b>GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232, ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b></p> <p>File of U.S.A. reviewed; serial numbers taken of 114 machine guns seized on SS EASTSIDE in June, 1921; serial numbers set out herein. #950 does not appear in list. Known addresses of FRANK and FRED WILLIAMS, and GEORGE GORDON RORKE in 1921 set out; no recent addresses on file. Possibly FRANK WILLIAMS may be located through attorney in 1925, Percy S. Lansdowne, Buffalo, N.Y.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p><b>REFERENCES:</b></p> <p>Report of Special Agent H. P. Burruss, Washington, D.C., 11-30-36; report of Special Agent H. C. Leslie, New York City, 12-31-36. Bureau letters of 12-11-36 and 12-17-36.</p> <p><b>DETAILS:</b></p> <p>The following information was obtained from a review of the file of the U. S. Attorney at Trenton, New Jersey with reference to the seizure of approximately 495 machine guns from the steamship EASTSIDE on June 12, 1921.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">It appears that Roy McHenry, an assistant attorney in the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., was in charge of the</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. H. [Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - Cleveland 2 - Cinn. 2 - N.Y. 2 - Wash. Fld. 2 - Buffalo 2 - Trenton		<b>7-576-13602</b> <b>JAN 27 1937</b> P.M. 1	

institution of libel proceedings and prosecution in the district of New Jersey in connection with the persons believed to have taken part in plans to ship Thompson submachine guns to Ireland.

In a memorandum dated October 4, 1921 for the Assistant Attorney General in connection with the case entitled UNITED STATES vs. FRANK WILLIAMS, ETAL, Mr. McHenry stated in various parts of said memorandum as follows:

"495 machine guns were discovered on board the steamship EASTSIDE on June 12, 1921. The serial numbers on all but 100 had been erased. The remaining numbers showed that these guns were part of those delivered to Williams. (Weekly shipment chart and evidence of Agent John Haas, who checked the number of the guns in their storage place.)"

"On June 14, 1921 the guns were taken possession of by customs officers." (Between June 12th and June 14th they were in the strong room on the dock of the Steamship Company at Hoboken, New Jersey).

It appears that at the time Mr. McHenry made his memorandum, Fred Williams was residing at 100 West 43rd Street, New York City, to the best of his knowledge.

A letter dated June 23, 1921 signed by Acting Deputy Collector P. F. Bradley, of the Customs Service, Treasury Department, New York City, addressed "To the Solicitor, Custom House," states as follows:

"Reference is made to the seizure of 496 machine guns ex S.S. EAST SIDE, and you are advised that on 382 of these guns the numbers are obliterated, and that on the remaining 114 guns the numbers are as follows:

380	542	651	690	710	751	789
382	598 ✓	652 ✓	691	714	753	791
383		653	694	726	755	792
	613	660	698	728	758	793
401	625 ✓	668		735 ✓	761	796
417	629	675	703	739	776	799
460	630	678	707	740	784	
475	639	680	708	741	788	

800	841✓	868	896	923	993
801	845	872		924	995
804	848	873✓	901	925	996
806	849	876✓	902	943	1006
815	851	878	905	958✓	1006 (D)
824	852	879	906✓	963	1026
829	855	882	911	965	1039
833	856	886	917	971	1042
836	860	891	918	974	1043
838	861	892	922	983	
839	863	895	922 (Dup)	984	

It will be noted that reference is made to the seizure of 496 machine guns and that 114 of them bore serial numbers. It will be further noted that serial #950 was not included in the numbers.

The report of Special Agent J. L. Haas, of this Bureau, dated June 16, 1921 at New York City, indicated that Agent Haas ascertained at the steamship pier at Hoboken, New Jersey, that the following articles were found aboard the SS EASTSIDE:

495 Thompson submachine guns  
 491 Stocks for submachine guns  
 1391 Boxes of magazines  
 289 Drum magazines, type C  
 174 Drum magazines, type L  
 486 Cleaners  
 440 Pamphlets (instructions)  
 One box cartridges, .45 calibre  
 containing 40 small boxes of  
 50 cartridges each.

Agent Haas stated in his report that he examined the sub-machine guns and found 395 of them had the serial numbers chipped off, while the remaining 100 bore the following numbers:

740	791	911	882	879	924
629	838	896	906	852	996
691	895	892	901	836	1042
703	804	873	755	417	943
922	839	710	475	390	868
698	923	793	753	917	849

983	751	652	1039	1043	973
680	796	613	<del>653</del>	815	792
855	801	876	925	995	660
958	678	861	993	776	891
739	974	863	841	401	1006
833	726	872	806	886	651
707	639	758	728	625	1026
735	788	918	769	708	878
799	971	460	905	829	714
860	856	694	965	800	
784	848	984	741	824	

It will be observed from the above list that serial #950 is not included, and it will be further observed that Agent Haas makes reference to 495 Thompson submachine guns being seized, and that only 100 bore serial numbers.

Agent M. J. Drennan's report contains a memorandum dated June 16, 1921 at New York City, forwarded by Captain G. Bartlett, Operating Manager of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, Inc., directed to the U. S. Shipping Board, Division of Operations, 45 Broadway, New York City, wherein it is stated that on "Monday, June 13th about 9 P.M., an attempt was made to remove some stores from the ship ----- and thereafter a thorough search of the ship was then made and the shipment of arms and ammunition discovered hidden under the dunnage between decks." From this memorandum it would appear that the discovery of the guns was made on June 13, 1921.

A copy of a letter dated September 7, 1921 from the U. S. Attorney at Trenton to the Collector of Customs at New York City requests that the latter insure that the submachine guns be kept covered with cosmoline or some other preservative oil so that they will not become injured in any manner. A request is also made that three of the machine guns, preferably "such as have not had their serial numbers obliterated" should be withdrawn and forwarded to the office of the U. S. Attorney; also that three of each type of magazine and three copies of the pamphlets should also be forwarded to the U. S. Attorney's office.

There is quoted as follows pertinent portions of a six-page letter dated December 29, 1922 signed by Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas B. Arrowsmith, Trenton, New Jersey, which was directed to Honorable Walter G. Winne, the U. S. Attorney at Trenton.

" This matter first arose some time in the early part of June, 1921, and was brought to the attention of the Department by the discovery on Board of the Steamship "Eastside" of 495 Thompson Sub-machine guns. These were guns suitable only for warfare against considerable bodies of troops and effective at great range.

Investigation and tracing of these guns disclosed that some time in the early part of 1921, Ochsenreiter had got in communication with the Auto Ordnance Corporation and its officials as to the purchase of a large quantity of machine guns. It later developed that these machine guns were to be purchased, and were in fact afterwards purchased and paid for by Rorke.

After the purchase, Rorke informed the Auto Ordnance Corporation that the guns were to be delivered to a Mr. Frank Williams, which was in fact done, and deliveries made to him from time to time. Williams at that time had an office in New York, but after the finding of the guns on the "Eastside" disappeared, and has never been apprehended or located.

The investigation disclosed that while some of the guns on the "Eastside" had had the serial numbers chiselled off, a great many of them still bore the serial numbers, and these numbers corresponded with the numbers of the guns bought by Rorke and delivered to Williams.

The guns were placed upon the "Eastside" by several men who had been taken on as an engine room crew, two of whom were named respectively, Wright and Higgins. When the guns were discovered, these men disappeared from the ship and have never been located.

After the delivery of the guns to Williams, they were taken to the residence of Culhane in the Bronx, New York, and taken out of their original packages and re-packed, and just before their discovery upon the "Eastside" they had been placed upon a truck which left Culhane's place in charge of one Brophy.

Upon the seizure taking place on the Steamship, Williams appeared in Hoboken and before the local Recorder made complaint that they had been stolen from him, and upon warrant being issued, the guns were seized by the local police and subsequently taken over by order of Judge Lynch and placed in the custody of the custom officials in New York.



All of the negotiations for the guns between Porke and the Auto Ordnance Corporation were conducted by Thompson, its Vice President, Herkling, its Secretary, and Morgan, General Sales Manager.

During the negotiations, Oohsenreiter gave to the Auto Ordnance Corporation a writing in which he informed them that the guns were not to be used in Russia, Mexico, or in any place against an existing government.

There is a copy of a letter dated November 4, 1925 from the U. S. Attorney, Walter G. Winne, Trenton, New Jersey, to the Collector of Customs, New York City, which is quoted as follows:

" The Attorney General writes this office that he has a letter from the attorney for the owner of the above-mentioned machine guns stating that when the guns were returned to the claimant, seven were missing. The attorney's letter contained the statement that four of the guns were in the possession of the Department of Justice and that the other three were in the possession of the customs officers.

We are requested by the Attorney General to ship to Joseph McGarrity, 8 E. 41st Street, New York City, all of these seven guns which may be in our possession.

There is one gun in this office which was used in connection with the criminal phase of the case and which gun we are shipping as directed.

We are asked to request you to make similar shipment of any of the remaining six guns which may be in your possession.

If the guns are not in your possession, please give me any information obtainable regarding their present whereabouts.

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It may be noted that the file does not reflect any further correspondence indicating the return of the submachine gun from the U. S. Attorney's office to Joseph McGarrity, New York City.

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A letter from Special Deputy Collector H. C. Stewart, of the Customs Service, Treasury Department, New York, dated June 22, 1921 addressed to Mr. Isaac Gross, Assistant U. S. Attorney, Newark, New Jersey, advises that, pursuant to request, the bolts, buffer pilots, and disconnecter ~~and~~ springs will be removed from the 495 Thompson submachine guns stored at the Appraiser's Annex, 444 W. 25th Street, New York, and that he has directed that a list be prepared of such serial numbers as have not been removed from the arms.

It will be noted that the U. S. District Court for the District of New Jersey ordered the Collector of Customs at New York City to deliver the 495 machine guns and related equipment to Frank Williams or Joseph McGarrity, his duly authorized agent and attorney in fact. This order was made after the libel proceedings instituted by the Government against Frank Williams, et al had been dismissed.

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The above constitutes all of the pertinent information available in the files of the U. S. Attorney in Trenton, New Jersey with respect to the machine guns seized on the SS EASTSIDE in June 1921.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas V. Arrowsmith was an assistant in the U. S. Attorney's office in 1921 and had knowledge of the facts insofar as it became necessary for him to prepare an indictment in the case, and he was contacted and asked whether he has any personal recollection as to the serial number which appeared on the machine gun, which for a time was in the possession of the U. S. Attorney's office in Trenton. He advised that he does not have any recollection of the serial number and does not know in fact whether there was a serial number on the machine gun, but assumes that there was. He was unable to add to the information contained in the U. S. Attorney's file. Likewise, Miss Elizabeth Kervin, of the U. S. Attorney's office, who was employed in that office in 1921, is unable to furnish any additional information.

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It is noted that Bureau letter dated December 17, 1936 requests that every possible effort be made to determine the present addresses of GEORGE GORDON RORKE, FRANK WILLIAMS, and his brother FRED WILLIAMS. There does not appear to be any recent information in the U. S. Attorney's file in Trenton pertaining to these individuals. However, it is noted that the file does reflect that the attorney for Frank Williams during 1921 was Thomas J. O'Neill, 258 Broadway, New York City, while his attorney in 1925 was Percy S. Lansdowne, 1006 D. S. Morgan Building, Buffalo, New York.

An unsigned memorandum dated August 8, 1921 indicates that George Gordon Rorke was at that time located in the Woodward Building, Washington, D. C., and could be reached through General F. H. Phillip, Jr., National Rifle.

It is to be noted that in September, 1921 subpoenas were issued for Frank Williams, c/o Attorney Thomas J. O'Neill, New York City, for Fred Williams at 100 W. 43rd Street, New York City, and for George Gordon Rorke, c/o Guy Mason, Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

#### UNDEVELOPED LEADS

##### THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION:

Will endeavor to locate and interview Attorney PERCY S. LANS-DOWNE, who in 1925 had offices at 1006 D. S. Morgan Building, Buffalo, New York, and attempt to ascertain from him the present address of FRANK WILLIAMS, whom he represented during that time. He may possibly know also the present whereabouts of FRED WILLIAMS and GEORGE GORDON RORKE.

##### THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

In the event the New York Field Division does not have any further definite information concerning the location of FRED WILLIAMS, it is suggested that inquiry be made at 100 W. 43rd Street, New York City for the purpose of determining whether such inquiry would be of any assistance in learning of FRED WILLIAMS' present whereabouts.

The New York Field Division - should endeavor to establish whether there are any lists of the seized machine guns which bore ser-

ial numbers on file with the U. S. Customs Service, Treasury Department, New York City, reference being made to the mention made in this report of the letter of Acting Deputy Collector Bradley, dated June 23, 1921, and the letter of Special Deputy Collector H. C. Stewart, dated June 22, 1921.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

It is possible that an inquiry of MR. GUY MASON, whose address in 1921 was Woodward Building, Washington, D. C., may assist in determining the present whereabouts of RORKE, and with this in mind it is suggested that the Washington Field Division make such inquiry.

-- PENDING --

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812  
Chicago Illinois

January 25, 1937

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

It is requested that the Bureau's Identification Unit's files be searched and the Chicago Division be furnished with a photograph and the criminal record of Frank V. Thompson. *1-30-37*

Information has been developed that Thompson was arrested by the Police Department at Springfield, Missouri, on 12/16/33, charge - investigation; by the Police Department at Hannibal, Missouri, on 7/12/35, charge - investigation; by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on 8/22/35, charge - investigation.

Inasmuch as the Bureau is desirous of having Thompson questioned in connection with the above captioned case it is requested that a stop be placed against Thompson with the request that the Chicago Division be advised of any subsequent arrest.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

&

*[Signature]*  
D. M. LADD  
Special Agent in Charge

JLT:LM  
7-82

CC: Cincinnati  
Cleveland

February 3, 1937.

RECORDED 7-576 -13603.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your communication dated January 25, 1937, regarding FRANK V. THOMPSON, I am transmitting herewith the criminal record and photograph, as revealed through a search of the fingerprint files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of one Russell Frank Thompson, alias Frank V. Thompson, our file #BI-615119, who is probably identical with the person concerning whom you inquire.

Please be advised that a notation has been placed in our files to the effect that our Russell Frank Thompson, #BI-615119, is probably identical with the FRANK V. THOMPSON who is wanted by you and in the event any information is received in the future you will be promptly notified.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Enclosure 71066513.

COMMUNIST - Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Cleveland, Ohio.  
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(3) b6, b7c with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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

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

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

7-576-13603 Encl.

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X FOR THIS PAGE X  
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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. C. Box 314,  
Birmingham, Ala.  
Jan. 22, 1937.


EPG:Mc

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

Dear Sir:-

Please be advised that Special Agent F. M. Stone  
departed Birmingham, Ala., on Jan. 22, 1937, at 12:05 P. M.,  
for Miami, Fla., in connection with the case entitled  
GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE,  
I. O. #1232; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM. KIDNAPING;  
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS  
ACT.

Very truly yours,

  
E. P. Guinane,  
Special Agent in Charge.

CC: Miami

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7-7-13604

JAN 23 1937

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2989,  
Miami, Florida.

January 25, 1937.

RIN:MFS

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE TIMILEY; DR. JOSEPH  
P. MORAN, with aliases -  
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232;  
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;  
Kidnaping; Obstruction of  
Justice; Harboring Fugitives;  
National Firearms Act.

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 9,  
1937 (7-576), wherein it is requested that arrangements be made  
through the United States Attorney to deliver certain registra-  
tion cards of the El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida, to Bart A.  
Riley, of defense counsel for Henry (Duke) Randall and Joseph  
H. Adams.

This is to advise that on January 12, 1937, Special  
Agent R. T. Noonan delivered these registration cards to  
Assistant United States Attorney Lloyd C. Hooks, Miami, Florida,  
and obtained a receipt from Mr. Hooks for same. Mr. Hooks im-  
mediately prepared a receipt which was signed by Bart A. Riley  
upon delivery of these registration cards, said receipt con-  
taining the specific acknowledgment that these cards would be  
returned to Mr. Hooks as soon as they had served their pur-  
pose. Mr. Hooks advised he would notify the Miami Office when  
these registration cards are returned to him.

Very truly yours,

*R. L. Shivers*  
R. L. SHIVERS,

Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Chicago  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland  
St. Paul

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&  
INDEXED

7-576-1566

*[Handwritten signature]*

# Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1449 Standard Building,  
Cleveland, Ohio

January 25, 1937

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

Re: BREMID

Dear Sir:

The following information, secured by Special Agent (A) H.E. Ross from Assistant United States Attorney Frank Wiedemann, was telephoned to Mr. R.C. Suran of the Bureau;

This information was received from Deputy Marshal McGraw, Assistant United States Attorney Wiedemann and from the Marshal's records.

John Zetzer was arrested at Port Clinton, Ohio, the afternoon of January 10th by Deputy Marshals of Toledo. He was brought to Cleveland January 19, 1937 and arraigned before Judge Jones. Bond requested was \$50,000; bond fixed was \$35,000. Zetzer is now confined to Cuyahoga County Jail. Fingerprints were taken and sent to Bureau, U.S. Marshal, Cleveland, #3367.

Original bond for John Brock in the amount of \$50,000 has not been reduced. He is presently confined in the Cuyahoga County Jail.

Assistant United States Attorney Wiedemann stated that he expects to ask \$50,000 bond on all subjects and possibly \$100,000 on Hunter. The trial is to start in about two weeks.

Very truly yours,

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

JRM/lrl  
cc - Cincinnati  
Chicago  
Inspector E.J. Connelley, Tacoma

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INDEXED

7-57-13

*Handwritten initials*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

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

PEF:RP

January 25, 1937

Time - 4:25 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JOSEPH ADAMS

Mr. Hanson called me from Miami and advised that the Court denied the defendant's motion to suppress in the above case. At this time the Court did not amplify his statements very much, with the exception that he indicated that this wasn't the proper time to have brought such a motion; that it should have been taken up at the trial of the case, but he has consented to hear the defendant's motion tomorrow to squash the indictment and he has also indicated that possibly he would hear a motion from the defendant to secure the Grand Jury minutes when the indictments were obtained. Such a motion was disallowed about a year ago, but the Defense Attorney indicated that it has been disallowed in Joe Adams' case only and that tomorrow he would file such a motion in connection with Randall's case. Mr. Hanson advised that it was a conspiracy indictment and he, Hanson, didn't see how he could get any place on it.

Mr. Hanson explained that what the Defense Attorney was going to do was to say that the evidence placed before the Grand Jury was insufficient and that it was illegal. The Court has already indicated that if there was any legal evidence there at all it wouldn't matter as to the amount of it.

Hanson advised that the defendant and two witnesses were the only ones who took the stand today. The Government offered no evidence at all. Mr. Riley, the defense counsel, argued for a whole hour. He compared the Bureau with the Russian Police System and talked about Walter Barlow, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who had assured him twice that the case would be dismissed. He also talked about Joe Adams having gone up to St. Paul to appear as a Government witness and because he had gone up there was entitled to consideration. He talked about Heller having been locked up by the Cuban Police for about ten days at the instigation of one of our Agents. In other words, he gave a lot of "blarney". Mr. Hanson advised that Riley is a smart man and has the reputation of being the outstanding criminal lawyer in Miami, being very shrewd and sharp. He told about how many letters he had written to you and how he had called your attention to the article that Special Agent Chayfitz had written on Third Degree. Mr. Hanson advised that the Court is going to hear these other motions at 2 P. M., so Carr, the Special Assistant, wanted them all present. Mr. Hanson stated that they are going to have a meeting with him in the morning.

RECORDED

7-576-13609

COPIES DESTROYED  
20 MAR 25 1965

I instructed Mr. Hanson to get us a report on the hearing today and give the highlights of it. He stated that he would dictate a letter and transmit it air mail special delivery tonight.

I informed Mr. Hanson that he should advise Mr. Shivers that Wynn is on his way down on the train as all the planes are grounded. I told him that Wynn should get there in the morning as he left Washington early this morning.

Respectfully,

  
P. E. Foxworth.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

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

KRM:EAM

January 25, 1937.

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Foxworth  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

This memorandum is submitted with reference to the motion made by Bart A. Wiley to suppress the statements of Joseph H. Adams and Henry Duke Randall.

There is no copy of this motion in the files of the Bureau but Agent McIntire has advised me that he has had an opportunity while working with special assistants, Messrs. Walter L. Barlow and Charles Carr, to read the motion and also that he heard the motion read in open court in Miami, Florida, on or about May 25, 1936. Insofar as Mr. McIntire recalls, the material allegations in the motion with reference to the obtaining of the statements from Duke Randall are to the effect that the statements were obtained through cruel and inhuman treatment, duress, coercion, inquisitorial methods, the undue displaying of firearms, the pointing of guns in the direction of Duke Randall and other acts calculated to put him in fear of bodily harm; further the handcuffing of Duke Randall to the bed at night while he slept; further the failure of Agents to take Randall before a committing magistrate and properly incarcerate him in a jail; all of which resulted in placing Randall in such fear as to indicate that his statements were of an involuntary character. The allegations in the motion with reference to the obtaining of the statement of Joseph Adams are to the effect that trickery was employed, that he was promised that he would not be arrested in consideration for the giving of this statement and further that the information contained in the statement was being obtained by Agents only for the purpose of running to ground a very dangerous and desperate gang of criminals and not for the purpose of prosecuting Joseph H. Adams himself.

The matter with reference to the arrest of Joseph Adams is treated a little more extensively than is set out above, inasmuch as the motion states that Adams was told that he was not under arrest and that he would not be arrested if he made such a statement.

Respectfully,

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

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&  
INDEXED

7-576-13609

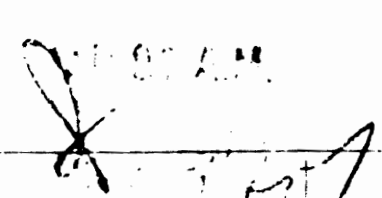
*27*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Chicago, Ill.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/25/37</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/15, 16, 18, 19/37</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. M. JONES</b> <span style="float: right;">JMJ:LM</span>
TITLE <b>GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.</b>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <b>PETER VON FRANTZIUS admits sale of numerous machine guns to FRANK THOMPSON and engaging in shady transactions. VALENTIN JUCH, Gunsmith, in signed statement admits removing serial numbers from numerous revolvers on specific orders of VON FRANTZIUS. Committee on Education &amp; Labor has by letter requested VON FRANTZIUS to supply information regarding sale of numerous guns. FRANK V. THOMPSON'S criminal record and photograph requested of the Identification Unit. Stop requested placed. Post Office and Sears, Roebuck &amp; Co. records failed to reflect the present address or employment of THOMPSON'S father.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>DETAILS: <b>On January 16, 1937 FRANK J. DONAHUE, Investigator for the Coroner's office, telephonically communicated with the writer and advised that PETER VON FRANTZIUS had communicated with the Coroner's office and had stated that the Senate Committee had written a letter requesting his record as to the sale of numerous guns.</b></p> <p><b>On January 18, 1937 VON FRANTZIUS was interviewed in his store at 2850 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, and he advised that the last he had seen of FRANK VICTOR THOMPSON was in</b></p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT Bureau - 3 Cincinnati - 2 Cleveland - 2 Kansas City - 2 Chicago - 2		<div style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="text-align: center;">7-1574-1304</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	

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May, 1929. At this time VON FRANTZIUS advised that he had never at any time shipped any guns to FRANK THOMPSON; that all guns in fact were delivered over the counter, and that upon one occasion he had shipped a load of bricks to W. M. McCARTHY, of Hammond, Indiana, whereas in fact the guns were delivered to McCARTHY over the counter. At this time VON FRANTZIUS admitted that he had engaged in numerous shady transactions, and advised with respect to the removal of serial numbers from the machine guns sold to FRANK THOMPSON, that this work had been done by a gunsmith formerly employed by him, namely - VALENTIN JUCH, who left the employ of VON FRANTZIUS in November, 1926, and is at the present time employed by V.L. & A, Chicago, Illinois; that JUCH had removed the numbers on the guns purchased by THOMPSON at THOMPSON'S request, and that THOMPSON must have paid JUCH a certain sum for the removal of these numbers; that the fact that the numbers had been removed from the guns and the guns could not be traced was a "sales talk" used by THOMPSON in the sale of these guns.

At this time VON FRANTZIUS exhibited a letter dated January 12, 1937 from ROBERT WOHLFORTH, Secretary of the Sub-Committee of the Committee on Education & Labor under S.R.266, inquiring as to the sale by VON FRANTZIUS of machine guns numbers 1675, 4397, 8104, 8350, 5603, 7867, 7501, 7831, 7301, 7703, 5831, 5619, 5783, and 5832. VON FRANTZIUS further advised that machine guns numbers 5831, 5619, 5783, and 5832 had been taken out of the store by FRANK THOMPSON who later returned guns numbers 5831, 5619 and 5783, stating at the time that things were "too hot" to get rid of them; that these guns were subsequently taken by the Chicago Police Department; that he, VON FRANTZIUS, had secured their return by writ, at which time the Police Department had immediately revisited his store and taken the guns away again.

On January 19, 1937 VALENTIN JUCH was interviewed at the Chicago Field Division and he advised that although he had on numerous occasions, upon the specific request of PETER VON FRANTZIUS, removed the serial numbers from approximately fifteen revolvers, he had never removed the serial number from any Thompson sub-machine gun; that he was the only gunsmith employed in VON FRANTZIUS' store and although he would not make a definite statement he inferred that the removal of the serial numbers from the Thompson sub-machine guns sold to FRANK THOMPSON was a matter strictly between PETER VON FRANTZIUS and FRANK THOMPSON.



In connection with the above statement JUCH executed the following signed statement, which is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division:

1900 Bankers Building  
Chicago, Illinois  
January 19, 1937

"I, VALENTINE JUCH, of 1621 North Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, make the following statement to J. M. Jones, who is known to me to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"In June, 1925, I secured a position as a gunsmith with Peter Von Frantzius, who operated a gun store at 608 West Diversey Parkway. While in Mr. Von Frantzius' employ I was specifically requested on numerous occasions by Mr. Von Frantzius to remove the serial numbers on at least fifteen revolvers after they had been sold. I do not know to whom these guns were sold, but later learned that Frankie Foster, whose picture I have identified as an individual whom I saw in the store, had purchased some guns from Von Frantzius.

"While employed in Von Frantzius' store I had on numerous occasions opened packing cases received from the factory and made a record of the serial numbers of about six or eight Thompson sub-machine guns, which I was later told by Von Frantzius, had been sold to a man named Thompson, whose first name I do not know. Although I had removed the serial number from a number of revolvers I never was requested by Von Frantzius, nor did I ever remove any serial numbers from Thompson sub-machine guns.

"The above statement is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

WITNESS:

J. M. Jones  
J. M. JONES, Special Agent  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Chicago, Illinois"

/s/ Valentin Juch  
VALENTINE JUCH

During the interview had with VON FRANTZIUS it was very apparent that he was somewhat reluctant to supply any definite information although he tried to appear as if he were cooperating with the Bureau.

During the interview had with VALENTIN JUCH he appeared straightforward in his answers, but was not able to supply any more information than that contained in this report, advising that he was employed as a gunsmith and confined his activities to the work shop and did not bother with any of the customers in the store; that he had taken all his orders from VON FRANTZIUS.

The only individuals JUCH appeared to be able to identify were FRANK THOMPSON and FRANKIE FOSTER, and he identified the picture of the latter individual as a person whom he saw in VON FRANTZIUS' store and stated he believed one of the guns used in the "Lingle murder" had been traced to VON FRANTZIUS; that VON FRANTZIUS had advised the police that FRANKIE FOSTER had purchased same.

At the present time the Chicago Division is endeavoring to ascertain the present whereabouts of FRANK THOMPSON in order that he may be interviewed regarding the purchase and sale of various machine guns.

A letter has been addressed to the Identification Unit requesting the criminal record and photograph of FRANK THOMPSON to be furnished the Chicago Division, and in addition that a stop be placed and the Chicago Division advised of any subsequent arrest.

The following is the description of VALENTIN JUCH as obtained from personal observation and information obtained from him:

Name	VALENTIN JUCH
Address	1621 North Park Avenue, Chicago.
Age	44, born 1/7/1893, at Fairlach, Austria
Height	5'10"
Weight	178 lbs.
Hair	light brown, thinning, gray at the temples
Eyes	gray
Complexion	ruddy

Description of VALENTIN JUCH continued:

Teeth	fair
Marital Status	married
Scars & Marks	3 1/2" scar on the left wrist
Occupation	gunsmith employed at V.L. & A, Chicago
Relatives	Wife - BETTY JUCH, 1621 N. Park Ave., Daughter - HERMENIA, "****" Chicago
Remarks	served five years in Austrian Army.

In an endeavor to ascertain the present whereabouts of FRANK THOMPSON'S parents the last address of whom was 738 S. St. Louis Avenue, Chicago, Agent conducted an investigation in this neighborhood and failed to secure any information. The Garfield Post Office Station, which covers 738 South St. Louis Avenue, failed to reflect a forwarding address for MR. and MRS. THOMPSON.

Inasmuch as information in the file indicated that THOMPSON'S father was formerly employed as a printer at Sears, Roebuck & Company, West Arthington and South Homan Street, Chicago, the Employment Manager of this organization was contacted and he advised that the records failed to disclose the employment of anyone named FRANK THOMPSON, and as a matter of fact this concern had not employed any printers since 1932; that the printing for Sears, Roebuck & Company's catalog was allotted to the following concerns:

Cuneo Printing Company, Canal & 18th Street, Chicago;  
W. F. Hall Printing Company, 4600 West Diversey Avenue,  
Chicago;  
R. R. Donnelley & Sons Printing Company, 350 East  
Cermak Road, Chicago.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

The CHICAGO DIVISION:

At Chicago, Illinois, will conduct appropriate investigation to ascertain the present whereabouts of FRANK VICTOR THOMPSON, and appropriately interview him regarding sale of Thompson sub-machine guns purchased from PETER VON FRANTZJUS, and in particular Thompson sub-machine gun #7609.

P E N D I N G.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RCS:TD

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

MIAMI

January 27, 1937

BREXID SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL POSTER, DUE TO ILLNESS  
IN FAMILY, WILL BE UNABLE TO CONFER WITH SPECIAL AGENT WYNN ON HARBORING  
SITUATION UNTIL FEBRUARY THREE NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. INSTRUCT WYNN TO  
PROCEED TO HEADQUARTERS.

HOOVER

*Alvin Karpis*

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

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*601*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

PEF:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.  
January 22, 1937.

Time - 10:45 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases in  
Toledo and Cleveland.

I telephoned Mr. Foster in the Criminal Division of the Department with reference to a memorandum received by the Bureau from Brien McMahon to which was attached a memorandum prepared by Mr. Foster requesting that the Bureau prepare a summary report in connection with the above entitled matter.

I told Mr. Foster that practically all of the Agents who have worked on the instant matter are now engaged on the investigation of the Mattson Kidnaping Case, and consequently, they were unavailable for the purpose of preparing a summary report. However, I told Mr. Foster that a check of our files reveals that they have been furnished with copies of all reports which have been submitted in this matter. Mr. Foster said that the file on this matter is rather voluminous, and he had in mind that if some of the Agents who worked on the case could confer with him, they could all prepare a summary report. I told Mr. Foster that while it would be impossible to bring any or all of those Agents in for conference, I would be glad to arrange for him to talk with the Supervisor at the Seat of Government who is handling the matter, and who personally conducted some of the substantive investigation, and who could orally advise him on any questionable matters.

Mr. Foster said he is acquainted with Mr. Suran, and would arrange for a conference with him.

Respectfully,

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

RECORDED

7-576-13612

*[Handwritten signature]*

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1300 Biscayne Building  
Miami, Florida  
January 27, 1937.

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

RE: GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,  
FUGITIVE, I.O. No. 1232; et al.  
Edward George Bremer - VICTIM.  
Kidnaping; Harboring of Fugitives;  
Obstruction of Justice; National  
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto for the Bureau are three copies of the statement secured from Joseph Roscoe at Miami, Florida, January 26, 1937. The original of this statement, together with one copy, is being furnished the Cleveland Field Division, and a carbon copy is being furnished also to the Chicago and Cincinnati Field Divisions.

The Bureau's attention is directed to the last paragraph on page four, continuing on page five, of this statement, wherein mention is made of the unidentified dead body which was found at Toledo, Ohio, in September, 1934. Reference should be made with respect to this to the report of Special Agent R. C. Suran dated at Cleveland, Ohio, July 3, 1936, pages 62 to 70, inclusive, dealing with the investigation conducted at Toledo, Ohio, with reference to an unidentified body which was located at Toledo on September 3, 1934, all indications pointing to the fact that the individual had been murdered, and that at the time the body was recovered it was badly decomposed. This report points out that the general description of the unidentified body answered somewhat generally the known physical description of Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

In this connection, it is the personal recollection of Special Agent S. K. McKee, by virtue of past investigation, that Dr. Joseph P. Moran was known to have in his left chest a piece of shrapnel shell about the size of a green pea.

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Director,

1/27/37.

This matter is being called to the attention of the Bureau for whatever action the Bureau may see fit to take toward having the unidentified dead body at Toledo, Ohio, disinterred.

Very truly yours,

  
R. L. Shivers  
Special Agent in Charge.

EJW:C

Enclosures (3)

Cc: Cleveland (2 Enc.)  
Cincinnati (1 Enc.)  
Chicago (1 Enc.)

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY