

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 245



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 245

SERIALS 13681 - 13740

TOTAL PAGES 155

PAGES RELEASED 149

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

RCS:RP
Time - 11:30 A. M.

February 5, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JOE ADAMS

At this time Mr. Suran called SAC Shivers in Miami with reference to the Bureau's letter and wire concerning the investigation of allegations made by Bart Riley that someone was to pay \$10,000 to dismiss the indictment against Joe Adams. Mr. Suran asked Mr. Shivers what had been done in this connection to date.

Mr. Shivers said that they have contacted Knight who said that he had already made a statement to the Assistants to the Attorney General and that he did not care to make another statement for the reason that it might not be in exactly the same phraseology as the first statement he made and might, therefore, be misinterpreted. Mr. Shivers stated that this was the only investigation conducted in the matter.

Mr. Suran instructed Mr. Shivers to discontinue all investigation in connection with this \$10,000 payment angle of the matter unless further instructions to the contrary are received from the Bureau.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. Foxworth.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13681

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

EAS:LL
7-576-13638

Washington, D. C.

February 4, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: BREKID

During the questioning of Joe Roscoe at Miami, Florida, subsequent to his arrest on January 23, 1937, he discussed his association with the various members of the Karpis-Barker gang and other underworld characters. I thought you would be interested particularly in that part of the questioning which related to Russell "Slim" Gibson.

Roscoe stated that he met Gibson at the Casino Club in Toledo, Ohio, during the spring of 1934, through Bert and Ted Angus and Willie Harrison. He said that "Slim", in his estimation, had been the toughest member of the Karpis-Barker gang. He also stated that "Slim" borrowed money from him on several occasions and that these various loans amounted to approximately \$5,000.00, which was never repaid. He referred to the borrowing of this money by "Slim" as "loans" but indicated they were, in most instances, extortions. He cited one instance where Gibson came to his house about 4:00 A. M. for the purpose of securing \$500.00 and, when he told Gibson he did not have the money, Gibson said, "Get it and be at the Jovial Club at 10:00 A. M. in the morning". Roscoe said that he complied with this request. Another incident which he related concerned a call by Gibson during the fall of 1934, at which time Gibson came to the Casino Club and told Roscoe he wanted \$2,500.00. Roscoe told Gibson he did not have the money and the latter departed only to return about three hours later, telling him there was no use stalling, that the mob knew he had money and that Roscoe knew about men being found in ditches around Chicago, implying that if he did not obtain the money, death would ensue. Gibson kept Roscoe in his car all night until nine o'clock the following morning, when he drove Roscoe to the Ohio Savings Bank in Toledo where Roscoe withdrew \$2,500.00 from a safe-deposit box and gave it to "Slim".

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ADAMSON
COLLETT
LAB
TAYLOR
BUTTS
HARRIS

Memorandum for
the Director

- 2 -

February 4, 1937

As a further indication of his opinion that Gibson had been one of the tougher members of the gang, Roscoe added that Gibson, having heard that several G-men were located in a house in Point Pleasant, Ohio, in connection with a telephone tap being maintained on the Casino Club (which information is correct, Special Agents having had a telephonic surveillance over this club), while intoxicated wanted to get four or five cases of dynamite and blow the house and Agents into the lake. Roscoe stated that the Angus brothers, Karpis and himself were present with Gibson at the time and kept him from carrying out his purpose by saying that if he went through with his plans he would only get them all in jail and might get the entire city placed under martial law.

This incident indicates clearly the absolute necessity of observing every caution in maintaining a telephonic surveillance, since it would appear obvious that the possibility of a leak is ever present and that Agents are awkwardly situated while stationed on a plant, unaware of a disclosure having been made. It would indicate the absolute necessity of Agents maintaining such surveillances being cautioned to be ever alert in order to protect their lives and to be especially observant of any unusual activity in and around the location where the plant is being maintained.

Respectfully,


P. E. Foxworth.

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

RCS:MC

February 9, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FOXWORTH

On February 9, 1937, Mr. Shanahan, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, telephoned, stating that he had been unable to locate the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated December 12, 1936, in the case entitled George Timiney, et al; Edward George Bremer - Victim; Kidnaping, and requested that a copy of the report be sent to him for photostating.

This report was sent to Mr. Shanahan on February 9, 1937, and was returned to the Bureau files on the same date.

Respectfully,

R. C. Suran
R. C. Suran.

7-576-13683

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

February 4, 1937

RCS:RD
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: GEORGE TIMINNEY;
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.

Subsequent to the submission of the memorandum dated January 6, 1937, addressed to you by Mr. Tamm regarding a conversation had between Mr. Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General and Mr. McIntire concerning the allegations made by Bart A. Riley that \$10,000 had been offered to dismiss the indictment pending against Joe Adams for harboring Alvin Karpis, Mr. Tamm discussed the allegations with me.

In view of the statement made by Carr to Mr. McIntire that he probably would request an investigation, Mr. Tamm instructed me to communicate with Mr. Carr by telephone and ascertain whether he wanted an investigation in order that the same would receive immediate attention. I thereafter called Mr. Carr by telephone on or about January 19, 1937 and called to his attention that he advised Mr. McIntire that he probably would request an investigation concerning the allegations made by Riley. Mr. Carr stated that he was of the opinion that the investigation had already been instituted as a result of his conversation with Mr. McIntire, and I advised him that we were awaiting word from him before proceeding with the matter. Mr. Carr stated he anticipated that Riley would raise the issue at the hearings to be held on the indictments pending against "Duke" Randall and Joe Adams at Miami, Florida on January 25, 1937, claiming that he had reported the matter to the Department of Justice and no investigation had been conducted. He stated he desired an immediate investigation.

Thereafter, under date of January 22, 1937 a letter was forwarded to the Miami Field Division instructing it to conduct the necessary investigation. 7-576-13654

Respectfully,

R. C. Suran
R. C. Suran

BET

February 5, 1937.

7-576-13684

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

With reference to our conversation concerning the investigation initiated by this Bureau into the allegation made by Bart A. Riley, defense counsel for Randall, that \$10,000 had been offered to dismiss the indictment pending against Joe Adams for harboring Alvin Karpis, I have made inquiry into this matter and find that the records of the Bureau show that Mr. Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, in conversation with one of the Supervisors of the Bureau furnished the Supervisor a formal paper which was submitted by Mr. Bart A. Riley of the defense counsel for Randall, the paper being 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". At that time, according to the Supervisor interviewed by Mr. Carr, Mr. Carr indicated that an investigation would be requested in this matter. Shortly thereafter, no official word having been received from Mr. Carr for such an investigation to be conducted, he was contacted by telephone from the Bureau and informed the Supervisor that he was of the opinion that the investigation had already been instituted as a result of his previous conversation and he was told that we were awaiting word from him before proceeding. Mr. Carr stated he desired an immediate investigation.

Upon receipt of this call the Bureau directed its Special Agent in Charge at Miami to initiate an immediate investigation. The Miami office of the Bureau advised that certain statements had been taken in this matter by Mr. Carr and that before proceeding with the investigation it was desired to have these statements available. Consequently, the Bureau under date of February 3 communicated with Mr. McMahon requesting that copies of the statements be furnished the Bureau in order that the investigation might be initiated immediately with all facts available in the possession of the Bureau.

At no time did it appear to the Bureau that any official of the Department was involved in any of the allegations made. It is to be noted that the investigation in this matter has not as yet been made, other than an interview with Mr. Knight during which he advised that a previous statement had been made by him. We have not received the statements from the Criminal Division and the Bureau did not want

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. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

to proceed in this matter until it had available these statements or such other facts as would enable the Bureau to intelligently proceed in the matter.

It appeared to the Bureau that the allegations involved a violation of some criminal statute and not any charges against Departmental officials, which would have necessitated an administrative investigation and which would not have been undertaken if such had been the fact without specific approval from you.

I have verified the fact that it is distinctly understood in the Bureau that no investigation of any Departmental official or employee is to be undertaken until the matter has been submitted to you for proper authorization. It is also understood that in any investigation undertaken, if the facts developed therein indicate an involvement of a Departmental official or employee, before proceeding further therein the matter is promptly submitted to you for your information and authorization to proceed.

Consequently, I think there is possibly a misunderstanding on the part of the Criminal Division. It was not understood from Mr. Carr's request that the matter involved any official or employee of the Criminal Division, and not having proceeded with the investigation the first knowledge that the Bureau had of it was when you spoke to me last evening about it. Of course, if the statements requested had been made available to the Bureau and it had been noted therein that names of Departmental officials were involved, the Bureau would have immediately presented the matter to you for authorization and approval.

I do believe that all investigations of personnel within the Department should be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the practice in the Post Office Department that investigations of any alleged irregularities of employees of that Department are made by the Post Office Inspectors, and in the Treasury Department the Special Intelligence Unit conducts all such personnel investigations. I can see no reason for each Division of the Department conducting its own investigations of its personnel. I believe such would lead to confusion and be unsatisfactory in the long run. I do feel, however, as is our rule at the present time, that no investigation of any Departmental officials or employees should be undertaken or initiated by this Bureau until it has been first submitted to The Assistant to the Attorney General for his approval.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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

EJW:MK

February 6, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In accordance with the instructions received by the writer on the morning of February 3, 1937, from Mr. Foxworth, a conference was had with Messrs. Foster and Shanahan of the Criminal Division in connection with the contemplated prosecutions of persons at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio for harboring various members of the Barker-Karpis gang in the case entitled GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases; Fugitive, I. O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim; KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT. Mr. Foster and Mr. Shanahan participated with the writer in the conference on February 3, 1937. However, because of pressure of business, Mr. Foster did not participate any further in the conference, which was terminated on the afternoon of February 6, 1937.

Mr. Shanahan, after considering the facts with reference to George Timiney, Rene Holst, Thelma Holst, Lucian C. Fleming and Colin Monroe, stated that the evidence was insufficient to consider having these persons indicted at the present time. With particular reference to Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department, he stated that the evidence at best showed that Timiney was merely in association with various members of the Barker-Karpis gang but did nothing of an active nature to aid them. He further pointed out that various members of the Hoodlum Squad of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department who visited the Casino Club with Captain George Timiney denied ever having seen Captain Timiney in association with members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

All of the evidence in the case was considered as to the following individuals: Frank Greenwald, John F. Gorman, Theodore Angus, Bert Angus, Joseph Roscoe, Ruth Wells, Madeline Angus, Arthur Hebebrand, Anthony Amersbach, Edward and Clara McGraw, Sam Coker, Fred Hunter, Edith Barry and John Brock.

Mr. Shanahan stated that he was under the impression that this particular group of individuals could be successfully

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February 6, 1937.

prosecuted for harboring, but that before any definite opinion was rendered by him, he desired to assemble in his own way the evidence as it applied to them and then proceed to either Toledo, Ohio or Cleveland, Ohio and confer with United States Attorney E. B. Freed.

Mr. Shanahan also advised that he would further consider the evidence with reference to Benson Groves, who is presently a fugitive from justice on an indictment charging him with having participated with Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell and others in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery on November 7, 1935.

Mr. Shanahan further stated that he intends to give this case preferred attention, and hopes that prosecution may be instituted in the very near future.

The writer discussed in detail with Mr. Shanahan the evidence of the various witnesses to be considered in building the case, furnishing him with details as to their attitude and credibility as known to the writer, as well as pointing out to him the exact reports and pages containing their testimony.

At the conclusion of the discussion, Mr. Shanahan stated that he was satisfied that he had the facts of the case in mind, and that on Monday, February 8, 1937, he intended dictating a trial brief outlining the testimony of the witnesses, and that after it was finished he would route it to the Bureau with the suggestion it be reviewed by either Special Agent R. C. Suran or forwarded to me at Cleveland, Ohio for review.

Inasmuch as Rene Holst, Thelma Holst, Lucian Fleming and Colin Monroe are not being considered by the Department as defendants, it is the writer's belief that they should be, in the very near future, thoroughly interviewed for the purpose of obtaining from them admissions which will tend to more conclusively involve them in this case. Past investigation has tended to establish that these four individuals are undoubtedly in possession of very valuable information with reference to the activities of the potential defendants, and are themselves involved. Of particular importance is the fact that there is a strong likelihood that they may implicate Captain George Timiney sufficiently to justify

Memorandum for
the Director

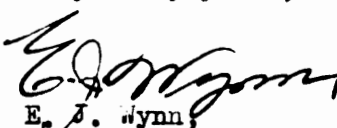
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February 6, 1937

prosecution against him. Thelma Holst is presently in Philadelphia. Lucian Fleming and Rene Holst are thought to be in Cleveland, Ohio. Colin Monroe, a Canadian subject, is reported to be employed in Leamington, Ontario.

Agents thoroughly familiar with the harboring situation should, of course, handle the interrogation of these individuals.

Very truly yours,


E. J. Wynn,
Special Agent.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-3

D.D.

REPORT MADE AT Atlanta, Ga.	DATE WHEN MADE 2/10/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/26;2/2/37	REPORT MADE BY L. C. TAYLOR
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, Fugitive - I. O. 1232; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Frank Walter Grabowski, # 12921, and Lawrence Spatny, alias Spatney, # 12918, received U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, 7/23/21 from Cleveland, Ohio, under sentence of ten years and seven years respectively for violation interstate commerce law. Spatny paroled 2/26/25. Grabowski discharged by expiration of sentence 3/28/28. Photostatic copy of correspondence record of Grabowski and photographs of Grabowski and Spatny obtained and are being transmitted herewith to the Cleveland Field Division.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from the Cleveland Field Division dated January 6, 1937.</p> <p>DETAILS: The records of the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, reflect that Frank Walter Grabowski, # 12921, was received on July 23, 1921, at that institution from the Northern District of Ohio under sentence of ten years for violation of the interstate commerce law, said sentence having been imposed in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 9, 1921. Grabowski was discharged by expiration of sentence on March 28, 1928, and was furnished transportation to Cleveland, Ohio.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Grabowski had no visitors while incarcerated in the Penitentiary. He listed Joseph Grabowski, father, 3912 East 74th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, as the person to be notified in case of emergency.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Courcy</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 Bureau		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-13685</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">FEB 13 1937</div>	
2 Cleveland (Inc.)			
2 Cincinnati			
1 St. Paul			
1 Chicago			
2 Atlanta			

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The following description of Grabowski, which was recorded in 1921, was obtained from the records of the penitentiary:

Age	25 yrs.
Height	5' 11 1/4"
Weight	154 lbs.
Eyes	Blue; variegated
Hair	Light chestnut
Complexion	Fair
Nationality	Polish
Occupation	Clerk
Religion	Catholic
Education	Common school
Fingerprint	17 I 11
Classification	19 0

Two photographs of Grabowski were obtained and are being forwarded herewith to the Cleveland Field Division.

A photostatic copy of the voluminous correspondence record of Grabowski was obtained from the penitentiary and is also being forwarded herewith to the Cleveland Field Division.

The records of the penitentiary further reflect that Lawrence Spatny, alias Spatney, number 12918, was a co-defendant with Grabowski. Spatny was also received at the penitentiary on July 23, 1921, under a sentence of seven years' imprisonment. He was paroled on February 26, 1925, and furnished transportation to Cleveland, Ohio.

Spatny listed his father, Cyril Spatny, 3299 East 49th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, as the person to be notified in case of emergency. The records indicate that the father was a baker.

On November 17, 1921, Spatny was visited at the penitentiary by William A. Sherber of Sperber, 40 South Ashby, Atlanta, Ga.

The following description of Spatny, recorded in 1921, was obtained from the records of the penitentiary:

Age	26 yrs.
Height	5' 8 1/2"
Weight	166 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Light chestnut
Eyes	Slate blue
Complexion	Fair
Peculiarities	Receding chin
Occupation	Clerk
Education	Common school
Religion	Presbyterian
Nationality	American; Austrian descent
Fingerprint	1 00 12
Classification	3 0

Two photographs of Spatny were obtained from the penitentiary and are being transmitted to the Cleveland Field Division with copies of this report.

The Atlanta Division will conduct appropriate investigation with reference to Mrs. O. D. Fontain, Gordon, Ga., as requested in the letter of reference, in an attempt to locate Benson Groves.

PENDING

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2889,

Miami, Florida.

January 25, 1937.

JHH:MFS

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

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Reference is made to teletype from the Miami Division of
this date, as well as to telephone conversation between Mr. Foxworth
of the Bureau and Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson.

As Mr. Foxworth was advised telephonically, Honorable
Alexander Akerman, Judge of the United States District Court, at
the completion of the testimony offered by the defendants relative
to their original claims that the statements obtained from them were
obtained illegally, and after argument had been made by Mr. Bart Riley,
counsel for the defendants, as well as by Mr. Charles Carr, Special
Assistant to the Attorney General, the motion to suppress the evidence
was denied, Judge Akerman indicating that this was the improper time to
bring such a motion and that objection to the evidence should be made
at the time the statements were offered as evidence at the trial of
this case.

It might be mentioned that at the commencement of the hearing
Mr. Carr had indicated to the Court that the Government would not inter-
pose any objection to hearing motions of this type but that the Govern-
ment would not acknowledge that this was the proper time to hear such
motion.

The defendants for their proof offered testimony by Duke
Randall and Joseph H. Adams, which testimony was apparently in line
with the brief that had been filed with the Court at the time the
motion to suppress the evidence was originally filed.

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Randall testified to the effect that he had been arrested
in his Hotel room and forced to accompany the Special Agents to a room

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TO BUREAU
1-25-37

at the Alcazar Hotel where he was held incommunicado for five days, during a portion of which time he was manacled with handcuffs and he claimed further that he was questioned a great deal of the time during a portion of which time firearms were displayed promiscuously.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Carr, Randall admitted that he had been warned that any statements which he made would be used against him; further that he had been treated courteously and considerately during the time he was detained by the Agents.

With respect to Joseph H. Adams, he also testified that during the several days that he was questioned by the Special Agents that he was virtually under arrest. He further claimed that the only reason he gave a statement to the Special Agents was because he claims they informed him he was not to be arrested. Adams also claims that while he had initialed the statement which he furnished to the Agents and which statement he said had been read to him before initialing all the pages and signing it, nevertheless, a few of the portions in the statement had never been read to him. Adams also stated that at the time he was first approached by Special Agents Hanson, Nichols and Jones, they virtually "took over" the El Comodoro Hotel, seizing records at their will.

Mr. T. R. Knight, subject Adams' father-in-law, also testified that he had been assured by Special Agent in Charge Hanson that Adams would not be arrested and Knight indicated that it was only after Frank Malone of the Miami Daily News had telephoned to Knight indicating that Adams had been arrested that Special Agent in Charge Hanson finally informed Mr. Knight that that was the case.

Nathaniel Heller, the Manager of the Park View Hotel in Havana, Cuba, who originally was named in the indictments in this case, also appeared as a witness for the defendants. Heller testified to the effect that he had been investigated in Havana, Cuba, by Special Agents R. D. Brown and S. K. McKee; that after they had closely interrogated him and ~~aproximately~~ ^{approximately} called him a liar, Representatives of the Cuban Police Department took him into custody on "drummed" up charges which alleged that Heller was the leader of a narcotic ring and that he was engaged in smuggling. He pointed out that he had been detained incommunicado for five days after his arrest, and that for another five day period after that, he was detained in another prison institution as an

TO DIRECTOR
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undesirable individual in Cuba, after which he voluntarily came to the United States to surrender to the Federal officials here.

Upon the completion of the above testimony without the Federal Government calling any witnesses, Mr. Carr moved the Court to deny the motion to suppress the evidence as no proof had been offered by the defendants to the effect that the statements obtained from them were procured illegally. Thereafter, the Court permitted Mr. Bart Riley, the Attorney for the defendants, to argue his clients' case. Mr. Riley talked for a period of one hour, during which time he first explained to the Court that several other defendants had originally been included in this indictment and that the cases against them had been dismissed. He mentioned that he had been assured by Mr. Walter Barlow, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General, on two occasions that he, Barlow, had recommended dismissal of the indictments against Adams and Randall, these recommendations being made to Mr. Barlow's superior, and that he had been led by Mr. Barlow to believe that the indictments would be dismissed shortly. He pointed out the injustice that had been done to his clients by the Government in continuing to hold the indictments over the heads of Adams and Randall without setting the case down for trial.

Mr. Riley also mentioned that a number of months ago, Mr. T. R. Knight had received a telephone call from an individual in Baltimore, Maryland; that this individual led Mr. Knight to believe that he was connected with the Department of Justice and that the individual apparently was in possession of all the facts in the case; further that this person stated that for the sum of \$10,000 the indictments in this case would be dismissed by the Grand Jury sitting in May, 1936. (To the knowledge of Special Agent in Charge John H. Hanson, and to the other Agents who were present at the hearing in Miami today, this is the first intimation of such claims as this by the defendants. If the Bureau believes action should be taken in an effort to develop this data further, it should advise the Miami Field Division.) Riley mentioned during the time that he described this alleged telephone call, that he had listened in on the conversation and had it recorded in shorthand, after which he reported the matter to Congressman Mark Wilcox, who was supposed to report it to Departmental Officials in Washington. It might also be stated that Riley mentioned that on several occasions he had requested Mr. Wilcox to take the matter of these indictments up with Departmental Officials.

TO DIRECTOR
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He also pointed out that as recently as a month ago he wrote to Congressman Wilcox, demanding action by the Department in this case or that Wilcox have a Congressional investigation made of this case, and it was his understanding that Wilcox found that the matter was "cold" in Washington.

Riley at the close of his argument referred to a newspaper clipping, reporting the comment of Special Agent E. J. Chayfetz which appeared in an issue of The Investigator approximately a year ago, entitled "3rd Degree Tactics", and then in a bitter tirade condemned the Bureau and the Department for its conduct in this case. He also read to the Court an article which appeared in a recent issue of The Mercury Magazine, the article being entitled "Moscow Demonstrations at a Trial", in which reference was made to the Russian Police System as operating in an illegal manner, and Riley likened the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this case to the Russian authorities.

Riley also stated that it was his firm opinion that the Federal Bureau of Investigation officials knew for a period of ninety days period to conducting the investigation in Miami in January, 1935, that Karpis was at the El Comodoro Hotel but they had taken no action to apprehend him.

After Riley had completed his argument, Mr. Carr made a brief conservative statement to the Court, citing authorities with reference to obtaining statements allegedly under duress, and Carr pointed out that no proof had been offered to indicate that statements in this case were obtained in an illegal manner.

The Court preemptorily stated that he denied the motion to suppress the evidence, adding that this was not the proper time to hear such a motion, but that such objections should be raised when the evidence was offered at the trial. The Court indicated that it had a firm and definite opinion with regard to holding individuals without arraigning them promptly. He mentioned that in the early days of his experience as a Judge he was awakened at 1:00 AM by a defendant's Attorney after Prohibitions Agents had placed the defendant in jail early in the night stating their reason therefore was that the United States

TO DIRECTOR
1-25-37

Commissioner would not handle a hearing after 7:00 PM. The Judge mentioned that at that time he had stated that if it was necessary he would appoint two Commissioners, one to act in the day time and one to act in the night time.

In answer to Riley's request made after the Court had denied the motion, the Court did indicate that at 2:00 PM on January 26, 1937, he would listen to a motion to quash the indictments in this case and that inasmuch as Mr. Riley persisted, he might also listen to a motion to have the Court reveal to the defendants the minutes of the Grand Jury at the time the indictments were returned. The Court, however, did indicate that the latter motion would receive but little consideration.

Very truly yours,

N. L. Shivers
N. L. SHIVERS, *Special Agent in Charge*
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland,
St. Paul

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

RCB:TL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: **MIAMI**

February 13, 1957

BREXID TELEGRAPHICALLY ADVISE DETAILS PENDING INDICTMENTS AGAINST JOE
ADAMS AND DUKE RANDALL. ALSO NUMBER AND DATES DISMISSED OTHER INDICTMENTS
AGAINST THESE INDIVIDUALS.

HOOVER

RECORDED
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7-576-13687

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per

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

PEF:RP

February 11, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a statement dictated by Congressman J. Mark Wilcox and delivered by him to a Special Agent of this Bureau, pertaining to his knowledge of an alleged attempt by certain individuals to secure the sum of \$10,000 from Mr. T. R. Knight of Miami, Florida, who is the father-in-law of Joe H. Adams, against whom an indictment is now pending in the Federal Courts at Miami, Florida.

It should be noted that this Bureau did not receive any authority to make an investigation in this matter until the receipt of a memorandum from the Assistant to the Attorney General, Mr. Joseph B. Keenan, under date of February 9, 1937.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863724

RECORDED

7-576-13688

31

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
FEBRUARY 11, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

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

In this connection Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons ascertained at the office of Sheriff Ralph McPhail, McPherson County, McPherson, Kansas, that that office purchased a Thompson submachine gun from the Federal Laboratories, Inc., on July 7, 1933, and it bears serial number 6651, which is the same as listed in the list supplied by the Federal Laboratories, Inc.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith

W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

cc - Oklahoma City

RE: B R E K I D

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. I.

62-20117-136

7-576-1361

FEB 11 1937

[Handwritten signature and initials]

1130 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

HDE:MGR
7-43

February 12, 1937. ^{UJ}

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter under date of February 8, 1937, addressed to the Los Angeles Field Division in the above entitled case which refers to one FRANK B. THOMPSON, who is now residing at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs.

Attention is called to Bureau Laboratory Report #7-576-11924 transmitted to the Little Rock office under date of June 17, 1936, relative to Thompson Sub-machine gun which was recovered by the Little Rock office after being in the possession of Alvin Karpis and which the Laboratory found had originally borne serial #7609.

I wish to advise that the Chicago Field Division developed information to the effect that this Sub-machine gun had been sold by P. Von Frantzius, proprietor of a sporting goods store at 2850 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, to one Frank Thompson, Kirkland, Illinois, and that Von Frantzius also sold a number of other Sub-machine guns to Frank Thompson.

The Chicago Field Division has recently developed information which reflects that the purchaser of this gun was one FRANK V. THOMPSON, FBI #615,119 and under date of February 3, 1937, the Bureau furnished the Chicago Field Division with the criminal record and photograph of this individual. He is presently wanted for questioning regarding the sale of Thompson Sub-machine guns purchased by him from Peter Von Frantzius, and in particular Thompson Sub-machine gun #7609.

It is believed that the Frank B. Thompson now at Hot Springs, Arkansas, may be identical with Frank V. Thompson wanted for questioning in the instant case, and the Chicago Field

7-576-15696

Division is consequently requested to furnish the Little Rock Field Division with a copy of the photograph of Frank V. Thompson together with his description in order that it may be determined if this is the same individual.

Very truly yours,

M. D. HARRIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Bureau ✓
Chicago
Los Angeles
Cleveland
St. Paul

RECEIVED

600 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

SEL:VLP
7-0

February 12, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREYER

Dear Sir:

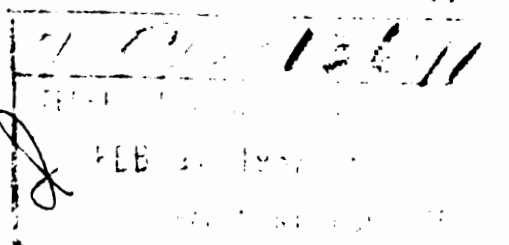
Reference is made to a letter from the Cleveland Field Division to the Detroit Field Division dated February 5, 1937, two copies of which were routed to the Indianapolis Field Division, and more particularly to the first two paragraphs on page two thereof.

Pursuant to the instructions therein, Special Agent Vannetta Logan of the Indianapolis Field Division contacted Harry Bennett, Identification Officer of the Terre Haute, Indiana, Police Department, who advised that the records of that Department failed to disclose that any person or persons mentioned in the reference letter had ever been arrested in Terre Haute. Mr. Bennett further advised Agent Logan that he had no recollection of a double murder having been committed in the vicinity of Terre Haute, Indiana, for a number of years.

James E. Witchell, Chief of Detectives, Terre Haute, Indiana, advised Agent Logan that the murder referred to in the reference letter was in all probability committed at "Uncle, Indiana, about 12 or 13 years ago; that the party referred to by the name of Chapman was none other than Gerald Chapman, who was executed by the State of Connecticut a number of years ago; that the party referred to as Anderson was also dead, having been killed by a police officer. However, Chief Witchell could not remember Anderson's first name or where he met his death, and that he believed that the party referred to as Wolf was "One arm" Wolf, who is presently serving a life sentence in the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, Indiana, having been sentenced to that institution for murder.

Special Agent in Charge Elias Norton of the Indianapolis Field Division personally recalls that Gerald Chapman was arrested at "Uncle, Indiana, approximately 12 years ago by Fred J. Bennett, who at that time was Chief of Detectives of the Terre Haute Police Department, and who is now Sheriff of Daviess County, Indiana.

COPIES DESTROYED
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February 12, 1937

At the Delaware County Jail, Muncie, Indiana, Special Agent J. B. Landrum of the Indianapolis Field Division interviewed Sheriff J. Puckett, who advised that he arrested Gerald Chapman on the streets of Muncie, Indiana, in 1924 and thereafter returned that individual to the State of Connecticut, where he was tried and executed for the murder of a police officer at New Britain, Connecticut. Mr. Puckett stated that "One Arm" Wolf, Turk Brennan and Dutch Anderson were all associates of Gerald Chapman. He stated that after he had arrested Chapman, the Indiana Bankers Association employed him to round up the whole Chapman crew and that at that time he made an effort to locate Turk Brennan. He stated that in this connection he went to Detroit, Michigan, and ascertained that Turk Brennan was known to frequent the Old City Hotel, the address of which he has forgotten, a cheap hotel in Detroit, and found that his brother, Phil Brennan, operated a bookie establishment in Flint, Michigan. Sheriff Puckett stated that he had not heard of Turk Brennan for a number of years and had no idea where he might be located at this time.

In connection with the murder mentioned in the reference letter, Sheriff Puckett advised that Gerald Chapman and his mob hid out at the home of Ben Hance who was a bootlegger and car thief and who resided on the White River near Muncie, Indiana. He stated that as a result of Chapman's arrest, "One Arm" Wolf and Dutch Anderson were released and his wife for having cooperated with the Muncie Police Department in effecting the apprehension of Chapman. He stated that Wolf and Anderson overtook Hance and his wife, who were traveling from Muncie to Anderson, Indiana, by automobile, and that a shooting scrape ensued in which both Hance and his wife were murdered. He advised that Wolf was apprehended shortly after this murder and sentenced to the Indiana State Prison for life. However, Anderson was never apprehended but shortly thereafter he was killed in Muskegon, Michigan, by police officers at that place. Sheriff Puckett stated that so far as he knows Turk Brennan had nothing to do with the commission of this murder.

It should be noted here that Sheriff Puckett advised that "One Arm" Wolf has recently filed a writ of coram nobis in the Delaware Circuit Court in an effort to obtain a new trial on the theory of newly discovered evidence. The date for the final hearing on this writ has not been set.

Sheriff Puckett advised that Turk Brennan, Dutch Anderson and Rennie Bane, who was known as Renshaw Boss to the members

February 17, 1937

of the Chapman gang, were about a block away from the place in Muncie where Chapman was arrested, and that immediately thereafter all of those individuals fled from Muncie. He advised Agent Landrum that when he last heard of Beaula Kane she was in San Francisco, California, which was about 8 or 10 years ago.

In this connection Sheriff Puckett stated that he was retained by a family in Muncie to locate their son who had run away from that place with a carnival woman and that in his search for this young man he had occasion to go to San Francisco, California, at which place he conferred with either a lieutenant or a sergeant on that police force, and during the course of the conversation they discussed the activities of the Chapman gang. At that time Mr. Puckett stated that the police officer with whom he conferred stated that Beaula Kane was known to the San Francisco Police Department, and it is Mr. Puckett's opinion that valuable information concerning that woman can be obtained at San Francisco. He further advised that in all probability she could furnish valuable information concerning the present whereabouts of Park Freeman. Mr. Puckett refused to reveal the name of the young man for whom he was searching at the time of this contact with the San Francisco Police Department.

Sheriff Puckett described Beaula Kane alias Weaver as being about 40 years of age at this time, 5'11" or 6" in height, 135 pounds, black hair and dark eyes. He stated that he had not seen this individual for a number of years and that this description is in all probability very inaccurate. He further advised that this woman is known to dress very flashily and in all probability she is connected with a house of prostitution wherever she is at the present time.

Sheriff Puckett further advised that Dr. Harry Spickerman, known as Doc Spickerman, was a member of the Chapman gang and served as a fence for that gang in its dope peddling activities. He stated that when he last heard of Spickerman he was living somewhere in the State of Illinois. He further advised that Spickerman served a sentence in the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, on a narcotic charge, but he was unable to advise when this sentence was served or from what place Spickerman was sentenced. He stated that Spickerman at one time lived in the city of Chicago.

February 17, 1937

Sheriff Puckett further advised Agent Landrum that Ed Hickey, a county detective in Hartford, Connecticut, might be able to furnish some information concerning the present whereabouts of Turk Brennan. He stated that Mr. Hickey investigated the activities of the Chapman gang in connection with the investigation conducted by him for the murder of the New Britain, Connecticut, policeman, for which Chapman was sentenced to death. Sheriff Puckett stated that Ed Hickey furnished him with a photograph of Turk Brennan approximately 10 or 12 years ago but that this photograph had been misplaced. However, he promised Agent Landrum that he would make a thorough search for the same and in the event it was located he readily agreed to immediately notify the Indianapolis Field Division so that the photograph could be secured and copies made. In this connection, it will be noted that Mr. Puckett advised Agent Landrum that Post Office Inspector A. C. Kelly of Muncie, Indiana, has previously contacted him for the purpose of obtaining a photograph of Turk Brennan.

Mr. Puckett stated that he felt certain that Ed Hickey does not have a photograph of Turk Brennan at this time in view of the fact that several years ago he received a letter from Hickey requesting that the photograph of Turk Brennan be returned to him.

Continuing, Mr. Puckett stated that the Chapman gang had purchased a home from a preacher in Holyoke, New York, during the height of their activities, but that he could not recall the name of this individual. However, he feels certain that Turk Brennan is known to that preacher and that the preacher's name can be obtained from Ed Hickey of Hartford, Connecticut.

Sheriff Puckett further advised that at the time Gerald Chapman killed the policeman at New Britain, Connecticut, he was accompanied by a man whose name he believes is Skeen and whose father operates a hotel in Springfield, Massachusetts. He stated that if this Skeen could be located he in all probability could furnish valuable information concerning the whereabouts of Turk Brennan.

Puckett also advised that Fred Foreman, whom he believes is now serving a sentence in the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, on a charge of bank robbery, might be able to furnish some information concerning the whereabouts of Turk Brennan. He stated that Foreman was well acquainted with the members of the

February 17, 1935

Chapman mob of white. Turk Brennan was a member. It is Mr. Pickett's impression that Brennan was sentenced to the Federal Prison at Leavenworth from Kansas City, Missouri.

Sheriff Pickett advised Agent Landrum that he was not acquainted with Benson Groves and never so he knows that individual did not hang out around Muncie, Indiana, during the time the Chapman gang was known to frequent that section of the country. However, he stated that if he should obtain any information concerning Benson Groves he would immediately contact the Indianapolis Field Division.

In view of the fact that "The Gray Wolf" is likely to obtain a hearing on his writ of habeas corpus in the Delaware County, Indiana, Circuit Court in the near future, the Indianapolis Field Division will interview him within the next seven days in the absence of instructions from the Cleveland Division to the contrary. An effort will be made to obtain information from Wolf concerning the whereabouts of Turk Brennan and Benson Groves, if that individual is known to Wolf.

Although copies of this letter are being furnished for various field divisions where associates of the Chapman gang and Turk Brennan are believed to be located, those divisions are not being requested to interview these individuals until instructed to do so by the Cleveland Field Division. The Indianapolis file in this case is not complete and therefore it is not known which of these individuals, if any, have been interviewed for information concerning the whereabouts of Turk Brennan.

Very truly yours,

ELMER W. MORTON,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Chicago
San Francisco
St. Louis
New York City
Boston
Kansas City
Detroit

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

PEF:RP

February 13, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In connection with the investigation relative to the alleged attempt to extort \$10,000 from the father-in-law of Joe H. Adams, you requested that I ascertain if we had any correspondence from Congressman J. Mark Wilcox.

The file room has made a search and advises that they have no record of any incoming communications from Congressman Wilcox.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. Foxworth.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13692

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

PEF:RP

February 10, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I am transmitting herewith a statement which Special Agent Loeb secured from Congressman J. Mark Wilcox. Mr. Loeb informed me that he did not take a statement from Mr. Wilcox as Wilcox offered to dictate his own statement for Loeb.

I do want to call your attention to the fact that Mr. Wilcox stated that Sher made a representation that he was an official of the Department of Justice. This statement upon Mr. Wilcox's part is, of course, hearsay. I further want to call your attention to the statement contained on Page Seven to the effect that Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Knight conferred with the Attorney General on September 10, 1936, concerning this matter. This is the first information so far as I know indicating that the Attorney General knew anything whatever regarding the case.

It is further noted that Mr. Wilcox, while stating he had voiced no opinions as to the actions of the Department in this case, has nevertheless made it quite plain that he feels that the Department has been dilatory, to say the least. I suggest that we furnish a copy of this statement to both the Attorney General and Mr. Keenan.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth.

FEB 16 1937

Enclosure.

Yes send copy to Q. G. & Keenan at once.

It is to be noted that this Bureau didn't receive authority to make this investigation until Feb. 9, 1937. I want every effort made to get at the facts immediately.

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. Sculder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

Washington D C
February 10 1937

STATEMENT OF J. MARK WILCOX

In Re: United States vs. Joe H Adams.

As a preface to the statement of facts hereinafter set forth and in explanation of my interest in this case, Mr T R Knight of Miami, Florida, father-in-law of Joe H Adams, is and has for approximately thirty years been a close personal friend of mine. Mr Knight's daughter, now Mrs Adams, was at one time my secretary.

Shortly after the indictment was returned against Mr Adams, I called upon Assistant United States Attorney General, Honorable Joseph Keenan, and explained to him my interest in Mr Adams and his family and requested information as to the character of the case against Adams. Mr Keenan and I discussed the case at some length but this conversation was largely in the nature of seeking information on my part and of giving information upon the part of Mr Keenan.

Several months later, I received a telephone call from Mr Knight from Miami, informing me that he was leaving at once for Baltimore and requesting me to meet him at the airport in Washington, which I did. Mr Knight informed me that a man named Richter of Coral Gables, had told him that it was necessary for the welfare of his family that he, Mr Knight, go to Baltimore to confer with a man named Miller. Mr Knight was greatly agitated at the time and considerably worried as to what might be the purpose of the message, but stated that he felt it necessary that he go to Baltimore to ascertain what might develop. He and I discussed the possibilities of his visit to Baltimore and I requested him to advise me promptly of any developments that took place. Two days later, Mr Knight returned to Washington from Baltimore and told me what had taken place in Baltimore.

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7-576-13673

He explained to me that he went as directed to a place of business, a pawn shop as I now recall, where he met a man named Miller. Miller told him that a man named Benny Franklin would see him and explain the nature of their request for his presence in Baltimore. Benny Franklin called upon Mr Knight and told him in turn that promptly at midnight a man named Sher of the United States Department of Justice would appear at Knight's room in the hotel and state the case fully. That promptly at midnight, a man claiming to be named Sher and claiming to be an official in the Department of Justice called at Mr Knight's room in the hotel at Baltimore. Sher stated that if Mr Knight would pay him \$10,000.00 in cash, the case against Joe H Adams would be dismissed and that unless the sum of \$10,000.00 in cash was paid that not only would Mr Adams be harassed with the cases but that Mr Knight also would find himself harassed by various embarrassing charges from time to time. That Mr Knight asked Sher what assurance he would have if the money was paid that the cases would be dismissed; that Sher stated he did not expect Knight to pay the money over until the cases were actually dismissed, - that all he wanted was Knight's assurance that the money would be paid if and when the cases were dismissed. Knight asked Sher, "how do I know that I am dealing with a responsible representative of the Department of Justice and that you have any control over this case?" Whereupon Sher said; "As evidence of my connection with the case let me say to you now that an assistant in the Department of Justice named Barlow will be assigned to try the Adams case; Barlow will go to Miami when the Court convenes next month and will move to quash certain of these indictments and will then ask for a postponement of the other cases."

To explain Mr Knight's attitude, let me say that when I talked with him here in Washington on his way to Baltimore I said to him; "Neither you nor Joe has been guilty of any technical or moral violation of any law up to this time. I do not know what you are about to get into in Baltimore but if it turns out as

you suspect that someone is going to offer to secure a dismissal of the cases upon the payment of money, whatever you do, don't say or do anything which will commit you to any such scheme because that would make you guilty of a crime and up to this time you are guilty of nothing. Get all the information you can; string them along; don't commit yourself either way and then report to me what has happened."

Accordingly, when Sher made his proposal and stated what was about to happen, Knight told him that he would go back to Miami and see about raising the money and would let them know something later.

When Mr Knight told me in Washington upon his return from Baltimore that Sher had outlined what Barlow would do in the case, I told Knight to return to Miami and await developments. That if he was approached by these people again to continue to "string them along" without committing himself either to the payment of money or any other action but that we would wait and see whether the Department of Justice would move to quash the indictments as Sher had said they would do.

The Court convened and on the day which Sher had predicted, Mr Barlow went to Miami and took the exact action which Sher had predicted he would take. He moved to quash the indictments to which Sher had referred and then immediately asked for a postponement of the other cases, thereby performing exactly in the manner which Sher had said he would perform.

Mr Knight thereupon called me over long distance telephone and told me that the Department of Justice had done exactly as Sher had predicted, thereby proving that Sher was in the Department of Justice or that he knew exactly what was taking place and that he was evidently speaking with authority when he said that he could control the actions of the Department. I told Knight to come immediately to Washington, which he did. I called Mr Keenan over the telephone and told him that there were certain matters in connection with the Adams case which I wanted to discuss. I did not disclose to him what those facts were but I

stated I wanted to talk about certain phases of the case. Keenan told me that Barlow was handling the case and that I should discuss any matters relating to the Adams case with Barlow. I immediately called Barlow and asked for an appointment which he gave me and with Mr Knight, I called upon Barlow. I told Barlow the whole story of what had happened at Baltimore. I explained to him that Mr Knight had been held up in Baltimore and that Sher, claiming to be an official of the Department of Justice had attempted to extort \$10,000.00 from Mr Knight in exchange for a dismissal of the cases. I demanded of Mr Barlow that the Department of Justice immediately investigate the extortion plot and prosecute the persons who had attempted to extort the money from Mr Knight. I said to Barlow; "As an American citizen I give you the names and addresses of persons who have attempted to extort money out of another American citizen in connection with a case pending in the Federal Courts and being prosecuted by your Department. I demand protection for Mr Knight, and I demand an investigation of these facts and an immediate prosecution of these people."

I handed Mr Barlow a list of names of the persons connected with the plot together with their street addresses and telephone numbers in Baltimore, so that he would have no trouble in locating them and making an immediate investigation.

Mr Barlow thanked me for the information and stated that he would cause an immediate investigation to be made and that he would bring these parties to justice. Barlow then said; "I am awfully glad that Mr Knight did not fall for this extortion plot and that he did not pay the money to Sher because if he had, in the light of what is going to take place, you and he would always have believed that I was connected with it because I am going to dismiss all of the cases against Adams. The Government has no case against Adams; he is not guilty of any crime and if I could prove everything that the Government contends, I

would have no case against him and as an honest prosecutor I would be forced to move for a verdict of not guilty. I have recommended to the Attorney General that these cases be dismissed for lack of evidence and if Mr Knight had permitted himself to be held up for \$10,000.00 it would have looked as if I had been a party to the extortion plot."

Mr Barlow then opened a drawer in the right hand side of his desk and took out a file. He ran through the papers in the file until he came to a lengthy typewritten document which he said was his report to the Attorney General on the Adams case. He read to me a paragraph from that report in which he recommended that the cases be dismissed because the Government had no evidence indicating guilt of Mr Adams.

Barlow then discussed the case with me at some length. He pointed out that in order to convict Adams it was necessary that the Government prove that Adams knew that he was harboring Karpis and that Karpis was a fugitive from justice. He said that he had no evidence of this character and that there were no circumstances which could reasonably and legitimately be considered as indicating knowledge on the part of Adams. He said that there were circumstances which might indicate that Adams knew that the people stopping at the hotel were probably undesirable characters but that there was nothing in the case to contradict or refute Adams' statement that he believed these people to be night club operators and gamblers. Barlow said that he was convinced of the innocence of Joe Adams and he had no intention of asking for a verdict of guilty; that he had recommended dismissal of the cases and that he would resign his job before he would ask for a conviction of Adams, because he was convinced that Adams is innocent.

I told him that of course I was interested in Adams because of Adams' wife and her family but that the object of my call was not so much to get Adams' case dismissed as it was to insist upon the prosecution of the people who had

attempted to extort money from Mr Knight and I said to Barlow that if the Department of Justice is innocent of any participation in the extortion plot, it would certainly prosecute the people who had attempted it and that if the Department refused to prosecute them, it would be conclusive evidence in my opinion that the Department of Justice or some one in its employ was a party to the extortion plot and that the Department was being perverted and used as a means for "shaking down" those who might be so unfortunate as to be indicted for a violation of the Federal laws.

Nothing was done in the case and some two or three months later, I went back to Barlow's office and again demanded that something be done toward prosecuting the people who had been connected with the attempted extortion. Barlow again assured me that the case would be investigated, but he said "so far as the Adams case is concerned, you can forget it. It is going to be dismissed. I don't understand why the Attorney General hasn't already signed the order for the dismissal. But you can rest assured that the case is going to be dismissed because the Government hasn't got a case."

Still nothing happened and some time later, Mr Knight again came to Washington and told me that he had received word that Benny Franklin, one of the conspirators, was suffering from a cancer of the stomach and was likely to die at any time. I immediately called Barlow and made another appointment, and Mr Knight and I again called upon him. I told him of the information which I had concerning the physical condition of Mr Franklin and I said to him; "Barlow, I don't want you to delay this investigation any further. This man Franklin is likely to die at any time and I don't want anyone to say that we are trying to accuse a dead man of something that he cannot deny. I demand that you act immediately, before Franklin dies."

Barlow assured me again that he would make the investigation without

delay and said that he had already notified the appropriate officials in his Department to make the investigation, and that he believed it was already under way. On this occasion as on both of the previous occasions, Barlow assured me that he had no case against Adams and that it would be a gross miscarriage of justice to subject him and his family to the embarrassment of a trial when the Department of Justice knew that it had no case against him. He told me to forget the case because it would never be tried but would be dismissed as soon as the Court convened again.

Still nothing happened, and on September 10, 1936, having previously made an appointment with him, I came to Washington for a conference with Mr Homer S Cummings, the Attorney General of the United States. I brought Mr Knight with me and he and I called upon the Attorney General, and on that day I told him the whole story from beginning to end. I told him of my numerous conferences with Barlow and of my frequent demands for an investigation of the facts. I told him about the extortion plot and although I was not able to give him the initials of Mr Miller, Mr Sher or Mr Richter, I did give him their names and gave him the full information.

So far as I know, nothing has yet been done. At least two years have elapsed since this matter was first brought to the attention of the Department of Justice.

This statement is intended as a statement purely of fact and up to this point I have not indulged in any expression of opinion. I have set forth the facts as they occurred.

I cannot conclude the statement, however, without voicing the opinion that if the Department of Justice is itself entirely free from fault and suspicion in this matter it occurs to me that it would have afforded the protection

to Mr Knight, an American citizen, which he deserved when he and I gave the full facts to the Department of Justice and demanded an investigation.

I have always striven to uphold the dignity of the Department of Justice and intend to continue to do so if possible. I have not resorted to Congressional Investigations because I abhor the publicity that goes with them. But the facts in this case are such that Mr Knight believes not entirely without justification that one of two things happened; either that some one in the Department of Justice has tried to hold him up for \$10,000.00 as the price for dismissing the case against an innocent man, or that the Department of Justice realizing that it had no case against Adams and desiring to secure his conviction, sought to entrap Mr Knight into offering a bribe so as to be in position to force either a plea of guilty from Adams or an indictment of Knight for offering a bribe. I voice no opinion as to the correctness of Mr Knight's conclusions but I do say that the actions of the Department have not been such as to reassure him and others acquainted with the facts of the innocence of the Department on either count.

Respectfully submitted,



PEF:RP

February 11, 1937

7-576-13693

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

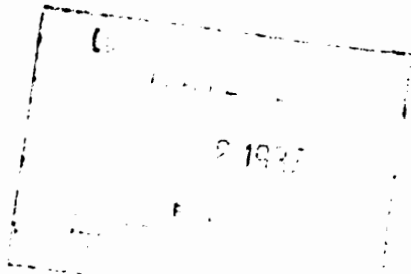
M
Reference is made to your memorandum of February 9, 1937, requesting that an investigation be conducted as to the allegations made concerning the dismissal of the case against Joe H. Adams.

I am transmitting herewith for your information a copy of a statement dictated by Congressman J. Mark Wilcox, which was furnished to one of the Special Agents of this Bureau. A copy of this statement has also been furnished to the Attorney General for his information.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863725



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

Miami FILE NO. **7-24**

REPORT MADE AT Miami, Florida.	DATE WHEN MADE 2-11-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-25 to 2-2-37	REPORT MADE BY R. A. Alt
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No record in manifests of U. S. Immigration Office, Jacksonville, Florida, showing departure of Wayne Preston from Miami, Florida, to Havana, Cuba, from May 1, 1935, to date.

P

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, Jacksonville, Florida, November 29, 1936, and letter from Jacksonville Field Division to Inspector Connelley, Detroit, dated 12-22-36.

DETAILS: **AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA:**

Deputy Immigration Officer R. C. McAndrews, had his records searched for the name Wayne Preston to determine whether this person had been a passenger from Miami or Key West, Florida, to Havana, Cuba, from May 5, 1935, to date. The search failed to reflect the name Wayne Preston.

Mr. McAndrews furnished a list of the Prestons found in the manifest which is as follows:

Edi Preston	SS CUBA	Miami to Havana	8-18-36	Age 30
Threlma Preston	" "	" " "	8-18-36	" 29
Corinne "	" FLORIDA	" " "	9-1-36	" 38
Patricia "	Plane NC 752 V "	" " "	12-28-36	" 19
Dorothy "	" " " " "	" " "	12-28-36	" 26
Elinor "	" " 80 V "	" " "	4-10-36	" 28
Edwin "	" " 752 V "	" " "	5-16-36	" 30
Eloise "	" " " " "	" " "	5-16-36	" 26

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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BEJ

13694

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

TELETYPE

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FBI CLEVELAND 2-11-37 3-00 PM LK

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. TRIAL DATE GARRETTSVILLE MAIL ROBBERY CASE TO BE
 DECIDED UPON BETWEEN NOW AND SIXTEENTH INSTANT. JOE ROSCOE HAS NOT
 ARRIVED FROM MIAMI. UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FREED ADVISES CON-
 sidering calling either agent MCKEE OR WYNN AS WITNESS TO ADMISSIONS
 MADE BY ROSCOE IN HIS SIGNED STATEMENTS

MACFARLAND

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GWC

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576

Copy to Mr. Tamm

RECEIVED
 THIS SERIAL ONLY
 7/29/57 23

7-576-13695	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

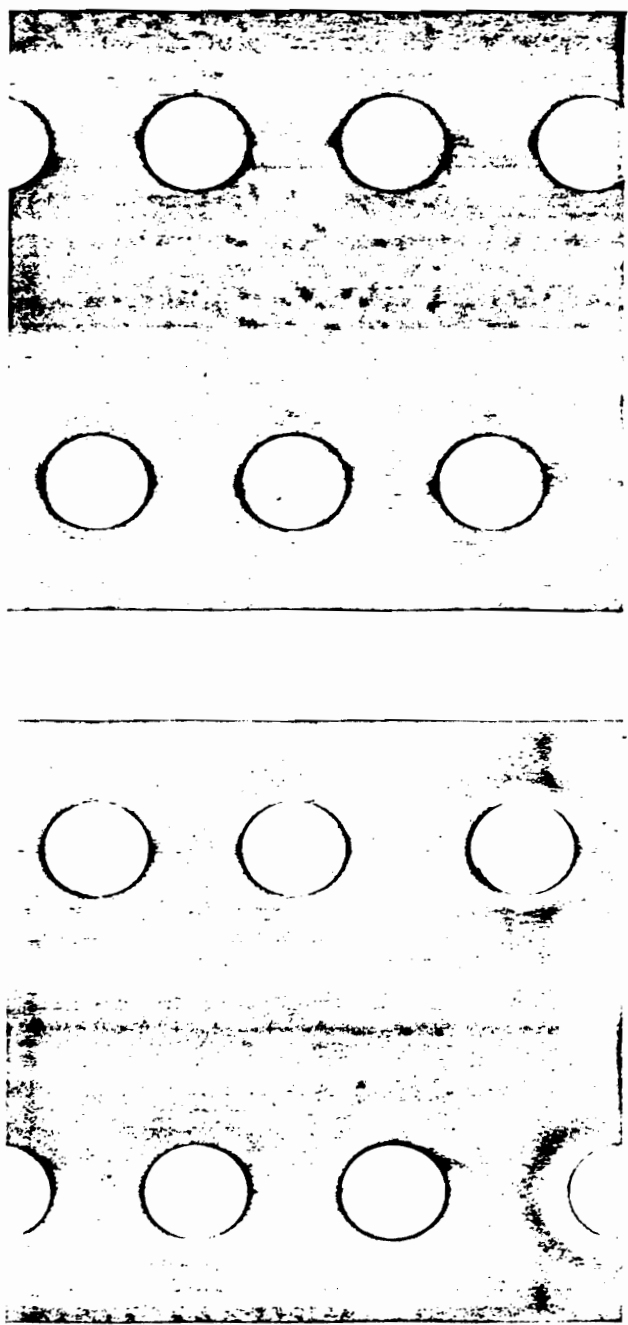
Turn 1 Ave.,
West Grove Pa.

Mr. Horner
Dear Sir.

ack. 2/10/37
cc. Phila
N.Y.C.P.

It happened to be
reading the "War on Crime"
section in the evening
ledger and saw where
Elmer Farmer was
arrested in connection
with the Bremer
kidnapping. 7-571-13696

I am a second cousin
to an Elmer Farmer
who left his home and
went to Philadelphia.
No one knows where to
in the city. That has
been three or four yrs.
ago.



His other brother who
lives in Philadelphia
saw him once during
that time. He (the brother)
said that Oliver didn't
seem like the same boy.

Since I read the
name "Oliver Farmer" in
the ledger I have been
trying to think of some-
thing in which to find
out the history of the
man connected with
the kidnapping.

This Oliver's father
has been inquiring
repeatedly about the
boy but can't find him.

information. He suspects
that he must have gotten
into some kind of trouble
or he would have written
or come home. The
parents said they would
rather know the truth
than stay in such suspense
any longer.

If you would give
me all the information
possible about this
Emmer Farmer it would
certainly be appreciated.
We would also be very
thankful for a photograph
if it would be possible to
procure one.

Please inform me as
to where we could write
to him.

Having this request
will not cause you
unnecessary trouble

Remain Sincerely Yours
Mrs. William Davis
Gurnsey Avenue
West Grove
Pennsylvania.

NJLP:VTL

7-576 -13696

February 20, 1937.

RECORDED

Mrs. William Davis,
Garnsey Avenue,
West Grove, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mrs. Davis:

I have your undated letter received at this Bureau on February 16, 1937, wherein you make inquiry as to Elmer Farmer.

Kindly be advised that the Elmer Farmer connected with the Bremer kidnaping case was born in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin on March 10, 1893, his father being one James Farmer and his mother Katherine Farmer, both of whom are deceased.

I regret that I do not have a photograph available for distribution, but I trust that this information will be of some assistance to you.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Philadelphia

Ent

CARBON
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OQFS

FEB 15 1937

W9 12 GOVT

MIAMI FLO 151P FEB 15 1937

6 HOTTEL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 4244 US DEPT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON DC

RE T R KNIGHT PLEASE HAVE LONG DISTANCE CALLS CHECKED AND WIRE

LOUIS LOEBL.

205P

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13677

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

PEF:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
February 15, 1937.

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

For the information of Mr. Loebel and for his guidance in the conducting of the investigation on which he is engaged in Florida at this time, I telephoned him in Florida and read to him the comments which you wrote on my memorandum transmitting to you the letter which Bart A. Riley wrote to Federal Judge Ritter.

Mr. Loebel said that he would be guided and would proceed accordingly.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH.

RECORDED
INDEXED.

7-576 13698

1937

[Handwritten signature]

RCS:RP

February 15, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Miami, Florida.

RE: ⁰GEORGE TIMINEX; ⁰DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232,
et al; Edward George Bremer - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sirs:

There is transmitted herewith, to be furnished to Special Agent Louis Zeehl, a copy of the Statement and Examination of Mr. T. R. Knight, taken at Miami, Florida, on January 26, 1937, by Mr. Charles H. Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

Agent Zeehl should return this to the Bureau upon the completion of the investigation on which he is presently engaged.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863726

REGISTERED MAIL

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED

7-576-13699
FEB 16 1937 A. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
FLORIDA. MIAMI DIVISION.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

vs.

JOSEPH E. ADAMS,

Defendant.

STATEMENT AND EXAMINATION OF MR. T. R.
"BOB" KNIGHT, AT MIAMI, FLORIDA, ON
JANUARY 28, 1957, IN RELATION TO ABOVE
CASE.

INDEXED

60

7-13679A

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BY MAR 25 1965

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
FLORIDA. MIAMI DIVISION.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

-VS-

JOSEPH E. ADAMS,

Defendant.

IN THE MATTER OF AN INVESTIGATION
IN RELATION TO THE ABOVE STYLED
CAUSE, IN THE TAKING OF THE STATE-
MENT OF MR. T. R. "BOB" KNIGHT, OF
MIAMI, FLORIDA, IN THE OFFICE OF
THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY
IN THE FEDERAL BUILDING, AT MIAMI,
FLORIDA, ON JANUARY 26th, 1937.

STATEMENT

The following examination was made of the witness hereafter named in the office of the United States District Attorney, at Miami, Florida, in the Federal Building, commencing at 2:40 o'clock, P. M., and concluding at 3:50 o'clock, P.M.

There were present at the taking of this statement Mr. Charles H. Carr and Mr. J. J. Waters, Special Assistants to the Attorney General, Washington, D.C.; Mr. Herbert S. Phillips, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Florida, Tampa, Florida; Mr. Bart A. Riley, Attorney at Law, Miami, Florida; Mr. T. R. Knight of Miami, Florida; and Mr. Ralph M. Costello, Court Reporter.

WHEREUPON, in the presence of the above named persons, the following proceedings were had:

MR. RILEY: After I made a statement in Court yesterday concerning this matter, Mr. Carr, after Court adjourned, asked me if I would get a report from Mr. Knight in my office or any place else, and that today when I appeared in court, I thought the better place to take that statement was in the presence of all of us gentlemen whose presence is noted here.

MR. CARR: (To Mr. Knight) I want to say this to you right now, that as far as I know, and as far as the Department knows, no one connected with the Department knew anything about this situation.

MR. KNIGHT: Oh, yes, yes sir.

MR. CARR: And if it develops, I don't want you to hold back any facts, if you have any facts, that point to anybody in any department. I want you to give them to us.

What I mean is with respect to the alleged attempt to "shake-down" or "bribe", or whatever it was. That's what I mean. So far as the Department knows, we don't know anyone in the Department had any connection with that.

MR. RILEY: If you had, we wouldn't have to be here to identify the people.

MR. CARR: The reason I'm saying this is because I want you to shoot the whole thing. If you have any suspicion or any fact that might point to any official, we want those and anything that you know, if you will give them to us.

MR. T. R. KNIGHT was thereupon examined, the following questions being asked, and the answering as follows:

EXAMINATION BY MR. RILEY:

Q Mr. Knight, I want you to explain the beginning of the approach to you for the payment of \$10,000 to get the case against Joseph H. Adams disposed of.

A I would like to make this explanation in the beginning, with reference to what counsel said about suspicions, I am not trying to cast any suspicions or insinuations at anybody. I will give you the facts of what happened, which have mystified me all the way through. Starting back in the Cortez Hotel in Miami, just after Adams was arrested - I make this statement because it connects later - I was over there one night talking to Mr. Hanson, and Mr. Hanson said: "Don't be foolish and pay out any money for a lawyer". He said, "If you have to have a lawyer get some young fellow just out of school and give them a Hundred Dollars." I thought nothing of it at the time, and thanked him, because I thought, and don't say now that it wasn't given, with the best of intentions. Later on, about the first part of May, I think - about the 9th or 10th of May, I was called from my dinner table one night by a Jewish voice, and said "Are you the Mr. Knight who has the son-in-law who is in trouble with the Government?" and I said "Yes." He said, "Well, where can I see you tonight? It is important." I said, "You can see me down in the lobby in about half an hour." So he came down, and he said - he told me over the phone "You probably don't know me, but I have known you for fifteen years." I went down in the lobby, and I did know the man; he is a jeweler here in town by the name of Richter.

MR. CARR: Do you know his initials, Mr. Knight?

A He is the jeweler on East Flagler Street, next to the Olympia Theatre. (Note: Party referred to is Mr. Joseph A. Richter). He said, "Mr. Knight, I don't know anything about this case at all, but I had a call from a very dear friend of mine in Baltimore, and a very wealthy man in Baltimore, and very influential", and he said, "he has just telephoned me to get in touch with you and tell you if you will come to Baltimore at once that they will get this case all settled for you". Now, not knowing Richter very well - he said, "And I am to call him back as soon as I have talked to you." Well, I said "Call him here from my office," and he put in a call, and they were evidently waiting, because he wasn't two minutes getting him on the telephone, and this was a Jewish voice again, in Baltimore. He said, "Mr. Knight, I am not a politician, but I have a friend who is in a position to get this case settled for you."

MR. CARR: May I interrupt you there, Mr. Knight. Did he give you any name over the telephone?

A Yes.

Q Well, we will get to that when we get to Baltimore.

MR. CARR: All right.

A Yes; he gave me his name. I said, "Well, it's evidently - if you can get it settled it's evidently someone with the Department

of Justice". He said, "Well, we are in a position to do what we say we are". So I went to Baltimore. The next day, I believe, or the second day. I didn't know that Richter was going, but when I got out to take the plane, Richter was there, and went up as I went. We took a plane to Washington and caught a train from Washington over to Baltimore. We went from Baltimore over to this other Jew's place, whose name is Miller. (To Mr. Riley) Have you got his initials?

MR. RILEY: I think I have it.

A I can give addresses and all in Baltimore. I don't remember his initials.

Q Did you go to Miller's place of business in Baltimore?

A Yes, I went to Miller's place of business, which was a pawn shop, and a very cheap looking jewelry store.

Q Would you be able in Baltimore to identify the place that you went to?

A Oh, yes; there would be no trouble to find him. He was a very wealthy Jew.

Q Now, does this man Miller come down to Miami?

A Oh, yes.

Q Does he own property down here?

A Oh, yes; a lot of it. He loaned a lot of money here.

Q Loaned a lot of money?

A Yes. Richter is his agent here.

Q All right; proceed.

A I went over to this Miller's place of business and was introduced to him by Richter, and then was introduced to his son, and he said "Now, my friend that's going to handle this for you will be over here in just a little while"; he said "his name is Benny Franklin". And I suggested - I said, "Well, suppose I go on over to my hotel and let Mr. Franklin come over there." He said, "All right". So I went over to the Lord Baltimore Hotel and registered and went up to my room. I imagine that we got into Baltimore about four o'clock.

Q At what Hotel did you register at?

A Lord Baltimore.

Q And you registered under the name of T. R. Knight?

A Yes, sir. I went up to my room and got a bath and changed clothes and came down, and they hadn't still shown up at about 5:30 or 6:00 o'clock, so I came downstairs to get something to eat, and when I came down this Benny Franklin, accompanied by the young Miller - the son of the old man Miller, were just starting into the dining room. I was then introduced to Franklin, and asked to have dinner with them, which I did. We didn't discuss anything at the table, but after dinner went up to my room. There I was told by Mr. Franklin that the real guy and the man in authority that would make the deal would be in my room at midnight.

Q Now, was young Miller in your room at the time Franklin made that statement?

A Yes, sir. And I said, "What kind of deal are you talking about, Mr. Franklin?" "Well", he said "it's going to take some money; you didn't expect it wouldn't, did you?" I said "I didn't know. I just got your invitation." "Well", he said, "I don't know; the other fellow will tell you the amount," but he said this, "I know that the money will have to be split five ways." And I'll say this for this young Miller. He immediately said, "Mr. Franklin, don't count us in; we don't want any money. What we are doing, we are trying to help a friend"; but that created my suspicions, because they were not friends of mine, and I had never heard of them before. So this Franklin said, "What I want to assure you is that this man is in authority, and whatever he tells you is law, and you can depend on it." Now, he did tell me that he wanted Mr. Richter to hold the stakes. Franklin didn't go into the case, but just made those statements, and said the real man, and the man in authority would be there at midnight. Promptly at midnight a gentleman rapped on the door, and I opened the door and this guy stepped in and said "My name is Sher." I don't think that was his name. The reason I remember so distinctly is that the same name here was Sher; and I asked him how he spelled it, and he said "S-h-e-r." The first statement he made, after telling me who he was, he said, "Now, you have been very foolish in this matter, and thrown away a lot of money

in attorney's fees, but that's not our fault; you were warned not to do it in the outset.

Q Now, just one minute. That's the reason why you made this statement that Hanson made to you?

A I do that without prejudice, Gentlemen. I don't know why, or how, but that's the facts. Mr. Hanson will tell you that his advice to me was good, friendly advice; I wouldn't say anything to harm him in the world; but that's what happened. "Now", he said, "not only that, you have been dumb as hell. We have thrown every hint in the world at you except to tell you in plain English to come up to Baltimore and get in touch with Benny Franklin", and he said, "that would have been told to you on the last trip of our man but he never did get the chance. Now", he said, "there isn't much use to take up much time about this thing", and he goes to work and tells me everything that has ever happened, better than I can tell it. He told me of my visit to Baltimore, my talk with - he told me of my visit with Mark Wilcox, and Joe Keenan's office, and what took place, and what was said, more distinctly and more verbatim than I could ever repeat it. He told me of subsequent visits and talks in Miami with Mr. Barlow. He told me more about it than I knew. And he said, "Now, that gives you a background, to check my position." I said, "So what? What is the rest of the story?" He said, "Well, it will cost you \$10,000 to get this case dismissed." I said, "Mr. Sher, Mr. Keenan and Mr. Barlow" - Mr. Keenan didn't tell me directly it would be dismissed; he did tell me to give it time - to give it a little

time and he was sure everything would work out all right. He told me and Mark Wilcox that, and he also told the Mayor of Miami, Cliff Reader, to tell Adams' wife that she had nothing to worry about; and Barlow has told me not once but half a dozen times that this case was going to be dismissed. He (Sher) laughed and said "By God, it hasn't been dismissed. But it will be dismissed; I'm telling you now how it will be dismissed, but it hasn't been dismissed up to now", and I said, "No, I know that." "Well", I said, "\$10,000 is a lot of money." He said, "Yes, I understand that, but not much when it has to be divided five ways." I said, "Yes, that's true. Well", I said, "Frankly, Mr. Sher, I don't know whether I could raise \$10,000 or not." "Well", he said, "I didn't expect you to bring \$10,000 up here in your grip, but" he said "that's up to you"; and he beat his fist down on his chair, and he said, "But I'm telling you now; I don't know what Barlow has told you, and I don't know what Joe Keenan has told you - - " he referred to them all as "Joe" and "Walter", and Hoover as "Edgar" Hoover, and he said, "I don't care what they have told you, you can just put it down this case is not going to be dismissed unless you come through with that \$10,000." He said, "What do you think? Do you think us Government men can live on the puny salary we get?" I said, "I don't know."

Q May I interrupt you now, and ask if, prior to this conversation you had with Sher, Keenan hadn't told Mark Wilcox and Barlow hadn't told you, and Barlow hadn't told me that he recommended to officers higher up in the Department that the

case would be dismissed?

A Yes, sir. Not only that, but he first told me, and told me right over there in that room, that he was absolutely in authority on this case. Well: I always try to go to the top when I try to talk to anybody. I asked him the question, and he said he was in absolute authority and in charge of the case, and his recommendation would go.

Q What I mean is that you and I and Mark Wilcox learned from Barlow and Keenan that the case would be dismissed before you had this conversation with this chap Sher?

A That's right. Why, you could have knocked me down with a feather. I didn't know such stuff was going on, and I told him so, and he said, "evidently I didn't know, because I had been very dumb in the events leading up to it." I then said this to him, I said, "Listen, Mr. Sher, I have every reason in the world, and everywhere where I have talked to a man, and they appeared in earnest, and Mr. Barlow", and I said, "What assurance have I got - how do I know that you haven't in some way found out that these cases are going to be dismissed? I have. I have been told so, and I believe it. I have been told that. How do I know you haven't gotten that information and just intend to hold me up for \$10,000?"

Q Now, wait one minute, Bob. Your reason for the assumption along that score is this; in order to make the record clear. We all had been informed -

A (Interrupting) Repeatedly.

Q (Continuing) - by Barlow and Keenan that the case against

Joe would be dismissed.

A I won't say that Mr. Keenan ever definitely told me it would be dismissed.

Q But Barlow had?

A Barlow had from the beginning of the case.

Q And it was after that that this man told you what he could do?

A Sure.

Q And you naturally assumed that he must have learned something in the Department, and was trying to hold you up for money for something which would be done in any event.

A That's right. Then I said to him, I said, "Mr. Sher, back of all that, the Government' hasn't got any case, because Joe Adams and I live in the same hotel, and in the same apartment, and I was there all the time that these damn' crooks were there. I didn't know who they were. I had not the slightest idea;" and I said, "neither did Joe Adams." "Well", he said, "that don't make any difference. We have what it takes to convict." He said, "Walter Barlow is the smoothest prosecutor you ever saw, and he can convince any jury in the world, and Edgar Hoover is blood-thirsty, and he is after this boy. Now", he said, "that argument is, to my mind", he said, "is foolish. Unless you get this thing out of the way, Walter Barlow, with all his swaying powers before the jury, and the witnesses you know we have got, and they will convict him." "Well", I said, "maybe so, but I know they have no case." Then I said, "Assuming that your argument was true,

Mr. Sher, this is all new to me, and I never dreamed of it before"; I said, "assuming that you are right, and that the payment of \$10,000 we make is the only way to get my kid out of this trouble, you are a business man, and you are well-dressed, and you were smart; show me how you are going to prove to me that you are not doing what I have just talked about, that you have not gotten this information some way"; and he looked up to the ceiling and said, "There is six indictments against Adams, isn't there?" and I said "Yes." He said, "Suppose I have Walter Barlow go down there and dismiss three of those indictments voluntarily; just go before the judge and dismiss three indictments; would that convince you that I know what I'm talking about?" I said "Yes"; "but will you do that?" He said, "Walter Barlow will do what he is told to do." "Well", I said, "yes, that would convince me that you know what you are talking about. I still can't tell you whether I can get the \$10,000 or not. If you want to have that done, go ahead, and have it done, and I'll see what I can do in the meantime, but I have got to have some proof that you have not just gotten the information like it was told to me, that the cases are going to be dismissed, and trying to use it?" Very soon after that Mr. Barlow came down, after that, as you know, and dismissed the three indictments. They immediately called me on long distance telephone and wanted to know if I was now ready to do business.

MR. CARR: Do you know - if I may interrupt - who [†] talked to you that time, Mr. Knight?

A This same man.

MR. CARR: Sher?

A Yes. He called me two or three or three or four times, one or two of which times you (indicating Mr. Riley) were on the telephone. He also assured me that there was a grand jury meeting here pretty soon.

Q What did he call the grand jury.

A "The Chamber of Commerce" - over the telephone, he said. He called on the telephone and said that "when the Chamber of Commerce meets now, I will see that there are no new indictments to take the place of those dismissed." Well, the grand jury met, and there was no indictments.

Q Now, did he give the date over the telephone as to when the grand jury would meet?

A Yes; sure.

Q And did the grand jury meet on that date?

A Yes. But let me put this in there. I know the foreman of that grand jury, and I know he didn't have anything to do with getting the indictments or not getting them. That foreman of that grand jury was a local man, and I know he couldn't be approached. He was Budge, Harry Budge, the foreman of that grand jury. But anyway, there was no indictments returned.

Q You mean by that that when this new grand jury was formed that there wasn't anything presented to the grand jury?

A Well, I don't know anything about what was presented.

Q That you know of?

A I just know Shar didn't influence him one way or the other. It might have been presented, and no bills returned, but I know that neither Shar, or me or anybody else did anything

to unfairly influence the foreman of the grand jury. He then they began to call me and press me for the money, the Ten. I told them I couldn't raise it, in the first place, and in the second place I hadn't up to that time committed any crime, and wasn't going to if I knew it, and I wasn't going to take any chances, and we would take our chances and go to trial. I immediately went to Washington and got Mark Wilson, because I kept tab of these fellows during this time and by long distance telephone they kept tab of me. Mark Wilson and I went over to Walter Barlow's office, and we told Mr. Barlow who these people were, and where they were on that date. Even to this man Sher, because I had found he was in Atlantic City.

MR. GARR: Do you remember the approximate date of that call?

A I do not. It was some time subsequent to my visit to Baltimore. And Mr. Wilson told Mr. Barlow, he said, "Mr. Barlow, you have been promising these cases were going to be dismissed", and he said, "there hasn't been anything done about it." We related the circumstances, and he said "I told Bob under no circumstances to pay them a dime, because in the first place he would be committing a crime"; and I know we told him all about them assuring us he would come down here and dismiss these indictments. Mark said, "Now, this is a serious matter, one of the most serious I have ever come across", and he said, "so far as we know you have been very fair to us, but", he said, "this is a serious matter and one with which I

walked the floor all night when I found out about it", and he said, "it is my intention to go over and ask a Congressional investigation of this thing." Barlow said, "Well, Knight, what you want is to get this thing stopped, and stop this publicity on your family, isn't it?" and I said, "That's what I want, Mr. Barlow, and I haven't gotten it." He then told Mark Wilson and I, he said, "Now, listen", he said, "of course the Government don't know anything about this, the Department don't know anything about it, and had nothing to do with it, but", he said, "you know the general public hasn't any too much confidence in our Government as it is," and he said, "if you go and air this thing to the public", he said, "a lot of people are going to think that somebody in authority was in on it." I said, "Yes, sir; if you will pardon me for saying so, I will be forced to be one of the public; I can't do otherwise." I said, "What other explanation, Mr. Barlow, can you offer for this man knowing every detail in a conversation that transpired between you and I, and a conversation that transpired in Keenan's office?" He said "The only way I can account for it is some stenographer that had been fired out of the Department". I said, "That wouldn't do, Mr. Barlow, because it would take more than one stenographer, because they relate different times, and different offices, and they know too much about the case to have gotten it from that source." "Well", he said, "I'll tell you what I'll do", he said, "if you fellows will just let this matter rest as it is, I'll get this case dismissed. That's what you want." I said, "Yes", but I said, "you have been telling

that for a long time, and this bird tells me just as emphatically, and more so, that it is not going to be dismissed unless I pay \$10,000." He said, "Where are you going?" I told him I intended to go on up to New York. So he promised Wilcox and I there again that if we would let the matter rest, he would get the case disposed of - dismissed - within two weeks. Congress was about to adjourn at that time, but we still believed it would do what he said he would do, and believed he was in authority, because that was the representation that had been made to us.

Q Do you remember the names of the different hotels in Washington at which you stopped on each visit where you had an interview with Barlow?

A No; I didn't interview him at the hotel.

Q I mean the hotels you stopped at in Washington.

A That I stopped at?

Q Yes

A I stopped at the Burlington. I haven't stopped anywhere else for ten years.

Q All right; now you can go ahead with what you were saying.

A I came back through Washington, and there was another delay, but I was assured again, have been on numerous times since, even to the last time he was in Miami, by Mr. Barlow, that the cases would be dismissed.

Q Now let me ask this. Can you supply us with the address of this Mr. Miller, in Baltimore, Maryland?

A Yes; it is no trouble in the world to find Miller.
As a matter of fact, or either one, if Franklin is still living.

Q Do you know from your conversation with Mr. Richter,
of Miami, that Mr. Richter knows Miller?

A Surely.

Q Now, what kind of a looking man is this H. L. Miller?

A Well, he is just a typical Jewish looking fellow.

Q How much does he weigh?

A I imagine about 140.

Q Is he about my build?

A A little smaller, I believe, than you are.

Q A little smaller than I am?

A Yes.

Q Is he dark complected?

A Yes.

Q Thin face or a fat face?

A He has a thin face.

Q Now, what kind of a looking man is the man Sher?

A Sher looked to me to be a German; a very nattily
dressed fellow, with eyes set wide apart, and an unusual type; I
mean, he is a type you would know on sight anywhere in the world,
if you had seen him once.

Q Now, is it Sher that told you all the intimate details
of the Adams case and the progress that was being made on it?

A Yes, sir. Now, this Benny Franklin lives in Baltimore,
or did at that time. I have heard since that time that Franklin

was in very bad physical condition, and he may be dead. I don't know. But I was told there at the hotel that he was known well over Baltimore, and that he lived in a \$75,000.00 home in Baltimore.

Q I want to ask you this, Bob. Did this man ever state that he was connected with the Department directly?

A He said this. I asked him if he was a member of the Bureau of Investigation, because I anticipated probably some attempt to trap me into some scheme or other, and he said, "No, I am not in that department", and he referred all the time to "we will do" and "what we can do" and "what we will do."

Q Now, did he refer in any of his conversations to "my brother?"

A No; my "brother-in-law."

Q Did he mention the name of the man who was his brother-in-law?

A No. He said this. "Now", he said, "you understand a few things you are to do and a few that you are not to do." He said that before Mark Wilcox. He said, "In the first place, you are not to go back to Washington and say anything to Mark Wilcox about this, because," he said, "there can't be any slip in this thing. If there is, it will be just too bad for you." "Well", I said, "don't start that kind of stuff, my friend, because I have been through so much, that just goes over my head. I don't care anything about that, if it's threats you are making." I said, "I don't know if I will see Mark Wilcox or not, but this

is your proposition." Then is when he brought up about his brother-in-law. He said, "If you had a brother-in-law that had been in the Department for about twenty years, and stands very high in the Department, you wouldn't want to bungle something to cause him to lose his job, would you?" He said, "I don't, and I can't afford to." I said, "No, I would not want to cause him any trouble."

Q Now, what was the final breaking up of the bribery?

A The final breaking up of it? At that conference there that night.

Q No; I mean ultimately; the last break-up. Why didn't you pay \$10,000 to someone?

A Well, because in the first place I had been advised by you and by Mark Wilson that I would be committing a crime if I did, and in the next place, \$10,000 is not easily gotten hold of by me.

Q Well, did you tell anybody over the telephone that you would pay a less amount, like \$8,000 or \$9,000, and try to bring them down?

A Yes, sir. They called back. I told this fellow up there, I said, "I might raise \$5,000." He said, "No, that won't do;" and then in a little while he called back, and stated that Miller had said he didn't want anything out of it, and Richter had said he didn't want anything out of it, but he said they were only getting \$600.00 apiece, so he said, "You can settle it for \$9,000, but that's the least, and unless you can send that, and send it at once, the deal is off." And that was the end of it.

Q Now I wish, Bob, that you would look for the address
check and find out the address on Baltimore Street, is it, of
Miller?

A Yes.

Q And you know that Richter is still living here in
Miami, don't you?

A Yes.

Q And you know that Miller's place is in the 400 Block
on Baltimore Street?

A That's right.

MR. RILEY: I guess that's all.

EXAMINATION BY MR. CARR:

Q Will you give us a description of Mr. Richter?

A The best I can tell you is that he is a little man,
about 150 or 25 pounds, I guess, with a rather typical Jewish
face.

Q Dark?

A No. He has a place of business over here by the side
of the Olympia Theatre, Richter Jewelry Store.

MR. RILEY: Could you send a Deputy Sheriff over and
get him here in ten minutes if he is in the store?

A Yes; sure.

MR. RILEY: Is he that well known in Miami?

A Yes.

Q Now, is that H. L. Miller?

A I think that's his initials.

Q You testified he had young Miller there.

A That is right.

Q Give us a description of young Miller.

A Well, he is a boy I would judge about 24 or 5 years old, a nicely dressed young Jew, and they all look so much alike to me I can't tell you exactly.

Q About what was his height, would you say?

A I imagine about 5 feet 7 inches.

Q About what did he weigh?

A He was heavier than his father; I imagine he would weigh about 160.

Q Any particular features about him that stood out?

A Not other than that he was Jewish.

Q Now, Mr. Sher - will you give us as good a description as you can of Mr. Sher?

A Sher was a stocky built fellow, somewhere around my build.

Q How much would he weigh?

A I imagine he would weigh around 170.

Q About how tall?

A About 5 feet 6 inches, I would say.

Q And what was his complexion, if you remember?

A Rather dark.

Q Did he have hair on his head, or bald-headed?

A No; he had a full head of hair.

Q Was his hair dark?

A Dark hair.

MR. RILEY: Was there something about his eyes you told me?

A His eyes were very wide apart. You know this editor of this German paper here?

MR. RILEY: Yes.

A Well, they are very much like his.

Q Eyes very wide apart.

A Yes. I guess that's the reason I say he looked like a German, because he looked enough like this German here in town that was editor of this paper here.

Q He was not Jewish, apparently?

A I don't think so. I couldn't say about that.

Q Now, Benny Franklin.

A Franklin was a very short, heavy-set Jew, very stocky, big belly; I don't imagine he was over 5 feet 3 inches, or 4 inches, but I imagine, still, he weighed 175 or 80 pounds, and partially bald, but he is known all over Baltimore. You won't have any trouble finding Benny Franklin.

Q I think he is dead, as a matter of fact. That's our last report.

A The last I heard of him, he was in a hospital, but he wasn't dead when I gave this information; he was very much alive when I gave this information to Mr. Barlow.

MR. RILEY: The night I went to the hotel and took down a long distance telephone call from Baltimore, I was down in

your cellar, or basement, and a man asked over the telephone for Richter. Was Richter up in the office then?

A No, sir. In my office?

MR. RILEY: Yes; up in the office of the hotel.

A No, I don't think so.

MR. RILEY: Because, as I recall, somebody said, "Is this Richter?" and he said "Yes", and he said, "Is Bob Knight there, or Mr. Knight there?" and he said, "Yes."

A Yes; that's right.

MR. RILEY: Was Mr. Richter in the office, then?

A Yes.

MR. RILEY: I was downstairs, of course, and couldn't tell.

A Yes, sir.

BY MR. GARR: (Continuing)

A Now may I ask you, Mr. Knight, who was present that night when Sher called on you at the Lord Baltimore Hotel?

A Nobody.

A Just you two?

A Yes, sir.

Q Did Mr. Barlow ever show you any papers, Mr. Knight, with respect to any dismissals or prospective dismissals?

A Yes, sir.

Q Will you tell us about that, and when and where?

A Well, on different occasions. I remember one thing very distinctly, one of his recommendations that I thought was his own quotation, but I heard Mr. Riley read yesterday the

some quotation from some case, - where he showed me a recommendation he had sent in to the Government, and quoted that stuff about what is the duty of a Government prosecutor to prosecute, and he may deal hard blows, and it is his duty to do so, but he is not at liberty to deal foul blows - and showed me a recommendation with all that in it.

Q Do you remember the approximate date when he showed you any papers, and told you that? What month or year?

A Well, at different times. The last time he showed me that was his last trip to Miami.

MR. CARR: That's all.

EXAMINATION BY MR. WATKINS:

Q Was anyone else present when Hanson made this statement to you?

A About advising about a lawyer?

Q Yes.

A There had been - that was in the Cortez Hotel, and there was another agent there part of the time, but I won't say definitely whether he was in the room at that time or not. I was over there quite a while that night, and I was over there on different occasions, and most of the time there were two of them together.

Q And the fellows in Baltimore, did they mention the names of anyone in the Department except Barlow?

A No, sir; Barlow, Joe Keenan and Edgar Hoover, and referring to all of them by given names.

MR. WATERS: Well, that's already in your statement.
That's all.

EXAMINATION BY MR. GARR: (Resumed).

Q At that last conversation, as I remember it, Mr. Knight,
it was where he tried to proposition you - Sher - for \$9,000
instead of \$10,000; is that correct?

A That's right.

Q And that's the last contact you ever had with any
of those people?

A Yes, sir.

MR. RILEY: Is the last contact you had with them the
last telephone message that I took down?

A I can't answer that. If that was the conversation in
which the \$9,000 was discussed, it is, but they were calling
pretty often.

Q Mr. Knight, did you ever talk with this fellow Richter
after that last telephone conversation?

A Yes. I told Richter, I don't suppose it has been six
months ago - I never discussed the matter with him - but I had
told him before we ever went up to Baltimore that if he went -
if he were going, and it was in an effort to assist me, that I
would pay his expenses. I didn't know he was going. He said
that he was not. When I got out there that morning he got on
the plane; he bought his own ticket and got on the plane and
went up.

Q He knew that you were going on that date?

A Yes.

Q Well, after this last contact by telephone, the matter was dropped then?

A Yes.

Q Did you ever have any conversation with Richter as to why it was dropped?

A Well, I knew why it was dropped.

Q I mean, did he ever come talk to you, or did you have any talk with him about it?

A No. The only conversation I have ever had with Richter more than just passing and speaking to him, was possibly three or four months ago. I usually try to do what I say, and I dropped in his store there and told him, "Now, let me pay your expenses to Baltimore; I am willing to pay it," and he said he didn't want it; that he attended to some other business there, at the same time, and he didn't want it.

Q Mr. Knight, is there anything further you want to say, any information you want to give us, to help locate these parties or find out anything about them, in relation to this?

A I don't know that there is anything that I can add to what I have already said. I can make this statement very definitely, that you should have no trouble locating all the parties except this man Sher,^{or} whatever his name is. The others are their right names; no doubt.

Q What do you base your reason on that he was using a fictitious name?

A That's just purely a surmise.

MR. CARR: That's all.

(Thereupon, there was discussion, off the record).

MR. CARR: Mr. Riley states that he thinks that the last conversation between Mr. Knight and Franklin was on about May 9, 1935, and he states that he can verify the date from correspondence contained in his files.

MR. PHILLIPS: I would like to ask one question. Have you named every Government agent or attorney that you talked to about this matter?

MR. KNIGHT: I think so.

MR. CARR: Mr. Riley procured a copy of a letter from his file, dated May 10, 1935, addressed to Judge H. L. Ritter, wherein the address of "H.D. Miller" was given as 423 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland." The copy of the letter further verifies the date of the telephone conversation as being "May 9, 1935."

MR. RILEY: You can have that copy of that letter; I have another copy in my file.

.....

Whereupon, there being no further matters desired by any of the parties to be inquired into at this time, the matter was concluded, at 3:50 P.M., January 26, 1937.

.....

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box #812

Chicago, Illinois

February 12, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith an anonymous letter received at this division which was postmarked at LaSalle, Illinois, on February 10, 1937.

The 1936 edition of the American Medical Directory gives the address of Dr. Lawrence Manley Dunn as Depue, Illinois. There is no Dr. Steele located in that town.

Inasmuch as Depue, Illinois, is in the territory covered by the St. Louis Division, a copy of this anonymous letter is being referred to that division for appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

AHJ:LJM
enc.

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

cc-St. Louis (enc.)

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&
INDEXED

7-575-1-700
FEB 16 1937
TAMM
ONE



John Edgar Hoover

Federal Bureau

1935 Bankers

Chicago Ill

W. M. Ladd

H. L. Ladd

E. M. Ladd

John F. Hoover
Dr Joseph M. Maran
went first to Bermuda
and then to South-
America positive
his friends

Dr Steele and Dr Dunn
of Dept know the
Secret

Dr Steele went to
Dr Joseph Maran
Office in Chicago
to tell the gangsters
teeth

I am afraid to tell my
family I am certain
this is true

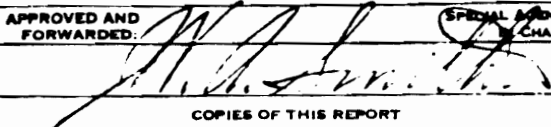
7-576-13700

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

K.C. FILE NO. 7-37

REPORT MADE AT Kansas City	DATE WHEN MADE 2-12-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-8-37	REPORT MADE BY B. F. FITZSIMONS
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232, ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Clarence Main, former guard, Kansas State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, claims Alvin Karpis and Charles Carroll were confined in same cell block, but occupied separate cells. They were not associated in their prison work, but had opportunity to converse and associate occasionally.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 11-13-36.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>At Hutchinson, Kansas:</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Clarence Main, 834 North Fourth Street, Hutchinson, Kansas, a former guard at the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, stated that he was employed in that capacity during the time Alvin Karpis was incarcerated there, and was the day guard on duty at the time Karpis, Carroll, Hill and O'Keefe escaped. However, he was not at the reformatory on the night of the escape. Concerning the association of Karpis and Carroll, Mr. Main stated that they were confined in the same cell house, and occupied separate cells on the same cell block, neither of which cell was in such proximity as to permit them to converse when in their cells. Mr. Main further stated that outside of the prison working hours and meal times, the</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1524-13701	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - Cleveland (1 U. S. Atty., Cleveland) 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Chicago 2 - Kansas City		COPIES DESTROYED JUN 25 1965 7-16131	

inmates are confined to their cells and have no opportunity to converse with one another, except, of course, when they may be employed at the same kind of work. Insofar as he can recall, Mr. Main stated that Carroll was employed in the plumbing shop, and either or both Hill and O'Keefe were employed at the same job. He expressed himself as positive that Karpis was not employed in the plumbing shop and was not associated with Carroll, Hill or O'Keefe in employment, but he was unable to recall the exact work Karpis was employed at. About two weeks prior to the escape, which as indicated in the report of reference was on March 9, 1929, Mr. Main had made a thorough search of the cells on the block where those individuals were then confined. In the cell occupied by Karpis he claims that he found several handmade lock-picking tools, and some of the same tools in the cell occupied by Carroll. As a result of this discovery, he claims that he recommended that Karpis and Carroll be removed from the cell block. His recommendation was followed, but in some unexplainable manner Karpis and Carroll returned to the same cell block about four or five days before they escaped. Mr. Main stated that he was never able to determine how or why Karpis and Carroll were permitted to return to his cell block, particularly after he had recommended their transfer. However, he stated that they were returned on order of the Superintendent and were again assigned to the cells they had previously occupied.

On the morning of March 9, 1929, Mr. Main stated, he made a search of the cells located on the cell block where Karpis, Carroll, Hill and O'Keefe were confined, and recalls that he had then thought of opening the straw tick covering the bunk in the cell occupied by Karpis. However, he merely felt the tick to determine whether there was anything bulky concealed therein. Sometime that night, after the inmates had gone to sleep, apparently either Hill or Carroll, by the use of a wrench which had been smuggled in from the plumbing shop, removed a bolt from the cell which permitted the cell door to be opened. Mr. Main does not recall whether it was Hill or Carroll, but whichever one it was, after having released himself from the cell, went to the front of the cell block and released the lock bar which automatically opened all the cells on that block, and Karpis, Carroll, Hill and O'Keefe thereby made their escape. The night guard, according to Mr. Main, was either asleep or had knowledge of the intended escape, for he was not at his post, or otherwise the release bar on the cell block could not have been manned by the prisoners. Mr. Main could not recall the name of the night guard at that time.

On the morning of March 10, 1929, when Mr. Main reported for duty at about 6:00 o'clock, he claims that he was informed that Karpis, Carroll, Hill and O'Keefe had escaped sometime during the previous night. He then made another search of those cells and claims that the straw tick on the bunk in Karpis' cell had been torn open and apparently Karpis had removed something which he had concealed therein. Mr. Main suggested that it was probably money and in

explanation stated that shortly after the escape, the then Assistant Superintendent, J. D. Wilson, advised that he had lost approximately sixty dollars. Main is of the opinion that Karpis had obtained the money and had concealed it in the tick for use in his getaway.

Mr. Main stated that he has no knowledge that Karpis and Carroll were associated in the prison. He was definitely positive that they had no opportunity to be together when confined to their cells, but often, in bad weather, when inmates were confined to the inside of the prison they were frequently permitted to take recreation and exercise in the guard hall which would have given Karpis and Carroll ample opportunity to converse and to plan an escape. He was unable, however, to recall having ever observed them together in the guard hall, although they might have been so associated.

- P E N D I N G -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

JLM:RP

February 8, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FOXWORTH

RE: BREKID

This is to advise that upon the request of Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, I conferred with him for a few minutes on this date at his office, Room 2318, relative to the harboring case against Joe Adams and Duke Randall, which is set for trial at Miami, Florida, on June 7, 1937. Mr. Carr was particularly interested in learning of the attitude of Wynona Burdette and Delores Delaney towards testifying against these two individuals, they having previously made signed statements which include damaging evidence against this pair. I informed Mr. Carr that I had not been in contact with that situation for some time and likewise had not talked with either the Burdette or Delaney women since I interviewed them at St. Paul, Minnesota, a year ago. Mr. Carr advised that these two women undoubtedly will be subpoenaed in the trial of George Timiney et al in Toledo, Ohio, in the near future, and suggested that I interview them at that time and learn of their attitude as to testifying in Miami, Florida. I informed Mr. Carr that I undoubtedly will likewise be subpoenaed to testify in that trial and will make it a point to interview these women at that time.

Mr. Carr also suggested the possibility of interviewing Cassius McDonald, who is presently incarcerated at the Leavenworth Penitentiary, in an attempt to induce him to testify against Joe Adams and Duke Randall at Miami, Florida. I informed him that I believe this might be a good idea inasmuch as Joe Adams testified against Cassius McDonald when he was on trial for the Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul, Minnesota, a year ago. Mr. Carr advised that he will submit a memorandum to the Bureau in the near future suggesting that this be done.

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Respectfully,
INDEXED

J. L. Madala
J. L. Madala. per

FEB 16 1937
FBI

2/11/37
Mr. Carr
Bureau
2/11/37

2/13/37
P. H. [unclear]

MEMORANDUM

RE: KIDNAPING OF EDWARD GEORGE BREMER

Edward George Bremer was kidnaped at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934. A Federal indictment has named the following subjects: Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Kate Barker, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, William Weaver, Dr. Joseph P. Moran, Russell Gibson, Harry Sawyer, Jesse Doyle, James J. Wilson, Charles J. Fitzgerald, John J. McLaughlin, William E. Vidler, Philip Delaney, Myrtle Eaton, Dolores Delaney, Elmer Farmer, Harold Alderton, Oliver A. Berg, Byron Bolton, Wynona Burdette, James George Zeigler and Bruno Austin. Fred Barker, Kate Barker and Russell Gibson were killed resisting arrest. Zeigler was murdered. The following have been taken into custody and indicted in Florida on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis: Henry Randall, Joseph H. Adams, Nathaniel Feller and Cassius M. McDonald. Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette were sentenced in Federal Court in Miami, Florida, to serve five years each on charges of harboring Karpis.

The following individuals have no known prior criminal records: Kate Barker, Dolores Delaney, Harold Alderton, Byron Bolton and Wynona Burdette. Following are the criminal records of 15 of the other individuals mentioned above:

Arthur E. Barker

B3

[REDACTED]

Fred Barker

[REDACTED]

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

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- ☐ 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.

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Washington Field Division, Room 4244, Personal and
Washington, D. C., Confidential
February 12, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: U. S. vs. JOSEPH H. ADAMS, ET AL

In connection with the investigation assigned to this Agent by Mr. Foxworth on February 10, 1937, concerning an alleged attempt to extort from T. R. Knight of Miami, Fla., the father-in-law of Joseph H. Adams, the sum of \$10,000 for "fixing" the Adams case, now pending in the U. S. District Court at Miami, the following is respectfully submitted as the result of the investigation made thus far:

It is recalled that the informants in this case are T. R. Knight and Bart A. Riley of Miami, Fla., and Congressman J. Mark Wilcox of Florida, and the persons involved are Joseph A. Richter of Miami, Fla., H. D. and Zelig Miller, Benny Franklin, and one "Sher," all of Baltimore, Md., and Walter L. Barlow, formerly Special Attorney in the Department of Justice and presently practicing law in Dallas, Texas. The negotiations for the alleged attempted "shake-down" transpired sometime during the first half of 1935.

Agent interviewed Congressman Wilcox on February 10, 1937, and obtained from him a signed statement setting forth in detail his knowledge of this subject matter. Agent submitted this statement to Mr. Foxworth for immediate transmittal to the Director on the same date.

On February 11 and 12, 1937, Agent, in company with Special Agent B. D. Rice, conducted the necessary investigation at Baltimore, Md. Agents interviewed H. D. Miller, who admitted referring Richter to Benny Franklin and receiving a visit shortly thereafter from Richter and Knight. He stated that upon the arrival of these two men from Miami, Fla., he and his son, Zelig, contacted them with Benny Franklin, who immediately left his place with Knight. Mr. Miller, who enjoys a

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very good reputation in Baltimore, stated that this was the only contact he and his son had with Knight.

Zelig Miller, son of H. D. Miller, is in Miami, Fla., at the present time and will be there for the rest of the month.

Benny Franklin, it was ascertained, died June 20, 1936. He conducted a gambling joint for ten or twelve years under the name of the Olympia Club, in an alley off Franklin Street, in Baltimore, Md., which place went out of existence after his death.

Extensive investigation was made concerning the identity of one "Sher," presumed to be a young lawyer whom Franklin is alleged to have contacted with Knight and who was the man who, according to Knight, negotiated with him for the payment of the money for "fixing" the Adams case. No such individual was located, however, and a thorough investigation failed to disclose anything about the existence of such a man by the name of "Sher," which, Knight himself stated, was believed to be a fictitious name. Agents ascertained that a person by the name of Bernard Sherry, a disbarred lawyer and exconvict, frequented Franklin's place and was well known there. This man, records show, was sentenced to the Maryland House of Correction on October 14, 1935, for forgery, and was paroled therefrom on October 6, 1936. Agents obtained from the Baltimore Police Department a photograph of this individual, who now lives in Washington and is connected with a liquor agency. While the description of this man is not altogether dissimilar to the meagre description of "Sher," as furnished by Knight, yet it is not deemed advisable to approach him at this time until the photograph is exhibited to Knight for identification.

To follow up the leads in this case, it is highly desirable that Zelig Miller and Joseph Richter of Miami, Fla., be carefully and thoroughly interviewed. Besides exhibiting the photograph of Sherry to T. R. Knight of Miami, it is believed advisable to interrogate Knight and Riley and particularly Walter L. Barlow of Dallas, Texas, mainly in view of the many significant discrepancies appearing between the statements of Knight, Riley, and Congressman Wilcox. In determining the practicability of interviewing Knight and Riley, it must be borne in mind, however, that both are obviously reluctant witnesses and would very likely take advantage of any collusion between

their respective statements if this would be called to their attention.

Unless otherwise instructed, Agent will, after examining certain records in the Department, submit a report setting out undeveloped leads for investigation at Miami, Fla., and Dallas, Texas.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Loebel

Louis Loebel,
Special Agent. °

LL:MC
7-63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2/12 1936.

TO
 XXXXDirector _____
 Mr. Nathan _____
 Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Quinn _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Foxworth _____
 Division Two _____

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 Personnel Files
 Chief Clerk's Office
 Identification Division
 Technical Laboratory
 Mechanical Section

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See Me
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I recommend that Loebl cover leads both in Miami and
 the interview with Barlow in Dallas, Texas.

E. A. TAMM - 5742.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

PEF:CDW

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

February 13, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Joseph H. Adams.

I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which Bart A. Riley, counsel for Adams, wrote to former Federal Judge Halsted L. Ritter at Miami, Florida, in which I thought you might be interested. Your attention is specifically directed to the last two paragraphs of this letter. The letter was obtained by Mr. Loebel from the Department's files.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH.

This rat Riley must be a rotten to reach conclusion re frame-up on our part. However it is typical of a shyster lawyer. See that Loebel goes into it thoroughly keeping a weather eye on Riley as he may not be so clear himself since he has such a crooked mind.

2/14/37

Loebel advised
P. E.
2/15/37

7-57-13704

FL 10 37

TOLSON
WAMM
W. C. C. R.
W. C. C. R.

COPY

May 10, 1935.

Judge Halsted L. Ritter,
Miami, Florida.

Dear Judge:

I returned from Tallahassee at 3 o'clock Thursday, May 9th. I found that Mr. Joseph H. Adams was anxious to see me. Inasmuch as I was in a Senterfit Commissioner's hearing until 8 o'clock I did not see Mr. Adams until 9 P.M.

I then learned that a man named Richter, connected with Richter Jewelry Co., Inc., of this city, came to Mr. Bob Knight during my absence in Tallahassee, and informed him that a man named H. D. Miller, of 423 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was a man of great influence in Washington and that for a consideration the cases against Joseph H. Adams would be dismissed.

Richter and Knight left Miami by plane at 10 o'clock, Thursday, May 9th, and went to Baltimore, about 10 o'clock last night I was able to contact Bob Knight at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, by long distance, and he told me, over the phone, that Miller brought to Knight's room on May 9th a man who represented himself to be a government official and who told Knight that he had a man in Washington that stood high in the Department, who would dismiss the Adams cases and Miller and this agent wanted Knight to see this second agent at 11:30 P.M. Thursday the 9th.

I instructed Knight to have his conference, find out if possible the names of the two men representing themselves to act for the Government, find out how much money they want and all the facts; and then to telephone me sometime today so I could advise him how to entrap these Government Officials in a bribe charge, if in fact they are Government Officials.

Mr. Knight asked the purported Government Agent last night if the man he was to see at 11:30 was Mr. Barlow, who was down here, or Mr. Joe Keenen, who is Mr. Barlow's superior officer in Washington, and the purported Agent stated it was neither of these men.

Judge Halsted L. Ritter ----#2

May 10, 1935.

When Mr. Barlow was here he told me that he might dismiss all of the indictments against Adams, except the firearms indictment, and that he might seek one indictment against Adams for harboring and concealing on May 27th. It may be that somebody in Washington heard that Mr. Barlow was going to take the above course, and are using that knowledge to "shake down Bob Knight"; but it may also be possible that some dishonest Government Official may be endeavoring to extort money from Knight.

I therefore lay the above facts before you. I do not want them revealed until Knight contacts me on the telephone today, and then I will have to determine what official to go to direct in Washington to obtain aid in the matter. I may take an airship to Washington and get in direct contact with Mr. Hoover, but I cannot do anything until I hear from Knight.

Again the Bureau of Investigation may be trying to "frame up" on Knight and I therefore lay the entire matter before you so that you may know that it is my intention, as well as the intention of Bob Knight to bring to justice anyone who attempts to get a bribe from him, or to disclose any effort on the part of the Government Officials to frame Bob Knight.

Sincerely,

BAR/k

February 6, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FOAMORTH

I noted in preparing a memorandum for Mr. Keenan with reference to the allegation made by Bart A. Riley, defense counsel for Randall, concerning an alleged \$10,000 bribe, that Agent Suran failed to make a matter of record his telephone call to Special Assistant to the Attorney General Charles H. Carr. Subsequently, on February 4, after this matter came to my attention from the Department, Mr. Suran prepared a memorandum concerning this telephone call in which he stated that on or about January 19, 1937 he communicated with Mr. Carr by telephone concerning this matter.

I desire that you bring to the attention of all Supervisors in your Division the absolute necessity of making a prompt and accurate record of all authorizations from the Department for investigations. Had this matter come to the attention of the Bureau at a later date, and possibly in the absence of Mr. Suran, it would not have been possible for me to have set forth the true facts to Mr. Keenan as there would have been no record in the Bureau of the authorization received from Mr. Carr.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-13705

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Feb. 4, 1937

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN etc.

Jan. 6. Mr. McIntire submitted memo that Special Asst. Atty. Gen. Carr advised of formal paper written by Bert Riley of defense counsel for Rankin concerning offer of a bribe of \$10,000 to secure dismissal of the case.

Jan. 22. Letter sent SAC Miami requesting investigation. Statement made that this investigation requested by Charles H. Carr, Spec. Asst. to A. G.

Jan. 25. Letter received from SAC Miami re trial.

Jan. 30. Tele sent SAC to immel. inves. bribe.

Feb. 2. Teletype request received from SAC for copies of certain statements taken by Mr. Carr.

Feb. 2. Memo sent McMahon requesting said copies.

No record can be found of memo of Mr. Suran's conversation with Mr. Carr during which he made request for investigation. Memo is attached, prepared tonight by Mr. Suran, setting forth that Mr. Carr desired an immediate investigation

st

7-576-13705

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAS:DM

Time:
4:40 P. M.
2-12-37

February 12, 1937.

DEFY
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FOXWORTH

Mr. R. P. Shanahan of the Department telephonically communicated with the writer and requested that a copy of the statement as obtained from Joe Roscoe be furnished him. He was advised that a memorandum addressed to Brien McMahon, dated February 12, 1937, attaching a copy of the requested statement, was en route.

Mr. Shanahan communicated with Mr. R. C. Suran on February 13, 1937, and advised that he had not as yet received a copy of this statement. He stated he would make a further effort to locate same and in the event he was unsuccessful, he would again communicate with the Bureau.

Respectfully,

E. A. Soucy
E. A. Soucy

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13706

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1130 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

EJC:MGR

February 15, 1937.

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

BREKID.

Dear Sir:

In recent communications with the Cleveland and Indianapolis offices particularly, it is noted that reference has been made to "Turk" Brennan, brother of Phil Brennan, both of whom were at one time connected with subjects Gerald Chapman and George "Dutch" Anderson, and as to this it is believed that the Bureau file entitled "Gerald Chapman and George 'Dutch' Anderson, I. O. #564, Robbery U. S. Mails; Escaped Federal Prisoner" will give full information as to the previous associates of Turk Brennan and his association with the above named Subjects. The old files covering this at Cincinnati have previously been forwarded to the Bureau and the files at Cincinnati as obtained from the old Indianapolis office are probably not complete as to this.

The Cincinnati Office will prepare a Summary of the information as it pertains to Turk Brennan and Phil Brennan contained in the old Indianapolis file and if this information is not complete they will request the Bureau to supply more detailed information, if any, as contained in the Bureau files.

Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY,
Inspector.

CC Cleveland
Indianapolis
St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-576-13707

d

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

International Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

LL:rd
MIAMI FEB 15 1937 1:20 PM

RE: BREKID

G HOTTEL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4244 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D C

RE T R KNIGHT PLEASE HAVE LONG DISTANCE CALLS CHECKED AND WIRE

LOUIS LOEHL

Off. Bus. Chge.
Govt. Rate.

CC: Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

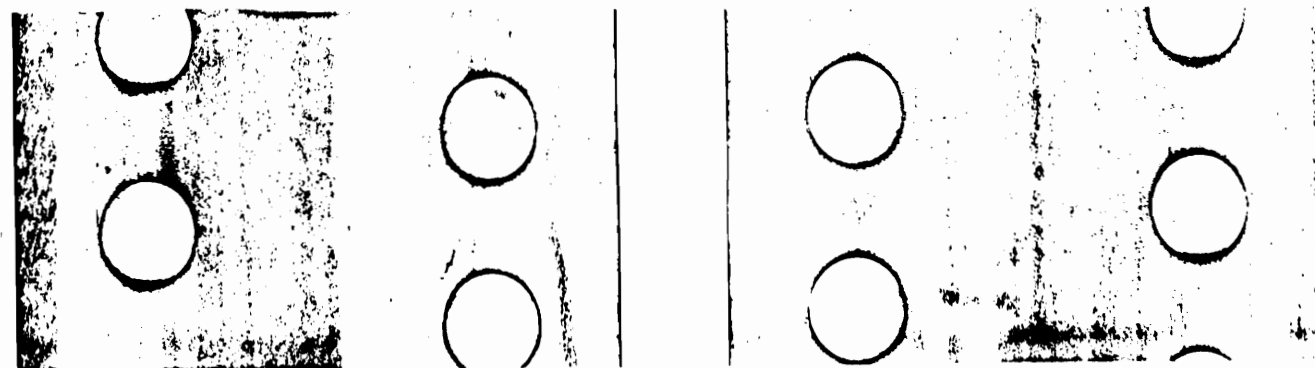
7-576-13708

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 17 1937 A.M.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FILE



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Miami, Florida February 14, 1937 7:30 PM

O. Hottel,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
4244 United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

J F SINTON ASSISTANT AUDITOR LORD BALTIMORE HOTEL BALTIMORE HAS INFORMATION
READY RE REGISTRATION OF T R KNIGHT MIAMI STOP PLEASE HAVE BERENS OBTAIN
SAME AND WIRE ME LOCAL OFFICE

LOUIS LOEHL

LL:FLJ

cc Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13709
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1937 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Eu

February 12, 1937.

EAS:EAM

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
BRIEN McMAHON.

There is attached hereto a copy of a statement dated January 26, 1937, at Miami, Florida, as furnished Special Agents S. K. McKee and E. J. Lynn, by Joseph Roscoe, of Toledo, Ohio, who has been under investigation by this Bureau in connection with the harboring cases now pending at Toledo, Ohio, involving the individuals who harbored Alvin Karpis and other members of the Karpis-Barker Gang.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1035270.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 158 1087-72

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13710

FEB 16 1937

54

2071314
7-576-13710
1087-72

Post Office Box #1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
February 15, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your wire dated February 10, 1937, relative to wire received by you signed F. T. Haug and A. P. Myers from Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, reading, "HARRY CAMPBELL IS HERE ACCORDING TO DESCRIPTION", please be advised that investigation at Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, reflects that Mr. F. T. Haug is an instructor and athletic coach at the Sulphur Springs High School and had no knowledge of the wire in question. A. P. Myers is an individual seventy-five years of age and apparently more or less mentally irresponsible. Myers was responsible for sending the wire in question and his information was in response to the \$2,500.00 reward circular issued by the Attorney General on Harry Campbell under date of April 12, 1936.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

JBL:IM
7-2

CC Bureau ✓
Cincinnati

RECORDED

7-576-13711

AP

PLF:CDW

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

February 15, 1937.

Time - 1:50 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Special Agent Louis Loebel telephoned me from Florida with reference to the memorandum to the Bureau transmitting a copy of a statement made by Mr. Carr of the Department as a result of his interview with Bart A. ~~Filey~~, in which a recommendation is made that the Bureau conduct an investigation. At the time Mr. Loebel first read this statement of Mr. Carr's, he pointed out that there were certain discrepancies therein which might be a source of difficulty during the course of the investigation.

In order to clear up those discrepancies, Mr. Loebel said that through investigation they find that a court reporter by the name of Costello took the statement down in question and answer form, at the time Carr interrogated Knight. Mr. Loebel said they talked to this court reporter, who would not give him a copy of the original statement, but who said that Mr. Carr had two copies of the original statement in his possession at this time.

Mr. Loebel said that these should have been sent to the Bureau in the first instance, but he was wondering if Mr. Carr could be contacted and a copy of the original statement be obtained and sent to him air mail to assist in the conducting of this investigation. I told him we would get this and send it out today if possible.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7 576-13712

FILED

X

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

BM

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 15, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

In re: United States v. Joe Adams.

Mr. Carr has informed me that your Mr. Suran has requested from him the statement made by Mr. Knight.

I think you will find that Mr. Carr's memorandum to me has completely stated all the facts that are to be found in the attached manuscript, which is in question and answer form.

Brien M. Mahon
Brien McMahon,
Assistant Attorney General.

7-576-13713

From Secretary

100 2/15/37

*Original manuscript to me 2/15/37,
photostat copy retained in file*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

RCS:RP

February 15, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JOE ADAMS

With reference to the request made by Special Agent Loeb1 that he be furnished with a copy of the original statement made by T. R. Knight at Miami, Florida, on January 26, 1937, Mr. Suran at 4:40 P. M. on February 15, 1937, communicated with Special Assistant to the Attorney General Charles H. Carr and requested that he furnish to the Bureau a copy of the statement in question for transmittal to Miami. Mr. Carr stated that it would be necessary for him to take the matter up with Mr. McMahon, and that he would thereafter notify Mr. Suran. At 5 P. M. Mr. Carr called and stated that he had secured a copy of the statement and would deliver same to Mr. Suran personally, which he did at approximately 5:15 P. M. on this date.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. Foxworth.

Handy 7-5-11-1/3
4
8/11/1

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EAS:MK
7-576

FEBRUARY 17, 1937

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

BRAND INSTRUCT SPECIAL AGENT J. L. MUDALA INTERVIEW
CASSIUS McDONALD IN ACCORDANCE DISCUSSION HAD BY HIM
WITH SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CHARLES
CARR ADVISING BUREAU RESULTS

HOOVER

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-13714

FEB 18 1937

SENT VIA

W

Per

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1443 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

February 18, 1937.

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

Re: BREKID 2-192

Dear Sir:

It is respectfully requested that the criminal record, as reflected by the Bureau's Identification Division, of the following named individual, be furnished to this Field Division for use in investigation of the above entitled matter:

JOHN BRENNAN, with aliases
James C. Bur
John Daly
Turk Brennan
J. C. Ryan
John Horn

Cleveland Police Department #13212, Toledo Police
Department, #4090.

Very truly yours,

AKM:MC
7-1
cc - Chicago
Cincinnati

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

RECORDED
INDEXED

100-13715

205 file

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) B3 Title 28 U.S.C. 534 with no segregable material available for release to you. b6, b7C
- ☐ 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:
7-576-13715

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

FBI/DOJ

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
FEBRUARY 16, 1937.

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of October 19, 1936, enclosing a photostatic list of sub-machine guns purchased by law enforcement officials in the State of Kansas, through the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Please be advised that while at Eldorado, Kansas, on other official matters, on February 11, 1937, Agent E. F. Fitzsimons personally examined the sub-machine gun in possession of the Sheriff of Butler County. It was observed that it is a Thompson, model of 1921 sub-machine gun, serial #6152, which is identical with the serial number appearing on the photostatic list furnished by the Bureau.

Sheriff Tom Turner, who was a Deputy Sheriff at the time the gun was purchased, stated that he recalls the purchase of the gun, but does not recall the name of the salesman or any of the circumstances surrounding the purchase. Attempt was made to verify the purchase through the records of the Clerk, Butler County, but the office of the Clerk had been closed prior to Agent's arrival at Eldorado. Sheriff Turner stated, however, that to the best of his recollection, the gun was purchased from a representative of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Very truly yours,
INDEXED

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

BTF/sw
7-37
cc-Oklahoma City

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

PEF:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
February 17, 1937.

Time - 2:25 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Louis Loebl telephoned me from Miami, Florida, and said that although Bart A. Riley is now in the hospital preparing for an operation, they interviewed him. They have also interviewed Knight. Mr. Loebl said that he has obtained some very interesting information, and information which indicates that both of them are very much confused as to exactly what the situation is.

He said that he has a telegram instructing him to return to Washington for another special assignment. He said that he does not believe he will be able to get the plane out of there tonight, but that he will take the fastest train possible as soon as possible, and he expects to arrive in Washington Friday afternoon or evening. He said he would wire us the mode and time of his transportation.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

757-13717

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
TELETYPE

FBI KANSAS CITY 2-18-37 OVS

DIRECTOR WASHINGTON D C

MPHONE. BREKID. CASSIUS MCDONALD DISPLAYED A VERY VEHEMENT FEELING
TOWARDS SPECIAL AGENT MADALA TODAY AND ABSOLUTELY REFUSED TO BE
INTERVIEWED. IT IS EXTREMELY DOUBTFUL WHETHER MUCH COOPERATION CAN
BE EXPECTED FROM MCDONALD IN THE FUTURE.

BRANTLEY

ACK AND HOLD

OK CKS

Copy to Mr. Tamm

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13718	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 19 1937 P.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

ACS:MC
7-576

February 17, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: DR. JOSEPH L. MORAN

During September 1934 there was recovered near Toledo, Ohio, an unidentified dead body which was buried with little or no investigation being conducted by the Police Department and Sheriff's Office at Toledo, Ohio, to determine its identity. The coroner reported the unidentified man had probably met his death about six weeks prior to the finding of the body, which would coincide with the time that Dr. Moran is supposed to have been murdered by members of the Kar Is-Darker Gang.

Recently Joe O. Moscoe advised Special Agents that after the recovery of this body in September 1934 he had talked with Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio, and Campbell in referring to the information contained in the newspapers concerning the recovery of the unidentified body stated "that is the s — — —". Joe Moscoe is of the opinion that the body recovered was that of Dr. Joseph L. Moran.

Mr. Suran recently discussed this matter with Mr. Connelley, and Mr. Connelley expressed the opinion that it would be undesirable to have this body exhumed at this late date as the possibility of identifying it is very remote. It would be impossible to obtain fingerprints from the corpse, and it appears likely that the majority of clothing would be completely decayed, with exception perhaps of the shoes.

The files contain information to the effect that Dr. Moran during his lifetime had a piece of shrapnel lodged in his chest, which he acquired during the World War. X-ray photographs of this piece of shrapnel are not available. If the body were exhumed, it is possible that this piece of shrapnel could be located; however, it would be rather difficult to identify the piece of shrapnel.

RECORDED
COPIES DESTROYED &
20.6 MAR 20 1955 INDEXED

7-576-13719

2/17/37

Due to the cursory inquiries made by law enforcement agencies in Toledo, the manner in which the body was dressed at the time of its recovery is not indicated. There is some indication that the body had on working shoes, but this is not definitely known.

It would appear that the only means of identifying the body would be if individuals who associated with Dr. Moran could identify his shoes, these persons being Edna Murray and Wynona Burdette.

Exhaustive efforts have been made to find a chart of Dr. Moran's teeth, but there appears to be none available. One dentist was located in Chicago, Illinois, who examined Dr. Moran's teeth, but he stated that he would be unable to identify them at this late date.

Mr. Connelley estimates that the cost of exhuming the body would be about \$200.00. Mr. Suran suggests that further consideration be given to this matter, and a letter is being directed to the Cleveland Field Division to determine what expense would be incurred incident to the exhuming of the body. There is a possibility that the shoes of the corpse could be identified, and it is possible that if the piece of shrapnel is found in the casket, this would materially aid in the conclusion that Dr. Moran is deceased, and such leads as come to the Bureau concerning his present whereabouts would not be subject to exhaustive investigations.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. Foxworth.

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

February 18, 1937.

Honorable Emerich B. Freed,
United States Attorney,
Federal Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: ⁶ BREKID

Honorable Sir:

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the criminal record of Fred Hunter. These copies are being forwarded to you as per your request to Special Agent A. P. Kitchen.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge.

APK:MC

enc. 2

7-1

cc - Bureau ✓

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15720
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LTK:VO
7-15

Post Office Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
February 17, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Los Angeles, California.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. G. O'Connell, Los Angeles, dated 2-5-37, reflecting contacts with the Postmaster and Deputy Sheriff at Mojave, California. This report indicates that one Mize, and her husband, are presently residing at Mojave, California. This report was made in response to a request that grew out of a mail tracing received by the family of Milton Lett at Mann, Oklahoma. Milton Lett is being sought for questioning by the Bureau in regard to harboring activities in Ohio, in the instant case. It has been previously ascertained that Milton Lett has a sister named Lola Mize, who is married to a man named Raymond Mize, whose last known address was at 4001 Hydraulic Street, Wichita, Kansas.

A mail tracing was received at the Oklahoma City Field Division today, furnished by the Postmaster at Mann, Oklahoma, on an envelope bearing postmark of Mojave, but the date in February, and State, are not decipherable. This envelope was addressed to Mr. Sig Lett, RR 2, Mann, Oklahoma. Sig Lett is a younger brother of Milton Lett. The tracing indicates that the letter was addressed by handprinting, rather than script.

A copy of this letter is being routed to the Kansas City Field Division, and it is suggested that immediate steps be taken at Wichita, Kansas to ascertain if Lola and Raymond Mize are still residing in that city.

It is believed that the Los Angeles Division should pursue the investigation at Mojave, California with an Agent making discreet inquiry and personal observance of the person known there as Peggy Mize and her husband, as it is reasonable to believe that these parties may be Milton Lett and his wife. If these parties are not Milton Lett and wife, it is then reasonable to believe that he is corresponding with his family at Mann, Oklahoma through this medium, as his mother has no visible means of support, yet apparently has sufficient money for her living expenses and for the expense of operating an automobile, and it is believed that her son, Milton Lett, has provided her with these expenses regularly by some means of communication, the source of which has never been ascertained.

In the event Milton Lett is located, the Bureau should be contacted for instructions as to what disposition is to be made of him.

Very truly yours,

Cincinnati
Kansas City

D. IGH BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1300 Biscayne Building
Miami, Florida

EJC:rd

February 20, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

At this time there is assigned on special assignment, to the Cleveland office, Special Agent J. V. Murphy, who, however, is temporarily assigned to Detroit in connection with certain leads as to the matter of World War I - FUGITIVE, but who will be returned in a short time to Cleveland for work in connection with the harboring cases there.

Also assigned at Cleveland on special assignment is Special Agent A. F. Kitchen, who is also assigned to investigations growing out of the harboring charge at that point.

These Agents have their headquarters at Oklahoma City and Pittsburgh, respectively, and inasmuch as they will undoubtedly be in Cleveland a considerable portion of the time in the future, covering necessary additional leads in the Brekid matter and also conferring from time to time with the United States Attorney, who now has the matter under consideration for prosecution, it is believed it will be desirable to transfer these two agents to Cleveland.

It is believed that they should be transferred as indicated in order to avoid any difficulty as to per diem allowances and also in order that they may make their arrangements as to their families, which will be possible if they know their headquarters are to be at Cleveland.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY
Inspector.

RECORDED

FL 23 1937

Los Angeles, California
February 17, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Re: BREKID

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-15703
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 28 1937 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of February 8, 1937, concerning the letter of the Los Angeles division of December 14, 1936, with respect to L. M. TRUUS, Los Angeles Police Department No. 26048-X-2.

With reference to the data in the latter portion of your letter, particularly concerning one FRANK B. THOMPSON, who is now occupying a suite of rooms in the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs, this is to advise that I believe that this Frank B. Thompson is identical with an individual of that name who is a former resident of St. Paul, Minnesota. I might add that my home is in St. Paul and many years ago I heard that Frank B. Thompson was a political boss in that city who was responsible for the 'Connor regime in the police department. I know nothing definite about the activities of Thompson other than the above.

Since being assigned to the Los Angeles division, on one occasion in a general conversation with Lieutenant Detective Robertson, who is assigned to the Hotel Detail of the Los Angeles Police Department and who, because of his numerous contacts, generally learns immediately when "big-shot" criminals come to Los Angeles, he jokingly remarked to me that there was a big-time, confidence man named Frank Thompson in Los Angeles and that Thompson had formerly lived in St. Paul, Minnesota. At that time Robertson did not indicate that he knew anything definite about the activities of Thompson and he indicated, more or less, that it was his surmise that Thompson was engaged in confidence activities.

Inasmuch as Lieutenant Detective Robertson is very friendly toward the Los Angeles division in all instances in which he can cooperate without jeopardizing his position, upon receipt of your letter of reference, I contacted Robertson telephonically for the purpose of determining if he had any recent information about Thompson. Robertson stated that he knew that recently Thompson was stopping at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that his room number at the hotel was Room 2093. He further stated that Thompson's attorney is a Mr. BARRY of Oklahoma City. Robertson continued by stating that Thompson apparently had become involved with a woman recently and that he had either been involved in litigation with this woman or he had been threatened with litigation, adding also that

2/17/37

Thompson had recently made a request of him, Robertson, to secure certain information, which request, while legitimate, was still a case of Robertson accommodating Thompson.

Robertson also stated that, upon getting this request from Thompson, he was somewhat concerned as to whether he should accede to the request, inasmuch as he had suspected that Thompson was engaged in confidence activities, and that, for this reason, he, Robertson, called upon Mr. BARON LONG, the operator of the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, who is also the operator of other hotels on the Pacific Coast and who is a former operator of the Agua Caliente race track and gambling casino at Agua Caliente, Mexico; that, on calling upon Mr. Long, Robertson stated that he wanted to know something about the reputation of Frank B. Thompson, inasmuch as he did not want to be placed in an embarrassing position in carrying out a request that had been made of him by Thompson; that Baron Long, in turn, remarked that he knew very little about Thompson but that he understood he is a promoter engaged in industrial promotions of some type, adding also that Thompson at one time was in political power in St. Paul, Minnesota, and that for about ten or fifteen years Thompson has, more or less, headquartered in Los Angeles. According to Baron Long, Thompson at one time was supposed to have "tipped" Long off to an employee of the latter who was embezzling money at one of Long's gambling facilities.

It might also be mentioned, for your information, that the RODIE ROBINSON referred to in your letter of reference in the penultimate paragraph is undoubtedly one of the assistant managers at the Biltmore Hotel. One of the Agents in the Los Angeles division recently had occasion to call at the Biltmore Hotel, at which time he sought Eddie Robinson, who has been used by this hotel more or less as a source of information at that establishment, and at that time it was learned that Eddie Robinson is no longer affiliated with the hotel. Nothing has been learned as yet as to his present whereabouts. It is also believed that Eddie Bernard, whom you also refer to in your letter of reference, is one of Baron Long's "men" at the hotel and it has been rumored in Los Angeles that an individual named Eddie Bernard is somewhat of a "fixer" for Baron Long.

The above is being forwarded to you for your information at this time and, as promptly as the condition of the work in the Los Angeles division permits, further appropriate investigation will be conducted in an effort

SAC, Little Rock

-2-

2/17/39

to secure more information concerning Frank Thompson as well as, possibly, the reasons for the telegraphic communications between Thompson and the individuals mentioned above.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

JHV/L

cc/ Bureau
Cleveland
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Tacoma
Oklahoma City

2

230 14th Street
Auburn, Washington
February 15, 1937

Dear Mr. Hoover;

Would you send if you
have in your possession a
article on the history of the
Bremer kidnaping case of
St. Paul.

Sincerely yours
Paul C. Brien

Don O'Leary
230 14th Street
Auburn, Washington

ack
2-25-37
Emt

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&
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1-576-13724

My
file

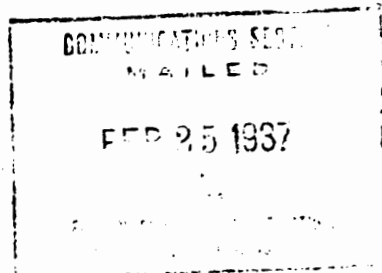
EMH:MCL
7-576-1372 February 25, 1937.

Mr. Don O'Brien,
230 - 14th Street,
Auburn, Washington.

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

In answer to your communication dated February 15, 1937, I must advise that I do not have available for distribution the information which you request. I am pleased, however, to enclose copies of the following Bureau publications which you may find of value:

The Federal Bureau of Investigation
The Selection and Training of Personnel
Criminal Identification and the Functions
of the Identification Division
The Technical Laboratory
Uniform Crime Reports, Volume 7, No. 1
~~Youth and Crime~~
Cooperation Against Crime



Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure # 1023613

RECEIVED
FEB 25 1937
DIVISION ONE

RECEIVED
FEB 25 1937
DIVISION ONE

mm

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

February 16, 1937

NJLP:DM:RD

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: George Timiney; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
Fugitive, I.O. #1232, et al,
Edward George Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives;
National Firearms Act.

In connection with the above entitled case, I desire to advise you that the case of harboring Volney Davis pending against Matthew Lesson at Chicago, Illinois, was stricken from the Court Calendar under date of December 21, 1936, with leave to reinstate. Assistant United States Attorney Austin Hall, who was interviewed after this information was determined, stated that at this time he did not know just what he would do as to reinstating the case.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. Foxworth.

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71-576-13725

FEB 24 1937

Sub
100-100
100-100

1449 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

February 23, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a photograph of James Brennan,
with aliases. It is requested that you reproduce
twenty-five copies of this photograph, forwarding same
with the original to this office.

It is further requested that you forward one
copy of the photograph to the Detroit Field Division in
order to aid that Division in conducting investigation
at Detroit, Michigan, as requested in letter from the
Cleveland Field Division to the Detroit Field Division,
dated February 5, 1937.

Very truly yours,

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

RJW:JR
7-1
Cc. Bureau ✓
Detroit
Cincinnati
(1 Enc.) Chicago

RECORDED

7-576-13726

47

Department of Justice
Office of the Assistant to the Attorney General
Washington

✓

February 9, 1937.

✓

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

()

Please note the attached letter from Mr. Arthur G. Lambert, 218 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., who represents Mr. Harry L. Sherman, who he states communicated certain information to an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

I shall appreciate having a suggested form of reply.

Joseph B. Keenan
Joseph B. Keenan,
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

Transmitted

J L

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-13727

FEB 11 1937

Ev

COPY - rd

George Luzerne Hart, Jr.
Arthur Reaney Murphy

ARTHUR G. LAMBERT
Attorney at Law
218-19 Munsey Building
Washington, D.C.

February 4, 1937

Honorable Homer S. Cummings,
Attorney General of the United States,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am informed that pursuant to an Act of Congress approved June 6, 1934, you offered on April 22, 1936, a reward for information furnished to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, which resulted in the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

I represent Mr. Harry L. Sherman, who communicated certain information to an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation which he asserts led to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis. I would appreciate an opportunity to confer with the proper officials of the Department of Justice relative to this claim.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Arthur G. Lambert.

AGL/mmc

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7-576-13707

J. G. Hart

WJLP:RD

7-576-13727

February 20, 1937

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

Reference is made to your memorandum of February 9, 1937 with which was forwarded a letter from Mr. Arthur G. Lambert, 218 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., who represents Mr. Harry L. Sherman, Mr. Sherman stating he has communicated certain information to an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

Kindly be advised that the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation do not indicate that Harry L. Sherman furnished any information which resulted in the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

In accordance with your request, there is attached hereto a suggested form of reply. I have avoided any reference to an appointment as requested by Mr. Lambert, deferring this portion of the reply for your consideration.

Mr. Lambert's letter of February 4, 1937 is returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 ENCL.

Enclosure 1035193

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Dictated 2-19-37

NJLP:RD

(Suggested reply to Mr. Arthur G. Lambert's
letter of February 4, 1937)

Mr. Arthur G. Lambert,
Attorney at Law,
218-19 Munsey Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lambert:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 4, 1937 in which you advise that you represent Mr. Harry L. Sherman who, allegedly, communicated certain information to an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice which, he asserts led to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

Kindly be advised that Mr. Sherman was informed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a letter dated January 29, 1937, which letter was in answer to one addressed to the President of the United States under date of January 12, 1937, that the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation do not indicate that information furnished by him resulted in the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

(Matter of appointment)

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

February 23, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Investigation recently conducted at Toledo, Ohio, developed information through John J. McAlister, proprietor of a gambling resort, that Benson Groves, some time during the era of Prohibition, was associated, at Erie, Pennsylvania, with one Jack Riser (phonetic), the reputed bootleg boss in that section of the State of Pennsylvania, who maintained the Arcadia Tavern in Erie, Pennsylvania as headquarters.

It is requested that you conduct appropriate investigation at Erie, Pennsylvania in accordance with the above information for the purpose of determining whether or not Benson Groves is presently in that city or vicinity.

Very truly yours,

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

EJW:JR
7-1
Cc. Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

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7-576-13728
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FILED

LMC:MC

March 4, 1937.

RECORDED

7-576 -13729 ✓

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX;
Dr. Joseph P. Moran, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232, et al;
Edward George Bremer - Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your communication of February 23, 1937, outlining the expense of exhuming the unidentified body at Toledo, Ohio, which is thought to be that of Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

Please be advised that in the event this body can be exhumed without any publicity attached thereto, the Bureau desires that this action be taken. However, you should await the descriptive data concerning the shrapnel supposed to have been in Dr. Moran's body at the time of his death and his dental work, etc., which the Chicago Field Division has been instructed to furnish you. The Bureau desires to be advised before the actual exhuming is started.

Very truly yours,
For the Director,

Harold Nathan,
Assistant Director.

cc Chicago
Cincinnati
MAR 1 - 1937

1-16



Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

February 23, 1937

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

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated February 18, 1937 (7-576), requesting advice as to the expense involved in exhuming the unidentified body at Toledo, Ohio, which is thought to be that of Dr. Joseph P. Moran.

Please be advised that Special Agents E. B. Dill and A. Dickstein discussed the matter with Dr. William M. Shapiro, Coroner, Lucas County, Toledo, Ohio, who advised that it would be necessary for an undertaker to exhume the body, at a cost of from \$25.00 to \$35.00. He further stated that he, Dr. Shapiro, would be able to perform any desired autopsy on the body at a cost ranging from \$50.00 to \$75.00, depending upon the condition of the body.

Very truly yours,



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

EJW:JR
7-1
Cc. Chicago
Cincinnati

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&
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DIRECTOR

BREKID. TOLEDO NEWSPAPERS CARRY ARTICLE THAT LAST KARPIS GANGSTER
BENSON GROVES FIRED ON AT SWANTON, OHIO, AND FLED TO TOLEDO. NEWS
ARTICLE UNFOUNDED AND BASED ON FACT CITY MARSHAL SWANTON OHIO SHOT
AT A MAN IN CASE INVOLVING COOPERATION WITH TREASURY AGENTS

MACFARLAND

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13730
FEB 25 1937
TAMM
fah

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1130 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

JBJ:MGR
7-43

February 24, 1937.

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

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from Inspector E. J. Connelley to the Bureau dated February 15, 1937, mentioning a review of the file entitled "Gerald Chapman and George 'Dutch' Anderson, I. C. #564, Robbery U. S. Mails; Escaped Federal Prisoner". The old files available at Cincinnati have been reviewed and some mention found as to John "Turk" Brennan and Frank R. Brennan alias "Sugar". The information, however, is so fragmentary that it is not thought advisable to draw up a Summary, as suggested.

In line with the suggestion of Inspector Connelley the Bureau is respectfully requested to review the above file for information as to "Turk" and Phil Brennan.

Very truly yours,

H. D. Harris
H. D. HARRIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Cleveland
Indianapolis
St. Paul
Chicago

7-576-13731

*Not
H-5-37
file*

6

APR:RCL

7-576-13731

April 5, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

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:

With reference to the letter from the Cincinnati Field Division dated February 24, 1937 and the suggestion contained therein that the Bureau cause the file relating to Gerald Chapman and George "Dutch" Anderson Identification Order 564, Robbery of U. S. Mails, Escaped Federal Prisoner, to be reviewed the following information is submitted:

Particular references to John "Turk" Brennan are very few in the above mentioned file and the name of Frank R. Brennan does not appear therein except under the alias of "Sugar."

On July 13, 1925 the report of Special Agent E. A. Harrell, Detroit, Michigan, sets out in brief information to the effect that George "Dutch" Anderson was apparently associating with one Frank R. Brennan, alias "Sugar" who was at that time wanted for the robbery of the U. S. mails and also one John "Turk" Brennan, who broke jail at Covington, Kentucky about four years ago, wanted by the Post Office Department. This report also indicates that Subject Anderson at that time was associating with one Wayne Miller, alias Kennedy, who was allegedly an escapee and also one Reine Billeter, who was at that time under indictment for violation of the National Prohibition Act. There is also mentioned one Mike Lenahan, who was at that time apparently ~~confined~~ under the Federal law.

At the time the above investigation was conducted by Special Agent Harrell the same was conducted at Toledo, Ohio, but there is no mention made in this report as to the source of the above mentioned information.

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

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MAR 25 1965

4/9/37

In the report of Special Agent R. U. Dene dated September 4, 1925 at Indianapolis, Indiana in the above entitled matter, it is reflected that information had been received at the Fort Wayne, Indiana Police Station that Subject Anderson and part of his gang were allegedly residing at the home of Kirby Davis, who was at that time residing at the intersection of the Lima and Carroll Roads, nine miles north of Fort Wayne, Indiana. A subsequent raid on this home, however, failed to establish any definite information that this gang was residing with Davis. It is reflected, however, that it was general information in the vicinity that Kirby Davis was associated with the underworld and that he possibly did have contacts with George Anderson and "Turk" Brennan.

It is noted in the report of Special Agent Eugene X. Humphrey dated March 27, 1937 at Indianapolis, Indiana in the Brekid Case that in an interview with Charles "One-Arm" Wolf at the Indiana State Penitentiary, Wolfe stated that Kirby Davis, apparently the same individual referred to above, was definitely a contact of Anderson and his associates.

With particular reference to the fact that George "Dutch" Anderson was a parently frequenting Toledo, Ohio, it is noted that in the report of Special Agent H. E. Gamble dated September 14, 1925, Jacksonville, Florida, Agent Gamble interviewed Albert House, a well known bank robber and former associate of Anderson. House was at that time incarcerated in the Hillsboro County Jail. House at this time informed Agent Gamble that Harry, Carroll, 337 Prescott Street, Toledo, Ohio, would probably have information as to the whereabouts of Anderson and his associates. House gave to Agent Gamble a letter of introduction endeavoring to exhibit to Agent Gamble a spirit of cooperation. The file in this case does not disclose that the above information was ever productive. House also furnished information that a woman named Tenie, who was residing at 227 Prescott Street, and who had an "in" with the city administration was also acquainted with the Anderson mob and if properly approached would be in a position to furnish valuable information.

The report of Special Agent W. J. McNulty dated September 15, 1925 at Detroit, Michigan reflected that inquiries were being made of the Cleveland, Ohio Police Department with reference to one John Brennan, alias "The Turk" and it was ascertained that no information was in the possession of this Department at that time as to his whereabouts. In the same report there is reflected in the interview with Lieutenant E. J. Potts, in charge of the Criminal Division of the Cleveland Police Department, the statement that Potts believed that if "Dutch" Anderson came to Cleveland, Ohio the most likely place he could be found would be at the home of James Mitchell.

4/5/37

2174 East 56th Street that Mitchell was known as a blow-up and had served a term of five years which terminated in April, 1925, Mitchell's place of incarceration not being shown in this report.

In the report of Special Agent A. E. Harrell dated October 20, 1925, at Detroit, Michigan, there is a statement to the effect that the Post Office Inspectors at Toledo, Ohio firmly believed that "Turk" Brennan and "Sugar" Brennan were associating with "Dutch" Anderson and that all three of these individuals were visiting Detroit and Toledo with some regularity. No further information was furnished as to what contacts they had in these cities. It is also reflected in this report that one of the informants utilized by this agent in connection with this case was a local character by the name of Daniel, alias "Red Rose" who was at that time under suspended sentence, sentence having been deferred by Judge Millitt because of his statement that he could furnish information of interest to the Government concerning Anderson. It is shown in this report that Rose was undoubtedly not very cooperative as it became necessary for Judge Millitt to warn him that he must avail something definite before the end of the court term which was to adjourn October 20, 1925. Nothing was reflected in this report to show that any results were obtained from this informant.

It is noted that on October 11, 1925 George "Dutch" Anderson was killed in a gun battle with police at Muskegon, Michigan and that subsequent to his death no further investigation was conducted relative to either John "Turk" Brennan or John H. Brennan alias "Sugar."

The following is quoted from a report submitted by Post Office Inspector G. W. Pate and J. S. Vick, Jr. to Chief Post Office Inspector, Washington, D. C. under date of November 4, 1925, with reference to the death and identification of George "Dutch" Anderson at Muskegon, Michigan:

"Inspector Kelley of Muncie, Indiana had also secured information that Anderson was engaged in this business. As near as we could determine a rendezvous near Grand Rapids was the headquarters for this gang. We have given considerable attention to Phil Brennan at Flint, Michigan, who is a brother of a known associate of Anderson, i.e. Turk Brennan. We have been advised Turk had visited Frank Burns near Grand Rapids and Phil Brennan made frequent trips to the Burns' place. This man Burns is an old time thief and runs a fox farm about four miles from Grand Rapids, although reports indicate very little business in foxes is done by him."

Due to the fact that the Cleveland Field Division is handling

4/5/37

the matter of the location of Benson Groves in which connection this information is desired, it is being left to the discretion of that division as to what investigation should be conducted in connection with the information furnished.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc Cleveland
Indianapolis
St. Paul
Chicago
Tacoma

Washington Field Division, Room 4244,
Washington, D. C.,
February 20, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Personal and Confidential

I talked with Mr. Louis Ottenberg, Investment Building, this morning, in conformity with the instructions and suggestions given me by Mr. K. R. McIntire of the Bureau.

Mr. Ottenberg advised that the information he had furnished me concerning the intention of Kenneth Crawford to publish his articles in the Nation had received careful consideration on his part and he is still trying to establish suitable contacts through his organizations and otherwise to reach either Mr. Maurice Wertheim of New York, who is one of the directors and financial backers of the Nation, or Mr. David Stern, owner of the Philadelphia Record and the New York Post, of which Crawford is the Washington correspondent.

Mr. Ottenberg stated that he, as well as others with whom he has talked about this matter, is of the opinion that an article of this kind would be grossly unjustified, first because it seems to be a matter of public interest that the high standing of the Director and the FBI not be jeopardized by undue newspaper attacks, and second because the articles written by a person who is in the employ of a Jew are to appear in a periodical which is financially supported by a Jew.

Mr. Ottenberg stated that he would further make it his business to keep this matter alive in his mind and to do everything in his power in behalf of the Director and the Bureau.

In view of my very close friendly relationship of several years' standing with Colonel Julius Payser, and knowing his high regard for the Director, personally as well as socially, - all other information obtained from Mr. McIntire to the contrary notwithstanding, - I talked with him about this matter. Colonel Payser, who freely expressed his opinion that such an article or any other write-up of a similar nature against the Director is absolutely unjustified, informed me that he knows Maurice Wertheim and also David Stern, and that he feels he may be able to get

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7-576-13732

others who have still closer acquaintance with them and who can probably approach them more successfully than he could; that, owing to his keen interest in the Director and the FBI, he would be only too glad to either talk with those people directly or indirectly upon his next visit to New York, in about ten days, or to make a special trip there for that purpose in the event this would be agreeable to the Director. I advised Colonel Peyser that we shall let him know.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Loeb,
Special Agent.

LL:MC

Feb. 20, 1937.

Mr. Tracey:

Louie Loebel would like authority from the Director to proceed to Dallas Texas, immediately on the Joe Adams case if there is nothing further that the Director wishes of Loebel in connection with this Memorandum.

F. B. McIntire.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-6-82 BY SP8 BTs/dd

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
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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	

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FBI CLEVELAND FEBRUARY 23, 1937 4-19 PM EST AH

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID GARRETTVILLE MAIL ROBBERY CASE SET FOR TRIAL

CLEVELAND APRIL FIFTH

MACFARLAND

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GH

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7-576-13733

FEB 23 1937	
TAMM	ONE
FILE	

Copy to Mr. Tamm

7-576-13733

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Post Office Box 812

Chicago, Illinois

February 24, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

On February 23, 1937, Mr. Summers, Agent of the Internal Revenue Bureau at Chicago, Illinois, called at this division with reference to the income tax of Martin Wunderlich. He advised that Wunderlich had claimed a \$200,000.00 exemption in his income tax return which, he believed, was during the year 1933, claiming that he had lost this amount to Charles O. Long, William Elmer Mead and others; that the Internal Revenue Bureau desired further proof of this loss before allowing this exemption.

He stated that Agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau had interviewed Wunderlich, who stated that this Bureau had a statement from Long relative to this loss.

It was suggested to Mr. Summers that any information available concerning this loss could be obtained from the Director in Washington and it was also suggested that a representative of the Internal Revenue Bureau contact this Bureau in Washington for this information.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

7-574-13734

DML:LJM
cc-St. Paul

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

pmh

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

February 24, 1937

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

Re: BREID

Dear Sir:

The attention of the Bureau is respectfully called to the fact that the Statute of Limitations is rapidly becoming a problem to be considered in the harboring situation in the Northern District of Ohio, particularly with reference to the harboring acts at Toledo, Ohio, in the summer of 1934. It is pointed out that a bench warrant was issued at St. Paul, Minnesota, for Arthur R. "Doc" Barker on May 4, 1934, and a bench warrant was issued for the apprehension of Alvin Karpis on May 7, 1934. Therefore, the Statute will begin to run on May 4, and 7, 1937, respectively.

Various members of the Barker-Karpis gang, including Alvin Karpis and Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, went to Toledo, Ohio, following the release of Edward George Bremer on February 7, 1934. Alvin Karpis, it appears, did not remain in Toledo, Ohio, for any appreciable length of time following the date of the bench warrant against him, namely, May 7, 1934, it appearing that he left that city around the latter part of May 1934. Therefore, any acts of harboring him in 1934 would have to be charged during this period.

The harboring situation was first presented to United States Attorney E.B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, on October 29, 1936, on which date Inspector E.J. Connelley delivered to him personally a copy of the summary report of Special Agent E.J. Wynn, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 1936, and a copy of the summary report of Special Agent S.H. McKee, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 26, 1936. This is covered in the letter from Inspector E.J. Connelley to the Bureau, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 30, 1936.

A further conference was had with United States Attorney E.B. Freed by Inspector E.J. Connelley and Special Agent E.J. Wynn, as covered in the letter from Inspector E.J. Connelley to the Bureau, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, November 17, 1936.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Special Agents A.M. Hitchin and E.J. Wynn, at Toledo, Ohio, conferred with United States Attorney E.B. Freed and his Assistant, J.L. Oglander, from November 23, to November 25, 1936, inclusive, at which time evidence in the case in detail was gone over with reference to all the persons harbored, except Harry Campbell and

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JAN 20 1955

7-576-13735

Arthur R. "Doc" Barker. This conference was reported to the Bureau by letter from the Cleveland Field Division dated November 27, 1936. These Agents held a conference at a later date with Messrs. Freed and Openlander at Cleveland, Ohio, in which the evidence with reference to the harboring of Harry Campbell and Arthur R. "Doc" Barker was gone over in detail. Mr. Freed and Mr. Openlander at these conferences made voluminous notes and asked many questions, and at the conclusion of the last conference stated that they felt that they had a good knowledge of the evidence.

As set out in the teletype and letter, both dated December 14, 1936, from the Cleveland Division to Inspector E.J. Connelley at Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Freed advised that he recently made a trip to Washington and conferred with Assistant Attorney General Brian McMahon about the harboring situation in the Northern District of Ohio, and that as a result of this conference, a special assistant to the Attorney General was assigned to the case. Mr. Freed's trip to Washington, D.C., was on or about December 2, or 3, 1936.

The Cleveland Division, by teletype dated January 6, 1937, advised the Bureau that Mr. Freed had conferred with Special Assistant Foster at Toledo, Ohio, on January 3, 1937, in connection with the harboring case and that Mr. Freed stated that Mr. Foster was to prepare a memorandum for Mr. Brian McMahon, setting out Foster's recommendations as to prosecution.

The report of Special Agent D.A. Sullivan, dated December 12, 1936, reflects that on December 8, 1936, he accompanied Messrs. Freed and Openlander to Milan, Michigan, where Messrs. Freed and Openlander interviewed Wynona Burdette in order to have her first hand story with reference to the harboring case.

Special Agent E.J. Wynn at Washington, D.C., conferred with Special Assistants to the Attorney General Shanahan and Foster from February 3 to 6, 1937, inclusive. Special Agent E.J. Wynn at the conclusion of the conference submitted a memorandum in which he outlined the attitude of the Special Assistants with reference to prosecution in this case. To date the Cleveland Division has heard nothing further from this conference.

Special Agent E.J. Wynn or Special Agent A.P. Litchin has been available at Cleveland, Ohio, since the case was first presented to United States Attorney E.L. Freed on October 29, 1936, in order that Mr. Freed could confer with them at any time he desired. As the Bureau has been previously advised, numerous reports, copies of indictments and instructions to juries in harboring cases have been furnished to the United States Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio, subsequent to the furnishing of the summary reports to him on October 29, 1936.

AS the Bureau was advised in the teletype from the Cleveland Division dated February 23, 1937, trial in the Arrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery has been set at Cleveland, Ohio, for April 5, 1937. Mr. Freed advised Special Agent E.J. Wynn that he definitely anticipates that the case will be tried at that time and that he intends to use Special Agent E.J. Wynn as a witness against Joe Roscoe on the basis of the information obtained from Joe Roscoe, as set out in the signed statement secured from that individual at Miami, Florida, dated January 23, 1937. The attention of the Bureau is directed to the fact that the referred to statement contains a great deal of information with reference to the harboring of the various fugitives in this case at Toledo, Ohio.

United States Attorney E.B. Freed recently advised Special Agent E.J. Wynn that he is awaiting the decision of the Attorney General's office with reference to prosecution in the harboring case, indicating that the matter of prosecution is being left entirely to the Department.

Very truly yours,



J.P. MacFarland,
Special Agent in Charge

MM/arl

cc - Cincinnati

Chicago

Inspector E.J. Connelley, Tacoma (AIR MAIL)

Miami (AIR MAIL)

EAT:TMF
7-576-13735

RECORDED

March 5, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

In considering the institution of prosecution against those persons in Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio who harbored the fugitive members of the Barker-Karpis Gang, your attention is invited to the fact that the Statute of Limitations will have run on the first of the offenses about May 4, 1937.

Very truly yours,
For the Director,

Harold Nathan,
Assistant Director.

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
1937 MAR 5 10:50
FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
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	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

MAR 5 - 1937

Handwritten signature

P. O. Box #1504
Pittsburgh, Pa.

February 25, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

GEORGE TIMINEX
MR. JOSEPH P. MORAN was - FUG.,
I. O. # 1232 - ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT

Dear Sir:

Copies of the report submitted by
Special Agent W. G. Tillman at Pittsburgh, Pennsylv-
ania, January 21, 1937, are being furnished to you
herewith.

Through inadvertence no copies of this
report were designated for your State Division, when
submitted.

Very truly yours,

D. DILLON
Special Agent in Charge

DL:IN
7-39
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

encls.

RECORDED

7-576-12736

DIVISION ONE
RECEIVED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-11 CJG

REPORT MADE AT Buffalo, New York	DATE WHEN MADE 2/23/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/5/37	REPORT MADE BY M. H. Price (A)
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Catherine R. Taylor, Kenmore, N. Y. furnished names of Walter Dosh, 3525 16th St., N.W., Washington, D. C., and family named Buckley, Winchester, Va., as being relatives of George Rorke's wife, and information that Rorke has paid-up insurance policies naming his daughter Nancy Rorke as beneficiary, in the Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Washington, D. C. and Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, New York City.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. D. Reynolds Buffalo, New York, dated 1/13/37.</p> <p>DETAILS: At KENMORE, NEW YORK</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">On February 5, 1937 Catherine R. Taylor, 58 Enola Street, Kenmore, New York, 'phoned the Buffalo Office that she had some information of possible value in connection with the location of George Rorke.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">She was interviewed at the above address, and stated that she learned by discreetly questioning Nancy Rorke that Nancy has an uncle named Walter Dosh, 3525 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., Mrs. Dosh being a sister-in-law of George Rorke.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - Washington 2 - New York 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Buffalo		7 - 5712 - 13737 FEB 26 1937 COPIES DESTROYED 20 JAN 25 1968	

Miss Taylor said that a short time ago, Nancy received a letter from "Uncle Walter," and had stayed at the Dosh home in Washington at the time of her mother's suicide; that Walter Dosh had always been interested in Nancy's welfare, and probably had no use for George Rorke, who had failed to provide for her, and had always been a drunkard; that probably if Walter Dosh had any information regarding the whereabouts of Rorke he would furnish it to a Bureau agent.

In addition, Miss Taylor recalled that Mrs. Rorke had had some relatives at Winchester, Virginia by the name of Buckley, and that Rorke had visited there at one time, and tried to get Nancy to come down there, which she would not do, explaining to Miss Taylor that she did not want to go, as all they did was drink and play cards. Miss Taylor did not know the full name of this family, but stated that the family was an old, well-known family in Winchester, and that Mrs. Buckley played the organ in a local church.

Miss Taylor furnished the names of the insurance companies with which Rorke has paid-up -policies with Nancy as beneficiary, as follows:

Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Washington, D. C. (New Name - Acacia)	\$1,000.00
Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York	2,000.00

Miss Taylor further stated that she is certain Rorke is not corresponding directly with Nancy as he does not know her address, and Nancy has not heard from her father for the past 13 months, and has little regard for him; that if she hears from Rorke or receives any further information of any value, she will immediately communicate with the Buffalo Field Division, as she is anxious to locate Rorke to collect the money he owes her.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION, at WASHINGTON, D. C., will interview Walter Dosh, 3525 16th Street, N.W., regarding the whereabouts of George Rorke.

Will determine from the Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Company, (New name Acacia) if they have any information in their files which would assist in the location of Rorke. Rorke has a \$1,000.00 paid-up policy in this company, his daughter Nancy being beneficiary.

The WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION, at WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA, will locate the Buckley family referred to in the body of this report, and conduct discreet investigation to obtain information as to Rorke's whereabouts. It is left to the discretion of the Washington Field Division whether these people should be openly interviewed, as information received indicates that they were quite friendly with George Rorke.

The NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION, at NEW YORK CITY, will determine if the Mutual Life Insurance Company, 34 Nassau Street, has any information in their files which would assist in the location of George Rorke. Rorke has a \$2,000.00 paid-up policy with this company, his daughter Nancy Rorke being beneficiary.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO FIELD DIVISION OF ORIGIN -

POST 1915

2

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. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

M

POSTAL

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FEB 23 1937

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DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

ARRIVED DALLAS TODAY ACCOUNT INDISPOSITION OF ~~X~~BARLOW MAY BE
UNABLE INTERVIEW HIM BEFORE WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY

LOEBEL.

644P

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CALLED ON
P.M. OFFICE

2

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13738

[Handwritten signature]

DECODED COPY

TELETYPE

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 ✓

FBI CLEVELAND FEBRUARY 13, 1937

11-30AM AHH

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. FEDERAL JUDGE GEORGE P HAHN DIED TOLEDO YESTERDAY.
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FREED INDICATES THIS MAY RESULT IN DELAY IN
GETTING HARBORING CASE AT ISSUE. TRIAL DATE GARRETTSVILLE MAIL
ROBBERY NOT YET SET

MACFARLAND

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GH

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-13739

Copy to Mr. Tamm

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13739	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 24 1937 P.M.	
TOLSON	DEPT. OF JUSTICE
IDENT. UNIT	FILE
TAMM	
ONE	
RES. DIV.	

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2889,
Miami, Florida

RLS:SLH

February 26, 1937

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

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232,
et al; Edward George Bremer, Victim;
KIDNAPING

The original of the Bureau's letter dated
February 15, 1937, with which was transmitted for delivery
to Special Agent Louis Loebl a copy of the Statement and
Examination of Mr. T. R. Knight, taken at Miami, Florida,
on January 26, 1937, by Mr. Charles H. Carr, Special Assistant
to the Attorney General, was turned over to Agent Loebl together
with the statement and examination.

It is noted that the Bureau desires that Agent
Loebl return this statement and examination to the Bureau upon
the completion of his investigation.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Shivers
R. L. Shivers,
Special Agent in Charge

cc Washington Field
Miami #7-24

RECORDED

1-516-13740

1937
Est
FEB 27 1937