

LCS:EB

MARCH 29 1934

D BRANTLEY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
224 FEDERAL BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA

REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM FEBRUARY NINETEENTH THIS YEAR DISPOSITION ALVIN KARPIS PD TUL
NUMBER EIGHT NAUGHT NAUGHT EIGHT TELEGRAPH DATE SENTENCE TO PRISONTERIARY BY WHAT COURT
SENTENCED PRISONTERIARY NUMBER AND DATE ACTUALLY PAROLED

HOOVER

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POSTAL

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7-576-1485
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MARCH 29 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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FILE

ENC: TAM

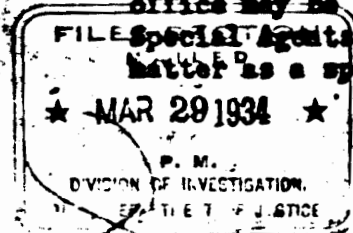
March 28, 1934

Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 14, 1934, indicating that Special Agents Gross, Brennan, Melvin, Peterson, Brown and Ryan were proceeding into the territory covered by the Special Agents of the Chicago Office of this Division for the purpose of making investigations in connection with the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim, Kidnaping.

Although the Division does not desire in any manner to handicap the investigation of this matter, it is believed that for the purpose of avoiding duplication of investigative effort, it might be well for there to be a definite understanding between yourself and the Special Agent in Charge of any territory to which Special Agents assigned to your detail are sent on this case. This understanding should be sufficiently broad as to acquaint the Special Agent in Charge with the purpose of the inquiries being made, as well as the places where they are being made. There should develop a proper coordination between yourself and the office concerned in the handling of such matters as may in the future warrant Special Agents assigned to you entering another field office territory. In order, however, that the Division may be thoroughly informed as to all developments, and in order that the Division might properly coordinate the information received with the activities of the Special Agents, it is desired that prior to sending any other Agents beyond the scope of the territory now assigned to the St. Paul Office, authorization for such action be obtained. It is further desired that arrangements be made immediately with the Chicago Office, so that that office may be informed as to the investigations being made by the Special Agents now in that district who are in fact assigned to this matter as a special investigation.



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INDEXED

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director

7-576-148

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 28 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

REN:CK

MARCH 29, 1934.

TO W.A. RORER ST PAUL MINN.

REKKID REFERENCE YOUR LETTER MARCH TWENTYSIX NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR REQUESTING
PHOTOS ARTHUR R. BARKER AND TEN OTHERS BE FURNISHED EACH DIVISION OFFICE IN
QUANTITIES FIVE AND TEN TOTALING ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED EIGHTY PRINTS.
DIVISION HAS SUPPLY OF GROUP PHOTOS OF FIRST FIVE LISTED YOUR LETTER SIMILAR
TO GROUP PHOTOS FURNISHED ALL OFFICES WITH DIVISION LETTER DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY
FIRST. WILL THESE SERVE THE DESIRED UNDISCLOSED PURPOSE

HOOVER

4/588

AK

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848 MAR 18 1965

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7-576-1487	
MAR 30 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
AK	rlt

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 720 PM by CCK.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

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

HHC/AEK

February 10, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan telephoned. He inquired as to the number of the lists of bills being sent out for banks and peace officers. I told him several thousand lists went out last night and others were going out as rapidly as possible. He stated a newspaper in Minneapolis had telephoned they understood the lists were being broadcast from Washington today. Mr. Nathan said they informed the paper they knew nothing of such lists being broadcast.

Mr. Nathan thinks it would be a good idea to give broad publicity to this matter as soon as the lists are sent out because people receiving quantities of money might go to bank tellers and have the money checked and would be able to get the information as to whether the money was the ransom money while they still had recollection as to its source.

He stated that he would interview young Bremer at 2:00 P.M. today unless he heard to the contrary. I asked Mr. Nathan if he thought Edward Bremer's bitterness toward him was personal. He said that frankly he did not; that any personal dislike advanced was merely a reason which he was offering as to why he did not want to talk. He stated that this background would probably be helpful.

On the occasion of young Bremer's return one of the first inquiries he made of his father, according to the Agent who was present in the house, was as to whether or not the Federal Agents were furnished with the numbers of the bills. Mr. Bremer told him yes and young Bremer appeared to be very resentful of this fact. He stated that they would all be killed and his father's life and other lives would be jeopardized because of that fact and he indicated very definitely that they did not want to help the Federal Agents. Evidently young Bremer has been frightened severely and has made certain definite commitments and statements.

There is a woman who is a teller or secretary in one of the banks [redacted] one of the [redacted] ransom notes written by Bremer was delivered to her and Bremer has talked with her and she has stated that she could not tell because of the dark whether the man was tall or dark, short or thin, as tall as she was or shorter, and that this was because of the darkness. A Special Agent of the [redacted]

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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NOT RECORDED
Feb 10 1934
All not out yet.

Prepare a summary release.

b7c

2/10/34

- 2 -

St. Paul Office has visited the place and found the porch well lighted and the premises were well lighted at night, and her information has been shown to be incorrect.

Young Bremer has also made statements to members of the family and other close friends, which statements have been reported to Mr. Nathan, to the effect that he was not going to talk and not going to help the police and Federal Agents on the case. Mr. Nathan doesn't think it quite proper yet for the Attorney General to make a broadcast about this situation and doesn't think it will do any good and there may be a possibility that young Bremer will relent later. In fact, he had indicated on one occasion that there was a certain bit of information that he would give about gangsters in the Twin Cities and their connections, but he wouldn't talk about that at the present time, and this statement was not made to Division Agents.

Mr. Nathan thinks that this picture will clarify the situation in the minds of Division officials and will clearly show that any excuses, such as the one that has been discussed in the Bremer household, are just excuses advanced to justify to himself the position that he has taken. Mr. Nathan does not think he would talk to any one at the present time and that his hostility is not personal and his excuse that he is bitter because Mr. Nathan doesn't believe him is just further attempted self-justification of his position.

Respectfully,

H. H. GLEGG.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

HHC:CJ

February 13, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

There is attached hereto a suggested draft
of a release concerning the distribution of circulars
showing the numbers of the currency paid as the ransom
in the Bremer kidnaping case.

Respectfully,

E. E. Clegg.

Ransom money

*7. E. Clegg
E. E. Clegg
mg*

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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There has been distributed to all banks in the United States a list of the numbers on the currency paid to the kidnapers as the ransom for the return of Mr. Edward G. Bremer of Minneapolis, Minnesota. All the bills paid were either \$5.00 or \$10.00 Federal Reserve notes, United States notes, or National Bank notes. About ninety percent of these notes are Federal Reserve notes and the majority of them were issued by the Federal Reserve Bank, 9th District, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Copies of these numbers have also been placed in the hands of all law enforcement agencies, including police departments and sheriffs' offices, in the United States. A list of these numbers is, therefore, available at your local bank or at your local police department or sheriff's office. It is suggested that anyone receiving a quantity of \$5.00 or \$10.00 bank notes, or should such notes be received under unusual circumstances, should make an immediate check, to determine if they are a part of the notes paid as the ransom, at either the bank or the local police department or sheriff's office. If any of this currency is identified as part of the ransom money, the nearest field office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, should be informed by telephone or telegraph at once. The addresses and telephone numbers of the field offices of this Division are attached to the lists which have been distributed to the banks and law enforcement agencies.

It is believed that the cooperation of the public will be of value in this connection and this cooperation may lead to the identification of the guilty parties. It is obvious, of course, that such action should be taken promptly after receipt of the currency, so that its source might be identified.

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7-576-1488

148

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 23, 1934

PHC:CSH

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to the attached suggested draft of a release concerning the distribution of circulars, you are advised that it was Mr. Rorer's opinion that some benefit might be obtained from the release of this information. He recommended that it be done.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg

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INDEXED

7-576-1488
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 27 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CLEGG *AK* FILE

Press Release
Mr. Quinn advises all lists sent out. 7-4
Publicity believed of doubtful value,
also but little harm could arise
therefrom.

ask Rorer what he thinks.
If he wants it released I will
send it to A. G.
3/19/34 J. Z. X.

Memorandum
3/31/34

Room 1405
370 Lexington Avenue
New York City

REN:BN
7-120

March 25, 1934

MAR 27 1934 AM

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Hurley-Wright Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

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

Reference is made to telephone call from Special Agent Burruss of your office on March 27, 1934, requesting that inquiry be made at Atlantic City, N. J., for information concerning one Thomas H. Lawley, to whom telegrams have been addressed from individuals residing at 1715 Surrey Lane, Washington, D. C.

An investigation has been made at Atlantic City and Pleasantville, N. J., by Special Agent Peter J. Nolan, where it was ascertained that Lawley is not known to local or State police. Through inquiry at the Credit Bureau in Atlantic City, it was determined that Lawley is connected with the Lawley Auto Service, Inc., 436 N. North Carolina Avenue. This concern is a New Jersey corporation, organized June 27, 1932, of which Elizabeth Lawley, wife of Thomas H. Lawley, is President and Treasurer, and Thomas H. Lawley is Secretary. In addition to selling parts and equipment, this company has the agency for International Trucks. Prior to the company's organization, Thomas H. Lawley was engaged for about ten years in the operation of a garage at Atlantic City.

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V-120

Washington Field

(2)

3/28/34

Lawley resides at 13 Stanton (or Stenton) Place, Pleasantville, New Jersey. The section in which he lives is reported to be a good locality, the homes averaging in value about \$10,000. Lawley is unknown to Postal employees at Pleasantville.

Discreet inquiry through Sam Lunkin of the Bryson Auto Service Company, from whom Lawley purchases his materials, discloses that Lunkin has always found Lawley to be honest.

Lawley is described as follows:

Age	28
Height	5' 8"
Weight	175
Hair	black
Eyes	brown
Build	heavy
Complexion	light
Mustache	small mustache
	Wears glasses
	Neat appearance

The substance of the above information was given to Assistant Special Agent in Charge L. R. Pennington, by telephone on March 28, 1934.

Very truly yours,

F. J. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc/St. Paul
cc/Division

THOMAS E. DAHILL,
Chief of Police
B. F. SIMON, M. D.,
Health Officer

OWEN C. DU
Fire Chief
JOSEPH A. MAC
Supt. Police and Fi

CITY OF SAINT PAUL
Capital of Minnesota
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Tenth and Minnesota Streets
JOHN H. McDONALD, COMMISSIONER
THOMAS G. O'CONNELL, Deputy Commissioner

March 24, 1934

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly furnish me with photographs and descriptions
of the following subject's for my file:

Alonzo Briscoe alias Frank Downey
Charles Kotner
John Mattee
J. R. Brackett
Ed Brodie
Winnie Morrass
Grace Guckler
Alvin Karpis
Fred Barker
Harry Chapman

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&
INDEXED

APR 3 - 1934

7-576-149
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 30 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Thanking you, I am

Yours truly

Burton A. Carr

Burton A. Carr
Assistant Inspector

See Serials
#2632 and #1472

E BAC

*Send letter to
letting each
be aware of
the case*

*also
copy in*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

Mr. J. A. Rorer
TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

St. Paul,

March 27, 1934.

LCS:MP.

APR 3 - 1934

REQUEST RECEIVED FROM BURT A CARR ASSISTANT INSPECTOR POLICE DEPARTMENT
ST PAUL FOR PHOTOGRAPHS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF FOLLOWING

ALONZO BRISCOE ALIAS FRANK DOWNEY
CHARLES KOTNER
JOHN McATTEE
J R BRACKETT
ED BRODIE
WINNIE MORRASS
GRACE GUCKLER
ALVIN KARPIS
FRED BARKER
HARRY CHAPMAN

COMPILING NECESSARY DATA AND WILL TRANSMIT TO YOU FOR REFERENCE ST PAUL AUTHORITIES

HOOVER

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848 MAR 18 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 6:05 PM by RCV

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida

March 25, 1934

RAA:HAM.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Suite L - Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri

MAR 27 1934 AM

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases; et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Attached to Division letter dated February 25, 1934, to this office was a photostatic copy of the original getaway chart found after the robbery of the First State Bank at Holland, Michigan. On February 25, 1934, this photostatic getaway chart was charged to Special Agent H. L. Andersen to be used in questioning Eddie Doll, Identification Order Number 1214, who was then confined in the County Jail at Tampa, Florida, with a view of having Doll identify it. While the Jacksonville Office has no further use for this chart, I am simply writing this to complete our records. Please advise whether you desire to keep the chart or it will be returned to the Jacksonville Office.

Agent Andersen submitted a memorandum dated March 5, 1934, to Assistant Director Nathan covering his interview with Eddie Doll in regard to this chart and it may be that he turned it in to the Division while in Washington.

Very truly yours,

MAR 31 1934

7-24
25-2659
CC Division

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R. A. Alt
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-1497	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 26 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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*Letter
Prof. [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]*

REM:GJ
7-576

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7-576-1491

March 29, 1934.

MAR 31 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

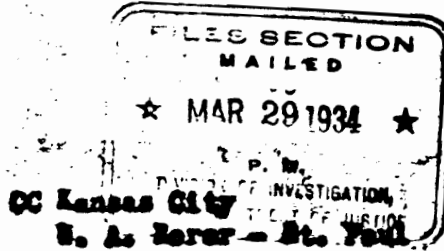
RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al,
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 23, 1934, in the above entitled case, addressed to the Kansas City office of the Division, wherein you make reference to the photostatic copy of a getaway chart, charged to Special Agent M. E. Andersen on February 25, 1934, to be used by him in questioning Eddie Ball, Identification Order No. 1214. This is to advise that the photostatic copy of the getaway chart was turned in to the Division by Special Agent Andersen with his memorandum dated March 3, 1934, addressed to Assistant Director Harold Nathan.

Incidentally, it is noted that a copy of your letter dated March 23, 1934, addressed to the Kansas City office, was not furnished to the St. Paul office, the office of origin in the above entitled case. In order that the office of origin may be kept advised as to all matters concerning a case under its supervision, copies of each and every report and inter-office communications should be furnished that office.

Very truly yours,



Director.

March 29, 1934

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M
W
hy

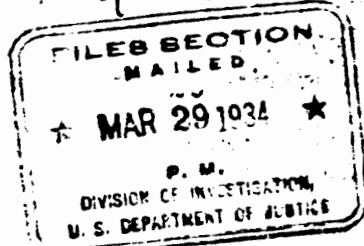
Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 815,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. E. Jamison, dated March 12, 1934, in connection with the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al; Unknown Subjects, Edward George Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping.

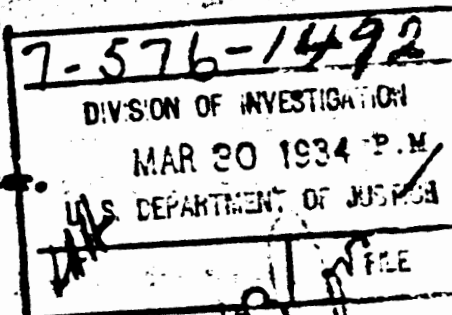
From the information contained in this report fingerprint records have been found for Frank Quigley, our file #415914, Joe Saltis, our file #72890, Murray Humphries, our file #551932, and Helen Brown, our file #596690. The fingerprints of these individuals have been compared with the latent prints in this case but no identification has been made.

It has not been possible to find fingerprint records referring to Thomas Muckel/Shields alias Muckel/Shields, Emmett Ryan, or Charles "Buster" Brown.



Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED
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cc - Chicago.

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

March 22, 1934.

87077

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Ave., Room 1408,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul file 7-22.

In confirmation of my teletype message of today, this is to advise you that Acting Special Agent in Charge Jay G. Newman has informed me that upon information which he received from the Salt Lake City office, he learned that William J. Graham arrived at Chicago on the 25th instant enroute to New York by rail and that the New York office was being requested to place Graham under surveillance upon his arrival at New York and keep him under close surveillance during the time he is within the district of the New York office. Mr. Newman advised that you were being requested to place a secret phone in the room of Graham, if possible.

This office has previously received information from convict Henry Hall, who was formerly an associate of the Barker-Karpis gang, that William J. Graham is very close to this gang and in previous years has disposed of stolen securities and money for them. Graham operates several gambling houses, saloons, and houses of prostitution in Reno, Nevada.

Recent investigation by the Salt Lake City office at Reno disclosed that the Barkers and Karpis and also Volney Davis and Harry Campbell have frequented Reno at various times within the past eighteen months. Recently, Ray Friesch of Reno, Nevada, who is a witness in the case pending in the Federal Court at New York against Graham and McKay, mysteriously disappeared from Reno and it is my understanding that the impression exists that the Barkers and Karpis may have been implicated in his disappearance, through their friendship with Graham.

Please give this matter very thorough attention.

WAR:HVS
Cc Division
Salt Lake City
San Francisco

Very truly yours,

E. A. SNODGRASS,
Inspector.

7

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota.**

St. Paul FILE NO. **7-576-1494**

REPORT MADE AT: St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-28-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/22 to 28/34	REPORT MADE BY: G. G. Hall
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

License for Ford Deluxe Coupe, motor No. 328,420, issued to E. V. DAVIS, Box 52, Lakeville, Minnesota, 10-9-33. VOLNEY DAVIS identified as obtaining the registration certificate. KARPIS bought Plymouth Sedan, motor No. 81521, as E. L. BURNS on 10-18-33 at St. Paul, Minnesota. WILLIAM HAMM, JR., unable to identify any of the suspects in this case as his abductors. Investigation to locate hideout, place where goggles were purchased, and place where shell signs were manufactured, proceeding. Various data concerning subjects' former residences in this district contained herein.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent G. G. Hall dated 5-22-34 at St. Paul, Minnesota.

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by the several Special Agents especially assigned to this case:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-1494 MAR 31 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED 3-31 CHECKED OFF: MAY 1
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 3 - Division 2 - St. Paul 1 - Salt Lake City 1 - San Francisco 1 - Los Angeles 1 - Portland </div> <div> 1 - Chicago 1 - Kansas City 1 - Oklahoma City </div> </div>		

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848 MAR 18 1965

In compliance with request contained in wire from Salt Lake City dated 3-20-34, Special Agent E. L. Halls contacted the State Auto Bureau, St. Paul, Minnesota, for purpose of checking 1933 Minnesota license B-475-569. Mr. WILLIAM SLEDZ of the Auto Bureau advised that this license was issued for a 1933 Deluxe Ford Coupe, motor No. 328420, to E. V. DAVIS, Box 52, Lakeville, Minnesota, under date of October 9, 1933; that this car, prior to registration in Minnesota, was registered for 1933 in the State of Illinois, under No. 1246602, in the name of E. V. DAVIS, Box 822, Grayslake, Illinois, same having been registered under date of July 31, 1933.

MR. SLEDZ further advised that 1934 Minnesota license B-45372 was issued under date of January 11, 1934, to E. V. DAVIS, Box 254, White Bear Lake, Minnesota, on a 1933 Chevrolet Sedan, motor No. 3554674, serial 1CA03-23077; that this car was registered for 1933 in the State of Illinois, April 17, 1933, to E. V. DAVIS, 2408 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, license No. 774267.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.

St. Paul file 7-55

With reference to a telegram received from the Salt Lake City office by the St. Paul Division office on March 21, 1934, in which it was stated that certain persons believed to have been members of the KARPIS-BARKER gang, had been observed at Reno, Nevada, with a Ford carrying Minnesota license No. P-473-569, it may be noted that the above license number is registered in the Secretary of State's office at St. Paul to E. V. DAVIS, Box 52, Lakeville, Minnesota.

At Lakeville, Minnesota, MR. H. ZIMMER, the only Post Office clerk present in the Post Office, was interviewed and the Post Office box register examined. It was noted that no application had been filed for this box and no signature obtained but that Box 52 was rented on 10-1-33 to E. V. DAVIS and that the box was paid for in advance for two quarters.

MR. ZIMMER advised that he had not personally rented the box and had no recollection of E. V. DAVIS but that he did recall that during the late fall of 1933, a pair of license plates had been received at the Post Office for E. V. DAVIS and also one letter.

MR. A. L. MALLORY, the Postmaster, was later interviewed and he stated that he had no recollection concerning this matter inasmuch as he had never been present either when DAVIS had called for mail or at the time the box was rented.

ANNA HARKINS, Post Office clerk, was interviewed and she advised that she had personally rented the box No. 52 on October 1, 1933, to a man giving his name as E. V. DAVIS; that this man was driving a 1933 Ford Coupe, black in color, and that he had on one or two occasions, subsequent to the time the box was rented, called for mail at the Lakeville Post Office. ANNA HARKINS further stated that she had inquired of DAVIS as to where he lived and he had stated, "Down the road a piece"; that she had further inquired why he did not take service from a rural carrier, and he had replied that the box service was more handy for him. ANNA HARKINS further indicated that she had also inquired of DAVIS as to what his occupation was and had received no answer.

ANNA HARKINS also stated that she had been quite curious about MR. DAVIS but had been unable to gain any information from him, which had made her more curious.

The five photographs, including the two BARKERS, ALVIN KARPIS, HARRY CAMPBELL, and VOLNEY DAVIS, were placed upon a desk in the Post Office, MRS. HARKINS being advised by agent that these photographs might include a likeness of E. V. DAVIS. She examined the photographs carefully, comparing particularly the photograph of "DOC" BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS and stated positively that

VOLNEY DAVIS was the party who had rented Box 52 at the Lakeville, Minnesota, Post Office on October 1, 1933. Further enlarging upon this statement, ANNA HARKINS advised that DAVIS had a peculiar upper lip, which was noticeable to her, and that this was the point which made her certain in her own mind that the photograph of VOLNEY DAVIS, carrying No. 12308, was in fact the E. V. DAVIS who had used Box 52.

Neither ANNA HARKINS nor the other employees of the Post Office were advised of the nature of this investigation; and when inquiry was made of agent, it was stated that DAVIS was wanted for murder.

Agent was further advised by ANNA HARKINS and MR. ZIMMER that Lakeville does not have a hotel and that the only accommodations available to transients in the town were the rooming houses operated by MRS. G. H. DUNHAM, MRS. JOHN YOUNG, and MRS. J. E. BRENNAN.

MRS. DUNHAM, MRS. YOUNG, and MRS. BRENNAN were all interviewed at their respective residences, and the photographs of the five suspects exhibited to them, and all stated positively that they had never had a roomer similar in appearance to the photographs of the suspects.

MR. VIC LAURENTSON, Manager of the Lyndale Garage; MR. ALFRED MOES, Manager of the Mooney-Tinn Garage, were interviewed relative to Shell signs and Filmolenses and both advised that they had not carried Filmolenses in stock for the past several years and that they had done no painting or work on copper in their concerns. MR. ALFRED MOES stated that there was no painter, sign writer, or tinner in the town of Lakeville and that the city had no fire siren and no whistle; that the two railroads serving the town were a Milwaukee branch line with one train each way per day and the Northfield and Southern Railroad, with two trains each way a day.

MR. JOSEPH JOCHUM, blacksmith, was interviewed at his shop and he stated positively that the Shell signs had not been made up by him and that no other place in Lakeville other than the two garages before mentioned could have done the work.

Photographs of the suspects were exhibited to the five eating places in the town, without identification of any kind.

ANNA HARKINS was again interviewed and she advised that after consideration of the matter, she recalled that E. V. DAVIS called for one letter at the Post Office and a set of license plates; that these visits to the Post Office were at two separate times and that he drove on the highway from Minneapolis and

apparently spent no time in the town but immediately returned on that road because she had noted him going by in his car, out the main highway.

The box is still vacant and is still registered in the name of E. V. DAVIS and contains no mail of any kind on this date (March 21st) and none has been received since sometime the latter part of December or first part of January.

E. E. NOTESTERN,
Special Agent.

ENN:HVS 3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. J. Halls, under dates of March 21 and 27, 1934:

Reference is made to the telegram from the Salt Lake City Office, dated March 21, 1934, which contains information that ALVIN KARPIS, under the name of E. L. BURNES, 591 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, registered, in Nevada, Plymouth Sedan, fictitious motor #81821, correct motor number 81821, serial #1757009, for 1933, having Minnesota 1932 license #B158081. The records of the Minnesota State Motor Vehicle Bureau disclose that 1932 Minnesota license B158081 was issued to E. L. BURNES, under date of October 13, 1932, for 1932 Plymouth Sedan, motor number PB8181, serial #1757009. The car was purchased new from AL MORGINS SERVICE COMPANY, St. Paul, Minnesota. The car was not registered in Minnesota for either 1933 or 1934. Contact was had with AL MORGINS, who formerly had a De Soto-Plymouth Agency in St. Paul, at 1000 West Seventh Street, and now operates an auto repair shop at the same address. Upon referring to his records, MR. MORGINS advised that the above described car was sold to E. L. BURNES in a cash transaction on October 12, 1932. MR. MORGINS was unable to furnish any address for E. L. BURNES, advising that he had never seen the person who purchased the car; that, to the best of his recollection, he obtained the car for EVANS AND KIMMEL, who formerly operated at 591 West Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minnesota; that CLARENCE P. KIMMEL had received an order for a seven passenger Plymouth Sedan but had none in stock and requested him to obtain the car; that he did so and turned the car over to MR. KIMMEL who paid him the purchase price; that MR. KIMMEL had requested him to obtain license plates for the car but he refused to do so until he had received payment; that, at the time, he thought this request on the part of MR. KIMMEL was rather unusual but he placed no particular significance to the request. Photographs of members of the BARKER-KARPIS gang, including photograph of ALVIN KARPIS, were exhibited to AL MORGINS but he advised that he was unable to identify them as being those of any persons known to him.

W. L. WHITCOMB, 591 West Seventh Street, was interviewed and advised that EVANS AND KIMMEL formerly rented a show room from him at the address indicated and that MR. KIMMEL could probably be located at the SLAWIK MOTOR COMPANY, near Seven Corners. MR. WHITCOMB also stated that, while EVANS AND KIMMEL were located in his premises, he occupied the adjoining premises operating an auto repair shop. Photographs of the BARKER-KARPIS gang were exhibited to MR. WHITCOMB and he, likewise, was unable to identify same as being those of persons known to him. Inquiry was made at the SLAWIK MOTOR COMPANY and information received that CLARENCE P. KIMMEL had not reported for duty due to illness and could probably be reached at his home, 372 South Osceola Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

MR. CLARENCE P. KIMMEL was interviewed at his home and stated that he could definitely recall the transaction involving the sale of a 1932 Plymouth Seven Passenger Sedan; that a man, who represented himself to be a travelling salesman came to his show room and requested immediate delivery on such a car; that, at the time, this particular model car was no longer being manufactured and it was not possible for him to obtain one from the factory; that he, accordingly, called upon AL MORGINS for assistance in securing such a car; that MORGINS was able to obtain the car from some Minneapolis dealer and did so, turning the car over to him; that the purchaser desired a car equipped with fender wells, but such a car could not be obtained so he took the car obtained from AL MORGINS to the shop of a well fender company in St. Paul and had fender wells put in but never advised the purchaser that he had done so. MR. KIMMEL further stated that he saw the purchaser on only two occasions, the time when he placed the order and also when the deal was finally consummated and delivery made; that it was a cash transaction; that the purchaser furnished his name as E.L. BURNES, stating that he was a travelling salesman and had no St. Paul address. When requested to furnish a description of the purchaser of this car, MR. KIMMEL stated that it would be impossible for him to do so since he had only seen the man on two occasions and had never seen him prior to the time that he ordered the car and has never seen him since delivery of the car was made. Inquiry was made of MR. KIMMEL as to why the license plates were delivered to 591 West Seventh Street and he replied that when the car was sold he was located at this address and that, at the request of E.L. BURNES, he went to the State Capitol at St. Paul, and secured the license plates for him and, since MR. BURNES had no St. Paul address, he used his, KIMMEL'S, business address on the application.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID.
St. Paul, File 7-30.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent G. G. Hall dated March 15, 1934, page 17, of which contains a memorandum setting out an interview with MR. ROY McCORD pertaining to the shooting of McCORD by unknown individuals on the night of January 12, 1934, or early morning of January 13, 1934.

Agent interviewed MR. E. W. COWIN, who is presently residing at 694 Rondo Avenue. COWIN advised that on the evening of January 12th, 1934, his wife was visiting friends and he went to the Municipal Airport to visit ROY McCORD, who at that time was on duty at the airport as a radio operator. COWIN advised that at approximately 11:00 p.m., he received a telephone call from his wife advising that she had returned home and requested that he return home immediately; that he left the airport and immediately proceeded to his home, at which time he was residing in an apartment house at 562 Holly Avenue, St. Paul; that upon arriving at his apartment, MRS. COWIN informed him that on her way home, as she approached the apartment house building, she noticed an unknown individual standing on the sidewalk, looking into their apartment; that she did not see this individual's face and saw him only from the back; that he appeared to be about average height and rather stout, weighing approximately 175 or 180 pounds and was wearing a light overcoat and light felt hat; that she then saw this individual enter the front door of the apartment building and as she entered the apartment building, she noticed this same individual standing at the door to their apartment, but upon her approach, he immediately went to the back of the hall and left the building through a rear exit.

COWIN stated that upon arriving at the apartment house, he had stopped his car in the alley, leaving the lights on, and had parked his car in such a way that it had blocked the driveway through the alley; that after being in his apartment a few minutes, he heard a horn blow in the alley and realized that someone was attempting to pass his car and desired that his car be moved; that he went into the alley, pulled his car to one side to permit the other car to pass, but that he paid no particular attention to this car; that as the other car passed, he noticed an individual walk toward the back of his car and continue down the alley although he did not know what this individual looked like and was unable to furnish a description of him.

He stated that he then began to look around the vicinity for the person who apparently had been prowling in the vicinity of the apartment house

and returned to his apartment approximately thirty minutes later to find that McCORD and ROBERT LUEWING had arrived at the apartment; that these individuals went with him and they again cruised the vicinity but were unable to see any suspicious characters; that they then parked in his car, backed in from the alley, behind the apartment house; and after being so parked for approximately ten minutes, a Ford Coupe drove past, which COWIN believes did not start in the alley although he was unable to advise where the car came from other than that he was of the opinion that it had driven the full length of the alley; that this car was moving very slowly and they followed it through the alley for a block and a half, when it came out on St. Albans and suddenly stopped. COWIN stated that this car was a 1935 Ford Coupe bearing 1934 Minnesota license No. B-75308 and that it contained three individuals although he did not know whether they were men or women; that as soon as this coupe stopped on St. Albans, he stopped alongside of it and approximately one-half car length to the front and that as soon as his car had stopped, the individuals in the Ford Coupe began shooting. He immediately crouched over, put his car in gear and drove down the street, stopping in a snow bank a half block away. COWIN further stated that after his car stopped in the snow bank, he looked back and saw the Ford Coupe disappear into Portland Avenue but did not see any of the individuals who were in the car and is unable to attribute any reason for the shooting. He stated that he previously had been a fire insurance adjuster and had made several enemies in this business but did not feel that they were in any way connected with the shooting.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

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

On March 24, 1934, the photographs of the following individuals were exhibited to WILLIAM HAMM, JR.:

- CHARLIE CLAUSE
- THEODORE BENTZ
- THOMAS CARROLL
- EDWARD BENTZ
- EDWARD McFADDEN
- ALVIN KARPIS
- HARRY CAMPBELL
- VOLNEY DAVIS
- ARTHUR R. BARKER
- FRED BARKER
- Group photo of Robert Fischer, James Miller, and Fred Beardon.

MR. HAMM failed to identify any of the individuals as being his abductors. However, he stated that the photograph of FRED BEARDON resembled the individual who approached him on the day of his abduction but that he was unable to make a positive identification. MR. HAMM further stated that he is of the opinion that another photograph containing only two individuals had been exhibited to him at the time of the trial but he was unable to more definitely describe this photograph.

D. L. NICHOLSON,
Special Agent.

DLN:HVS
15 copies made (1- St. Paul file 7-5,
Hamm kidnaping.)

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St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR BORER:

Re: BREKID
St. P. 7-30

While at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in connection with the SANKEY kidnaping case, I had occasion to interview Sheriff Sells and Chief of Police Parsons at Sioux Falls, at which time the robbery of the Security National Bank of Sioux Falls was discussed. These officers informed me that there was some indication that members of the KARPIS-BARKER gang, particularly KARPIS and DOC BARKER as well as TOMMY CARROLL are believed to have been identified by employees at this bank from small photographs they had available.

For your information, I had with me enlarged photographs of the two BARKERS, KARPIS, DAVIS, and CAMPBELL, as well as photographs of TOMMY CARROLL and GURLEY CLOUSE. I took these photographs to the Security National Bank and there, first, exhibited same to MR. CLARK, president of said bank, and he failed to identify any of these subjects. MR. CLARK then called in all employees who had a glimpse at any one of the bandits, and all of them, after careful study of the above named photographs stated that none of them resembled in their opinion, any of the bandits who took part in the holdup of said bank.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WH:TC

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St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR HORNER:

Re BREKID V
St. P. 7-30

The following information was obtained by Special Agent D.L. Nicholson and Special Agent V.W. Peterson as a result of examination of highway maps of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa:

U.S. Highway #51 is the most direct route straight south of Portage, Wisconsin. From Portage, Wisconsin, to Bloomington, Illinois, by way of Route U.S. #51 is 213 miles. From Portage, Wisconsin, to Mendota, Illinois, by way of U.S. Highway #51 is 157 miles. From Portage, Wisconsin, by way of U.S. Highway #51 to Minonk, Illinois is 185 miles. The following towns are situated on U.S. Highway #51 from Minonk, Illinois, to Bloomington, Illinois:

Woodford, Illinois;
Panola, Illinois;
El Paso, Illinois;
Kappa, Illinois;
Hudson, Illinois;
Normal, Illinois.

Proceeding south from Minonk, Illinois, a distance of thirteen miles on Route #51, thence west on State Route #8 (which is U.S. Highway #24), from El Paso, Illinois, for 34 miles would have brought the subjects of this case to Peoria, Illinois (a total of 232 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, to Peoria, Illinois, by the route indicated).

The following towns are located on U.S. Highway #24 (State highway #8) between El Paso, Illinois, and Peoria, Illinois:

Eureka, Illinois;
Gruger, Illinois;
Washington, Illinois;
East Peoria, Illinois.

Upon arriving at the junction of U.S. Highway #51 and U.S. Highway #24, at El Paso, Illinois, it would have been possible to have proceeded east on Highway #24 instead of west. If this procedure had been adopted the following towns in the order named would have been passed through between El Paso, which is 198 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, to Chatsworth, Illinois, (238 miles from Portage, Wisconsin):

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Gridley, Illinois;
 Meadows, Illinois;
 Chenequa, Illinois;
 Weston, Illinois;
 Forrest, Illinois;
 Fairbury, Illinois;
 Chatsworth, Illinois.

It would be possible to proceed east on State Route #116 at a point two miles south of Minonk, Illinois, which is 187 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, for twenty-four miles and thus arrive in Pontiac, Illinois. The following towns would have been passed through in the order named between Minonk and Pontiac, Illinois:

Flanagan, Illinois;
 Graymont, Illinois.

From Portage, Wisconsin, to Lостant, Illinois, by the shortest route, i.e., U.S. Highway #51 is 171 miles. By proceeding nine miles east from Lостant, Illinois, on State Route #17, they would have arrived in Streator, Illinois. Kankakee, Illinois, is 64 miles east of Lостant, Illinois, on State Route #17. By this route, Kankakee, Illinois, is 235 miles from Portage, Wisconsin. The following towns are located on State Route #17, between Lостant, Illinois, and Kankakee, Illinois:

Streator, Illinois;
 Dwight, Illinois;
 Wilson, Illinois;
 Reddick, Illinois;
 Union Hill, Illinois;
 Kankakee, Illinois.

From Portage, Wisconsin, to La Salle, Illinois, by the shortest route on U.S. Highway #51 is 154 miles. By proceeding east on State Route #7 from La Salle a distance of fifteen miles they would have arrived in Ottawa, Illinois (169 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, 35 miles east on State Route #7 from La Salle, Illinois, the city of Morris, Illinois, is located) (189 miles from Portage, Wisconsin). By proceeding twenty-four miles further east on State Route #7, they would have arrived in Joliet, Illinois (213 miles from Portage, Wisconsin).

Mendota, Illinois, is located 137 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, by the shortest route on U.S. Highway, #51. Proceeding west of Mendota, Illinois, on U.S. Highway #32 for thirty miles would have brought them to Sheffield, Illinois (167 miles from Portage, by the route indicated). At Sheffield,

Illinois, it is possible to proceed northwest on U.S. Highway #34, for a distance of 52 miles arriving in Galesburg, Illinois, passing through Kewanee, Illinois. Galesburg, Illinois, is 219 miles from Portage, Wisconsin; and Kewanee, Illinois, is 180 miles from Portage by this route.

By proceeding sixteen miles on U.S. Highway #34 from Galesburg, Illinois, they would have arrived in Mommouth, Illinois (235 miles from Portage, Wis.).

Another possibility presents itself after arriving at Sheffield, Illinois. They could have proceeded in a northwesterly direction on U.S. Highway #6 for a distance of 51 miles after which they would have arrived in Davenport, Iowa, (218 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, by the route indicated). This would have taken them through the following towns:

East Moline, Illinois;
Moline, Illinois;
Rock Island, Illinois.

From Portage, Wisconsin, to Rochelle, Illinois, is 108 miles if the travel is made on U.S. Highway #31. By proceeding west from Rochelle, Illinois, on U.S. Highway #30, for a distance of 22 miles they would have arrived in Dixon, Illinois, (130 miles from Portage, Wis.). By continuing 44 miles on U.S. Highway #30 they would have arrived in Clinton, Iowa, (174 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, by the route indicated). DeWitt, Iowa, is situated 20 miles straight west of Clinton, Iowa, on U.S. Highway #30. Davenport, Iowa, could be reached from DeWitt, Iowa, by going south on U.S. Highway #61 for a distance of 22 miles.

If they had proceeded east instead of west from Rochelle, Illinois, on U.S. Highway #30 the following possibilities are presented:

Eighteen miles east of Rochelle the town of DeKalb, Illinois, is located. (126 miles from Portage); proceeding east from DeKalb, Illinois, on U.S. Highway #30, they would have passed through the following towns:

Maple Park, Illinois (134 miles from Portage, Wis.);
West Chicago, Illinois;
Wheaton, Illinois;
Maywood, Illinois;
Forest Park, Illinois;
Chicago, Illinois (By route indicated Chicago is 191 miles from Portage.)

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From Geneva, Illinois, it would be possible to go south on U.S. Highway #30 for a distance of only nine miles and arrive in Aurora, Illinois, (164 miles from Portage, Wis., to Aurora, Ill.).

Continuing on U.S. Highway #30, they would have arrived in Joliet, Illinois, a distance of 189 miles from Portage, Wis.

From Joliet, Ill., they could have proceeded on U.S. Highway #30 into Chicago Heights, Illinois, and Valparaiso, Indiana, which is 242 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, by the route indicated. Crown Point, Hammond, and Hobart, Indiana, would be readily accessible if the route described above were followed.

By proceeding on Route #51 from Portage, Wisconsin, a distance of approximately 108 miles they would have arrived in Rockford, Illinois. Proceeding west from Rockford, Illinois, a distance of 28 miles on U.S. Highway #20, they would have arrived in Freeport, Illinois. Continuing 21 miles further west on U.S. Highway #20, they would have arrived in Stockton, Illinois, (approximately 150 miles from Portage, Wisconsin). Continuing 32 miles west on U.S. Highway #20, they would have arrived in Galena, Illinois, and continuing eleven miles further, a total distance of 193 miles they would have arrived in Dubuque, Iowa. Twenty-eight miles directly south of Dubuque, Iowa, on U.S. Highway #51, the town of Maquoketa, Iowa, is located. Seventy-one miles west of Dubuque on U.S. Highway #30 the city of Waterloo, Iowa, is situated. Sixty-eight miles southwest of Dubuque, Iowa, on U.S. Route #161, the city of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is located.

From Rockford, Illinois, it would have been possible to have proceeded east on U.S. Highway #30 and thus pass through the following towns after having traveled the distance indicated:

14 miles from Rockford, - Belvidere, Ill.;
27 miles from Rockford, - Marengo, Ill.;
32 miles from Rockford, - Elgin, Ill.; (a total of
152 miles from Portage, Wis.).

It would have been possible to have gone to Aurora, Illinois, from Elgin, Illinois, by going south on U.S. #30 for a distance of twenty-two miles.

Ninety miles east of Rockford, on U.S. Highway #30 is Chicago, Illinois. By going to Chicago, by this route, they would have passed through Addison, Illinois, and Melrose Park, Illinois.

Madison, Wisconsin, is located 32 miles south of Portage, Wisconsin, on route, U.S. Highway #51. By going east on U.S. Highway #12 from Madison, Wisconsin for 35 miles, they would have arrived in Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

Proceeding on U.S.#12, for a distance of 10 miles, further, they would have arrived in Whitewater, Wisconsin, and continuing on the same route for twenty miles further they would have arrived in Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, is situated seven miles from Elkhorn, on U.S.#12. (Lake Geneva is 104 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, by this route).

Proceeding on U.S.#12 south from Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, it would have been possible to have passed through the following towns:

Genoa City, Wisconsin;
Richmond, Illinois;
McHenry, Illinois;
Crystal Lake, Illinois (133 miles from Portage, Wis., by route indicated).

Proceeding southeast on U.S.#12 from Crystal Lake, Illinois, they would have arrived in the following towns:

Barrington, Illinois;
Arlington Heights, Illinois;
Mount Prospect, Illinois;
Des Plaines, Illinois;
Chicago, Illinois, (179 miles from Portage, Wis., by the route indicated).

It would have been possible however to have proceeded straight south on U.S. Highway #430 from Crystal Lake, Illinois, arriving in Elgin, Illinois, which is 13 miles from Crystal Lake. There is also the possibility that they could have proceeded east from Madison, Wisconsin, on U.S. Highway #18, passing through Waukesha, Wisconsin, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and thence south on U.S.#41, passing through the northern suburbs of Chicago. By the route indicated above, Waukesha, Wisconsin, is located 81 miles from Portage, Wisconsin. The mileage to Chicago from Portage, Wisconsin, by this route is 208 miles.

If they had proceeded west on U.S.#18 from Madison, Wisconsin, a distance of 97 miles, they would have arrived in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, which is located 129 miles from Portage, Wisconsin.

They could also have proceeded by the following route:

West from Madison on U.S.#18 for a distance of 42 miles to Dodgeville, Wisconsin, thence south on U.S.#118 for a distance of 51 miles to Dubuque, Iowa, which would be 125 miles from Portage, Wisconsin, by this route.

They also could have gone west from Dodgeville continuing on U.S.#18 to

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Fennimore, Wisconsin, a distance of 24 miles, thence south on U.S. 61, a distance of 38 miles to Dubuque, Iowa. Dubuque, Iowa, would have been reached after traveling 136 miles from Portage by this route.

It would also have been possible to have left Portage, Wisconsin, by way of U.S. Highway #16, through Columbus, Wisconsin; Watertown, Wisconsin; Oconomowoc, Wisconsin; Hartland, Wisconsin; Pewaukee, Wisconsin. At Pewaukee, Wisconsin, it would have been possible to have taken a small road straight south for two miles arriving at Waukesha, Wisconsin, which is situated 65 miles south of Portage, Wisconsin, by the route indicated.

The above information was obtained by Special Agents D.L. Nicholson and V.W. Peterson.

Respectfully submitted,

V.W. Peterson,

VWP:TC

Special Agent.

St. Paul, Minnesota
March 26, 1934

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTOR ROER:

Re: BREKID

St. P. 7-30

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent T.E. Billings, dated 3-13-34, at Chicago, Illinois, setting forth a list of firms which purchased "Cesco" welders goggles from the Chicago Eye Shield Company, at Chicago, Illinois.

Special Agents D.L. Nicholson and R.B. Donaldson called at the office of the Commercial Gas Company and the Smith Welding and Equipment Corporation, both of which are located at 2619-4th Street S.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. M.E. Krofve, auditor for the Commercial Gas Company and Mr. L.L. McBurney, sales manager, for the latter company, were interviewed. These gentlemen verified the information that their respective companies had sold the "Cesco" goggles in the past but discontinued handling it last fall. The Commercial Gas Company sold to the retail trade and the other company sold to jobbers. From an inspection of 12,000 invoices agents compiled a list of purchasers of this type goggle.

Customers of Commercial Gas Co.

<u>Purchaser</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Date</u>
*Crane Co.	St. Paul, Minnesota.	9-10-32
* Swift & Co.	So. St. Paul, Minnesota.	2-11-32
* George Brulker	St. Paul, Minnesota.	10-31-32
* William Kutner	"	"
* John Crosby	"	"
* Michael Duffy	"	"
* Charles Wheaton	"	"
* Charles Frederickson	"	"
* John DeVine	"	"
* P. Magnuson	"	"
Sam Wick	"	12-5-32
Northwest Airways	" (2 pairs)	1-25-33
Capitol Welding Co.	"	10-20-32
* N.W. Bell Telephone Co.	Minneapolis, Minn.	10-21-32
* University of Minnesota	"	1-21-33
* Acme Tag Co.	"	2-1-33
* Burt Baston Chev. Co.	"	6-1-32

Purchaser	Address	Date
J.B. McClusky	Minneapolis, Minn.	11-10-32
* W.H. Barber Oil Co.	Minneapolis, Minn.	11-10-32
Williams Hdw. Co.	Minneapolis, Minn.	11-10-32
* Hennepin Oil Co.	Robbinsdale, Minn.	11-10-32
Gustafson Implement Co.	Onida, South Dakota	11-10-32
John Bolberg	2135 Charles St., La Crosse, Wis.	11-10-32
North American Creameries	Sakes, North Dakota	11-10-32
Soren Sorenson	Preston, Minn.	11-10-32
J.C. Alexanderson	Monango, North Dakota	11-10-32
Malvin Westby	Box 472, Thief River Falls, Minn.	11-10-32
E.N. Rinde	Bowman, North Dakota	11-10-32
Wobig & Bloor	Winona, Minn.	11-10-32
O.H. Voight	Dent, Minn.	11-10-32
Nolan Bros. Inc.	Winona, Minn.	11-10-32
Univ. of N.D. Power Plant Dept.	Grand Forks, N.D.	11-10-32
Barnes Co., Highway Dept.	Valley City, N.D.	11-10-32
Athmann Motor Co.	Greenwood, Minn.	11-10-32
Bjorkland Mfg. Co.	Fergus Falls, Minn.	11-10-32

Customers of Smith Welding Equipment Corp.

Purchaser	Address	Date
H.L. Barnes	Pringle, S.D.	6-17-31
General Mtr. Equipment Co.	Mitchell, S.D.	6-23-31
Southern Chevrolet Co.	Hot Springs, S.D.	6-30-31
Melvin Sutton	Briston, Ind.	8-4-31
E.L. Stinson	Brady, Mont.	8-19-31
James Supply Co.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	9-12-31
Fargo Motor Supply Co.	Fargo, N.D.	10-22-31
A.J. Christopher	Pembina, N.D.	10-26-31
Tennessee Power Co.	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	11-1-32
H.C. Pointer	Van Wert, Ohio	11-17-32
D. Krueger Const. Co.	Algona, Wis.	11-18-32
Ranes Motor Co.	Lisbon, N.D.	11-18-32
Motor Service Int.	Minot, N.D.	11-26-32
Ohio Stone Co.	Montgomery, Ohio	11-26-32

Agents have personally called upon purchasers in the Twin Cities in an attempt to definitely locate or account for each pair of goggles. Those firms or persons who still possess the goggle have been indicated by an asterisk (*). A double asterisk has been used to indicate that the purchaser returned the goggle.

In a further attempt to trace goggles sold to the Williams Hardware Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Agent Donaldson found this concern to be one of the biggest jobbers of hardware and kindred articles in the Northwest, the sales manager, Mr. Wiley, advised that in the past a few pairs of this type goggles had been purchased and resold. He has no method of way of learning to whom they were sold without making a detailed inspection of each invoice issued in the past two years. About 300 invoices are made daily, most in pencil writing.

Several cash sales were made by the Commercial Gas Company and they have no way of knowing to whom made.

SAM WICK is with the mechanical department of the Great Northern Railway and is in the process of moving from a job at Seattle, Washington, to a new job at Glasgow, Montana. Mrs. WICK agreed to take up the matter of goggles with him in her next letter. She was given proper description and in due time she will be contacted by telephone at Emerson 9347.

Mr. P. MAGNUSON, when interviewed by Agent Donaldson, stated that he recalled purchasing such a pair of goggles but did not have them now and could not recall just what was done with them. They were obtained while he was attending the Steam Fitters' School, a night course given at Mechanics Arts High School several winters past. Claims he did not pursue welding work and then lost track of the goggles. He is employed by the City of St. Paul, as a steamfitter.

M. S. Cooper, is in charge of the stock room and purchases for the Northwest Airways at Holman Airport, St. Paul, Minnesota. He found a purchase record for two pair of Cesco goggles but could not find the goggles or determine what became of them. Up until recently a crew of about 40 mechanics were employed in the shop. Mr. Cooper states that the goggles were probably placed in the shop and have been broken or destroyed. Agents accompanied him in a search of the entire shops and also interrogated the mechanics still employed but without results. There is a possibility that the goggles were sent to branch shops maintained at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Fargo, Bismarck, and Pembina, North Dakota. In such instances charges are made on the records of property and equipment transferred. No entry or other notation pertaining to goggles was found.

The premises of the Capital Welding Company at University Avenue, were robbed about January 5, 1934, and among other things a pair of Cesco goggles were stolen. TOM CROFTER and STEPHEN DOODY, who operate this place, inspected the goggles used in instant case and advised that they were not those stolen here.

WILLIAM KUTNER is employed by the Hamm Brewing Company. He states his

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Gesco goggles were stolen some two months ago from a job on which he was working. He examined the exhibit in this case and said he was sure this pair was not his.

A mimeograph letter has been sent to the out-of-town purchasers of these goggles.

Very truly yours,

RBD:TC

R.B. DONALDSON, SPECIAL AGENT.

St. Paul, Minnesota.
March 24, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR HORRER:

Re: BREKID
St. P. 7-30

With further reference to investigation to locate the source of SHELL SIGNS, the following listed places, including tin shops, garages, and sign painters, were personally interviewed in the city of South St. Paul, Minnesota, which is a separate incorporated city in Dakota County:

ROBERG SHEET METAL WORKS
1005 North Concord Street.

Mr. ROBERG was interviewed, personally, and stated that he had never done any sign work of any kind although on occasion he does carry considerable sheet copper in stock. This copper was examined by Agent and it was noted that it was 14 ounces, soft rolled sheet copper, whereas the copper used in the signs involved is of 24 to 26 ounce, hard rolled sheet copper. MR. ROBERG stated that the only tin shops in South St. Paul were M. CHARLEBOIS, South St. Paul Sheet Metal Works, and BARTLE BROTHERS.

At the Lamire and Marrier Garage, 332 Concord Street, Agent was advised that no sign works of any kind had ever been done and an inspection of the shop bore out this statement in that there were no sheet metal tools and no painter's equipment.

At the BIRCH WILSON Ford Garage, 330 Concord Street, Agent was advised that this shop had never carried any copper of any kind in stock and had never done any sign work.

BARTLE'S GARAGE, 103 South Concord Street, was contacted and Agent was advised that the signs in question were not made up in this establishment. This garage does repair work only; has no sheet metal of any kind in stock and no painter's equipment.

At JIM'S BLACKSMITH SHOP, North Concord Street, Agent was advised that no sign work of any kind had ever been done at this shop.

At the South St. Paul Sheet Metal Shop, Agent noted that some 14 ounce soft rolled copper was in stock but employees stated that no sign work had ever been done.

At the Grand Avenue Battery and Tire Service Garage, Agent was advised that no sign work had ever been done by this establishment. No copper of any kind, or sheet metal, or other necessary equipment was observed in the premises.

At the Grand View Motors Company, South View Avenue, Agent was informed that the only sign painters in this city were employed by this establishment. These sign painters and other employees of the garage were interviewed and stated positively that the SHELL SIGNS in question had been made up by them and further suggested that the metal work had probably been done by BARTEL BROTHERS SHEET METAL SHOP.

At BARTEL BROTHERS TIN SHOP, South 7th Avenue, MR. BARTEL and other employees of the establishment were interviewed and advised that they had never done any painting of any kind; that they had never worked on tin plated copper and that the signs in question had not been made up in their establishment.

At CHARLEBOIS SHEET METAL AND TIN SHOP, South Concord Street, Agent was advised that the signs in question had not been made up by this concern, that they had never done any work on tin plated copper and carried only a line of 14 ounce soft rolled copper for use in roofing equipment. M. CHARLEBOIS stated positively that the signs had not been made up by his company.

Very truly yours,

ENN:TC

WJ. NOTESTEEN, Special Agent.

St. Paul, Minnesota,
March 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

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

The following garages, tin shops, and paint shops were visited by this agent in Minneapolis and White Bear, Minnesota, in an effort to locate the source of the Shell signs:

Nelson Sheet Metal Works, 2327 West Broadway. Agent was advised at this establishment that no sign work had ever been done and that the Shell signs in question had not been made up at this establishment.

West Broadway Motor Company, 2312 West Broadway. This garage handles storage and repair work only, and agent was advised that the Shell signs could not have been made up by this concern.

Motor-Aid, 2507 West Broadway. Agent was advised that battery and repair work only is done by this concern.

Norman Auto Body Works & Paint Shop, Minneapolis. It was noted that automobile painting and sign work was done by this establishment but all employees stated that the signs in question had not been made up at this shop.

W. J. Arseneau Garage, 1821 Washington Avenue North. Agent was advised that only repair work was done and that signs were never painted and that the Shell signs could not have been constructed by this establishment.

Hemming & Son, sheet metal works, 1415 North Washington Avenue. Agent was advised that work on sheet metal was done exclusively by this shop and that the signs were not made by this establishment.

Stremel Bros., paints, sheet metal, hardware and manufacturing company, 260 Plymouth Avenue. Agent was advised that this was the largest tin shop in North Minneapolis; that no sign work had ever been done although considerable tin plated copper is used in the construction of tanks for lactic acid. MR. STREMEL stated positively that the shop had never carried copper in stock as heavy in weight as that used in the signs and that the signs had not been made up in his shop.

Agent, together with Special Agent O. G. Hall, visited the Wildwood Garage near White Bear Lake, Minnesota, and was advised that no sign work of any kind had ever been done by this garage.

At the Wildwood Motor Inn, near White Bear Lake, agents were advised that this garage had never done any sign work or any work on copper.

- 25 -

At the J. A. Reed Firestone Garage in the town of White Bear, it being remembered that this garage was formerly contacted by HARVEY SAILEY, local underworld character, agents were advised positively that the Shell signs were not made up by this concern and that their business is exclusively storage and repairs and they carried no copper of any kind in stock and did no painting.

The above investigation is supplemental to that already made and reported from time to time in connection with the Shell signs involved in this case.

E. H. NOTESTEN,
Special Agent.

ERN:HVS
3 - Division
9 - St. Paul

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. L. Nalls on March 24, 1934. Reference is made to report of Sp. Agt. O.C. Hall dated 3-7-34 at St. Paul:

Agent Nalls obtained from Inspector Charles Tierney, St. Paul, Minnesota, Police Department, all of the articles removed by the St. Paul Police on the morning of March 4, 1933, from apartment 102, 1280 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. This clothing is being kept temporarily at the St. Paul Division office. The clothing was very carefully examined and below is a descriptive list:

White shirt:

Size 15

Label - Arrow

Laundry marks - DG and Grimm

Sunshine Laundry wrapper, 440 E. Second Street, Reno, Nevada.

White shirt:

Size 15

Label - Lookesheen Finear Made

Laundry marks - P, HX, DG, and Grimm

Sunshine Laundry wrapper, 440 E. Second St., Reno, Nev.

Blue figured shirt:

Size 14½

Label - Ide

Laundry mark - 75

Sunshine Laundry wrapper, 440 E. Second St., Reno, Nev.

Blue figured shirt:

Size 14½

Label - Aetna, Berwick Cloth

Laundry marks - 751 and E4

Sunshine Laundry wrapper, 440 E. Second St., Reno, Nev.

Grey silk shirt:

Size not shown

Label - George Wing & Co., 627 Jackson St., San Francisco, Calif.

No laundry mark

Tan silk shirt:

Same description as above

White shirt:

Size 15

Label - Washington Shirt Co.

Laundry marks - DG and Grimm

White shirt:

Size 15 1/2
Label - Manhattan
Laundry mark - DG

Blue shirt:

Size 14 1/2
Label - Manhattan
Laundry marks - DG and 751

Grey Oxford cloth shirt:

Size 14 1/2
Label - Broadway Fogger, Melrose Park, Illinois.
Laundry marks - DG and 751

Tan shirt:

Size 15
Label - Manhattan
Laundry mark - DG
Sunshine Laundry wrapper, 440 E. Second St., Reno, Nev.

Tan shirt:

Size 15
Label - Silverlink-Phillip-Jones
Laundry marks - 17 and JD
Sunshine Laundry wrapper, 440 E. Second St., Reno, Nev.

Grey figured shirt:

Size 14 1/2
Label - Astma
Laundry mark - 751
Laundry wrapper, Schwartz Bros., St. Paul, Minn.

White shirt:

Size 15
Label - Arrow
Laundry mark - DG, JD, AEO, Grimm, and 7 E

Pair of black Oxfords, Size 8

Unable to ascertain make

Square shaped silk scarf:

Wide red and brown stripes
No label

Knit pull-over sweater:
Yellow, grey, and white mixture.
Label - Baskin, Chicago

12 Neckties of assorted colors and makes, some of which
contain labels as follows:
Burke & Short, Inc., Reno, Nevada.
Bullock's, Los Angeles
Paterson's, Reno
Maurice Rothschild & Co.
Dayton Men's Store, Minneapolis
One tie shows laundry mark WED, 5811. This tie
has label Burke & Short, Inc., Reno.

9 pairs of assorted socks, some of which bear laundry mark V61.

1 Brown leather belt:
Pioneer make
Size 34

1 Brown leather belt:
Unknown make
Buckle with initial "W".

Unionsuit:
Healthnit
No laundry mark

Unionsuit:
Size 40, trunk 66
Make, Hanes
No laundry mark

Unionsuit:
Size 40 - 64
Make, Allen Spring Needle
Laundry mark 88

Unionsuit:
Size 40 - 45
Make, Luxury, The Fort Schuyler Knitting Co., Utica, N. Y.
Laundry mark 75

Unionsuit:
Summer weight
Size 44
Make unknown
Laundry mark DG

Undershirt:
Size 36
Make, Ide
Laundry mark 8

Undershirt:
Size 38
Make, Arrow
Laundry mark DG

Undershirt:
Size 38
Make, Arrow
Laundry mark, 75

Undershirt:
Size unknown
Make, Coopers
Laundry mark, 27

Undershirt:
Size 38
Make, BVD
Laundry mark, KHD, DG, and 75

Undershirt:
Size 38
Make, BVD
Laundry mark, KHD and DG

6 pairs of shorts:
Laundry marks, 75, DG, Grimm, 27, KHD

1 pair pajamas:
Label, Capper & Capper, Royal Zephyr
Laundry marks, T, DG, 751, and JEM

1 Dark grey Herringbone weave suit:
Label, Richmond Brothers
Laundry marks, 2214, 329, 2
563

1 Grey suit with small stripe:
Label, none
Laundry marks, 014, 3906, 2214
3422

- 1 pair blue pants
Laundry marks, 275, 4916
- 1 sheet of writing paper:
Burke Hotel, Carroll, Iowa
- 1 sheet of writing paper:
Hotel Tomahawk, Green River, Wyoming.
- 1 Empty container box for Colt .45 automatic pistol,
Government model. Number written on reverse side
of this box in pencil, 159419. This number may be
that of pistol which came in box.
- 1 Partially filled box of cartridges, Western Cartridge
Company, East Alton, Illinois, for .45 automatic,
Lubajoy 230 grain metal case bullet.

Appropriate investigation is now being conducted with respect to the
laundry marks appearing on the clothing at both St. Paul and at White Bear Lake,
Minnesota.

For the convenience of offices which may be called upon to conduct
investigations with reference to the laundry marks, the following list is being
submitted containing all laundry marks appearing on the clothing:

DC	JEM
Grim	2214
P	
HX	529
VS	563
VS1	
E4	8
JD	
AND	014
WED	5422
5811	
C	3806
KED	273
57	4916
P	

- 31 -

investigation

This office is engaged in preparing a summary report in the
made to date. When the same is completed a copy or copies will be sub-
mitted to every field office.

Only one copy of this report is submitted to offices to which
leads have previously been dispatched by letter, telegram, or otherwise,
because of the stenographic situation in this office, which does not permit
the rewriting of the report in the time permitted.

PENDING.

MR. NAT
MR. TOL
MR. CLE
MR. COV
MR. EDW
MR. EGA
MR. QUI
MR. LES
MR. LUC
MR. ROY

1934 M



1934 M

DIV INVEST CHICAGO 3/30/34 AM DR

87008

M

DIRECTOR

BREKID AND KANMO CASES SURVEILLANCE OF TELEPHONE WIRE OF **DAI**

GRAYES HAS BEEN MADE FROM MARCH TEN TO DATE WITH NO RESULTS WHATEVER
UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED AM TAKING IT OFF BY NOON TODAY

PURVIS ENI

OK RCV

Edward G. Brennan

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-28915-
62-12114

RECORDED

MAR 31 1934

7-576-146
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 30 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

187

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

HHC:DSS

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 21, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Concerning the prospective publicity relative to the identity of the Bremer kidnapers, I conferred with Mr. Nathan, Mr. Rorer and Mr. Hammi by telephone and with Mr. Cowley relative thereto.

1. As to the advisability of the Attorney General making an announcement that the identity of the gang responsible for the kidnaping is known to this Division and to identify those responsible as the members of the Barker-Karpis gang, Mr. Nathan agreed that it would be O. K. to mention Alvin Karpis and Doc Barker by name but mention the others, against whom we have nothing direct, only in general terms as members of the gang, without naming them. He stated that he thought there should be no mention of the facts as to the method by which these individuals were identified, such as by fingerprints, flashlights or the cap. Mr. Rorer believes that it would be agreeable to give out the information relative to the identity of the parties involved. Mr. Hammi thinks that there would be no harm in disclosing the identity of this gang; in fact, he feels that this information should be broadcast, as the sooner we locate them the better it will be, and, at any rate, the gang is wanted for murder in Kirkville, Missouri. Mr. Cowley believes it will be advisable to disclose the identity of Barker and Karpis but not the others by name. Mr. Clegg believes that it will be advisable to disclose the identity of Barker and Karpis by name and refer to the others generally as members of the gang.

2. Concerning the advisability of the issuance of Identification Orders, Mr. Nathan, Mr. Cowley and Mr. Clegg are in agreement that Identification Orders should be issued for Doc Barker and Alvin Karpis, but not the others, who are merely suspects. Mr. Rorer and Mr. Hammi think it will be satisfactory to issue Identification Orders on the five whose photographs have been furnished to the Special Agents.

3. As to the advisability of announcing that circulars have been distributed to banks and law enforcement officials on which appear the numbers of the ransom notes, Mr. Nathan favors the issuance of such a statement because it would permit citizens to go to the bank or police department in the event they came in possession of money under unusual circumstances. Mr. Rorer is in favor of

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MAR 31 1934

7-576-1496	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 31 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE TOLESON	FILE

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such an announcement. He sees no possible harm in doing this as the newspapers announced it once, but he doubts any value to be obtained from it. Mr. Hanni opposes this because he sees no need for the issuance of such a statement about the money and also because we have pledged ourselves to the family to keep quiet about this matter. Mr. Nathan does not agree with the objection of Mr. Hanni. Mr. Cowley sees no value to making the announcement about the serial numbers of the currency unless the numbers themselves were published in newspapers, which would hardly be expected. Mr. Clegg does not believe that a statement should be issued as to the serial numbers of the money, first, because of its extremely doubtful value and secondly because of the apparent pledge to the Bremer family that we would not disclose that they had obtained the serial numbers, and, thirdly, because the publication of this as an official announcement from the Department, in spite of the fact that the newspapers have speculated that this was done heretofore, might interfere in future kidnaping cases, with plans of a similar nature, while at present we can inform the families of victims in the future that no announcement was given out concerning their service in preserving the serial numbers.

There is attached hereto a memorandum for the Attorney General transmitting a confidential memorandum indicating the identification of Arthur R. (Doc) Barker and Alvin Karpis as the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer. Mr. Newby is preparing drafts for Identification Orders on all five members of the gang whose photographs have been furnished to Special Agents. There are attached to the memorandum for the Attorney General a number of copies of the photographs of the five individuals believed to be members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg

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

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

*Only 1 I.O. Form attached
others being prepared as rapidly
as possible*

H. H. CLEGG

518 Hayes Building
San Francisco, California.

REV:IS
Refer file
19-53.

March 27, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

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

Reference is made to your letter of March 21, 1934, addressed to the Chicago Office, and to your letter of March 23, 1934, addressed to the Salt Lake City Office, a carbon copy of which was sent to every field office, and also to the report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, dated March 22, 1934.

In the last paragraph on page one of your letter dated March 21, 1934, you recite George L. Martin lived with a woman at Reno, and was driving a Ford V-8, motor #18-49308, and in your letter of March 23, 1934, you request that a search and stop be made against Ford V-8, motor #18,493,08, whereas it appears from the report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, dated March 22, 1934, that according to the information he uncovered, the correct motor number is #18,493,090.

In view of the discrepancy in this motor number, I am calling this matter to your attention.

The correct motor number apparently is #18,493,090. If such is the case, I suggest you advise every field office, in order that the stop might be placed against the proper motor number. If, per chance, the correct motor number is that as set forth in your communications, you, of course, may ignore this letter entirely.

I forwarded a wire to you today concerning this matter.

RECORDED Very truly yours,

S.C. Division,
S.C. Each Field Office.

INDEXED

APR 5 1934

7-576-1497	
J. E. WICKS, INVESTIGATOR Special Agent in Charge	
MAR 31 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

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THIS IS THE U S DIVISION INVESV
REPEAT PLS
L THIS IS O
R PEAT

MIN IS THIS WASH 81 PLS THIS IS THE U S DIVISION INVESTIGATION
DH WASH D C 81 GO AHEAD
DIV INVEST ST PAUL 3-29--34 7 35 PM TC
DIRECTOR
BREKID REFER MY LETTER MARCH 26 1934 REQUESTING PHOTOGRAPHS
SUSPECTS BE FURNISHED FIELD OFFICES DISREGARD REQUEST CONCERNING
FIRST FIVE MENTIONED COMPLY AS TO OTHERS

RORER

END OK EJC #.

RECEIVED

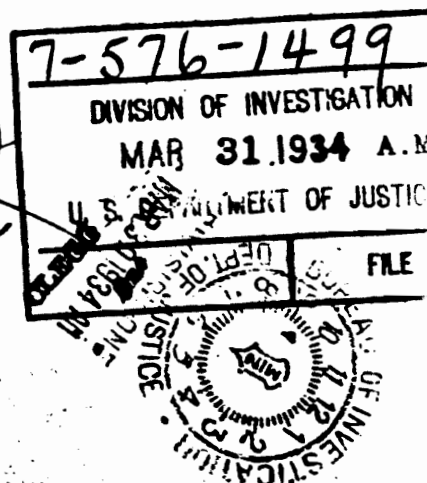


MAR 29 1934 PM

MAR 31 1934

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

RECORDED



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-576-1500**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 3/21/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/21/34	REPORT MADE BY K. R. McIntire
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I. O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases, I. O. #1219, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Continued investigation in vicinity of Chicago, Illinois, fails to disclose location of hideout house.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, 3/19/34.

DETAILS:

This report contains the details of further investigation in towns in the vicinity of Chicago, Illinois, in the hope of locating the hideout house in which Bremer was held. The information secured is being submitted in the form of memoranda submitted by each investigating agent.

HIDEOUT

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent T. C. Malvin on March 21, 1934, relative to the hideout at the following towns:

Addison, Illinois,
Elburn, Illinois,
LaFox, Illinois,
Maple Park, Illinois

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

M. H. Quinn

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

7-576-1500

RECORDED AND INDEXED
MAR 31 1934

3 Division
2 St. Paul
2 Chicago

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FILE

7-5034

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AT ADDISON, ILLINOIS

Agent interviewed Louis H. Papenbrok, acting Postmaster, who stated that there is no stationary siren located in Addison, but that on some days when the wind is blowing from the right direction a siren from Itasca, Illinois can be heard at 12 Noon; that sirens at Lombard, Illinois, and Villa Park, Illinois can also be heard at 8 P. M. daily; that there are no whistles in Addison but that they can hear the round house whistle of the C. & N. St. P. and P. Railway at Bensenville at 7 A. M., 3 P. M. and 7 P. M. daily; that only one church has a bell in Addison and this rings on Sunday morning and Saturday afternoon; that no other church bells are heard in Addison.

AT ELBURN, ILLINOIS

Interview was had by agent with Miss Vida Pouley, a clerk in the Post office, who stated that the only stationary siren heard in Elburn is the town fire siren which blows on Saturday at 6 P. M. and for fires; that there is no whistle located in Elburn but that when the wind is blowing from the right direction a whistle can be heard from DeKalb, Ill. which is 14 miles away; that no church bells are rung regularly, the only church bell in town being on an abandoned Catholic church.

AT LA FOX, ILLINOIS

Agent interviewed E. A. Potter, Postmaster, who stated that no sirens are heard in LaFox; that the only whistle heard is at the State School for Boys at St. Charles which blows at 8 A. M., 7 A. M. Noon, and at night; that no church bells are heard in LaFox.

AT MAPLE PARK, ILLINOIS

Interview was had by agent with L. C. Fosson, a Clerk in the Post Office, who stated that the town fire siren blows each day at 12 Noon except Sunday; that the siren did not blow on January 28, 1934; that one whistle is blown at 7 A. M., 12 Noon and 1 P. M. only; that one church bell only rings on Sunday and none on Saturday.

Investigation conducted by Special Agents T. G. Melvin and John E. Brennan on March 21, 1934 at

PALOS PARK, ILLINOIS

Edward T. Cowan, rural mail carrier, residing on 131st Street, fourth house north of U. S. 45, Palos Park, Illinois, telephone Palos Park 130J2, called at the Chicago Division office on Mar. 30, 1934, and related to Special Agent E. B. McIntire that he knew of a house in Palos Park that would fit the description of the place sought. The information furnished by Mr. Cowan at the time of this interview is similar to that given to the above agents, and may be summarized as follows:

That there is a house located on Harlem Avenue north of 135th Street, owned by Frank Ahern, proprietor of the Beverly Gardens, which was formerly operated as a road house; that this house is estimated to be about 600 feet back from the concrete road; that he does not know whether the house is occupied at this time, but that some time ago two CWA workers went into the woods to cut timber and two men in a 1933 Buick parked near the house drove them away with guns; that there is a siren on the town hall at Orland Park, which is near Palos Park, but that this siren is sounded at noon; that one or two trucks go by each week selling fish, perch and fresh herring, caught in Lake Michigan; that the house is situated near the Orland Park Lake; that there are three churches in Palos Park, though he does not know if they are equipped with bells, or if any bells are rung at 6 P. M. on Saturday; that no children live near the house.

Special Agents Melvin and Brennan accompanied Cowan to 135th and Harlem Avenue where he pointed out the house in question. Examination revealed it to be a remodeled farmhouse, and is entered from the front by climbing a stairway leading to a large enclosed pavilion. Joseph McCue, who is now living on the premises stated that he is employed by Frank Ahern as caretaker, and has been living there for the past month; that prior to that time the house was vacant and had no furniture therein; that during the month of January persons believed to be CWA employees working in the vicinity used the house as a shelter, which was unauthorized; that these persons removed the windows from the porch, all the doorknobs, built fires in the garage under the pavilion, and stole the Delco lighting plant which was in the garage, and otherwise damaged the premises. McCue took Special Agents Melvin and Brennan through the house to show them the damage done, at which time it was observed that the house has never been papered, that there is no basement, that the garage has no flooring, and that it would not in any manner answer the description given by the victim of the place where he was held.

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Investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. C. Ryan
on March 21, 1934, at the following places, relative to the hide-
out:

Andrew, Illinois,
Beecher, Illinois,
Goodenow, Illinois,
Grant Park, Illinois,
Manteo, Illinois,
Mokense, Illinois,
Peotone, Illinois,
Wilton Center, Illinois

At Andrew, Illinois it was determined that this is a town consisting only of a general store and a few frame dwellings, situated on a freight line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. H. J. Gorman, acting postmaster at Peotone, Illinois, advised that this town is on a rural route out of Peotone. He stated that no siren or factory whistles are heard here, and that no churches are located anywhere in the vicinity. Mr. Gorman stated that he is familiar with every house in the vicinity of Andrew, through his duties as town assessor, which position he has filled for five years. He advised that no houses there in any way resemble the description of the hideout house.

At Beecher, Illinois, it was ascertained through Miss Louise Rump, postmistress, that the siren here blows only at noon on each Saturday and for fires; that no factories are nearby and no whistles are heard; that there are two churches here which ring their bell at 6 P. M. on Saturdays, namely the Lutheran and Evangelical; that these churches, together with the Congregational church ring their bells several times on Sunday mornings. This town is served by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, which has trains that stop here at 6:40 A. M., 7:30 A. M., 11:39 A. M. and 6:40 P. M. There are numerous through trains on this line at all hours of the day. Beecher is a town of 700 population and is eight miles from Goodenow, the closest town to it. Miss Rump advised that she has lived here for 20 years and has been postmistress for 12 years. She stated that there are no houses in the vicinity of Beecher, which would in any way answer the description of the hideout house. It was ascertained from Henry Esch, fire chief, that there was no fire here in the proximity of January 28th.

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At Goodenow, Illinois, it was ascertained from Fred Kregel, postmaster, that no siren is located or heard here; that there are no factories and no whistles are heard; that the only church in the vicinity is the German Lutheran, which rings its bell at 4 P. M. on Saturdays and twice on Sunday morning. Goodenow has the same train service as Beecher outlined above, except that stops are made only when there are passengers to be picked up or discharged. This is a town of 100 population and Mr. Kregel advised that there is no house in the vicinity answering the description of the hideout.

At Grant Park, Illinois, it was learned through J. R. Hanlon, postmaster, that the siren here blows only at noon on Saturdays and for fires; that no factories are located here, nor are any whistles heard; that the German Evangelical church here rings its bell at 6 P. M. on Saturday and on Sunday morning, and the Methodist church rings both in the morning and evening on Sunday. He also stated that two German Lutheran churches are located at distances of three and six miles from town, which rings their bell at 6 P. M. on Saturdays, but these churches are removed from 12 to 15 miles from any other town and no sirens or whistles are anywhere near them. Mr. Hanlon further stated that the air mail to St. Louis, Missouri, flies directly overhead each day. This town is also served by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, and the train service is the same as that at Beecher. Mr. Hanlon said that he has been a resident of Grant Park for 37 years and is familiar with all of the houses thereabouts but advised that he knows of no house which would answer the description of the hideout.

At Momence, Illinois, it was learned through Lester Cromwell, postmaster, that the siren here blows at noon, daily, and for fires; that there are no factories here and none are heard; that there are five churches here which ring their bells only on Sunday Mornings, but that the bell at St. Patrick's Academy on the outskirts of town rings at 6 A. M. and 6 P. M., daily. This town is served by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad and has the same service as Beecher, Illinois, noted above. The New York Central also runs a one-coach train, through here, which stops once each way a day. The Kankakee Lines run through this town and it was ascertained that no perch are caught in this river, pike being the only kind caught. Mr. Cromwell claimed to be familiar with practically all houses in town, and advised that he knows of no house which would fit the description of the hideout. It was ascertained from Mitch Centway, fire chief, that there was not a fire in this town on January 28.

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At Peotone, Illinois, it was learned through H. J. Gorman, Acting Postmaster, that the siren here blows only at Saturday noon, and for fires; that although the Continental Bridge Company is located here, its whistle has not blown for six months; that no other whistles are heard here; that there are four churches here, none of which ring their bell on Saturday night, and all ring bells on Sunday mornings; that this town is served by the Illinois Central Railroad, and only one morning, and one afternoon train stops here, although numerous trains go through. Mr. Gorman advised that he has lived in Peotone for 35 years and has been town assessor for five years; that through his duties as assessor, he is familiar with every house in the vicinity, but he could suggest no house which would answer in any way the description of the hideout house.

At Wilton Center, Illinois, it was ascertained that this town consists of a general store and a few small houses and is situated six miles from the nearest railroad. H. J. Gorman, Acting Postmaster at Peotone, Illinois, advised that this town is on a rural route out of Peotone; that no siren, whistles or churches are located there. Mr. Gorman advised that through his duties as town assessor he is familiar with all houses in or near Wilton Center, but stated that he knows of no house in that vicinity which would answer the description of the hideout.

P E N D I N G

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-52

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/29/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/15-21/34	REPORT MADE BY: E. R. MCINTIRE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. #1219; et al.; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Further investigation conducted in various towns in Illinois for the purpose of locating the place where Victim was held captive, without success.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent E. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 23, 1934.

DETAILS:

DETAILS:

Investigation for the purpose of locating the place where Victim Bremer was held captive has been made in the towns herein listed, but without success to date.

"HIDEOUT"

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

3-Division
2-St. Paul
2-Chicago

COPIES DESTROYED
345 MAR 18 1965

7-576-1504

MAR 31 1934 A M

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO: FILE

RECORDED

CHECKED OFF

PACKETED

HIDEOUT

Investigation was conducted by Special Agent W.C. Ryan, from March 15, to 20, 1934, at the following places relative to the hideout:

ILLINOIS

Alsip
Blue Island
Calumet Park
Chicago Heights
Crestwood
Crete
Dixmoor
Dolton
East Hazel Crest
Flossmoor
Frankfort
Glenwood
Harvey
Hazel Crest
Homewood
Markham

Matteson
Midlothian
Mokena
Monee
Oak Forest
Olympia Fields
Phoenix
Posen
Richton Park
Riverdale
Robbins
South Chicago Heights
South Holland
Steger
Thornton
Tinley Park

The above listed towns with the exception of Frankfort, Mokena and Monee, were investigated as a group, inasmuch as these towns are located within close proximity to one another, and sounds from one of these towns might easily be heard in some of the others. During the investigation to determine the factory whistles, bells and sirens located in these towns, it was ascertained that in most instances the water meter readers confined their readings to the house located within the town limits, since in this particular section, the parties located outside of the town limits and on rural routes paid a yearly amount for water, and no reading of meters was made. It was also ascertained during the investigation for sounds, that all of gas and electric meter readers for the section in which the above listed towns are located, work out of the Public Service Company of

Northern Illinois Office, in Harvey, Illinois. It was thought therefore that it would be best to obtain the sounds of sirens, whistles, etc., located in each of the above places in order that the meter readers of spots at which likely sounds might be heard, could be interviewed at one time, and questioned as to definite locations.

AT ALSIP, ILLINOIS

It was determined that this is a town consisting of 10 or 12 frame shacks, none of which were observed by Agent to contain basements. It is located along the tracks of the B. & O.C.T. Ry., which is used only as a freight line. No churches or siren are located here, and the Gilbert & Bennett Wire Mill located nearby blows its whistles at 7 and 8 A.M., 12 noon, 12:30 and 4:30 P.M.

AT BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

It was learned through Postmaster F.J. Smith, that no siren is located here, and that no siren is sounded for fire alarms. He ascertained that the following factory whistles are heard from factories in Blue Island:

Libby McNeil & Libby, located south of town, blows a whistle daily at 8:30 A.M., 12 noon and 4:00 P.M.

Chicago Copper & Chemical Company, located north of town, blew its whistles at 4:00 P.M. daily up to 2-9-34, when the shop closed.

The Rock Island Shops, located north of town, near the Chicago Copper & Chemical Company, blows its whistle daily at 9:30 A.M., 8 A.M., noon, 12:30 P.M., 4 and 4:30 P.M.

There is a Lutheran church here which rings at 5 P.M. on Saturdays and several times on Sunday morning, and there is located within two blocks of this church a Methodist church, which rings its bell twice on Sunday morning and once on Sunday evening. There are also three Catholic churches here, which ring several times each Sunday morning.

This town is served by the Rock Island Railroad, which runs numerous suburban trains in the morning and evening. Mr. Smith could recall no houses which might answer the description of the Bremer hideout, and a later interview with Anthony Price, gas and electric meter reader, of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, developed that he also could recall no house to answer the description of the hideout.

AT CALUMET PARK, ILLINOIS

It was determined through David O. Pointer, mail carrier #2835, that this town is served through the Chicago, Illinois post office. Mr. Pointer advised that he delivers mail throughout the entire town of Calumet Park. He could recall no house which in any way answered the description of the hideout. He advised that no daily siren or fire siren is blown here. There are six factories located in a group directly north of town, all of which blow whistles at 8 A.M., several times around noon, and at 3:30 and 4 P.M.

There is no suburban train service, the only transportation being by the Illinois Electric cars. He said that no churches are located within a mile of town.

AT CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

It was learned through B.E. Comilean, postmaster, that the siren here blows only for fires and that it has not blown for at least six months. There are four factories located close to each other in the eastern part of town, all of which blow whistles in the morning, several times at noon, and in the evening.

There is a Lutheran church which rings its bell at 8 P.M. on Saturdays and several times on Sunday mornings, but located nearby is a Catholic church, which bell rings at 8 A.M., noon and 8 P.M. daily, as well as on Sunday mornings. The Evangelical church, also in the same vicinity, rings its bell at 8 A.M. on Saturday and several times on Sunday morning, and in the same neighborhood there is a Hospital Chapel, which rings its bell at 8 A.M., noon, 3 and 8 P.M. daily.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad runs through town, there being two morning trains and two afternoon trains.

Mr. Comilsen, who was formerly Chief of Police of Chicago Heights, advised that he knew of no house in the vicinity of the town which would in any way answer the description of the hideout. He advised that the only party in town upon whom he would cast any suspicion who might be involved in any sort of criminal activity, was one [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] He advised that this party had formerly had some connection with the Capone interests, and if a hideout of any kind was being sought, his residence might possibly be used as such a place. Agent accompanied Mr. Comilsen, and viewed the premises of [REDACTED] and it was ascertained that this house is situated on a corner in a very respectable residential section of the town, and is built upon a hill. It was noted that the basement of this house contained nothing but very small basement windows, but it could not be ascertained from the street as to whether there was any outside entrance to the basement. Subsequently Agent discussed this house with Ora Farrar, gas and electric meter reader of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, who advised that the entrance to the basement of [REDACTED] house is located in the rear of the house, and that between the steps to the basement and the garage, a distance of approximately 25 ft. is entirely cemented; that in order to get to this basement, it would be necessary to walk across at least 20 to 25 ft. of cemented ground. He also advised that he had only been in one room of this basement, but from his observation the floor of this basement was completely concrete. He also said that there were to his knowledge no dogs in this house, or any of the houses nearby, although there were children in the house.

AT CRESTWOOD, ILLINOIS

It was determined that this is a sparsely settled town, consisting of approximately 10 to 15 frame houses. There is no post office located there, and no church or factory was observed in the proximity of this town. None of the houses located there appeared to in any way answer the description of the hideout house, inasmuch as practically all of the houses contained no basement. Inquiry of the post master at

Robbias and Midlothian, Illinois, which are the adjoining towns, developed that neither of these parties, who are familiar with most of the houses in Crestwood, could recall any house thereabout which would answer the description of the hideout. Both also stated that the town has no facilities whatsoever, and that no siren is located there.

AT CRETE, ILLINOIS

It was determined through John Gleason, post master, that there is a siren located here, which blows each night at 8 P.M., and blows also for fires. It was further determined that no factories are located in or near Crete, and Mr. Gleason stated that the nearest factory would be at Chicago Heights, which is a distance of 4 miles from the town, and that whistles from these factories cannot be heard at Crete. It was also determined that there are 4 churches at Crete, one of which is the Trinity Lutheran Church, which rings its bell at 8 P.M. on Saturday and also several times Sunday morning, but that the other 3 churches, which are in the close proximity of this church also ring their bell several times on Sunday morning. This town is served by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, which according to Mr. Gleason has only about 4 trains a day which stop at Crete, and that there is no regular suburban service, and no fluctuation of trains in the morning or evening hours. Mr. Gleason, and Miss Edna Hecht, post office clerk, both advised they were thoroughly familiar with the houses in and about Crete, but could think of no house which would answer in any way the description of the hideout house.

AT DIXMOOR, ILLINOIS

It was ascertained through Miss Helen Rodman, assistant to the postmaster at Midlothian, Illinois, which town adjoins Dixmoor, that this town has no siren which blows daily, nor does it have a fire siren; that there are no churches located in Dixmoor, and the closest church is located in Midlothian, the bell of which rings only on special occasions, such as Easter Sunday, and does not ring regularly every week; that the only factory which could be heard there, would be the factory of Libby McNeill and Libby, which is located at the south end of Blue Island, Illinois, and the whistle of this factory blows at 8:30 A.M., noon and 4 P.M. There is no suburban train service to

Dixmoor, the closest being at Midlothian, which has regular suburban service, with quite a number of trains in the morning and a number in the evening. Miss Rodman stated that the mail for Dixmoor is handled out of her office, and that she was familiar with most of the houses in Dixmoor, but knew of none which would answer the description of the hideout house. Agent drove through the various streets in Dixmoor, but could observe no house which would bear inspection as the hideout house.

AT DOLTON, ILLINOIS

It was determined through Miss H. Robins, assistant to the post master, that the siren here blows only for fires; that the only factory whistle heard here is the whistle from the found house of the C. & E.I. Railroad, which blows at 7 A.M., noon, 3:30 P.M. and 11 P.M. There are two churches in this town, only one of which has a bell, which is the German Evangelical Church, which bell rings at 6 P.M. on Saturday, and 9, 10 and 11 A.M. on Sunday morning. The only passenger railway service is over the C. & E.I. Railroad, which trains have only two morning trains which stop, and 2 evening trains, and that there are but a few trains during the day. There are four freight lines running through this town, and movement of freight trains could be constantly heard. Miss Robins could recall no house in Dolton or vicinity which in any way answers the description of the hideout. Inquiry at the fire department here determined that there was no fire on January 28, 1934, or near that date.

AT EAST HAZEL CREST, ILLINOIS

It was ascertained through Mr. E. Cory, post master at Hazel Crest, Illinois, that the town of East Hazel Crest is covered by the Hazel Crest Post Office. Mr. Cory advised that no siren of any kind is located in East Hazel Crest; that there are no factories there, and that there are no churches; that this is merely a poor residential section. This town is situated on the Illinois Central Line, and is served by the electric trains of the Illinois Central Railroad. No steam passenger trains stop there, or nearby. Mr. Cory, who is also in the real estate business, advised that he has at one time or another been in practically every house in East Hazel Crest, and could recall no house which would in any way answer the description of the hideout.

AT FLOESMOOR, ILLINOIS

It was determined through Mrs. W. Echols, post mistress, that the siren here blows only for fires; that there are no factories located in or near the town, nor any factory whistles ever heard there. There are two churches located at Floesmoor, neither of which ever ring their bells, and that no church bells are heard from any neighboring town. The only trains which stop in or near Floesmoor are the Illinois Central electric trains, which trains cannot be heard over approximately a distance of 2 or 3 blocks as they are exceedingly quiet. Mrs. Echols advised that she was familiar with practically every house in Floesmoor, and could suggest no house which would in any way answer the description of the hideout house. It had been previously determined through the circular letter inquiry at Floesmoor that there had been a fire here on the morning of January 28, 1934, but no inquiry was made relative to this inasmuch as no other necessary sounds whatsoever can be heard at Floesmoor.

AT FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

It was ascertained through Mrs. Amelia K. Finck, post mistress, that the siren in this town blows each day at noon, and for fires; that there are no factories in or near this town, the closest being at Joliet, Illinois, a distance of approximately 15 miles. There are two churches, the Evangelical church, which rings its bell at 4 P.M. on Saturday and 3 times on Sunday morning, and the Methodist Episcopal, which rings its bell but once. There are no passenger trains which serve this town, the closest being the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, which is approximately 5 miles distant from Frankfort. This is a very small town, and Mrs. Finck advised that she is familiar with practically every house in the vicinity from the fact that she had taken the census of the town in the year 1930, but she knew of no house thereabout which would answer in any way the description of the hideout house. It was also ascertained by inquiry at the fire department that there was no fire in this town on January 28, 1934, or any date close to that.

AT GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS

It was determined through Miss Mary F. Robins, post mistress, that no siren is located in or near this town, the closest siren being at Thornton, Illinois, a distance of approximately 5 miles, which according to Miss Robins can be heard only on rare occasions.

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She advised that no factories are located in or near Glenwood, but that the Glenwood Manual Training School located on the northwest outskirts of the town, has a whistle which blows at the following times:

8 A.M., 8:25, 8:55, 11:25, 11:55,
5:25 P.M. and 5:55 P.M.

that this is the only whistle which can be heard at Glenwood. She stated that there are 3 churches there, none of which ring their bell on Saturday night, but that two of these churches ring their bell several times Sunday morning.

AT HARVEY, ILLINOIS

It was determined through George F. Sutton, post master, that there is no stationary siren located in the town, and that no siren outside of that contained on the fire truck, is blown at the time of a fire; that the closest siren to town is at Phoenix, Illinois, which siren blows only for fires. Mr. Sutton ascertained through telephonic communication with the various factories at Harvey, that the following factories have whistles which blow at the times indicated:

George M. Clark & Company, located south east of town at 7:55 A.M., 8, 12 noon, 12:40 P.M. and 3:40 P.M.

Austin Company, located east of town, at 8 A.M., 12 noon, 1 P.M. and 4 P.M.

Engle Shepard Company, located northwest of town, at 7 A.M., 7:50, 8, 11, 12 noon and 3 P.M. and 4 P.M.

Allied Steel, located east of town, at 7 A.M., 12 noon, 12:30 P.M., 3 and 4 P.M.

Buda Company, located east of town, at 7 A.M., 12 noon, 1 P.M., and 4 P.M.

He also ascertained that only 3 churches in Harvey contain bells, all of which are Catholic churches. He ascertained that each of these churches ring their bell each morning several times, and that one of these churches rings its bell at 6 A.M., 12 noon and 6 P.M. daily, and that all of them ring numerous times on Sunday morning. He advised that the only suburban train service here is over the I.C. Electric trains, and that there is but one steam train in the morning, and one in the evening over the Grand Trunk Railroad, which stop at Harvey; that all other trains passing through Harvey are freight trains, and that these are numerous and can be heard constantly in all sections of the town. He also stated that regular mail route goes directly over Harvey, and that these planes can be heard at regular intervals daily. He advised that he knew of no section of the city in which a house answering in any way the description of the hideout house, might be located, or that he knew of no house answering that description. Subsequent interviews with Theodore Friedholm, Melvin Wolf and Arnold Carroll, meter readers of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, developed that none of these parties knew of any houses located in or near Harvey, which would in any way fit the description of the hideout house.

AT HAZEL CREST, ILLINOIS

Interview with post master E. Cory, disclosed that the siren located in this town blows each Thursday night at 9 P.M. for Firemen's meeting, and for fires, but does not blow regularly each day. He advised that no factories are located in or near Hazel Crest, and that ordinarily no whistles could be heard from neighboring towns. He also stated that there is only one church bell which rings in town; that this bell rings on Sunday at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. only. The only railroad transportation in this town is over the Illinois Central electric trains, and no steam passenger trains can be heard stopping and starting anywhere in the vicinity. Mr. Cory, who is also in the real estate business, advised that he is familiar with practically every house in Hazel Crest, and knew of no house which would answer in any way the description of the hideout house.

AT HOMewood, ILLINOIS

It was determined through T.G. Turney, post master, that the siren located here blows each Saturday at noon, and on one Thursday evening during the month for Firemen's meeting; that the only whistle heard in Homewood is that of the Illinois Central Car shops located northeast of town, which whistle blows twice in the morning, twice at noon and once each evening; that there are two church bells which ring,

the Community Church ringing its bell at 8 P.M. on Saturday, and several times Sunday morning, and the Lutheran Church, which rings its bell on several occasions Sunday morning; that the only suburban trains which run through Homewood are the Illinois Central electric trains, and that the passenger steam trains do not stop anywhere in the vicinity of Homewood. He advised that he knew of no house which would answer in any way the description of the hideout house. Subsequent interview with Anthony E. Price, gas and electric meter reader of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, disclosed that Mr. Price, who reads the meters at Homewood knew of no house located there, which would in any way answer the description of the hideout house.

AT MARKHAM, ILLINOIS

It was observed by Agent that this town consists of approximately 10 or 15 frame dwellings, only a few of which contain basements of any kind; that none of these in any way appeared to be worthy of inspection as the hideout house. There is no church located at this town, nor is there any siren or factory whistle. Previous interview with post master E. Cory at Hazel Crest, Illinois disclosed that his office handles the mail for Markham, and that in his real estate operations, Mr. Cory has had occasion to visit at one time or another each house in Markham, and he advised that he knew of no house which would in any way answer the description of the hideout house.

AT MATTESON, ILLINOIS

Mr. E.F. Brook, post master, advised that there is a siren here which blows only in case of fire, and that it is also blown each Tuesday night at 7 P.M. for a tryout. He stated that no factories are located in or near this town, and that no whistles are heard there. He ascertained that there are two churches at Matteson which ring their bells, both of which are Lutheran churches, and that both of these churches ring their bell at 6 P.M. on Saturday and at 10:30 and 11 A.M. on Sunday. He advised that the only rail transportation is the I.C. Electric trains, and that no steam passenger trains stop anywhere in the vicinity. Mr. Brook stated that he has been post master for approximately 20 years, and that he is familiar with practically every house in the vicinity of Matteson, and that he knows

of no house which would answer the description of the hideout house.

AT MIDLOTHIAN, ILLINOIS

Miss Helen Rodman, assistant to the post master, was interviewed, and she advised that there is a siren located here, but that it does not blow daily; that it blows only for fires, and that there have been no fires at Midlothian for approximately 5 or 6 months. She advised that there are no factories at Midlothian, and no factory whistles which are heard there ordinarily, except that occasionally one factory whistle possibly from Blue Island, is heard in the morning. She stated that there is only one church bell at Midlothian, and that this rings only on special feasts, such as Easter. She further stated that an airplane beacon light is located on the outskirts of town, and that regular passenger and mail planes are heard daily flying directly overhead. It was ascertained that this town is served by the Rock Island Railroad, which runs numerous commuting trains in the morning and evening hours. Miss Rodman advised that she is familiar with the appearance of practically every house in Midlothian, and that she knew of no house which would fit the description of the hideout house.

AT MOKENA, ILLINOIS

It was ascertained through Simon Hohenstein, post master, that a siren located in this town blows each day at noon, and for fires; he advised that there are no factories located in or near Mokena, and that the town is so far removed from any neighboring towns that no factory whistles of any kind are heard there. He advised that the Lutheran Church there rings its bell at 6 P.M. on Saturday and on Sunday morning, and that the Evangelical and Catholic Churches, which are close by, also ring their bells on Sunday morning. This town is served by Rock Island Railroad, and has numerous commuting trains in the morning and afternoon hours. Mr. Hohenstein stated that he was thoroughly familiar with all the houses located at or near Mokena, but he could suggest no house which would in any way answer the description of the hideout house.

AT MONEE, ILLINOIS

It was determined through Lucinda Gorman, post mistress, that no siren is located at this town, and that none is heard from any adjoining town; that there is a bell which is rung in case of fire. She stated that no factories are located at or near Monee, and that no factory whistles are heard there from any neighboring towns; that the

bell of the Evangelical Church there rings at 2 P.M. on Saturday and several times Sunday morning, but that no other church bell is heard there. She stated that there are no regular suburban trains which stop at Monee; that only two trains a day stop there, and there is no large number of trains in the morning and afternoon hours. She advised that she knew of no house in the vicinity of Monee which would answer the description of the hideout house.

AT OAK FOREST, ILLINOIS

It was learned of F.S. Lyman, post master, that no siren is located in this town, but that the noon day siren from Pinley Park, Illinois, is ordinarily heard there. He stated that no factories are located at Oak Forest, but that there is a whistle which blows daily at the Cook County Institution, which is located here. He stated that this whistle blows daily at 5:35 A.M., 8:20, 11, 11:20 A.M., and 3:50 P.M. and 4:20 P.M., but that no other whistles are located closer than at least 7 miles from town. He advised that the Lutheran Church rings its bell only on Sunday morning, at which time the Catholic Church bell also rings, and that the Catholic Church rings its bell regularly at 6:45 A.M. each morning. This town is served by the Rock Island Railroad, which has numerous commuting trains in the morning and late afternoon hours. When questioned concerning a house which might answer the description of the hideout, Mr. Lyman accompanied Agent, and pointed out several houses located on the outskirts of Oak Forest, but explained that all of these houses have been occupied by the parties now residing in them for the past several years, and that to his knowledge, no strangers have been to these houses. The houses did not appear to answer sufficiently the description of the hideout house to warrant inspection of the houses, inasmuch as several of them had no basements and none of them were observed to have a basement entrance or even a trap door entrance to the basement.

AT OLYMPIA FIELDS

This town was observed to consist of approximately 5 brick dwellings and a golf clubhouse. The dwellings in this town are all situated within 200 yards of the Illinois Central electric railroad.

tracks, and none of them appeared to answer the description of the hideout house. Subsequent inquiry of post master E.F. Brook at Matteson, Illinois, determined that Mr. Brook is familiar with each of the houses located at Olympia Fields, and he advised that all of these houses are occupied by reputable people, and that none of them would answer the description of the hideout house. He also said that no churches or factories are located at Olympia Fields.

AT PHOENIX, ILLINOIS

This place was ascertained to be a suburban settlement of Harvey, Illinois, and a general view of the houses located there disclosed none that would fit the description of the hideout house. George F. Sutton, post master at Harvey, Illinois, whose office covers Phoenix, advised that he knew of no houses there, which would answer the description of the hideout house, and stated that there is a siren located there which blows only for fires, that numerous of the factory whistles located in Harvey would be heard at Phoenix, and that there would be whistles blowing in that vicinity almost constantly. He stated that he knew of no churches located in Phoenix; that the churches at Harvey served the people there.

AT POSEN, ILLINOIS

Agent was advised by Miss Anna Jankowski, post mistress, that the siren located here blows only for fires. She advised that to her knowledge this siren has not blown in 6 months; that she was sure it has not blown this year. She stated that the only factory whistle heard here is that of the Libby McNeill and Libby plant located in Blue Island, just north of Posen, and as had been previously ascertained this whistle blows at 8:30 A.M., noon and 4 P.M. She stated that the Catholic Church bell is the only bell which rings there, and that this rings at 8 A.M., noon and 6 P.M. every day and twice on Sunday morning. This town is served by the Rock Island Railroad, which has numerous commuting trains running morning and evening; that Miss Jankowski advised that she knew of no house in Posen that would answer the description of the hideout house. Subsequent interview with Anthony E. Price, meter reader of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, who reads all the gas and electric meters in Posen, developed that Mr. Price knew of no house in Posen which would in any way answer the description of the hideout house.

AT RICHTON PARK, ILLINOIS

It was determined through Mrs. Veronica Scheidt, post mistress, that no siren is located here, and that the fire siren which blows from Matteson is occasionally heard. She stated that no factories are located closer than 5 miles, and that no factory whistles are ordinarily heard there. She stated that the Lutheran Church in town rings its bell at 6 P.M. on Saturday and at 7 and 9:30 A.M. on Sunday, and that the Catholic Church there rings once on Sunday morning. This town is served by the Illinois Central Railroad, and that only about 3 steam trains stop there a day. The town of Richton Park is a very small settlement and is located along the I.C. Railroad track. Mrs. Scheidt stated that she is familiar with every house in the vicinity, and advised that she knew of none which would answer the description of the hideout house, stating further that there had been no strangers in the vicinity during recent months.

AT RIVERDALE, ILLINOIS

It was ascertained through Harry Van Witzenburg, acting superintendent of the Riverdale substation post office department, that the siren in this town blows only in case of fire, and on Saturday noon as a test. He stated that factories located here are the Acme Steel Company and the Riverdale Lumber Company. It was ascertained that whistles on these factories blow twice each morning, twice at noon and twice in the evening. It was also determined that there are two Lutheran Churches and one Catholic Church located here; that the Lutheran Churches each ring their bell at 5 P.M. on Saturday, and 8:30 and 10 A.M. on Sunday; that the Catholic Church bell rings daily at 8 A.M., and on Sunday at 8 and 10 A.M. This town is served by the Illinois Central Electric trains, numerous of which run in morning and evening hours, and constantly throughout the day. Mr. Witzenburg also advised that the regular passenger and mail planes fly directly over Riverdale daily. He also stated he knew of no house in the vicinity of Riverdale which would answer the description of the hideout house. Inquiry was made of the rural and local carriers at the station, but none of them could recall any house in Riverdale answering the description of the hideout. Inquiry was made at the fire department of Riverdale, and it was ascertained that there was no fire there on January 23, 1934.

AT ROBBINS, ILLINOIS

Inquiry here through post master J.P. Thomas disclosed that the siren located here blows only for fires, but that the siren from Midlothian, which also blows only for fires, can be heard here. The only fire whistle heard is that of Libby McNeill & Libby at Blue Island, which blows in the morning, noon and evening hours. Two Baptist Churches are located here which ring their bells on Wednesday night and on Sunday mornings and evenings. The town is on the Rock Island Railroad, and has numerous suburban trains in the morning and evening hours, but this is entirely a Negro settlement, and Mr. Thomas advised that none of the houses here, to his knowledge, contain any basement or lower floors which are even level with the ground level. He knew of no houses in the vicinity which might in any way answer the description of the hideout house.

SOUTH CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

It was determined that this is a suburban settlement of Chicago Heights, and no fire siren of any kind was located here. The numerous factory whistles from Chicago Heights are heard here constantly and can be heard at all hours throughout the day. Agent drove throughout this settlement and could locate no house answering the description of the hideout house, and inquiry of postmaster B.E. Comilsen at Chicago Heights, which office serves this town, disclosed that he knew of no houses which would in any way fit the description of the hideout. This town is served by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and has no suburban passenger service.

AT SOUTH HOLLAND, ILLINOIS

It was determined through R.L. Gibson, post master, that the siren located in this town blows only for fires, and at 5 P.M. each Saturday for a test; that the only whistle here is located on a laundry just north of town, and it was determined that this blows only at noon, and 12:45 P.M. daily, and is a very weak whistle which can be heard only very close to the laundry. There are two churches here which ring their bell at 5 P.M. on Saturday, being the First Reformed Church, and the First Christ Reformed Church. These churches it was ascertained also ring their bells on Sunday at 8 and 9 A.M. and at 1:15 and 1:30 P.M. The town is served by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad and has practically no suburban service.

only two trains a day stopping here. Mr. Gibson claimed that he is familiar with practically all the houses in South Holland, and he knew of none which would answer in any way the description of the hideout. The houses in the vicinity of the laundry were viewed by Agent, and none of these appeared in any way to fit the hideout description.

AT STEGER, ILLINOIS

It was determined through Anton Wolff, assistant post master that there is no siren located here, but that there is a horn which resembles the fog horn on a boat, which blows in the event of fire. There are no factories located here which blow whistles, and the only whistles heard are the morning, noon and evening whistles from the various factories at Chicago Heights. It was determined that the Catholic Church bell rings each evening here at 8 P.M., and that the Lutheran Church rings its bell at 5 P.M. each Saturday evening; that the Catholic, Lutheran and Congregational Church, all ring their bells at numerous times on Sunday. This town is served by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and there are two trains which stop here in the morning, and one in the evening, and there are 3 or 4 through trains which go through each day. Mr. Wolff stated that he knew of no houses in the vicinity of Steger, which would in any way answer the description of the hideout house. A subsequent interview with Melvin Wolf, gas and electric meter reader of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, who reads the meters at Steger, disclosed that he knew of no house in the vicinity of Steger which would in any way answer the description of the hideout.

AT THORNTON, ILLINOIS

It was determined through Theodore Wadett, post master, that a siren here blows at 9 P.M. each night and for fires; that there are no factories here, but a whistle is heard from Harvey, which is approximately 5 miles from Thornton; that the church bells here are the Lutheran Church, and one other, the bell on the Lutheran Church ringing at 5 P.M. each Saturday, and the bells on both churches ring several times on Sunday morning. This town is served by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and has only two morning and one afternoon train stopping here. Mr. Wadett advised that he is familiar with all the houses at Thornton, and could suggest no house which would answer in any way the description of the hideout. Agent drove about in town, and around the vicinity of the town, but could discover no houses which appeared to bear inspection.

AT TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

Through C. Andres, post master, it was determined that the siren blows here each day at noon. He advised that he is a member of the fire department, and that he knows for a fact that there were no fires at Tinley Park since the first of January, 1934. He stated that no factories are located in or near Tinley Park, but that on very clear days sometimes a whistle is heard from either Harvey or Blue Island, at noon. He stated that the whistles on the Cook County Institution located in Oak Forest, can be heard at Tinley Park. It had been previously ascertained that this whistle blows 4 times each morning and twice each afternoon. He stated that there are two churches located here, the Methodist Church, which rings its bell at 9:30 A.M. Sunday, and the Lutheran Church, which rings its bell at 7 P.M. on Saturday and 7:30 A.M. and 10 A.M. on Sunday. He advised that the town is served by the Rock Island Railroad, which runs numerous commuting trains in the morning and afternoon hours. He also stated that the regular mail and passenger airplane routes go directly over town, and that planes are heard at regular intervals every day. He advised that he is familiar with practically all the houses in the vicinity of Tinley Park, but knew of none which would answer the description of the hideout house. Subsequent interview had with George Dunsing, gas and electric meter reader, Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, disclosed that Mr. Dunsing knew of no houses in the vicinity of Tinley Park, which might in any way answer the description of the hideout house.

In connection with the above group of towns, an interview was had with Ray Manson, gas and electric meter reader of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, who reads the meters in all houses located on rural routes out of the above list of towns. He was questioned particularly with reference to a Chicken Dinner and Sandwich Road House, located at 183rd Street and Crawford Avenue, which is situated between Tinley Park and Homewood, Illinois. It had been ascertained by Agent that a Lutheran Church is located at the intersection of Crawford and 183rd Street, and that the bell of this church rings at 5 P.M. on Saturday evening, and also several times on Sunday morning; that approximately 200 yards from this church there is located a school, and at this point could be heard the whistle

from the Cook County Institution located at Oak Forest. Mr. Manson advised that this place is operated by one W.H. LeRoy, and that the electric meter had been taken out of this place in June, 1933. He stated that as he recalled, this place did not contain a sufficient basement in which a meter could be placed, for which reason the meter was placed in the summer kitchen in the rear. He stated that he had noticed no suspicious circumstances about this place while traveling his route. A further observation of this place by Agent disclosed that it contains very narrow basement windows, and no outside basement entrance could be seen, and Mr. Manson could recall no outside entrance to the basement. Mr. Manson was also questioned relative to any houses answering the description of the hideout house located on any of the rural routes out of the above mentioned towns. He advised that he could recall no houses which would fit the description, and stated that he knew of no strange parties in basements or lower floors of houses on his route. He also viewed the pictures of the suspects in this case, and stated that they did not resemble anyone whom he had seen on his route at any time.

One of the other meter readers, Anthony Price, advised that he has within the past year read meters in all of the above listed towns, and that he could not recall any house which would fit the description of the hideout house. He also viewed the pictures of the suspects in this case, but stated that none of the pictures appeared to be of persons he had seen at any time. The meter reader interviewed also claimed to be familiar with the houses in the vicinity of Chicago Ridge, Evergreen Park, Oak Lawn, Orland Park, Palos Park and Worth, which places had been previously reported by Agent, and they advised that they knew of no houses in the vicinity of these places which would fit the description of the hideout house.

HIDEOUT

On March 19, 20, 21, 1934, Special Agent H. H. Reinecke made investigation regarding the following places with reference to the hideout:

Crystal Lake, Illinois
Terra Cotta, Illinois
McHenry, Illinois
Ringwood, Illinois
Glenwood, Illinois
Johnsberg, Illinois
Pistakee Bay, Illinois
Belleville, Illinois
Volo, Illinois
Woodstock, Illinois
Harvard, Illinois
Hebron, Illinois
Elgin, Illinois
Hampshire, Illinois
Burlington, Illinois
Plato Center, Illinois
Arlington Heights, Illinois
Dehserville, Illinois

At Crystal Lake, Illinois.

Additional inquiry to that previously made was conducted by contacting the following electric light meter readers who work out of the Crystal Lake branch office of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois:

Lenard Strommenger
Paul Otto
Lenard George
Albert Camm
Earnest Wienke

These meter readers cover all of the territory in, adjacent to, and between the following towns and villages:

Arlington Heights, Illinois
Palatine, Illinois
Burlington, Illinois
Fox River Grove, Illinois
Gary, Indiana
Crystal Lake, Illinois
McHenry, Illinois
Johansberg, Illinois
East Dundee, Illinois
West Dundee, Illinois
Carpentersville, Illinois
Pingree Grove, Illinois
Plato Center, Illinois
Ridgefield, Illinois
Wauconda, Illinois
Pistakee Bay, Illinois
Algonquin, Illinois
Huntley, Illinois
Lake Zurich, Illinois

The above meter readers were contacted through Mr. Harold R. Lisenby, Special District Representative of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, at Crystal Lake. Each of these meter readers was given a careful oral description of the hideout as described by the victim, and a careful discussion was had with them with reference to any building or dwelling in which they might have read electric meters which might fit the description. Only one, Albert Camm, could think of a place which might fit the description. He described it as being on Wing Street in Arlington Heights, Illinois. He could not recall the street number but said it was the sixth house from the City Hall and on the same side of the street as the City Hall; that it was a gray frame or stucco house. He stated, however, that this place had had no electric current since before the first of this year in view of the fact that the occupant could not pay his electricity bill and therefore the current had been cut off. Mr. Lisenby and the meter readers stated, however, that quite frequently occupants of dwellings have a method of cutting around the meter and securing current unknown to the company. (Investigation made at Arlington Heights with reference to this house is set out hereinafter.)

The address of the Chicago office was left with Mr. Lisenby, and all of the meter readers were instructed that should they, at a later date, recall any premises which might fit the hideout description, they should report the matter to Mr. Lisenby, who in turn volunteered to transmit the information to the Chicago office. It will be noted from the above that these meter readers cover a large portion of McHenry County.

W. H. Rahberg, water meter reader and Police Officer, was also interviewed and given a careful oral description of the hideout but he stated that he could recall no premises in Crystal Lake which would come anywhere near fitting that description.

At Terra Cotta, Illinois.

This is a small community built around the plant of the American Terra Cotta Company, 4 miles north of Crystal Lake. There are only 15 to 20 dwellings, in addition to the plant. The plant has a steam whistle which is blown every week day at 7:30 A.M., 11:30 A.M., 12:30 P.M. and 4:30 P.M. There are no churches or sirens in this community and the only railroad is one mile away and this line runs only two trains daily. There is no water supply or water meter reader, although the electric meters are read by the meter readers out of Crystal Lake above referred to.

At McHenry, Illinois.

This has been previously covered as to noises and other matters, but this Agent contacted Matt Niesen, the water meter reader, who was given a careful and detailed description of the hideout, after which he advised that he could think of no such place in McHenry.

Agent also interviewed the village Marshal who said that he knew all of the dwellings and buildings in McHenry and could recall none which would come anywhere near fitting the description given by Agent.

At Ringwood, Illinois.

This is unincorporated village of a few inhabitants, with only four trains a day, no water supply and a complete absence of all of the noises described by the victim. This information was secured at McHenry and in view of this fact no investigation was made at Ringwood itself. The electric meters here and in the vicinity are read by the meter readers out of Crystal Lake above referred to.

Glenwood, Johnsborg, Pistakes Bay, Belleville and Yale, all of Illinois, are all small cross roads communities and anywhere from 5 to 10 miles from the nearest railroad. They have no city water supply, no whistles, no sirens and no water meter readers. The electric meters are read by the readers out of Crystal Lake, previously referred to.

At Woodstock, Illinois.

This town has previously been covered as to noises, railroad trains, etc. The Agent contacted the water and light meter reader (the city has its own electrical plant), Ed Comiskey, and he was given a careful description of the hideout and immediately stated that there is nothing in Woodstock which would fit it.

At Harvard, Illinois.

This place has previously been covered as to noises and railroad trains, but this Agent contacted George Nelson, the water meter reader, and he was given a careful description of the hideout after which he stated that, although he had been in every basement of the village many times over a period of two years, that he could recall none that would come anywhere near fitting the description.

At Hebron, Illinois.

The Postmaster advised that this village has a fire department siren which is sounded each week day noon and for fires; however, investigation disclosed that there are no whistles anywhere in the town or vicinity. There are two churches, the Methodist and Presbyterian but there are no bells rung on Saturday. There are only two trains each day passing through the village.

Charles Seme, water meter reader, after being given a description of the hideout, stated positively that there was nothing of that nature in the village of Hebron.

At Elgin, Illinois.

This has previously been covered and reported on as to noises. Agent contacted Mr. C. S. Collins, who is in charge of the electric light and gas meter readers of the Western United Gas and Electric Company, with headquarters in that city. He stated that the meter readers out of his office covered Elgin, South Elgin and Charlotte, Illinois, and all of the rural vicinity.

Mr. Collins kindly arranged for Agent to interview all 13 of the meter readers working out of Elgin. These meter readers were given a careful description of the hideout and the matter carefully gone over with them; however, none of them could recall any dwelling or building which might fit the description. They were instructed by Mr. Collins to keep the description in mind and should any of them, at any time, come across a building which might be of interest in connection with the hideout, to notify Mr. Collins, who would communicate with the Chicago Division office.

At Hampshire, Illinois.

The postmaster and Clarence Klick, water meter reader, both advised that they have a fire department siren which is sounded each week day noon and for fires; that there is no whistle in the village or vicinity except in the summer months when the canning factory is operating. There are four church bells, one being Lutheran, which is sound each Saturday afternoon at 6:00 P.M.; a Catholic bell which rings each day at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon and 6:00 P.M..

Mr. Klick was given a careful description of the hideout and he stated that there was nothing in Hampshire which would fit the description.

The Station Agent at the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad was contacted and he stated that there are about twenty trains a day through Hampshire, only 3 of which make stops. There is but one freight each day which does any switching and this for only a few minutes once each day. There are no commuting trains running as far as Hampshire, Illinois, and the trains referred to are main line through trains primarily, passing irregularly during the day and night.

At Burlington, Illinois.

Inquiry developed that there is no siren of any kind, no whistles, no city water supply and no meter reader in Burlington. There are two church bells but neither rings on Saturday afternoon. The Illinois Central Railroad passes through Burlington but it has only a very few trains each day and the only switching is done by an occasional freight which sometimes misses days without doing any switching.

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At Plato Center, Illinois.

Agent was advised at Burlington that Plato Center is merely a cross roads community with no siren, whistle, city water supply and no water meter reader, and that the same railroad which passes through Burlington passes through Plato Center.

At Arlington Heights, Illinois.

Agent located the house on Wing Street referred to by electric light meter reader Albert Gamm, previously reported on under Crystal Lake.

This house does not carry a street number, but is located immediately between 210 and 212 Wing Street. It is a small gray stucco house and the basement is only about a foot and a half underground. It is entered by going down three cement steps on the side, near the front, and also can be entered by going down three steps in the rear.

Agent knocked at the basement door with a view of making an interview under pretext with the occupants, but nobody answered. The door opened and Agent entered and made a careful inspection, unobserved. The steps from the side, near the front, enter what presumably is a living room, which runs across the entire front. The next two rooms immediately in back of this room are a bed room and a store room, and on the back of the basement there is a store room and a small coal bin. There is no toilet in the basement. The living room and bed room were covered with wall paper but not of the pattern described by the victim. Agent carefully examined under the edges of some of the wall paper where it was peeling off to determine positively that other wall paper had not recently been covered up. As stated previously this place is unoccupied and is apparently merely used for storage purposes. Is very soiled and unkempt. There is no kitchen range, and although there is wire for electricity, the current is apparently cut off because one of two of the lights which were still hanging would not light. There were no dogs which made their appearance while Agent was there.

Agent interviewed the Chief of Police at Arlington Heights who advised that a family by the name of Anderson lived over the basement in the house on Wing street; that the Andersons had resided there for about a year and that Mr. Anderson was a poor man and was at present on the relief and CWA rolls.

At Bensenville, Illinois.

Chicago file number 82-1649, entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, Deceased, et al, Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner, in the report of Special Agent J. J. Metcalfe dated at Chicago, Illinois on July 31, 1935, page 54 and 55, is contained the information that [redacted] had advised that one, Farmer, operated a "joint" in Bensenville, and that possibly Harvey Bailey and others had been, at one time or another, seen at this place. In view of this, it was deemed advisable to observe these premises and conduct other investigation with a view of finding the hideout.

Agent located this place, which is at 126 East Green Street. It is a corner brick store building and now contains a saloon with a book making place in the back. Agent entered under the pretense of making a purchase of a drink and noted from the liquor license that it is operated in the name of Elmer Farmer. There is no visible basement in these premises. It is directly across the street from the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific round house and repair yards. On Green Street, towards the main business district of Bensenville, the next building is a large frame hotel and the next building, going in the same direction, is a low brown frame structure with a neon ice cream sign in front, as described by the informant. This building rests directly on the ground and has no basement whatsoever.

Agent contacted Chief of Police, Herman L. Wagner and made inquiry relative to Elmer Farmer. He stated that Elmer and his brother, Jim, operated this saloon and book making shop; that they had resided in Bensenville and vicinity for 15 to 20 years and that their mother previously owned and operated a small hotel in Bensenville. He said that Elmer Farmer had, a number of years ago, been in some trouble over petty thievery and drunkenness, but that in recent years knew of nothing in which the Farmer's had been implicated criminally. He said that he knew where Elmer Farmer resided and that this was a small one floor bungalow with only an unfurnished basement, containing the usual furnace room, coal bin and storage space. Agent carefully went over the hideout description with Chief Wagner, who stated that, although he had been born and reared in Bensenville, he could recall nothing in his village which would fit the description.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE:

At Crystal Lake, Illinois, within thirty days, will again interview Mr. Harold R. Lisenby, Special District Representative of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois to ascertain if any of the meter readers under his supervision have noted any house fitting the description of the hideout house.

In this matter, reference is made to the memorandum of Agent Reinecke, contained in this report.

PENDING

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-576-1502**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/29/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/26 & 27/34	REPORT MADE BY: W.C. RYAN
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. 1218, ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. 1219, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Photograph of Subject Karpis identified as party who stayed at Louis' place, Fox River Grove, Ill., from latter part of October to first part of Dec., 1933, being joined there later by two men, one of whom answers the description of "Big Homer", the other resembling the photograph and answering the description of Fred Barker. Latter two men were accompanied by two women. Parties had in their possession a 1931 or 1932 model Buick Sedan bearing Nevada, 1933, license, also Graham-Paige Sedan and Plymouth Coupe. Parties in question left Louis' place approximately December 9, 1933. Were seen to make frequent trips in Northwest direction while at Fox River Grove.

REFERENCE:

Letter from Division to Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn., 3/19/34.

DETAILS:

AT FOX RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS.

While conducting investigation at Fox River Grove relative to the hideout, agent interviewed Elmer Kucera, who is employed by his father in operating the Fox River Grove Motor Sales, and is also the town's Fire Chief. The Fox River Grove Motor Sales is located on State Route #19 and is in the same block with Louis Cernocky's place, being separated from the yard of Louis' place by only a small, vacant building. Louis' place, operated by Louis Cernocky, has been previously mentioned in this case as

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W.C. Ryan</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1502	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 31 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 2 Salt Lake City - 2 Kansas City - 2 Okla. City - 2	St. Louis - 2 San Antonio - 2 Dallas - 1 Chicago - 2 COPIES DESTROYED	SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAR 31 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE: <i>[initials]</i>

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having been frequented by "Mother" Barker and associates of Karpis, et al.

Elmer Kucera, upon viewing the photographs of the suspects in this case, stated that he was sure that he had seen Alvin Karpis somewhere but he could not place him at first. When questioned as to whether he had noticed any suspicious persons staying at Louie's place, within recent months, he advised that several months ago, three men and two women, had stayed at Louie's place, who aroused his suspicion; that these parties had in their possession three cars, namely, a Buick Sedan, a Graham-Paige Sedan, and a Plymouth Coupe; that these parties appeared to have a lot of money but that they left taking with them a new battery which he had rented to them while he was re-charging theirs. While discussing these parties, Kucera suddenly stated that he recalled where he had seen the party resembling the photograph of Karpis; that he is sure that the one of the three male parties, above mentioned, who did most of the driving in the three cars, is the same party as the photograph. He advised that he had seen this party on numerous occasions driving the cars and that he was the party who called for the Buick Sedan at the time he put the new battery in it. Agent then questioned Kucera closely as to the visit of these parties, their descriptions, and the cars in their possession, and the following information was secured.

Kucera advised that the party he identifies as Karpis came to Louie's place about the last week in October, 1933; that after he had been there several weeks he was joined by the other two men and the two women. He fixes the date that Karpis arrived as being several weeks before his brother lost his job, which was November 15, 1933, and the arrival of the others as about a week after November 15. He stated that all of these parties then stayed at Louie's place until about December 9, 1933, or shortly thereafter, which date he fixes from the fact that the Town Firemen's dance was held on December 9. He said that he first began to notice the cars in the possession of these parties shortly after the arrival of the two men and the women; that he noticed that the men would drive North on Route #19 almost every day and sometimes several times a day; that they would be gone for several hours on each of these trips, and that although they did not take the same car on every trip, the party he identifies as Karpis nearly always drove. He further advised that during the latter part of November, upon a call from Louie's place, he went to Louie's garage and got the Buick Sedan and brought it to his place and cleaned the generator brushes; that while he was working on this car he noticed that it bore 1933 Nevada license plates and that there was a State of Nevada registration card attached to the steering wheel. He described this car as a 1931 or 1932 model sedan, being one of the largest model Buicks made,

possibly a 90 series, with six wheels, side mounts, having a leatherette trunk on the rear and being equipped with a short wave radio set. He advised that when the Buick was being repaired on this occasion, the largest of the three men, whose description is being set out later, called for the car; that the charge for repairing the generator was only \$1.00, and that in paying this the large man exhibited a very large roll of currency, and appeared to be in a hurry to get the car.

Kucera further stated that during the week preceding December 9, 1933, he again received a call from Louie's place with regard to the Buick Sedan; that on this occasion the battery of the car had run down as a result of the cold weather and that he brought the car to his garage to change the battery. He was out of rental batteries at the time and was compelled to replace the Willard battery which was in the car, with a new U.S.L. battery, in order to recharge their battery. Kucera advised that while he was changing the battery he received two calls from Louie's telling him to hurry with the car and that before he had changed the battery in order to hurry him further, the party, whom he identifies as Karpis, came down to the garage and waited for him to finish and immediately drove the car out of the garage. Kucera said that on this occasion he again noticed the Nevada license and the registration card, but that although he read the name on the registration card both times the car was in the garage, he could not recall the name on it. He further advised that shortly after he had placed the battery in the Buick, possibly during the same week, he received another call from the same parties and brought the Graham-Paige Sedan to the garage; that he found that this car had a broken left front spring but that before he had started to fix it, the party he identifies as Karpis came to the garage and took it out and that shortly thereafter these parties all left Louie's place. Kucera could furnish no better description of the Graham-Paige other than it was dark brown in color and was possibly a 1931 or 1932 model, as it was not the latest model. As to the Plymouth Coupe, Kucera stated that he saw this car the least of the three and that he only recalled that it was dark blue in color but he could furnish no information as to the model. He stated that the cars were always kept in Louie's private garages while these parties were there and that he could furnish no information as to the license plates contained on the Plymouth or Graham Paige. He said that these parties went off without paying him for the battery he placed in the Buick, but that he did not make any inquiry of Louis Carnocky concerning them as he did not think that Louis would tell him if he knew. Kucera stated that he did not have any bill or receipt which would show the exact date the cars were in the garage as they had not made a practice of keeping them. In the event any identifying marks were contained on the battery taken from the Buick, Kucera was questioned as to the disposition he had made of it, and he advised that this battery was sold several weeks ago to a junk dealer along with thirteen other batteries, four of which were Willard batteries.

In discussing the above referred to three men during the interview, Kucera referred to the largest of the three as being "a very big man", to the party he identifies as Karpis, as "a very thin fellow", and to the smallest, as "a real short man". He said that it is his practice almost every evening to drop into Louis's place for a glass of beer before going home; that while the parties, in question, were there, he saw them in Louis's quite frequently; that he was not sure that he could identify a photograph of the "big man" as he saw this man mostly from the rear but that if he could see this man from the rear again he would know him. With reference to the "short man" he said that this man looked a little like the photograph of Fred Barker but he could not identify him as the same individual. He advised that he had seen the two women in Louis's place a number of times with the men and that he is sure he could identify one of them.

Although the names and descriptions of the suspects in this case had not been furnished him at the time, Kucera described the three men as follows:

"The Big man"

Age: 40-45 yrs.
Height: 6'2" (maybe taller)
Weight: 220-230 lbs.
Build: Heavy (well built-not fat)
Hair: Dark
Complexion: Dark

"The Thin Fellow"

Age: 25 yrs.
Height: 5'9"
Weight: 135 lbs.
Build: Slim
Complexion: Light
Had smooth, clear face.
Young appearing.

"The Short Man"

Age: 38 yrs.
Height: 5'6"
Weight: 155 lbs.
Build: Medium (not stocky)
Hair: Light
Complexion: Light

He described the two women as follows:

#1 Age: 25-30 yrs.
Height: 5'4"
Weight: 90-100 lbs.
Build: Slim
Hair: Medium blond
Complexion: Light
(He can identify this woman)

#2 Age: 25-30 yrs.
Height: 5'4"
Weight: 90-100 lbs.
Build: Slim
Hair: Dark
Complexion: Light

While agent was interviewing Elmer Kucera, his brother, Irving Kucera, came into the garage. When asked by Elmer Kucera if he remembered the parties being at Louie's place with the Buick Sedan bearing Nevada license plates, he stated that he did. He also recalled that he had seen the other cars mentioned by his brother. He was allowed to view the photographs of the suspects in this case without any mention being made to him of the identification made by Elmer Kucera and upon doing so stated that the photograph of Alvin Karpis looked very much like the fellow who used to drive the cars most of the time. He stated that he recalled having looked at the Nevada registration card on the steering wheel of the car, while it was in the garage, but advised that he could not recall the name appearing on it. He also verified his brother's statement as to the time at which these parties were at Louie's place and the description of the cars as given by him. Irving Kucera stated that he had never had an opportunity to view any of the men very closely, having only seen them going in and out of Louie's place and driving by in the cars; that he had never seen either of the women. His description of the men corresponded with that given by Elmer Kucera. Irving Kucera furnished the further information that he had seen the party resembling the photograph of Karpis at Louie's place several times during the Summer of 1933, although Elmer Kucera could not remember having seen him before October. He, Irving, advised that this same party brought a Buick Sedan, of the same model, though not the same car, to the garage during the Summer to have it washed but he could furnish no information as to the license tags contained thereon at that time. He also said that he is sure he saw this same party at the Silver Slipper, taxi dance hall, located on the East side of Harlem Avenue, two blocks South of Ogden Avenue, in Chicago, during the Summer of 1933, but stated that this dance hall has now been closed for several months. He could furnish no information as to the dates during the Summer that he saw the party resembling Karpis.

The above interviews were had on the afternoon of March 26, 1934, and Elmer Kucera stated that in an effort to ascertain the date that the parties left Louie's place, and possibly the names of the parties, he would go to Louie's that night and inquire of Louis Cernocky where he could get in touch with these people to send them a bill for the battery. On the morning of March 27, 1934, Elmer Kucera advised that he had talked to Cernocky, as planned, but that he denied knowing the parties and stated that he could not remember them being at his place. Kucera said that Cernocky appeared unduly friendly and suspicious, when asked about these parties.

During the interview with Elmer Kucera he was exhibited the photograph of Kate "Mother" Barker and advised that he could not

recall ever having seen her at Louie's place. He did state, however, that a woman resembling this photograph, but who appeared to be a much younger woman, had come to his place during the past six weeks on two occasions; that this woman was driving a 1931 or 1932 model Pontiac Sedan, blue in color, and was accompanied by a small boy about four years of age; that the second time she came she asked to be directed to Spring Lake, Illinois, and that he directed her to McHenry, Illinois, and advised her to inquire there for the rest of the route. He fixed the date of this woman's first visit as 2/15/34 and her second as 3/5/34. This information will be followed at McHenry and Spring Lake to ascertain if there is any possible connection.

It is of particular interest to note that the description of the largest of the three parties visiting at Louie's place during November and December, 1932, answers substantially the description of Homer Wilson, alias "Big Homer", who is mentioned as a suspect in this case and that in conjunction with the partial identification of Fred Barker, as the smallest of the three parties, the description of this party might possibly fit him.

An effort was made through inquiry at the Post Office, all gasoline stations, grocery stores, barber shops, and the drug store, to ascertain if anyone else could be located, who could identify any of the suspects as parties frequenting Fox River Grove, but no other identifications were made. At the Post Office it was ascertained that none other than the immediate family of Louis Cernocky receive mail through his box. Elmer Kucera advised that he will, by casual inquiry, endeavor to ascertain if any other parties at Fox River Grove recall the parties, in question, being there.

AT CARY, ILLINOIS.

This town is located three-quarters of a mile Northwest of Fox River Grove, and as a result of inquiry at the Post Office, and a canvass of all gasoline filling stations, grocery stores, a barber shop, and a drug store, one party, namely, Louis Zimmerman, proprietor of the Cary Garage, identified the picture of Alvin Karpis as a party he is sure he has seen but he could not recall when or where he has seen him. It is significant to note that for a time Louis Cernocky sent customers from his place to the Cary Garage when their cars were in need of repair. Mr. Zimmerman was positive that the picture of Karpis did not represent anyone sent to the garage by Cernocky.

Through O. E. Glascoe, Western Union operator, whose office

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also handles telegrams sent to and from Fox River Grove, all telegrams sent to and from Fox River Grove and Cary, from November 1, 1933, through the month of February, 1934, were checked for wires sent from Louis's place or to St. Paul or Minneapolis, Minnesota, or any other points which might appear suspicious but none were found from or to Louis's place, or which would in any way appear suspicious. All telegrams sent to St. Paul or Minneapolis during the period were ascertained to have been sent by reliable persons at Cary.

The investigation relative to efforts to locate the hideout in the vicinity of Cary and Fox River Grove will be submitted in a later report.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE at Fox River Grove, Illinois, will exhibit photographs of Paula Harmon and other woman associates of suspects, to Elmer Kucera and also ascertain if he has found anyone else who can identify the parties mentioned in this report.

At McHenry, Illinois, will exhibit photograph of Kate Barker to filling station attendants in effort to establish if she is party who inquired for route to Spring Lake, Illinois, on March 5, 1934, as indicated in interview with Elmer Kucera.

At Spring Lake, Illinois, will conduct similar investigation as is requested at McHenry and will further endeavor to ascertain if anyone resembling Kate Barker is or has been located there.

- PENDING -

REB:CH

March 30, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

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

Reference is made to Division letter dated March 19,
1934, setting forth certain observations made at the Division from
a review of reports submitted in the above entitled case.

There has been forwarded to you, under separate cover,
a set of topographic maps obtained from the United States Geological
Survey, Department of the Interior, at Washington, D. C., covering
the route believed to have been followed by the kidnapers on their
return from the "hide-out", as outlined in the Division letter above
referred to, and which route has been tentatively plotted on the maps
with blue crayon. The maps are numbered serially in the lower right-
hand corner, from one to twenty-three. The Geological Survey does
not possess maps covering the route between LaCrosse, Wisconsin and
St. Paul, Minnesota.

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 30 1934 ★

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

It is believed that a study of these maps and an
examination of same by both Mr. Bremer and Mr. Hann will be of
possible assistance in locating the approximate vicinity of the
"hide-out" where they were held victims. You will note on the
reverse side of the map detailed explanations relative to the
"conventional signs" used on the map to indicate railroads, bridges,
and the like. A second set of these maps has been forwarded to the
Chicago Office, and a third set is being retained by the Division.
All three sets are similarly numbered and marked.

It is further believed that a careful study of these
maps will indicate cities where concentrated efforts should be made
made to locate the "hide-out", which is considered by the Division
of primary importance at the present time. Agents assigned to this

7-576-1503
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 31 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

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Mr. W. A. Rorer.

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3/30/34

search should not overlook the possibility that the "hide-out" may have been purposely destroyed by fire subsequent to the release of victim, and therefore inquiry should be made concerning such houses which have been destroyed since February 7, 1934.

An extra supply of maps for Lake and McHenry Counties, Illinois, has been furnished the Chicago Office for the use of Agents assigned to the investigation within those Counties.

You will note that there has been indicated on the Briggsville quadrangle map, #14, the spot where the four gas cans were located, as determined from the directions set forth in the memorandum of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, February 13, 1934. Kindly advise the Division whether the spot indicated is correct.

Very truly yours,

Director.

CC Chicago.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO.

7-82

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/29/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/29/34	REPORT MADE BY: R. G. GILLESPIE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases I.O. 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases I.O. 1219; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Post Office Inspectors at Milwaukee, Wis. have no information as to status of Post Office holdup case involving Dave Berman; file located in Chief Post Office Inspector's office in Washington, D.C. Photographs and descriptions of Dave Berman's accomplices secured, two of whom are reported still at large.			
REFERENCE: Letter from New York Office to Inspector W. A. Rorer at St. Paul, Minnesota dated March 1, 1934.			
DETAILS: At Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. R. M. Bates, Post Office Inspector, 232 Federal Building, 517 East Wisconsin Avenue, telephone Broadway 8600, advised Agent that the Milwaukee, Wisconsin Post Office Inspector's Office does not handle investigations in the Western District of Wisconsin; that his office has no file on the Post Office holdup at Superior, Wisconsin on November 2, 1925 involving Dave Berman; that the file in that case could be obtained at the Office of the Chief Post Office Inspector at Washington, D.C.; that he has no information as to prosecutive status of the case. Mr. Bates stated that he recalled the case and remembers that one of the defendants, "Dutch" Kanner, received a sentence of 25 years in Leavenworth for his part in the crime; that two others under indictment for the crime, and whom he understood had			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: 7-576-1504 APR 2 1934	
COPIES DESTROYED 348 MAR 13 1965 COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2 - St. Paul 2 - Kansas City (Enc.) 2 - New York 2 - Chicago		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: MAR 31 1934 A M FILE	

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- 2 -

never been apprehended, Charles P. Clouse and Blackie Carter, were tough criminals and had been much sought by the Post Office Inspectors. Mr. Bates located Post Office Department circulars on the Superior, Wisconsin Post Office holdup, showing pictures and descriptions of the participants in that crime, except Robert Henderson. These photographs are on file in this office.

For the information of the St. Paul Office, the descriptions of the participants, other than Berman, in the above mentioned crime, are being set out below, the source of same being the above mentioned circulars:

Name: Charles P. Clouse, alias Curly Clouse,
alias Paul E. Hanford, alias St. Paul Curly.
Age: 36 (1926)
Height: 5 feet 9 1/2 inches
Weight: 173 pounds
Complexion: Fair
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Blonde, curly
Born: Fort Dodge, Iowa
Finger Print Classification: $\frac{29}{27} \frac{10}{0} \frac{15}{14}$

Name: Ruben D. Lilly, alias Lillie, alias Blackie
Carter, alias Bob Conway, alias C. P. Conway.
Age: 40 (1927)
Height: 5 feet 7 7/8 inches
Weight: 185 pounds
Hair: Black - bald in front
Eyes: Dark Brown
Complexion: Dark
Teeth: Said to have gold fillings in upper front.
Occupation: Railroad switchman
Scars: Gun shot wound back of left shoulder.
Peculiarities: Southern accent
Good Dresser.
F.P.C.: $\frac{9}{1} \frac{A}{A} \frac{B}{B}$

Name: William Kanner, alias "Dutch" Kanner, alias
Jack O. Hooper, alias "Dutch" Hooper.
Age: 37 (1926)
Height: 5 feet 9 1/2 inches
Weight: 170 pounds
Complexion: Sallow
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Born: St. Paul, Minnesota
Now reported to be serving 25 year term at
Leavenworth Penitentiary.
F.P.C.: 21 I 21
19 I 21

Letters are herewith being directed to the Division re-
questing the criminal records of Charles P. Clouse, with aliases,
and Ruben D. Lilly, with aliases, be forwarded to the St. Paul
Office.

Since Clouse and Lilly are reported at large, it is
suggested that if these two men were connected with the Bremer
kidnaping it would connect up with the investigation of Dave Berman,
since they were former partners in crime with Berman. It is possible
they have indirectly contacted Berman.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

KANSAS CITY OFFICE.

At Leavenworth Penitentiary.

Will make investigation to determine who has corresponded
and visited with William Kanner, and ascertain if Kanner and Dave
Berman have contacted same people. Copy of reference letter is being
enclosed for information of Kansas City Office.

ST. PAUL OFFICE.

Will determine through appropriate sources if Clouse and
Lilly, as described in this report, are known to St. Paul underworld.

PENDING

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

March 29, 1934

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases I.O.1218;
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases I.O.1219;
et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
7-82.

Dear Sir:

Kindly furnish the known criminal record of the following:

Name (inc. aliases)	City, Police Arrest, or Other Number.	Approximate Date Fingerprints for- warded Bureau of Investigation.	Fingerprint Classifica- tion.
Charles P. Clouse, alias Curly Clouse, alias Paul G. Hanford, alias St. Paul Curly.			29 10 13 27 0 14
Ruben D. Lilly, alias Lillie, alias Blackie Carter, alias Bob Conway, alias C.P. Conway.			9 A 9 1 A 2

Please send copies of these records to the St. Paul
Office.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

7-576-1500
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 31 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Recd. Unit

APR 7 - 1934

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Div. file #7-576-1505

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APR 7 - 1934

April 5, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

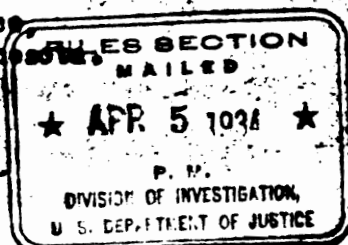
Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. 1212;
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O.
1219, et al.;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.

In reply to your communication dated March 29, 1934,
I am attaching the record revealed through a search of the
identification files of this Division in the case of the
following individuals who are possibly identical with the persons
concerning whom you inquire:

Ruben D. Lilly, our File #122276.
Paul G. Hanford, our File #125726.

In compliance with your request, copies of the above
criminal records are being transmitted to Division Office, St.
Paul, Minnesota.

cc
Division Office
St. Paul, Minnesota.



Very truly yours,

Director.

Enc. #7-576-1505.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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2

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILL.	DATE WHEN MADE March 29, 1934	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/27 & 28/1934	REPORT MADE BY K. R. MCINTYRE
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I. O. 1218 ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases, I. O. 1219 et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS

William J. Graham and companion, and a woman believed to be wife of companion, left San Francisco, Cal. night of 3/25/34 via Overland Limited, Southern Pacific RR. Woman left train at Reno, Nev. Graham and companion arrived Chicago 8:20 A.M. 3/28/34 and left here 10:45 A.M. same day via New York Central Railroad, en route New York City. Parties contacted by no one in Chicago but Graham made two calls from a pay station and sent a western union telegram. Unable to trace calls or telegram.

REFERENCE:

Telegram from Salt Lake City office, dated 3/26/34.

DETAILS:

On March 26, 1934, this office received the following telegram from the Salt Lake City office:

"Unknown subjects Roy/Frisch victim kidnaping stop victim employee Reno National Bank Reno Nevada disappeared Reno night March twenty second victim principal Government witness against William J. Graham noted underworld character of Reno Nevada and James C. McKay attorney Reno Nevada under indictment New York City mail fraud trial set for April stop one theory victims disappearance is that he was abducted by hirelings Graham so that he could not testify Graham understood now enroute New York City left San Francisco Southern Pacific Train six Sunday night for Reno occupying lower three car eighty four stop believed Graham will depart Ogden Utah seven five night March twenty

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

M. A. Quinn
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

7-576-1506
MAR 31 1934

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UNITED STATES
MAR 31 1934 A M
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
APR 4 1934

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sixth Union Pacific Overland Limited train twenty eight arriving Chicago nine twenty Wednesday morning March twenty eighth stop Believed to be occupying same accommodations stop Graham age forty seven height six feet one weight hundred sixty build slender hair reddish brown eyes blue or grey wears horn rimmed glasses sandy complexion thin face nervous disposition sporty dresser stop victim age forty seven height five feet eight and half weight hundred eighty hair light brown straight combed left side hazel eyes rosy cheeks ruddy complexion full face pit scars inside right forearm walks erect has noticeable swing to body when walking wore dark Oxford grey suit light grey hat with wide black band black vic-kid oxford shoes right shoulder little lower than left stop endeavor contact Graham prior arrival Chicago maintain constant surveillance while there determining if he meets person answering victims description and especially for purpose learning date and hour he departs Chicago for New York train he travels on and accommodations occupied stop furnish train information upon which he departs together with space occupied telegraphically to New York City office stop am wiring New York to endeavor pick him up there".

It was deemed advisable to set out this telegram since it is not known what information offices receiving copies of this report received with regard to that telegram.

This office also received the following telegram from Salt Lake City, dated March 27, 1934:

"Brekid William J. Graham mentioned my wire you last night relative disappearance Roy Frisch is believed to be Reno contact of subjects in Brekid case stop your Agents should keep this reported connection in mind when giving attention to William J. Graham".

In keeping with the suggestion contained in reference telegram it was ascertained that the Overland Limited operated on the Union Pacific Railway, stops only at Clinton, Iowa before it stops at Chicago, Illinois. Consequently Special Agents A. E. Lockerman and J. J. Waters proceeded to Clinton, Iowa, and boarded the Overland Limited, Train No. 25, at 5.45 A.M. March 28, 1934, in order to locate party believed to be Graham. From the Pullman conductor said Agents ascertained that a woman

occupied lower S. car 84, of said train from San Francisco, California, to Reno, Nevada, where she got off. He stated that a stranger, whose description is no way compared with that of any of the parties mentioned in reference telegram, then took the berth formerly occupied by the woman. The conductor was unable to advise as to a person fitting the description of Graham, but interview with the barber on the said train disclosed that he was able to identify Graham, and he advised that Graham and another man were occupying compartment B of Car 84 on Train 28, known as the Overland Limited, operating via the Union Pacific Railroad. He also stated that the man fitting Graham's description was accompanied by a male companion. He advised that on the night previous he had pressed some clothes for a party and inside the coat he had noticed the name Graham. He stated he also talked to this party, and to his companion, and said the companion advised that he was from Reno, Nevada. It appeared obvious therefore, that Graham was the party referred to by the barber. The Pullman conductor then recalled that the woman above noted, together with Graham and his companion, boarded the said train together at San Francisco, California, and from conversation overheard between Graham's companion and the woman, he gathered that the woman was the wife of Graham's companion.

In the meantime Special Agents W. Carter Baum and J. H. Richardson were dispatched to Oak Park, Illinois to observe the train at that point to see whether any persons left said train. They advised that no one left the train at that point.

The above mentioned train arrived at Chicago, Illinois, at the Northwestern Station, at 9.20 A.M. March 28, 1933. Agents A. E. Lockerman and J. J. Waters followed Graham and his companion from the train, and then pointed said parties out to Special Agents W. C. Jamison, T. E. Billings and K. R. McIntire, who had placed themselves in the Northwestern Station for the purpose of keeping Graham under surveillance. It is observed that no one contacted either Graham or his companion in the station, and nothing unusual was done on the part of either Graham or his companion. They took a taxi cab and were immediately followed by Agents McIntire and Billings in one taxi cab, with Agent Jamison in another, to the LaSalle Street Railroad station in Chicago. At this point Graham made a telephone call from a pay station located in the LaSalle Street Station. He then sent a Western Union telegram from said station. Graham and his companion then proceeded to have breakfast in a restaurant in the station, and the remainder of their stay at said station was spent in loafing about the main sitting room, except for the fact that Graham

made another telephone call from a pay station. Agents Jamison, Billings and McIntire separated, and observed all of the actions of Graham, and his companion, and observed that they were not contacted at any time by any one during their short stay at the LaSalle Street Station. Information regarding the telephone calls and the telegram sent by Graham was immediately telephoned to the Chicago office. Efforts were made to trace the telegram without success. It is noted that there is no possibility of tracing a telephone call from a pay station in Chicago.

At about 10.45 A.M. March 28, 1934, Graham and his companion boarded a New York Central Railroad train, and were followed by Special Agents McIntire and Billings. The said Agents learned from the conductor of the train that the accommodations of Graham and his companion were as follows: "Drawing Room A, car 451, which car is named Glen Esk, traveling via the Fifth Avenue Special, New York Central Railroad, the destination of both parties being New York City. The above Agents also learned that said train would arrive at New York City at the Grand Central Station at 8.10 A.M. on the morning of March 29, 1934, eastern standard time.

The best available description of Graham, secured by observation of several Agents mentioned herein, and from the reference telegram, is as follows:

Name:	William J. Graham
Age:	47 years
Height:	6 ft 1 inch
Weight:	160 pounds
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Reddish brown, bushy
Eyes:	Blue or grey
Complexion:	Sandy
Thin face; small chin; wears thick lens	
tortoise rim glasses; acts nervous;	
wearing blue suit, dark brown Fedora hat,	
snap brim turned down slightly in front;	
dark Oxford Grey overcoat; walks erect; square	
shoulders.	

The following is the best available description of Graham's companion, as secured by the Agents mentioned herein:

Name:	Unknown
Age:	40-42
Height:	5 ft. 7 inches.
Weight:	165 to 170 pounds
Build:	Stocky
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Unknown, penetrating glance
Complexion:	Dark, slightly ruddy
Glasses:	None.
Wearing dark blue overcoat, dark green Fedora hat with snap brim, dark suit probably Oxford Gray; very observing, suspicious or nervous; carries dark brown brief case.	

It is to be further observed that the male companion of Graham carried a dark brown brief case which appeared to be well filled with papers; that he keeps the same in his possession at all times, and in no instance was he observed to give it to a porter at the railway stations noted in this report. It is noted also that Graham carries a large black leather non-flexible semi-wardrobe trunk. This is the only baggage either of these parties was observed to be carrying.

It is further noted that Graham's hair is of a bushy nature, and is particularly bushy beneath his hat at the rear of his head.

The information contained in this report was immediately telephoned to the Salt Lake City office, and also to Inspector W. A. Rorer at St. Paul. A teletype message was immediately sent to New York, containing the essential facts in this report.

It is suggested that Graham's companion may possibly be attorney James C. McKay of Reno, Nev. who is mentioned in reference telegram, though this office has no means of knowing definitely. The second telegram from the Salt Lake City office quoted herein mentions that Graham is believed to be a contact for the subjects of the Bremer case in Reno, Nevada. In this connection the attention of the offices receiving copies of this report is directed to the report of Special Agent F. B. Dunn, Dallas, Tex. March 6, 1934, and the report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, San Antonio, Tex. February 23, 1934, both reports submitted in the Bremer case.

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The Salt Lake City, St. Paul and New York offices, which received copies of this report under the title "Unknown Subjects - Roy Frisch, Victim - Kidnaping, are now being furnished with the same report under the title of the Bremer case, so that their files may be complete.

PENDING

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U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~
Suite 1 -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
March 29, 1934.



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

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to Division letter of March 26, 1934, on the above entitled matter, relative to identifications of Homer Good and George Brock, mentioned in the memorandum of Special Agent A. E. Farland dated at Kansas City, Missouri, February 15, 1934, in the case of Vernon C. Miller (Deceased) Et Al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

As noted in the memorandum of Agent Farland, Homer Good is a constable at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and is known to George E. Carver, an Agent of the Alcoholic Beverage Unit of the Division and also probably known to police at Tulsa.

It is also shown by Agent Farland's memorandum that George Brock, there mentioned, has relatives residing at Lees Summit, Missouri.

As noted in the letter of March 26 from the Division, there are records in the Fingerprint Unit of the following individuals:

W. R. Brock, with aliases, State Penitentiary,
Huntsville, Texas, Register No. 39,661.

Homer Good, S O, Tulsa, Oklahoma, No. 10858.

Homer A. Good, U.S. Marshal, Wichita Falls, Texas, No. 108.

It is requested that the Division forward a photograph of W. R. Brock mentioned in Division letter to the Kansas City office and one photograph each of Homer Good and Homer A. Good to the Oklahoma City office for the purpose of having these photographs displayed at the appropriate places (Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Lees Summit, Missouri) for identification of the individuals as mentioned in Agent Farland's memorandum.

RECORDED

Very truly,
M. C. Spear

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

APR 13 1934

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62-760(1) 2-St. Paul
2-Oklahoma City - 3-Division

7-576-1507
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 31 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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April 12, 1934.

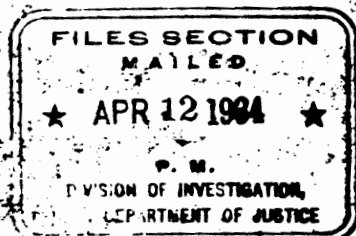
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite 1, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 29, 1934 in connection with the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING, in which you request that photographs of E. R. Brock, Huntsville, Texas, register No. 39861 be furnished your office and that photographs of Homer Good, S.O., Tulsa, Oklahoma, No. 10838, and Homer A. Good, U. S. Marshal, Wichita Falls, Texas, No. 108 be furnished to the Oklahoma City office for identification of the individuals mentioned in memorandum of Special Agent A. W. Farland dated at Kansas City, Missouri, February 15, 1934, in the case of Vernon C. Miller (Deceased) et al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

The Homer Good named in Agent Farland's memorandum has been identified as Homer Good, S.O., Tulsa, Oklahoma, No. 10838, and his fingerprints have been compared with the latent fingerprints in this case with negative results. It will not, therefore, be necessary to conduct any investigation to identify this individual.

As requested there are transmitted to your office herewith two copies of a photograph of E. R. Brock for use at Lees Summit, Missouri, in identifying this individual by determining whether the Brock whose photograph is transmitted herewith is the same as the George Brock named in Agent Farland's memorandum.



Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure: #359951.

CC: Oklahoma City
W. A. Rorer, St. Paul

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-576-1508**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILL.	DATE WHEN MADE: March 22, 1934	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/20-21, 23-24/1934	REPORT MADE BY: A. E. JOCKELMAN
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. 1218 ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases, I.O. 1219 et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Edward Bentz and wife, Verma, resided at Sheldrake Hotel, Chicago, from 12/23/32 to 6/9/33 under the name of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Banier. Ted Bentz identified as being seen with Ed Bentz on different occasions at Sheldrake Hotel. Photographs of Mrs. Ed Bentz made on 5/29/33 located. Ed Bentz and wife and Ted Bentz and Christina Dawson reported to have visited Freimark family in South Milwaukee, Wis. 3/9/34 and to have visited Mrs. Bentz's sister, Mrs. Avery Eagles in Chicago 3/10/34 and to have then left for San Francisco, Cal. about 3/11/34, to visit mother of Bentz brothers. Reported to be driving new dark blue or black Lincoln sedan.

REFERENCE:

Letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated 3/16/34, St. Paul, Minnesota; wire from Portland office dated 3/21/34.

DETAILS:

On March 20, 1934, the writer interviewed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] previously interviewed by the writer on different occasions during investigation conducted by this office, with a view of locating [REDACTED] and Ted Bentz.

[REDACTED] repeatedly insisted that he will furnish this office with all the information that he can obtain relative to the whereabouts of the [REDACTED]

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Purvis</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1508 UNITED STATES MAR 31 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>one</i> FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 2 1934 CHECKED OFF: APR 4 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 3 Portland - 2 Chicago - 3 (1 for Urschel kidnaping file). COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 18 1965		

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Bentz brothers by reason of a personal dislike that he has for them. At the time of this interview however, [redacted] had not acquired any helpful information since the time that he was last interviewed as to this matter. He stated however, that during the summer of 1930, or 1931, Ed and Ted Bentz spent considerable time at a cottage located at Diamond Lake, which is near Mundelein, Illinois. [redacted]

[redacted] also advised that [redacted] recalls Ed Bentz worked as a machinist for the American Can Company located at Maywood, Illinois during 1930 and 1931. He was not definite as to this and stated that it was possible that he worked there in 1928 or 1929. He was reasonably certain that it had not been since 1931. He further advised that he is of the opinion that Ted Bentz had at one time worked for the Armstrong Collection Service of St. Paul, or Minneapolis, Minnesota, as well as having been employed by the Craig Collection Service of Chicago, stating he does not believe that the Craig Collection Service operates at the present time. [redacted] assured the writer that he would continue his efforts to obtain information relative to the whereabouts of the Bentz brothers, and furnish same to this office.

During the investigation conducted by this Agent relative to apprehending the Bentz brothers in connection with the Urschel kidnaping case, it was ascertained that Ed Bentz rented a cottage at Long Beach, Ind. during the summer of 1933, and lived there with his wife Verne, from about July 1 until September 1. As a result of searching the cottage in which they had lived, after they had left, a magazine was found, among other things, bearing the name of G. W. KOWALSKI, 5518 North Central Avenue, Chicago, Ill. In order to ascertain whether or not there was any connection between G. W. Kowalski and the Bentz brothers, investigation was conducted through the Post Office Station covering the Kowalski address, and it was learned through the carrier who delivers mail to that address, that Mr. George W. Kowalski is generally considered as a man of good standing in that community, having been employed in a bank located in that vicinity for a number of years up until the time of the closing of the bank. He also advised that living at the same address is a party by the name of JOHN F. IGLEWSKI, and A. J. GRUENFELD. He stated that those parties also bear good reputations in that community. He expressed the opinion that none of them had ever been involved in any criminal or shady activities. It was further ascertained that Mr. George W. Kowalski is now employed as an account executive with the General Outdoor Advertising Company, located at Harrison and Loomis Streets, Chicago, telephone Monroe 6800. It is well to state here

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that on March 24, 1934, the writer interviewed Mr. George W. Kowalski, at the Lake Shore Drive Athletic Club, 850 Lake Shore Drive. He was questioned as to whether he had spent any time out of the city of Chicago during the summer of 1933, and advised that he had spent many weekends during that summer at cottages in Long Beach, Indiana; that they would rent cottages, together with some of his friends for weekends, returning to Chicago usually around the first of the week. He stated that during July and August they had been able to rent the same cottage for their weekend visits to that resort, but that during the weekend preceding Labor Day they had rented a cottage that had been occupied by other tenants up until two or three days prior to the time that they rented same; that he recalls that they had purchased a number of magazines for that occasion, and that he is sure that he had carried the 'Literary Digest, to which he subscribes to that cottage on that particular occasion. He also stated that he is certain that they left all the magazines in the cottage which they had carried with them. From the description given by Mr. Kowalski of the cottage that they occupied on that particular weekend, this Agent is positive that the cottage occupied by Mr. Kowalski is the same cottage that had previously been occupied by Ed Bentz and his wife. It was also ascertained from the renting agent at the time that the previous investigation was conducted, that Ed Bentz and his wife had lived in that cottage up until a few days prior to Labor Day, and at that time the rental agent also stated that other parties had occupied that cottage over the weekend preceding Labor Day. Mr. Kowalski appeared to be quite frank in this matter, and did not give the impression that he was in any way trying to conceal anything, and it is believed that he has no connection with the Bentz brothers, for the reason that he stated after examining the photographs of the Bentz brothers that he had never been associated with anyone bearing a resemblance to these persons, and by further reason of the facts as explained above.

On March 21, 1934, the Chicago office received a telegram from the Portland office, advising that information had been received by that office to the effect that Ed and Ted Bentz, and Verna Bentz and Christina Dawson, left Chicago, Illinois on March 11, 1934, in a Lincoln Sedan to visit their mother on the coast, their mother having been reported to reside at 121 Broderick Street, San Francisco, California; that this information had been obtained from Mr. George Plowman, of the American Express Company. The above telegram also requested that it be determined to whom 1933 Illinois license numbers 865133 and 736658 were issued. That office also requested to be advised as to the correctness of that information.

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Accordingly Agent contacted Mr. Harry C. Eldridge, of the American Express Company who advised that Mr. Plowman was out of the city at that time, and was not expected back until the following day. Mr. Eldridge however, is acquainted with the Bentz case, and stated that they had obtained information to the effect [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

He stated that in the event that information is obtained he will furnish same to this office.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It was ascertained through the Chicago Police Department that 1933 Illinois license 865133 had been issued to G. N. Hanier, who gave as his address the Shelldrake Hotel, Windsor and Clarendon St. Chicago, Illinois, for a Ford automobile. They did not have a record however, of the style of the car, the motor number or the license number. It was

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also ascertained through that source that 1933 Illinois license 736658 had been issued to Edward Eyron, who gave as his address 2009 Ridge Road, Homewood, Illinois, and that same had been issued for a Plymouth automobile, the style of the car and motor number being unknown. It was at that time known that Ed Bentz had used the name G. B. Ranier at the time that he rented the cottage at Long Beach, Indiana, which was shortly after he moved from the Sheldrake Hotel.

By checking at the Sheldrake Hotel, 4518 Clarendon Ave. it was learned that Ed Bentz and Verna Freimark, whose photographs were identified by the manager, and the telephone operator, had registered at that hotel on December 23, 1932, and had checked out on June 9, 1933; that they had registered as G. B. Ranier and wife, Duluth, Minnesota. The telephone operator, who also acts as desk clerk, was able to identify the photograph of Ted Bentz as being an individual whom she had seen on different occasions with Ed Bentz. She stated however, that he at no time lived as a guest at that hotel. A tracing of the registration of these parties at that hotel was made, and although the handwriting appears to be that of a man, it was not known by the manager whether it was the handwriting of Ed Bentz or Verna Bentz. A record was made of all telephone calls made from the room occupied by Ed Bentz and his wife, from the time that they registered at that hotel until the time of their departure, and the following investigation was conducted relative to those calls:

On December 26, 1932, telephone number Longbeach 5085 was called, and it was learned that this number is listed in the name of Doctor Harry C. Ward, a dentist, whose office was located at 1060 Wilson Avenue, and that the telephone had been discontinued. At that address it was learned by this Agent that Mr. Ward died approximately six months ago.

On the same day a call was made from the Bentz room to Longbeach 3410, and it was learned that that number is listed in the name of Doctor John C. Purdie, 5015 North Clark St. To date Agent has not been successful in contacting Doctor Purdie, but he will be interviewed in the near future relative to this call.

On the same day a call was made to Longbeach 0560, and that number is issued to Doctor John E. McIntosh, 1810 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

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Dr. McIntosh was interviewed, but advised that he is not acquainted with anyone by the name of G. B. Ranier, Ed Bentz, and neither was he acquainted with Bentz under any of his aliases. He was shown photographs of Ed Bentz, and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Bentz, but he was unable to identify them as being anyone known to him. He referred to his records which indicated that he did not have an appointment with anyone by the name of Ranier on that day.

On the same day a call was made from that room to Longbeach 7322, which number is issued to Doctor Bernard Rabin, 4707 Broadway, Room 213. Doctor Rabin was interviewed but stated that he is not acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Bentz, and was not able to identify their photographs or the photographs of Ted Bentz as being anyone known to him. His office records indicated that on December 26, 1932, he was not at his office. On the same day a call was made from that room to Sheldrake 9311. That number is listed in the name of Doctor H. W. Oppice, whose office is located at 1002 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, and whose residence is at 6251 North Claremont Avenue. The call was to the residence of Doctor Oppice. When interviewed by this Agent Doctor Oppice stated that he is not acquainted with Mr. or Mrs. Ed Bentz, or Ted Bentz, under that name or any other name, and could not recognize their photographs as being those of anyone known to him.

On the same day a call was made from that room to the hotel Wyndon, 628 W. Windsor Avenue, Chicago. It is believed that this call was made to a tailor shop located in that hotel, which is just across the street from the Sheldrake Hotel. At that place it was learned that the person who operated the tailor shop during the summer of 1933 is no longer employed there and his present address is unknown.

On December 31, 1932, a call was made from that room to Ardmore 0770, a number which is listed to the Delove Beauty Shop, 924 Wilson Avenue. At that address it was learned that only one person was still employed there who had been there during the summer of 1933; that this person is Miss Martin, and upon interview she was unable to identify the photograph of Mrs. Ed Bentz as being anyone seen by her at that shop at any time.

On March 1, 1933, a call was made to Edgewater 4863, and that number is listed in the name of the Lawrence-Broadway Garage, 1127 W. Lawrence Avenue. At that address the photograph of Ed and Ted Bentz and Mrs. Ed Bentz was displayed to the employees, but they were unable to identify

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same as being anyone who had ever stored a car in that garage. They also referred to their records and learned that they had not at any time had a customer by the name of G. B. Ranier from the Sheldrake Hotel. In view of the fact that this garage was called only one time it is not believed that they were storing their car at that place. In this connection it is also well to state that investigation was conducted at an open air parking lot adjacent to the Sheldrake Hotel to determine whether a car was stored there by Ed Bentz under the name of G. B. Ranier. The manager of the parking lot stated however, that his files do not reflect a customer by the name of G. B. Ranier or Ed Bentz during the summer of 1933; neither could he identify the photograph of Mr. or Mrs. Ed Bentz or Ted Bentz.

On May 29, 1933, a call was made from that number to Long beach 1887, and that number is listed to the Anthony Photographer, 1054 W. Wilson Avenue, second floor, Chicago. At that address it was learned that on May 29, 1933, Mrs. Edward Bentz, using the name of Mrs. G. B. Ranier, had had three different poses for a photograph taken. Negatives of each pose were obtained from the manager of this studio, and they have been forwarded to the Division with the request that a supply of photographs be developed from these negatives, and furnished to offices conducting investigation in connection with this matter.

On April 6, 1933, a call was made from that room to Merrimac 4417. This number is issued to Mrs. Tekla Sandahl, 7128 W. Belden Avenue, Chicago. The fact that this call was made to that telephone number confirms information previously furnished to the writer by Gene Flint, to the effect that the Bentz Brothers always make telephonic connections with their brother George Bentz, by calling the residence of Mrs. Tekla Sandahl at the above address, stating that George Bentz, their brother, does not maintain a telephone in his residence, and that he has known the Bentz brothers to use the Sandahl telephone in making calls when they are visiting George Bentz.

On March 23, 1933, a call was made from that number to Merrimac 8472. That number was previously assigned to John Watland Hanson, 6960 W. Oakdale Avenue, but same has been discontinued. For the purpose of determining the identity of Hanson, Agent proceeded to 6960 W. Oakdale Ave. where it was observed that that address is a brick bungalow located in the northwest section of the city. From all indications there was no one present at that address at the time. However, it is contemplated to make further investigation at that address in the very near future, to determine the connection between Hanson and Bentz.

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On May 5, 1933, a call was made from that number to Harrison 8319. That number is issued to John C. Hanson, 6956 W. Oakdale Avenue, and through investigation it was learned that the building located at 6956 W. Oakdale Avenue, which is a small dwelling adjoining the address 6960 W. Oakdale Avenue, and by reason of the same name there is evidently some family connection between the two Hansons. It is also intended that in the very near future investigation will be conducted at that address to determine the connection between John C. Hanson and Ed or Ted Bentz, or Verna Bentz.

The telephone records further indicate that calls were made to the following numbers:

Harrison 9830 - Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Co.
Kedzie 1309 - Liggett and Myer Tobacco Co. 820 S. Kildaire Ave.
Randolph 8000 - City of Chicago, City Hall Board, 315 W. Washington
Randolph 8200 - Chicago Rapid Transit Co. 72 W. Adams Street
Canal 6200 - Atlas Brewing Co. 2107 Blue Island Avenue
Delaware 0606 - K-9 Club, 105 E. Walton Place
(Note: It is believed by reason of this latter call that Ed Bentz and his wife frequent this club).
Mohawk 2300 - Prima Brewing Co. 725 Blackhawk Street
State 1000 - Marshall Field and Co.
Superior 0100 - Telephone Company, Telephone Building.

Investigation will be conducted in connection with the above numbers in the very near future.

At the Post Office Station at 4235 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, that being the station which covers the address of Mrs. Avery Eagles, 4141 Ellis Avenue, it was learned that on December 11, 1933, a Mrs. Kathleen Willd, left a change of address indicating that she had moved to 4252 Draxel Avenue. Although this record indicates that Mrs. Willd has moved from 4141 Ellis Ave., information has been received at this office to the effect that Mrs. Avery Eagles, previously referred to as the sister of Mrs. Verna Bentz, who lives at 4141 Ellis Avenue, receives her telephone calls over a telephone at that address, issued to Mrs. Kathleen Willd. The carrier who delivers mail to 4141 Ellis Avenue stated that a Mrs. H. Gross, the landlady at that place, receives all the mail for the tenants at that building; that on March 19, 1934, he recalls he had a letter addressed to Mrs. Eagles at that address, and that same was received by Mrs. Gross; that he has never to his knowledge seen Mrs. Eagles, and does not know what she looks like. The carrier further expressed the opinion that Kathleen Willd is identical with a Mrs. Katherine

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Dobson, whose address is 4252 Drexel Avenue, for the reason that their records indicate that Mrs. Katherine Dobson moved from 4141 Ellis Avenue to 4252 Drexel Avenue on the same day that Mrs. Kathleen Willd moved to the Drexel Avenue address from the Ellis Avenue address, and he stated that he still delivers mail addressed to Mrs. Kathleen Willd addressed to 4141 Ellis Avenue, which is refused at that address, but accepted by Mrs. Katherine Dobson at 4252 Drexel Avenue. The carrier further stated that the class of tenants at 4141 Ellis Avenue is not very desirable, and that because of the neighborhood he would be afraid to express an opinion as to whether or not Mrs. Gross would be trustworthy if approached for information as to Mrs. Avery. At the present time no further investigation has been conducted at this point, but further inquiry will be made in the very near future.

670 During the time that Agent was dictating this report, a call was received from [redacted] previously mentioned, and he advised that he had just received information from [redacted] to the effect that George Bantz, and his wife, left Chicago about two weeks ago, en route to Tacoma, Washington; that George Bantz had gone to Tacoma under the belief that he could obtain work with the San Juan Fish Company of Tacoma, Washington; that George Bantz had formerly worked for the same company. [redacted] further advised that Herbert Hill and his wife have moved into the residence of George Bantz, 7124 West Belden Avenue, and that they expect to be there until some time during the fall of this year. He further stated that they left Chicago in Bantz' old Willys Knight Sedan, maroon color, bearing 1934 Illinois license 502671, motor number 158636. This information confirms information obtained by Special Agent W. Carter Baum recently, to the effect that the above mentioned Willys Knight Sedan was seen with a trailer attached, in front of the home of Mrs. R.J. Caperton, 17909 Homewood Avenue, Homewood, Illinois, the parties having apparently spent the night at that address. The trailer bears 1934 Illinois license 302 W. By reason of the fact that the trailer was at that time loaded, it is believed that George Bantz and his wife were en route to Tacoma, Washington at that time. [redacted] expressed the opinion that George Bantz will contact Ed and Ted Bantz after he arrives in Tacoma, expressing the opinion that Ed and Ted Bantz are not in Chicago at the present time, which also confirms recent information obtained by this office from Mr. Eldridge and Mr. Flewman of the American Railway Express to the effect that Ted and Ed Bantz and Verna Bantz and Christina Dawson left Chicago about March 11, 1934, en route to San Francisco, California. [redacted] further advised that a real estate firm by the name of Hollanger, located on the northwest side of Chicago handles a mortgage which is outstanding against the Bantz property located at 7124 W. Belden Avenue. It is possible that some information can be obtained

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from this real estate company as to the address of George Bentz in Tacoma, Washington, and inquiry will be made through that source.

b7c [redacted] also stated that it is his understanding that Ed and Ted Bentz at one time were interested in an old gold mine located near Shelton, Washington, and stated that the location of this mine would afford a very desirable hideout for the gang, and believed that if the Bentz brothers intended to settle down for the summer they would likely decide on that place. He had no further information as to the name of this mine or its location.

The Portland office will be telegraphically advised as to the alleged presence of George Bentz in Tacoma, Washington, and that office will be requested to conduct the necessary investigation.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE: Will continue the investigation suggested in this report.

P E N D I N G


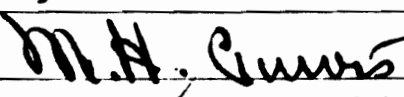
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/29/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/15-20/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. H. MCINTIRE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. #1219; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: <div style="text-align: center;"></div>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigations made at Sears-Roebuck Stores in Illinois and Indiana with regard to Lightmaster Pocket Lanterns, without revealing any information of value to this matter.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Letter of Chicago Office to the Director, dated February 15, 1934.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: <u>"LIGHTMASTER POCKET LANTERN"</u></p> <p>Investigation was conducted in the towns herein noted, with reference to the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern, at the Sears-Roebuck Stores, without disclosing any information of value pertaining to the sale of the lanterns used by Victim Bremer's abductors.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-5767509 UNITED STATES MAR 31 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 31 1934 CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago			

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JUN 12 1965

LIGHTMASTER POCKET LANTERN

On March 15, 1934, Special Agent T. G. Melvin made inquiries regarding the sale of a Lightmaster Pocket Lantern at --

GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS

Mr. H. A. Lee, Manager of the Sears-Roebuck Store informed Agent that the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern has not been handled in that store.

On this same date, March 15, 1934, Special Agent W. C. Ryan made investigation at the Sears Roebuck Store in

BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

relative to the sale of the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern. Mr. R. A. Moberry, Manager, advised that this store has never handled the size light in question. He advised that he has been manager of the store since it was opened on September 29, 1929 and that the store has only sold the larger Lightmaster, which is not a pocket lantern.

On March 16, 1934, Special Agent H. H. Reinecke made investigation at the following places with reference to the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern used at the time of the payoff:

PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS
DES PLAINES, "

At Park Ridge, Illinois

It was ascertained that the Sears-Roebuck Store was closed on March 10, 1934 for lack of business and all of the merchandise and employees scattered.

At Des Plaines, Illinois

It was learned from the Manager of the Sears-Roebuck Store here that the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern, such as was used in the payoff, has never been in stock at this store.

On March 16, 1934, Special Agent V. W. Peterson conducted the following investigation:

LIGHTMASTER POCKET LANTERN

AT WINNETKA, ILLINOIS

Mr. L. C. Rowray, Manager of the Sears-Roebuck Store, 580 Lincoln Ave., Winnetka, Illinois, advised that this store has never handled the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern in question.

At MAYWOOD, ILLINOIS

On March 16, 1934, Special Agent J. E. Brennan ascertained that the Sears-Roebuck Store here does not stock the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern and has not sold any.

On March 19, 1934, Special Agent V. W. Peterson made the following inquiry at --

HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

Mr. F. J. McDonough, Manager of the Sears-Roebuck Store, 554 Central Avenue, was interviewed concerning the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern. He advised that this style of Lightmaster has never been sold at the Highland Park, Illinois, Store.

Special Agent G. J. Gross conducted the following investigation:

At GARY, INDIANA

On March 19, 1934, Assistant Manager L. F. O'Leary, of the Sears-Roebuck Store, Gary, Indiana, stated after contacting his Purchasing Department; that is, the party who orders all merchandise for this particular store, that the Pocket Lantern of the type involved in this case was not carried in stock until just three weeks ago; that none were in stock previous to March 1, 1934.

While conducting the above investigation, Mr. O'Leary called some of his employees to his office, at which time Agent exhibited the photographs of the Subjects and Suspects in this case.

John Krafne stated that about two or three weeks ago, he feels certain he saw ARTHUR BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS in the store, although they were not together and thinks they were in at separate times.

LIGHTMASTER POCKET LANTERN

E. R. Bernhard, stated upon viewing these photographs, that he feels certain about three weeks ago he saw ARTHUR BARKER in the store alone; that no purchase was made by him.

Carl Moleski stated that he is quite certain he saw VOLNEY DAVIS and ARTHUR BARKER in the store; that as he recalls, they were not together; that this occasion was about two or three weeks previous to the date of this interview.

Bernhard above interviewed further stated that the person he believes to have been VOLNEY DAVIS made inquiries of him as to the price and make of a certain "Battery Radio"; that DAVIS was wearing a dark topcoat and a tan lumberjack underneath.

The exhibits were shown the above named persons at separate times, all stating that they are certain it was two or three weeks ago, but that at the time they paid little attention and for this reason were unable to enlarge any further on the above statements.

On March 19, 1934, Special Agent John E. Brennan made the following investigation:

AT CICERO, ILLINOIS

* Inquiry at the Sears-Roebuck Store revealed that the type of flashlight in question is not carried in stock at this store.

AT FOREST PARK, ILL.

Similar inquiry was made at the Sears Store in Forest Park, where it was ascertained that the type of flashlight in question has not been carried in stock.

On March 20, 1934, Agent Brennan made inquiries at

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

Mr. R. V. Boltz, Assistant Manager of the Sears-Roebuck Store related that his store has never stocked the type of flashlight known as a Lightmaster Pocket Lantern.

LIGHTMASTER POCKET LANTERN

The following investigation relative to the Lightmaster Pocket Lantern was conducted by Special Agent T. G. Melvin on March 20, 1934 at the following town:

AURORA, ILLINOIS

Agent interviewed J. D. Stevens, Clerk in Charge of the Hardware Department of the Sears-Roebuck Store, who stated that he sold most of the Lightmaster Pocket Lanterns that were in stock. He examined photographs of ARTHUR BARKER, FRED BARKER, ALVIN KARPIS, HARRY CAMPBELL and VOLNEY DAVIS, and stated that he did not sell a Lightmaster to any of these suspects. The same photographs were also exhibited to other clerks in the Hardware Department, who advised that they did not sell a Lightmaster to any of the above suspects.

Investigation being continued in connection with this pocket lantern.

PENDING.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
<input type="checkbox"/> TELEGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/> FULL RATE CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/> DAY LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/> DEFERRED CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT MESSAGE	<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/> DAY RADIOGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/> RADIOGRAM

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

Postal 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

Salt Lake City, Utah.
March 27, 1934.

M.H. PURVIS,
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
1800 BANKERS' BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BREKID WILLIAM J. GRAHAM MENTIONED MY WIRE YOU LAST NIGHT RELATIVE DISAPPEARANCE
ROY FRISH IS BELIEVED TO BE RENO CONTACT OF SUBJECTS IN BREKID CASE STOP YOUR
AGENTS SHOULD KEEP THIS REPORTED CONNECTION IN MIND WHEN GIVING ATTENTION TO
WILLIAM J. GRAHAM.

JAD:J
cc - Division
cc - St. Paul.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 3 - 1934

7-526-1510

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 31 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JH4



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/29/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/24/34	REPORT MADE BY: W. C. BAUM
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases I.O. 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases I.O. 1219; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Max Novelle is a member of old and well known vaudeville act called The Novelle Brothers. This man registered his car at Hammond, Indiana in January, 1934 while playing at a Hammond theater. This information dispatched to the Salt Lake City office by telegram on 3/24/34.			
P			
REFERENCE: Salt Lake City Office telegram to Chicago, Illinois Office dated 3/23/34.			
DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois.			
The telegram of reference indicated that one, Max Novelle, who was driving a Pierce Arrow Sedan bearing Indiana license plates 6918, which had been taken out at Hammond, Indiana for this car, bearing motor number A5017, had been seen to leave Reno, Nevada on Wednesday for California, and it was requested that the identity of this individual be ascertained.			
At the office of the Hammond Auto License Bureau, which is a Branch of the office of the Secretary of State, Motor Vehicle Division, Indianapolis, Indiana, Agent ascertained that the license number 6918 was not handled by the Hammond office, but was issued directly from the State. These low numbers, it was indicated, are usually issued to persons who make special requests for them because of the similarity of these numbers and house addresses, telephone numbers, or the like. This office stated that the published list			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: W. H. Cummings SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1511 MAR 31 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: DM FILE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 31 1934 APR 5 - 1934 INDEXED JACKETED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 3 - St. Paul 2 - Salt Lake City 2 - Chicago COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 15 1965			

of automobile registrants, listed as to license number, had not been issued.

When Agent suggested the name of Max Novelle in this office, however, the clerk remembered that this individual had called during January, 1934 at the Hammond office and had asked to secure license number 6918 since he had procured this number on the previous year while at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Max Novelle, Agent was informed, is a vaudeville actor who appeared in Hammond and who also had appeared in Chicago, Illinois during the winter of 1934. These tags were secured for Novelle and were sent to him at the Edward M. Morse Agency, 190 North State Street, which is the theatrical agency that booked Novelle. The clerk also remembered that Novelle had played in St. Louis and in other towns, and had written several times regarding these tags after he had left Hammond, Indiana, since the tags with this number were somewhat late in arriving at Hammond, Indiana to be sent to him. Novelle had played at the Fox Theater in St. Louis, later on.

The pictures of the various suspects were shown to these parties at the Hammond Auto License Bureau, but none were recognized.

Mr. Harry Mintz, Manager of the Barthenon Theater in Hammond, Indiana, which is a Warner Brothers picture theater, and which shows vaudeville on Saturdays and Sundays, informed Agent that the Novelle Brothers was a well known vaudeville act which had been playing vaudeville in America for a number of years. Max Novelle is one of the members of this act. The two men dress up as chickens with plumes, etc., and indulge in various mimickings and also whistle on the stage. Mr. Mintz said that a great many actors license cars in Indiana during their stay at local theaters due to the fact that the Indiana registration fees are extremely low. Mr. Mintz said that he supposed these actors could claim a residence in Indiana as well as any place else since they are always on the move and are seldom located definitely at any place. Mr. Mintz corroborated the information supplied at the Hammond Auto License Bureau, indicating that the Edward M. Morse Agency, 190 North State Street is the booking agency for this act.

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The description of Max Mayelle is briefly as follows:

Height: About 5 feet 11 inches

Weight: About 180 pounds

Hair: Dark

Eyes: Dark

Jewish appearance

No noticeable peculiarities

This information was furnished the Salt Lake City Office by telegram on March 24, 1934, and further investigation along this line was not pursued and will not be pursued until information is received from the Salt Lake City Office indicating that additional investigation may be necessary in view of undisclosed facts.

P E N D I N G

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-82-

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILL.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/29/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/15-22/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. R. MCINTIRE TME
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. #1219; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation conducted at several stores in Indiana with regard to the underwear and shirt purchased for Victim Bremer, without disclosing the identity of the purchaser of these articles.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, March 15, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>"UNDERWEAR and SHIRT"</u></p> <p>The following investigation was conducted in the towns noted in Indiana by Special Agent George J. Gross, without disclosing the identity of the purchaser of the underwear and shirt secured for Victim Bremer during his captivity:</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: 7-576-1512 MAR 31 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>ONE</i> FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Chicago		COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 18 1965	

UNDERWEAR

On March 15, 1934, Special Agent G. J. Gross conducted investigation at:

WHITING, INDIANA

John Dudzik, 2058 Indianapolis Blvd., Whiting, Indiana, was interviewed with reference to the underwear involved in the instant case, he stating that he carries "Life Size" Underwear identical with that of the instant case, but could not recall having sold any during this past winter. He added that he alone waits on all customers. Mr. Dudzik's store is a very small notion store in Whiting. Photographs of all suspects and Subjects in this case were shown Mr. Dudzik but he could not recall having seen any of them at any time.

On March 19, 1934, Special Agent Gross conducted the following investigation at -

GARY, INDIANA

Mr. J. M. Pitzela of Pitzela & Sons, 1328 Broadway, Gary, Indiana, stated that he handles "Life Size" Underwear, but could not recall having sold any during the past winter. Mr. Pitzela and his clerk, Joseph Demko, were shown the photographs of Subjects and suspects but were unable to identify them as anyone they had ever seen before.

On March 20, 1934, Agent Gross made the following investigation with reference to Underwear, at --

EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA

At East Chicago, Indiana, it was learned that H. Weinberg who once handled Underwear of the kind in question, is no longer in business, having quit business seven or eight months ago. He is now living in Monticello, Indiana.

On March 22, 1934, Special Agent Gross conducted the following investigation at --

VALPARAISO, INDIANA

Mr. Mark Stoner, Assistant Manager of Specht-Finney Co., advised that his store handles Life-Size Underwear, such as is involved in this case, but that he had no record of any particular sale of this article. Mr. Stone canvassed his employees to whom photographs of the Subjects and suspects were shown and none could identify the pictures as resembling anyone they had ever seen.

SHIRTS

On March 19, 1934, Special Agent G. J. Gross made the following investigation with regard to Shirts:

AT GARY, INDIANA

At The Hub Store, 486 Broadway, Gary, Indiana, Mr. C. W. Closset, Manager, stated that his store has none of the type of shirts involved in this case in stock and has not had any of this type for the past year or so, although the store does handle Arrow Shirts.

Mr. J. C. Angsbarger, President, American Bridge Athletic Association, stated that the only shirts sold by his association are sold to employees of the American Bridge Company, who place orders for same in advance and same are delivered at a later date; that this is done when salesmen come to the company offices. He was unable to identify any of the Subjects or suspects in this case.

On March 20, 1934, Agent Gross made investigation at --

INDIANA HARBOR and EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA

Mr. Philip Magdeman, 3409 Michigan Avenue, stated that he handles Arrow Shirts but that he has at no time had the model and style of shirt involved in this case in his stock of merchandise.

PENDING.

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/28/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/15-22/34	REPORT MADE BY: H. R. [illegible]
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. #1219; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation in various towns in Illinois and Indiana conducted in an effort to secure information concerning the purchase or the hanging of the wallpaper described by Victim Bremer. Investigation without results to date.

-P-

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent R. G. Gillespie, Chicago, Illinois, March 19, 1934.

DETAILS:

"WALLPAPER"

Investigation was conducted in various towns in Illinois and Indiana, which investigation has to date failed to disclose any information of value concerning the purchase or the hanging of the wallpaper described by Victim Bremer. Investigation is reported in the form of memoranda submitted by each investigating Agent.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1513	RECORDED AND INDEXED: []
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-Saint Paul 2-Chicago	UNITED STATES MAR 31 1934 A.M.	CHECKED OFF: []
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: [] FILE []	JACKETED: []

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846 MAR 18 1966

WALL PAPER

-2-

During the course of investigation conducted by Special Agent V. W. Peterson, on March 15, 1934, for the purpose of attempting to locate the hideout, the following individuals were shown exhibits of the wall paper which covered the wall of the room in which Bremer was held captive:

GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

William H. Kuffeldt, wall paper hanger, 2131 Glenview, Glenview, Illinois, advised that he is positive that he has never been hired to hang paper of that description.

John Dwight, wall paper hanger, 1814 Grove, Glenview, Illinois, was unable to remember having placed paper of the description shown him on any wall of his customers.

Albert Henke, 1946 Dewes, Glenview, Illinois, stated that he has not been engaged in hanging wall paper for some time. He was unable to identify the pattern.

MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS

Albert Arnold, wall paper hanger, 8546 Ferris, Morton Grove, Illinois, and Harold Schlotterbeck, 8510 School Street, Morton Grove, Illinois, were interviewed with negative results.

MILES CENTERS ILLINOIS

It was determined that only two places of business in Miles Center, Illinois, sell wall paper, namely Miles Center Mercantile Company and Lloyd's Wall-paper and Paint store.

George Busscher, Miles Center Mercantile Company, 8045 Lincoln, Miles Center, Illinois, upon interview advised that wall paper of the description of the paper on the room where the victim was held captive has never been sold by the Miles Center Mercantile Company.

Mrs. L. Lloyd, 8106 Lincoln, Miles Center, Illinois advised that Lloyd's store has never handled the wall paper involved in this case.

The following paper hangers were interviewed with negative results:

Harry Brunger, 5226 Galitz, Miles Center, Ill.
Fred Rydell, 4856 Elm, Miles Center, Illinois
Albert V. Geard, 8429 Monticello, Miles Center, Ill.

WALL PAPER

The following investigation was made by Special Agent T. G. Melvin on March 15, 1934:

At GLEN KILLYN, ILLINOIS

H. A. Lee, Manager of the Sears-Roebuck Store at the above town advised this store did not handle wall paper.

On March 16, 1934, Special Agent H. H. Reinecke made investigation at the following places with reference to the wall paper observed at the hideout by victim:

PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS
DES PLAINES, "

At Park Ridge, Illinois

Store here closed March 10, 1934 for lack of business and all stock and employees moved to unknown and scattered points.

At Des Plaines, Illinois

Wall paper never carried in stock at this Sears-Roebuck store but might put in mail order for a customer. The manager advises however, that they have no records of any such orders as any records that are kept are destroyed each six months at inventory time. Neither he nor any employee had any recollection of taking an order for such wall paper.

Other wall paper stores were contacted but they all advised that they would not handle Sears-Roebuck & Company wall paper or samples and would order none for their use or for customers, and that paper hangers would be in the same category. They all state that Sears paper would be bought by the home owner direct and either hung by the home owner or the owner would hire a paper hanger for that purpose.

At Maywood, Ill. ****

On March 16, 1934, Special Agent J. E. Brennan that the Sears-Roebuck Store at Maywood, Illinois, does not stock the type of wall paper in question and never has sold any.

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WALL PAPER

Special Agent V. W. Peterson made the following investigation with reference to wallpaper, on March 18, 1934;

At Winnetka, Illinois

S. H. Peterson-A. W. Nelson Wallpaper and Paint Store, 550 Center Street, Winnetka, Illinois was interviewed at which time samples of the wallpaper involved in this case were shown to him. He stated that he is quite certain that the above store has never sold this paper. The writer also examined several wallpaper sample books in the A. W. Nelson store but was unable to locate the pattern of the paper which was on the walls of the hideout.

Mr. Alvin Carlen, of the Paint Store located at 996 Linden Avenue, Hubbard Woods, Illinois, upon interview was shown reproductions of the wallpaper in question. He stated that he is positive that he never sold wallpaper of that description.

It was determined that wallpaper is not sold in the following towns:-

Wilmette, Illinois
Kenilworth, "
Northfield, "
Glencoe, "

Mr. L. C. Rowray, Manager of the Sears-Roebuck Store, 580 Lincoln Ave., Winnetka, Illinois, advised that this store does not handle wallpaper.

On March 19, 1934, Special Agent V.W. Peterson conducted the following investigation with reference to the wallpaper:

At Highland Park, Illinois

J. L. Brand, of Brand Brothers, a wallpaper and paint store, 532 West Central Ave., Highland Park, Illinois, was shown samples of the wallpaper in question. He advised that he has never sold wallpaper of that description and that same has never been handled in the Brand Brothers store.

L. F. Harris, proprietor of Alden Studios, Inc., 373 East Central, Highland Park, Illinois, was also interviewed, at which time samples of the wallpaper were shown to him. He advised that he is

WALL PAPER

an interior decorator and that he handles wallpaper, but he is positive that he has never handled paper similar to the samples which were exhibited to him.

F. J. McDonough, Manager, Sears-Roebuck Store, 554 Central Ave., Highland Park, Illinois, when interviewed, advised that the store at the given address does not handle wallpaper.

On March 19, 1934, Special Agent George J. Gross conducted the following investigation:

At Gary, Indiana

Interview was had with Mr. L. F. O'Leary, Assistant Manager, Sears-Roebuck & Company Store, Gary, Indiana, who advised, after reviewing his records of the wallpaper department, that his store has never handled any wallpaper of the design involved in this case.

On March 20, 1934, Agent T. G. Melvin made the following investigation with reference to wall paper:

At Aurora, Illinois

Agent interviewed Mr. A. Tegmayer, clerk in charge of the wall paper department of Sears-Roebuck & Company. He stated the type of wall paper used in the hideout was never handled in the Aurora store of Sears-Roebuck & Company.

On March 22, 1934, Special Agent V. W. Peterson conducted the following interviews:

At Lake Forest, Illinois

L. A. Larsen, 255 Market Square, upon being shown samples of the paper in question advised he has never handled wall paper of that description.

At North Chicago, Illinois

Hugo Otto, of Otto's Paint Store, #10 West 17th Street, North Chicago, Illinois, advised that he has never sold wall paper similar to the samples which were shown to him by this Agent.

WALL PAPER

At North Chicago, Illinois

On the same date, March 22, 1934, Special Agent Petersen interviewed Mr. F. A. Serkowski, 1418 South Victoria, and he stated that the paper in question was undoubtedly a Sears-Roebuck product and in view of the width of the border, that it was probably sold at least eight years ago. Mr. Serkowski stated that he remembers patterns very distinctly and that he is positive that he never sold the wall paper in question.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent H. H. Reinecke on March 20, 1934.

At Elgin, Illinois.

Agent contacted the Manager of the Sears, Roebuck and Company store, who stated that they stock some wall paper each year of only the current years patterns, and at that time immediately discard any previous years patterns. He had in stock, at that time, none of the wall paper of the pattern described by the victim. He further stated that the store kept no record of sales of wall paper and general inquiry among the clerks revealed that no one had a list of the sales of the wall paper in the pattern in question.

PENDING.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH

W118 72 GOVT COLLECT**SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 30 302P
1934 MAR 30 PM 5 36

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPT OF JUSTICE

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS ROY FRISCH VICTIM KIDNAPING GERE RENO ADVISES
WILLIAM GOLDER MENTIONED HIS REPORT MARCH TWENTY SEVENTH AND
ACCOMPLICES MOST LOGICAL SUSPECTS GERE FURNISHED NAMES AND
NEW YORK ADDRESSES GOLD RE ASSOCIATES RYANET S GOLDER BE LOCATED
THROUTHLY QUESTIONED AND SALT LAKE OFFICE ADVISED IMMEDIATELY
STOP HAVE ADVISED NEW YORK SUBJECTS MENTIONED HIS REPORT MARCH
BREN ID GERE ADVISES WHILE IN RENO USED COLLECTIVELY THREE LAUNDRY
NUMBERS FURNISHED RORER ST PAUL

WIRE ACTING

RECORDED

APR 2 - 1934

7-576-1514
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 31 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-7

662

Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

28361

March 28, 1934

Mr. E. D. Brown,
Care General Delivery,
Ekhorn, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your daily reports submitted for March 24, 25 and 26, 1934, covering investigation in the vicinity of Ekhorn, Wisconsin, this will confirm our telephone conversation of today.

It is requested that Special Agent R. E. Reinacker assist you in making a very thorough investigation, not only of Ekhorn, but of the entire vicinity for a radius of twenty-five miles or more from Ekhorn. It is noticed that there is a store which blows at noon each weekday, which also blows three times at 11:00 A.M., on January 28th at Ekhorn. It is further noticed that there is a factory whistle which blows daily at 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. It is believed that you should interview all electric meter readers and also water meter readers, if there are any, in the aforementioned district; that you should interview coal dealers, filling stations and garages, peace of loars and gang yards, clothing dealers, grocers and bakers, electric vacuum cleaners, repairmen, wall paper dealers and hangers, laundrymen, clothes cleaners and barber shops.

Attached hereto is a list of laundry marks and cleaners' marks which are known to have been used by various members of this gang. I am also furnishing you with aliases which were used by this gang for the past few months at Reno, Nevada, in order to assist you in checking this vicinity.

RECORDED

INDEXED

Very truly yours,

W. A. F. E. S.,
Inspector.

RE-INDEXED

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WAK:DM
Encls.
CC Division
Chicago

7-576-1515	
MAR 31 1934	
ONE	TRE

280

28362

St. Paul, Minn.
March 28, 1934

MEMORANDUM:

Re: BREKID, St. Paul File 7-59

For a short period during February and March, 1933, persons who used the names J. J. DEURIS, E. L. DEURIS, C. E. DEURIS, S. E. DEURIS and J. H. DEURIS, occupied apartments 106 - 1280 and 102 and 302 - 1280 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. These persons aroused the suspicions of the caretakers of these apartments, who copied down the license numbers of cars which brought visitors to persons living in the above mentioned apartments. Included among the license numbers noted were several Nevada numbers, namely, 1933 Nevada license 1-488 and 1933 Nevada license number 1-488. During the night of March 2, 1933, or early morning of March 4, 1933, the occupants of apartments 106 - 1280 and 102 and 302 - 1280 Grand Avenue made a very hurried departure to an unknown destination, apparently having received a tip-off from some source believed to have come through members of the St. Paul Police Department. When these persons departed, articles of clothing and other things were left in apartment 102 - 1280 Grand Avenue, possession of which was taken by the St. Paul Police and the clothing was recently turned over to the St. Paul Division office by Inspector Charles Tierney of the St. Paul Police Department. The clothing has been carefully checked for laundry and cleaner marks, as a result of which the following marks were discovered:

DC
P
GRIM
HX
75
751
E4
JD
APC
WED
5811
3906
273
4910
2
G
EED
27
T
JNE
2024

7-576-1515

30

1

142
143

144
1422

Photographs of the Barker-Karpis Gang were exhibited to the caretakers of the above mentioned apartments, who picked those of ARTHUR R. BARKER, ALVIN KARPIS, VERNE MILLER and VOLNEY DAVIS as very closely resembling those of men they saw going in and out of the apartments mentioned. The Salt Lake City office was requested to conduct investigation in Nevada with respect to 1933 Nevada licenses 1-283 and 1-488, as a result of which there has been ascertained that 1933 Nevada license 1-283 was issued January 9, 1933 for Pontiac Sedan, motor #265160, purchased at Reno, Nevada, with new \$500. bills by one H.J. HARVEY, who has been partially identified as ARTHUR R. BARKER; that 1933 Nevada license 1-488 was issued for Buick Sedan, motor #2727868, purchased at Reno, Nevada January 11, 1933 with \$500.00 bills by R.E. Davis, who has been identified as FRED R. BARKER, with aliases of: F.C. BLACKBURN, J.E. BLACKBURN and T.C. BLACKBURN.

Investigation has also brought to light information concerning other cars used by this gang:

LAUREN SEDAN, motor #21527, 12 cylinder, blue body with grey hood, canvas top, six wire wheels, was purchased at San Francisco, California, October 9, 1933 by WILLIAM E. LOHMAN, William-Taylor Hotel, San Francisco, California. VOLNEY DAVIS has been positively identified as one of the purchasers and ARTHUR BARKER is believed to be another. This car is reported as having been seen in possession of ALVIN KARPIS at Reno, Neva about three weeks ago.

BUICK SEDAN, motor #2858090, bearing Ohio license 25783 was taken into California, November 17, 1933 from Reno, Nevada by FRED BARKER, who was then using the alias of T.C. BLACKBURN and gave General Delivery, Los Angeles, California, as his address. The car returned to Reno, Nevada, November 27, 1933.

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FORD V-8, motor #18-485080, Ohio 1933 license #2877, entered California October 25, 1933 from Reno, Nevada, and was registered under name of T.C. BLACKBURN, 4214 North Lockwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. GEORGE L. MARTIN partially identified as being HAROLD CAMPBELL was residing in Reno, Nevada from October 8 to December 25, 1933, and is reported as having been seen driving this particular car.

FORD V-8 Deluxe Coupe, motor #122420, registered October 9, 1933, in Minnesota, under number B-473563 to E. V. DAVIS, Box 52, Lakeville, Minnesota, prior registration under date of July 31, 1933 in Illinois under number 1-246602 to E. V. DAVIS, box 322 Grayslake, Illinois. E. V. DAVIS has been identified at Lakeville, Minnesota, as being WALTER DAVIS and this car is reported as having been seen in possession of suspects in this case at Reno, Nevada in September and November, 1933.

CHEVROLET SEDAN, motor #3,554,674, serial #1-045-2307, registered January 11, 1934 in Minnesota under number B-5572 to E. V. DAVIS, Box 254 White Bear Lake, Minnesota. This car was registered in 1933 in Illinois under number 774237 to E. V. DAVIS 2409 Crawford Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

FORD V-8 Deluxe Coupe, motor #18-504724 registered in Minnesota for 1934 under number B-75058 to E. L. MURRAY, Box 245 White Bear Lake. It is believed that E. L. MURRAY is an alias for ALVIN KARPIS.

GRAHAM PAIGE SEDAN, motor #1024021, chassis number 10,181,256, purchased San Francisco by E. L. BURNS, who paid cash and traded in seven-passenger Plymouth Sedan, motor #2-61621, bearing 1933 Nevada license number 7984. 1933 California license number 2-2-0001 was issued for this Graham Paige Sedan to E. L. BURNS, 3870 California Street, San Francisco, California. An out-of-State permit was obtained for the Plymouth Sedan during February 1933 by E. L. BURNS, who gave Ridgeway Apartments, Reno, Nevada, as his address.

There is being set forth the names of principal suspects with known aliases to date:

R.L. Wallis, Special Agent

"S" SOLD

seaport racket investigation today by n, assistant Ramsey. have been selling cards in the "St. No. 2, National Or. W. A. and P. W. A. holders of the cards y may obtain work in und PWA immediately them. of the government dies have complained preliminary investigation sved hundreds of the e been sold.

own out of the 4,000 of amsey county. Olson left for Washington ight on a mission reported (See to Page 4, Col. 1.)

's Sewer Aid Be 6 Million

und Will Include Loan Grant, Murphy Wires.

ul will receive approximately ion dollar in PWA funds for e of the cost of the metro- sewage disposal system. ac- to a telegram received today City Council. telegram was from Edwin . assistant corporation coun- o has been in Washington e than two weeks negotiating funds. The money will in- loan and an outright grant. ay's telegram said that all ar- ents have been completed and will return to St. Paul Fri-

POWER ORDINANCES PUT OFF UNTIL FRIDAY.

Because of the press of other bus- ness the City Council put over until Friday action of several ordinances affecting the Northern States Power Co. One is Mayor Mahoney's ordinance for rate reductions; a second is franchise ordinance. And a third is his measure for collection of gross earnings taxes. They will be made a special order of business Friday.

HAMM KIDNAP MONEY FOUND IN MILWAUKEE

\$5 Bill, First of Ransom Reported; Recovered in Lunchroom.

Although paid out last year the first of the ransom money handed over for the release of William Hamm, St. Paul brewer, was discovered Tuesday night in Milwaukee. It was a \$5 bill. The Associated Press reported that the money was turned in by an unidentified customer for payment of a lunch and later was identified by Cecil Leonard, lunch room manager, from a list of the serial numbers supplied in a circular to merchants. Milwaukee police believe the customer was innocently in possession of the bill. Werner Hanni, special agent in charge of the bureau of investigation, Department of Justice, was not in his office today. Thomas E. Dahill, chief of police, commented he had not been informed of the money's appearance.

Have You Registered?

An impartial, two-fold "Get Out the Vote" campaign is being sponsored by the St. Paul Junior association. The association first seeks registration of eligible citizens, then participation of all qualified voters in the final city election, April 24. Registration acts are:

Voters registered Tuesday—117.
Total registration—123,769.
Men registered—70,254.
Women registered—53,515.
Last registration day—April 7.

Where to register—Room 33, City Hall.

If you have moved since you last voted you re-register before April 13.

If you will be absent from the city on election you may cast your ballot in advance by visiting Room 33, City Hall, and paying 20 cents postage fee. Change of address can be made until April 13.

Information on registration—CE dar 1624.

ci. F. was n. cars to b. was only. He said t. company has.

(Please Turn 1.)

Dale St. Bus Service Is Arranged

Motor Tram to Operate between Nebraska Street and End of Trolley Line.

Operation of a motor bus from end of the Dale street car line and Maryland streets, five to Dale and Nebraska streets, expected to begin Thursday or Friday. Agreement to this effect reached today by Clyde R. May, commissioner of public utilities, in conference with L. L. Anderson, corporation counsel and represents of the Twin City Motor Bus Co. More than a year ago the ordered the street car company extend its service to Dale and Nebraska streets and took the case to the courts, where it now is in trial.

The compromise, to operate instead was reached after persistent negotiations.

Buses will be operated on a 12 minute schedule week days beginning 7 A. M. and ending at 7 P. M. on Sundays from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Transfers will be given.

MISSING CENTER CITY MAN RETURNS HOME

Center City, Minn., March J. E. Goslin, Center City meat ket proprietor who disappeared several months ago, was back home today.

Authorities found Goslin working on a CWA crew at La Crosse. He reported Goslin had been in various parts of the country he left. His wife and two children, at the time he disappeared, could not ascribe any reason for his disappearance.

RETURNING FROM CONTEST, BILLIARD PLAYER MISSED

It was just a misadventure, Rivers of St. Paul philosopher today, recalling the man who a bass drum in a telephone booth.

Mr. Rivers lost a billiard cue on a street car Saturday night. He lost the four and one-half foot cue while returning from Minneapolis, where he had participated in the state pocket billiard championship matches.

With his wife he changed trolley cars at Ninth and Wabasha streets, leaving the light tan, 12-ounce cue stick standing beside the seat he had been occupying. He didn't discover the loss until he arrived at his home, 72 Atwater street. The trolley company hasn't found the cue.

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