

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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



March 27, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

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

In reply to the Division's letter of March 21, 1934, concerning investigation made by Special Agents O. G. Hall and J. L. Flood regarding 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, and the finding of latent fingerprints of Frank Nash at that address, the Division's attention is invited to the report of Special Agent O. G. Hall dated 7-27-33 at St. Paul in the KANMO case, to report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated 7-3-33 in the same case, and to the memorandum by Special Agent O. G. Hall dated 3-7-34 addressed to me in the Bremer case.

In the report of Agent Hall dated 7-27-33 in the KANMO case, it is shown that the occupants at that address during the period May 27 to June 19, 1933, were the Barker and Karpis gang and that during that period, June 10th, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nash and Mrs. Nash's child were also at that address. This was established by photographic identification as well as the finding of a fingerprint of Frank Nash.

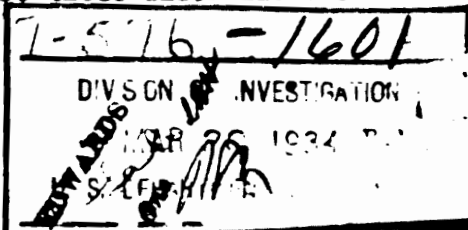
The investigation by Agent Hall was commenced on June 23, 1933, the day he returned from New York City. On his return he was assigned to assist Agent Flood of the Kansas City office in the investigation, Agent Flood having been detailed to this office after the finding of the fingerprint of Frank Nash. His investigation was in connection with the Kansas City massacre.

Among other inquiries made by these agents, investigation was made at the St. Paul Police Department regarding the finding of the latent fingerprint of Frank Nash. Chief of Police Thomas Dahill, Chief of Detectives Charles Tierney, and Inspector John Tierney of the Identification Bureau were interviewed. These men informed Agents Hall and Flood that the only fingerprints found were those which had been found to be the fingerprints of Frank Nash.

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Quoting a paragraph on page 35 of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated 7-3-33 at Kansas City, Missouri: "Chief Dahill advised that to date (6-23-33), the St. Paul Police Department has received no information as to the identity of the persons living at the Vernon Avenue address, but should any information of value be secured, he will immediately communicate same to the St. Paul Bureau office." It will be seen that at the time of this inquiry by Agents Hall and Flood, with the exception of the information regarding Frank Nash, according to Thomas Dahill, Chief of Police, the St. Paul Police Department had no other information regarding the identity of the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul. At that time, Charles Tierney, Thomas Dahill, and John Tierney were asked whether other latent prints had been procured, and they replied that those were the only prints; that the prints had been sent to Washington, and that it had been the prints of Frank Nash. In that connection, as to how the Police Department was informed that the fingerprints were those of Frank Nash, Agent Hall stated he has no information as this interview took place on June 23, 1933, and at that time both the Tierneys and Thomas Dahill knew that the latent fingerprints found were those of Frank Nash.

Paragraph 2 of the Division's letter of reference states that Agent Flood also furnished the names of the two detectives, Ed Fitzgerald and Tom Jenson, who made the investigation at 204 Vernon Avenue. In order that the Division be not confused regarding this, the following is what occurred regarding 204 Vernon Avenue insofar as the St. Paul Police Department's investigation is concerned: On page 30 of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated 7-3-33 at Kansas City in the KANSO case, it is shown that on June 20, 1933, Mr. Harrison, Assistant Editor of the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press, learned through confidential sources that the occupants of 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, were behaving very mysteriously and suspiciously in that they had left their home on June 15, 1933, and returned at 11:30 p.m., on June 18, 1933. They left the house shortly thereafter and returned at 2:00 a.m., June 20, 1933. It will be noted that this corresponds with the period of Mr. Hamm's abduction. Mr. Harrison reported this to Thomas Dahill, the Chief of Police, at 11:30 p.m., on June 19, 1933. Assistant Safety Commissioner O'Connell made an investigation upon receiving the report of Mr. Harrison and reported to the Police Department that there was nothing to the rumor. In that connection, Thomas Dahill informed Agent Hall on March 27, 1934, that the reason the Police Department in St. Paul had not made the inquiry rather than the Safety Commissioner, who is not an officer, was that every other officer in the Police Department was busily engaged on other angles of the Hamm kidnaping. Nevertheless, the following morning, Thomas Dahill, the Chief, ordered Detectives Jeff Dettrich, Mike Sauro, and Tony Mroczak to interview the neighbors and make a general

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investigation regarding 204 Vernon Avenue. In that connection, reference is made to the report of Special Agent O. G. Hall dated 7-27-33 in the Kansas City massacre case, page 32. The above mentioned detectives made an investigation and noticed in the house six Engesser beer bottles. These detectives did not touch the bottles but returned to the Police station and informed the Chief of Detectives Charles Tierney. For the information of the Division in detail, this is what happened: Charles Tierney routed the investigation to Tom Cullen, who in turn routed the investigation to John Tierney, Inspector in charge of the Identification Division. The investigation was then taken up by the Identification Division of the Police Department and Ed Fitzgerald and Tom Jenson, employees of the Police Department who work only in the Identification Division and do not make general criminal investigations, were dispatched to 204 Vernon Avenue for the purpose of securing what latent fingerprints they could. The Police Department's rumors and complaints are investigated generally when reported, by detectives assigned to headquarters. Detectives Dettrich, et al, were at that time assigned to headquarters. They, however, make no investigation regarding fingerprints and such matters which are within the province of the Identification Division.

Ed Fitzgerald and Tom Jenson went to 204 Vernon Avenue and, according to their reports, spent an entire day powdering various articles in the house. They examined the beer bottles found in the house, and in that connection there is here quoted the following paragraph from the report of Special Agent O. G. Hall dated 7-27-33 on page 16: "John Tierney, Chief of the Identification Division, St. Paul Police Department, and Chief of Police Thomas Dahill informed this agent that of all the bottles examined that were found at 204 Vernon Avenue, the bottle bearing the fingerprints of Frank Nash was the only one which had fingerprints on it. That bottle is being preserved by the St. Paul Police Department." Agent Hall interviewed John Tierney, the Chief of the Identification Division, and at that interview, which was conducted on either the 24th or 25th of June, 1933, John Tierney stated that the fingerprints which he had submitted to the Division were the only ones he secured.

On March 27th, 1934, Agent Hall again interviewed John Tierney, Ed Fitzgerald, and Tom Jenson and they repeated their statement of last June. They were questioned as to whether they had taken any latent fingerprints which proved to be smudges, and they stated that they had and gave to agent three photographs of fingerprints which they termed smudges, one having been taken from a mirror at 204 Vernon Avenue and two having been taken from a jelly glass on a window sill at the same address. These photographs are forwarded herewith to the Division. They have never been sent to the Division before.

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In the report of Agent Hall above mentioned, a notation was not made that Jenson and Fitzgerald were interviewed for the reason that they were interviewed in the presence of their superior and it was assumed that the report showing the interview with John Tierney, since he is Chief of the Division, would suffice, particularly when Fitzgerald and Jenson were present at the interview.

Page 2 of the Division's reference letter quotes a portion of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor in which it is stated that John Tierney suspected the individuals residing at the Vernon Avenue address might have something to do with the William Hamm kidnaping and that it had occurred to him that Frank Nash was probably one of the kidnapers. When questioned regarding this in June by Agent Flood and Agent Hall and today by Agent Hall, he stated that this suspicion came for no particular reason except that Frank Nash was a gangster and had frequented St. Paul. He did not have any information that Frank Nash was involved in the kidnaping. When he compared the latent fingerprints found with the fingerprints of Frank Nash, he did so merely on a "hunch" and not because of any information. He stated at that time he had viewed the latent fingerprint and compared it with the fingerprints of other wanted gangsters.

Paragraph 2, page 4, of the Division's reference letter, quotes a statement by Special Agent O. G. Hall made in his memorandum of March 7, 1934, that ".....Telegraphic advice to that effect was received by this office (St. Paul) on June 20 and by the Police Department." In that connection, Special Agent Hall informed me he has no knowledge as to how the St. Paul Police Department received the information and knows only that when he and Agent Flood were at the St. Paul Police Department on June 23, 1933, the officers of the department knew that Frank Nash's fingerprint had been found on a beer bottle at 204 Vernon Avenue. Agent Hall informed me that at the time he was investigating this angle of the case, he was also curious to know how it happened that only one beer bottle had latent fingerprints on it, although there were several beer bottles, and that as a result of his skepticism, he several times inquired of John Tierney, Thomas Dahill, and Charles Tierney, as well as Tom Jenson, whether any other fingerprints had been found, and each time was informed that the only prints found had been sent to Washington. Today, when Agent Hall was interviewing these persons, they explained the additional prints which are attached hereto by stating they believed these prints to be smudges and not good enough for classification or comparison purposes.

Last June, when Agent Hall made his inquiries, he was informed that because of the extremely hot weather, the beer bottles had a film of water covering them with the exception of the one bearing the prints

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of Frank Nash, which apparently had not been placed in the ice box at the house, and was dry. The other bottles were found in an old wash tub in the kitchen and the other bottles were covered with moisture. In any event, the officers responsible for this investigation in the St. Paul Police Department have consistently insisted that the fingerprints of Frank Nash were the only ones found.

On June 24 or 25, 1933, Agent Hall made investigation at 204 Vernon Avenue for the purpose of searching the house. His best recollection is that it was on the day following Agent Flood's departure, which was June 23rd. When Agent Hall arrived at 204 Vernon Avenue, he found the landlord and his son had just completed washing the woodwork and the furniture in the house, as well as dishes and other articles furnished with the house to the former occupants. As a consequence, this office did not make any investigation to locate fingerprints at 204 Vernon Avenue. However, other articles were found in the house which subsequently resulted in aiding the identification of the Karpis and Barker gang as reported in Agent Hall's report of 7-27-33.

The Detectives who were first sent to 204 Vernon Avenue to make the investigation regarding the occupants were interviewed by Agent Hall. They reported only that mysterious persons had been there, gave meager descriptions as received from neighbors, and reported that the occupants had left as stated by Mr. Harrison of the St. Paul Dispatch. They reported that there were beer bottles in the house. On page 32 of the report of Agent Hall, their names are set out. However, the result of the interview with them is not set out as the same information was received from other persons, including John and Charles Tierney and Thomas Dahill.

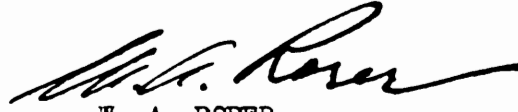
With reference to the last paragraph of the Division's reference letter, it is respectfully suggested that since the photograph of the latent fingerprints found on the beer bottle at 204 Vernon Avenue in actual size measured about 1-1/2 by 2-1/2 inches, and the photograph contained three prints, it is apparent that the three prints were found on the same beer bottle, which is a fact. It would seem quite natural that the fingerprints of one person might be duplicated several times on a beer bottle as the drinker of the beer might take several swallows from the bottle, and then place the bottle on a table, or some other convenient stand, between swallows; and each time he took the bottle in his hand, he would probably leave his fingerprints in a different place on the bottle. For that reason, it seems quite possible that the fingerprints found on a single beer bottle might all be the fingerprints of one person.

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If the Division is able to compare the prints submitted herewith, it is respectfully suggested that same be compared with the fingerprints of Jack Pfeiffer, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, and Paula Harmon.

Very truly yours,



W. A. RORER,
Inspector.

OGH:HVS
Cc St. Paul file 62-888, KANMO
Cc Kansas City

Enclosure

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO. 7-30. MCH

REPORT MADE AT: BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-2-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-22 & 23-34	REPORT MADE BY: J. W. MERCER.						
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al; UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.						
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, Mass., reports purchase of #524 M and L Goggles, Welders Model, from the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., of New York, in October, 1932, for use within the Hood Rubber Company's plant exclusively. Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., interviewed; state this type goggles sold mostly to users, but that same were sold to the Berkshire Mill Supply Company, Pittsfield, Mass., and Leach & Garner, Attleboro, Mass., for retail resale.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent T. E. Billings, Chicago, Illinois, dated March 13, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: Mr. Paul Berquist, Safety Inspector, Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, Mass., upon being interviewed advised that his company purchased six pairs #524 M and L Goggles, Welders Type, with #8 lenses, October 10, 1932, from the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., 304 Hudson Street, New York City, which company is a distributing agent of the Chicago Eye Shield Company, Chicago, Illinois. The Hood Rubber Company ordered the goggles through H. P. Tucker, Salesman, of the Cambridge Branch of the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., located at 235 Bridge Street, Cambridge, Mass. Agent examined the invoice covering this purchase and made copy of same, which is shown herewith:</p>									
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Division - 3</td> <td>St. Paul - 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chicago - 2</td> <td>New York - 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boston - 2</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 19 1965</p>		Division - 3	St. Paul - 2	Chicago - 2	New York - 2	Boston - 2		<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-1612</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APR 9 1934 P.M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RECORDED AND INDEXED APR 8 1934 CHECKED COPY APR 10 1934 JACKETED:</p>	
Division - 3	St. Paul - 2								
Chicago - 2	New York - 2								
Boston - 2									

- 2 -

"HOOD RUBBER COMPANY
PURCHASE DEPARTMENT
WATERTOWN, MASS. Invoice No. 30360.

Oct. 10, 1932.

"WHITEHEAD METAL PRODUCTS CO., INC., OF N. Y.
235 Bridge St., Cambridge, Mass.

Ship at once

6 pr. welding goggles with #8 lens
10/17 30253

F. O. B. Cambridge
Terms 2 - 10th & 25th."

It will be noted that the invoice does not include a full description of the #524 M and L Goggles purchased. This was brought to the attention of Mr. Berquist who explained that he, Berquist, had ordered the said goggles from the Cambridge Branch of the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., by means of a telephone communication; that he did not specify on the invoice the particular type of goggle purchased; but is positive of the fact that the invoice shown above represented the purchase of 6 pairs #524 M and L Goggles (not ventilated), with #8 essentialite lenses.

Mr. Berquist further stated that all #524 M and L Goggles obtained by the Hood Rubber Company were used exclusively within the company for welding and grinding purposes and were never sold to outsiders, and that although he has no definite knowledge that said goggles were not removed from the factory premises by employees and subsequently returned by them, all employees are trustworthy and dependable and have taken no leave for the last twelve months. He stated that #524 M and L Goggles are used in his company until they have no value, after which they are turned over to him to be destroyed or junked, and that there are now on hand five pairs of same used currently in the business. These were exhibited to Agent, who noted that four pairs were similar to goggles used by the kidnapers in the instant case in that they had "CESCO" or "ESSENTIALITE" lenses with the trade name "CESCO" on the inside of the left cup, and the words "PAT. PEND." in the same position on the right cup. One pair had a "super safety" or clear lens but were identical in other respects to the instant goggles.

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Mr. H. P. Tucker, Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., was interviewed and verified the sale of six pairs #524 M and L Goggles to the Hood Rubber Company, October 10, 1932.

Mr. J. I. Dougherty, Clerk, Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., exhibited to Agent copy of invoice reflecting the purchase of six pairs of #524 M and L Goggles, Welders Type, by the Hood Rubber Company from the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., October 10, 1932. Agent noticed that the description of the goggles sold read as follows:

6 pairs #524 M and L Goggles
Cesco Head and Eye Protection
(Not Ventilated).

Upon further interview, Mr. Dougherty stated that the sale of #524 M and L Type Goggles had been taken over by the Cambridge Office, June 29, 1931; that sample goggles of the same type had been given each of the four salesmen now in his office. The names and addresses of these salesmen are as follows:

S. H. French,
48 Ravine Street, Melrose, Mass.

H. P. Tucker,
19 Belknap Street, Arlington, Mass.

D. W. Whitehead,
29 Oxford Street, Arlington, Mass.

J. M. Brandt,
10 Village Street, Reading, Mass.

Each of these salesmen was interviewed and stated that as far as he could remember, he had sold the said #524 M and L Goggles only to concerns that used them within their own companies. Mr. Dougherty further stated that all #524 M and L Goggles in stock on hand at the office of the Whitehead Metal Products Company in Cambridge had been transferred to the New York Office of the said firm on May 25, 1933.

Mr. Dougherty exhibited to Agent invoices reflecting each sale of #524 M and L Goggles since the sale of same had been taken over by the Cambridge branch of the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., of New York. He stated that these sales had been made almost without exception to concerns that used the goggles exclusively within their own businesses; but that it was likely that Leach & Garner Company, Attleboro, Massachusetts, and the

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Birkshire Mill Supply Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, had purchased respectively one pair of #524 M and L Goggles, super safety lens (ventilated) on September 11, 1931, and one pair #524 M and L Goggles, #4 Cascoweld lens (not ventilated), September 24, 1931, for retail resale.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

New York City Office:

The New York City Office will interview the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., 304 Hudson Street, New York City, for the purpose of tracing sales made by that company of #524 M and L Goggles; one pair of the said goggles is being forwarded the New York City Office to assist them in this connection.

Boston Office:

The Boston Office will interview the Leach & Garner Company, Attleboro, Massachusetts, for the purpose of ascertaining the particulars of the purchase of the #524 M and L Goggles from the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 11, 1931.

The Boston Office will interview the Birkshire Mill Supply Company, Pittsfield, Mass., for the purpose of ascertaining the particulars of the purchase of the #524 M and L Goggles from the Whitehead Metal Products Company, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts, on September 24, 1931.

- P E N D I N G -

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

April 6, 1934.



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

Dear Sir:

Special Agents R. D. Brown and J. J. Metcalfe departed from this office this morning for Elkhorn, Wisconsin, for the purpose of examining a house at White Water, Wisconsin, which Mr. R. V. Brown, the Prosecuting Attorney there, stated was the house where Bremer was held.

I talked with Mr. Clegg in St. Paul about this and I have been informed late this afternoon, by Mr. Brown by telephone, that the house is apparently not the place, but that he is checking every detail at that point. Upon receipt of further advice you will hear from me.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

MHP/RLT
CC St. Paul

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DIRECTOR

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

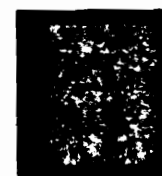
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-35**

REPORT MADE AT: DALLAS, TEXAS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-6-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4-5-34	REPORT MADE BY: F.S. DUNN.
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, w.a.; et al. Edward George Bremer (Victim).			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Welder Supply Company, Dallas, Texas, advised they have never carried in stock Cesco Goggles equipped with essential-lite amber lense.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Chicago Office, dated March 31, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Mr. M.H. Kirkgard, stock foreman for the Welder Supply Company, 2227 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, stated that the company had discontinued handling the Cesco M. & L. Goggle about two years ago and had none in stock at this time; that the Cesco Goggles purchased by them from the Chicago Eye Shield Company, were all equipped with the green lense and that the company had never carried essential-lite amber lense in stock.</p> <p>The sample Cesco Lense forwarded to the Dallas Division Office is being returned to the Chicago Office as requested in the above reference letter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PENDING.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. J. Beary</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division.....3 St. Paul.....2 Chicago.....2 Dallas.....2		7-576-1605 APR 9 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE	
		RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 10 1934 CHECKED BY: JACKETED:	



U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~
SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
APRIL 7, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

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

Reference is made to the report by Special Agent D. W. Maher, dated at St. Louis, Missouri, 3-21-1934, in connection with the case of VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (DECEASED) ET AL, CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

This office is advised by letter from the Superintendent of the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, that there is not and has not been any inmate in that institution named "Ray Karpis", shown by the report of Agent Maher as a brother of Alvin Karpis. It is indicated, however, that Alvin Karpis, who was a former inmate of the institution at Hutchinson, used the alias "Ray Karpis". This record is reflected in the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, February 20, 1934 in the instant matter.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, ACTING
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:os
cc - St. Louis
Oklahoma City
St. Paul
K.C. File 62-760-

7-37-

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7-576-1666	
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APR 9 1934 A.M.	
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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: April 5, 1934	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/24 to 31/1934	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
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>APR 9 1934 PM</p> </div> <div style="width: 65%;"> <p>Investigation at Whitewater, Wis. fails to locate the hideout in which Bremer was held. Mrs. Arrie not identified as having in company with a man, purchased a suit of mens' clothing at Halverson's Mens Shop, Whitewater, Wis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, April 2, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted at Whitewater, Wis. in an effort to locate the hideout house in which Bremer was held. The investigation is reported in the form of memoranda submitted by the investigating Agents as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>HIDEOUT</u></p> <p>The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. D. Brown, from March 24, 1934 to March 31, 1934.</p> <p>At ELKHORN, COUNTY of WILMOUTH, Wis. agent interviewed Walworth County Attorney Ralph V. Brown, Court House, who advised that he resides in Whitewater, Wisconsin, and previous to being elected County Attorney, was engaged in the insurance business for many years at that point. The various sounds heard by victim Bremer were explained to Mr. Brown, as well as victim's description of the house in which he</p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Dr. H. Purvis</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-1617 APR 9 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>JA</i> FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Pa 1 - 2 Chicago - 2		RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 9 1934 CHECKED OFF: APR 10 1934 JACKETED:	

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

7-3034

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was held. He advised Agent the town of Whitewater, Wisconsin has all of the sounds indicated except that the town siren is blown at 12.00 noon daily, except Sundays, instead of in the morning as has been indicated by Mr. Bremer. Mr. Brown furnished Agent with maps of Walworth County as well as the city of Whitewater.

WHITEWATER, WIS.

Whitewater has a population of approximately three thousand, and is located 48 miles southeast of Madison, Wisconsin, which is the only city located in Southern Wisconsin having a street car system, other than the Lake Shore Cities of Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha. The most active and most direct highway from Chicago, Illinois into St. Paul, Minnesota, is U.S. Highway number 12, which runs through Whitewater and Madison, Wisconsin. State highways numbers 50 and 59 also pass through Whitewater, both being heavily traveled highways. Whitewater is located a distance of nine miles from Lake Koshkonong, a large lake which has been very active from a fishing point this winter and where Game Wardens have made several arrests due to illegal fishing methods.

The only railroad passing through Whitewater is the C.M.St.P. and Pacific. Charles Kading, local passenger Agent was interviewed and furnished the following information with reference to trains passing through this town:

<u>TRAIN #</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>HOUR OF ARRIVAL</u>	<u>DIRECTION</u>
4	Sunday only	7.56 A.M.	east bound
8	Daily, except Sunday	9.50 A.M.	"
6	" "	6.22 P.M.	"
64 (freight)	Monday only	1.40 A.M.	"
68	Daily, except Sunday	2.05 A.M.	"
94	" "	12.40 P.M.	"
21	Daily, except Sunday	9.50 A.M.	west bound
23	Sunday only	10.40 A.M.	"
37	Daily	7.16 P.M.	"
93	Daily, except Sunday	1.00 P.M.	"
61	" "	12.10 A.M.	"

He advised the switch yard located at Whitewater is approximately one and one half miles in length; that a great deal of switching is done in connection with trains # 61, 93, 94 and 68; that the switching for a single train often consumes two hours time. Photographs of suspects were shown Mr. Heding but he was unable to identify any of them as persons he has ever seen.

Earl Cox, Treasurer of the Whitewater Fire Department, and an employee of the Commercial Savings Bank, was interviewed. He produced records kept by him showing dates and time of fires. The only fires in Whitewater, including false alarms, during the period in question, were on January 22, 1933 at 5.15 P.M. and at 11.00 A.M. on January 28, 1934. Mr. Cox stated that the loud, stationary siren located on the City Hall was sounded at 11 A.M. on January 28, 1934, three blasts which is the warning of a country fire. A detailed description of the "hide out" house and sounds heard by victim were furnished Mr. Cox. Several times during the period of investigation at Whitewater, he made suggestion as to various houses he believed fitted the description of the hideout, but upon examination of these houses, Agent was forced to eliminate them.

Mr. Cox stated that the only factory whistle in Whitewater, that of the Libby Milk Condensery, blows daily, except Sundays, at 8.00 A.M. and 4.00 P.M. and does not blow at 12.00 noon, being rather unusual with reference to this.

Two small lakes are located on the outskirts of Whitewater, Lake Cravath and Lake Tripp. William Elliott, Game Warden, employee of the Wisconsin State Department of Conservation, who resides in Whitewater, was interviewed and advised that no winter fishing is done through the ice from the two above mentioned lakes. He stated the only lakes located in Walworth County open for fishing this winter are Delavan Lake, Lake Geneva, Delavan Mill Pond and Turtle Lake; that no difficulty has been experienced with fishermen on any of those lakes with the possible exception of the West end of Lake Geneva where some fishermen have been taking more than the limit; that the only Wisconsin lake which has caused trouble is Lake Koshkonong, which is located but nine miles north of Whitewater and where fishermen from miles in each direction have been fishing. Mr. Elliott was interviewed several times during the White-water investigation and has been unable to recall a single instance of his calling at some house or lodge to warn persons of fishing regulations. He is thoroughly acquainted with the details with reference to the hideout, and the conversations heard, and is making every effort to learn the identity of the

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person making the complaint heard by Mr. Bremer. Elliott, being a resident of Whitewater, made several suggestions as to the possible location of the hideout, in Whitewater, and accompanied Agent on tours of the city at which time he would point out houses where persons of questionable reputation reside. Each place was later checked with water and electric meter readers and found not to answer the description given for the hideout. Elliott will advise the St. Paul Division office should he learn anything of value in the future.

Charles Sprackling, City Water Meter reader, was interviewed and given details of the description of the hideout. He offered his assistance and permitted Agent to accompany him while reading water meters at which time the entire meter system was covered for houses which would approximately answer the description of the hideout. Several homes, located on side hills, having two toilets, one being in the basement, were located but in each case, after personal examination of the basement or sub-basement, it was found that no wall paper was on the walls and such quarters consisted of only one or two rooms. In two cases kitchens were found to be located in the sub-basement but no other rooms other than the furnace room were found. No house was located having any bedrooms in the basement or sub-basement. One house was located having stairs leading down into the first floor of the home but upon personal examination it was found not to contain a toilet and otherwise failed to answer the description of the hideout.

Mr. H. P. Winnie, local manager, Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company was interviewed. He was given the complete picture of the necessary noises and description of the hideout. He offered every cooperation but could not suggest any particular house or point where the hideout could be located. He ordered both the rural and city electric meter readers to assist Agent in every possible manner.

City electric meter reader Edward Webb was interviewed and accompanied Agent to several homes which he thought might answer to the description of the hideout house, but upon entrance to these homes, they were found to be lacking in the equipment and appearance given by Mr. Bremer.

Rural Electric Meter Reader William Minett, residing in Palmyra Wisconsin was interviewed on several occasions but at no time was he able to offer suggestions as to a house within his district, being for a distance of fifteen miles north of Whitewater, answering to the description given for the hideout.

Rural Electric Meter Reader Arnold Nowack, Elkhorn, Wis. was also interviewed with the same results. He reads all meters for a distance of fifteen miles south of Whitewater. The address of the St. Paul Division office was furnished each of the electric meter readers and they have promised to be on the lookout for a house which might answer the description furnished them.

Olaf Johnson, local manager, Wisconsin Bell Telephone Co. was interviewed. He assisted Agent in examining long distance telephone service records for the period from January 15th to February 19th, 1934. These records contained no information of value, there having been no long distance calls from Whitewater to St. Paul during the period and only the usual number of calls to various Wisconsin and Minnesota points.

The three local plumbers, H. O. Shober, Charles McGill and John Gebhardt were interviewed at length concerning homes equipped with plumbing as was the hideout, either with private water systems or regular city water. They suggested several homes but the homes suggested had already been eliminated by Agent during previous investigations while accompanied by the water and electric meter readers.

Mort Burgett, salesman and repairman for electric vacuum cleaners Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company was interviewed. He advised that more than one hundred homes in Whitewater have vacuum cleaners. He was given the description of the hideout house in detail but was unable to assist other than to suggest homes which had already been covered. None of the photographs of suspects were identified by him as being persons he had seen.

At Duffin's Drug Store, Messrs. H. M. Clement and L. A. Duffin were interviewed and photographs of suspects shown them, without results. The same procedure was followed at O'Conner Drug Company where Charles Coburn and Ruth Grey were interviewed and shown the photographs, without results. In each instance the persons interviewed were advised that one of the suspects was reported to be suffering with a bad chest cold. The same investigation and procedure was followed at the Whitewater Pharmacy where Ray Martin and Mrs. Ralph Young were interviewed but none of the photographs appeared familiar to them.

At Halverson's Mens Shop, 81 Main Street, Agent learned this store carries a good stock of Arrow shirts of the size and model furnished victim and also "life size" underwear of the same size and texture furnished him by the kidnapers. They did not carry a line of socks of the make furnished Mr. Bremer. Photographs of all the suspects were

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shown to the three employees of the store, J.N. Thiele, H. C. Leffingwell and Alexander Janicsek. Mr. Leffingwell immediately identified subject Mrs. Kate Barker and stated that she called at the store one day during the first week of December, 1933, accompanied by a man about 35 years of age, five feet six inches in height, black hair and black eyes, dark complexion and wearing a dark cap with a light camel's hair overcoat; that they arrived at the store at about 1.45 P.M. and asked to be shown a men's suit of clothes. He stated the woman, whom he identified as being Mrs. Barker, did not appear to be very well dressed; that she appeared to be about sixty years of age; had dark brown bobbed hair; dark eyes; sallow complexion; about five feet five inches in height; that she was wearing a dark low necked dress and had beads around her neck. He stated he was surprised when the man walked over to a show case and picked out the most expensive suit in the store, a dark Hart, Schaffner and Marx, size 38, and asked to try it on. He stated the only alteration the suit needed was shortening of the trousers and the woman and man both stated "we'll take it"; that the woman took from her purse three new twenty dollar bills and was given fifteen dollars in change, the suit being \$45.00. He stated he then called the store tailor, Mr. Alex Janicsek, who fitted the suit and immediately made the necessary trouser alteration while the two people waited inside the store for the suit. Alex Janicsek was then interviewed and after viewing the pictures, immediately picked out the photograph of Mrs. Kate Barker and stated "That was the woman who was in here before Christmas and looked so tough and bought the high priced suit for the tough looking guy who was with her". He furnished the same descriptions for these two persons as were given by Mr. Leffingwell. He stated the man had unusually broad shoulders for a short individual; that he was not carrying a gun but appeared to be in a hurry for the suit. This man was not identified as any party whose photograph was displayed at this store. The only conversations between the two which could be remembered were something to the effect that they wanted to get the suit and hurry home as it was late. Both Leffingwell and Janicsek stated no one else entered or was in the store at the time; that the woman represented herself as being the mother of the man but from their actions they did not appear to be so related; that they did not notice the car they were driving and had not seen them before or since. Both appeared to be positive of the identification and stated they remembered the incident due to the fact that it was very unusual for persons to call at the store and pick out an expensive suit and ask no questions as to the price; that they often commented concerning the transaction afterwards. They were unable to arrive at the exact date of the transaction but stated it must have been one day during the first week

of December, 1933. None of the employees of this store were able to identify any of the other photographs of suspects exhibited to them as ever having been in the store. Mr. Leffingwell stated that some time during the early part of January, 1934, a man whom he had never seen before called at the store and purchased three "Arrow" flannel shirts, size 15½ by 33 sleeve length of the exact color and model furnished Mr. Bremer by the kidnapers. However, he was unable to associate the profile of this man with any of the photographs of the suspects and that he was unable to furnish a description of the man. He stated he could only recall the transaction itself. Mr. Leffingwell attempted to arrive at the exact date of the purchase of the \$45.00 suit from examination of the cash register tape but several \$45.00 group purchases were made at about that time, first week of December, 1933.

At the Whitewater Garage, Buick Sales and Service, Agent interviewed O. E. Genke, bookkeeper, and James Wolfe, mechanic. Both stated that no 1933 model Buick Sedan which is not owned by local people has been serviced at this garage since January 1, 1934. They were shown photographs of suspects but were unable to identify them as being persons they had ever seen before.

G. J. Wheeler, Clerk, McGraw's Shoe Store was interviewed and stated after viewing photographs of suspects, that the photograph of subject Fred Barker appeared to resemble a man who, in 1932, frequented the Arcade poolroom in Milwaukee. None of the photographs of other suspects appeared familiar to him.

At Dad's Hotel, Manager Henry Rotier was interviewed and after viewing photographs of suspects stated none of them had ever been seen in Whitewater by him. He called other hotel employees who also stated they had not seen persons resembling suspects.

Photographs of suspects were exhibited to employees of the following Whitewater Grocery Stores:

J. C. Coxe & Co.
E. L. Fish Grocery
Travis Grocery Store
Reeces Grocery Store
Deesh & Joans Grocery Store
Deerfield " "
Lenhardt's Grocery
Jacobson's "
Five Points Grocery
Kroger's Store
Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

Johnson's Meat Market
Fost Meat Market

None of the employees thus interviewed could recall any suspicious circumstances indicating Mr. Bremer was held in Whitewater and none could identify photographs of suspects as being persons who had been in Whitewater grocery stores and meat markets.

T. N. Waters, son of the proprietor, Whitewater Garage, Main Street, was interviewed and stated four airplanes are owned by local Whitewater young men; that all of the planes are small, single motored bi-planes of the older types; that a flying club has been formed and the following have been doing considerable flying since January 1, 1934; T.N. Waters, William Hacker, Andrew Michaelson and R. E. Huggins; that an accurate account of flying has not been kept due to the fact that they are only trying to build up experience and thus flying is usually confined to a radius of not more than ten miles from the flying field which is located four miles southeast of town. Waters stated that R. E. Huggins is the instructor and keeps his plane at Honey Creek, Wisconsin, located 22 miles southeast of Whitewater, near East Troy, Wisconsin. All of the above pilots stated flying is generally confined to late afternoon during week days and during the entire day on Sunday due to the fact that they are all employed during the day with the exception of Huggins; that between January 17th and February 6th, 1934, at least one of them did some flying nearly every day and usually in the later afternoon. Huggins advised after checking his log book for flying time, that he circled Whitewater for about an hour during the late afternoon of January 27, 1934, and landed at the Whitewater field at about 5.00 P.M.; that he recalls it was getting dark when he landed. He stated he was unable to recall flying particularly low over any certain section of the town that afternoon and believes his flying was over the city of Whitewater and close vicinity only. He further stated that he has visited most of the Southern Wisconsin airports during the winter and will attempt to furnish a statement showing the routes he has flown during the period of Mr. Bremer's confinement; that he has been the only flyer doing much active flying this winter in this section and that there has been more activity at the little Whitewater airport than any other point in eastern Wisconsin other than the regular terminals of the Northwest Airways, Inc. located at Madison and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Huggins has volunteered to assist Agent in attempting to determine whether any other planes were in the air over Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois, other than the established air line of Northwest Airways, Inc. His information should be very valuable with respect to this because of his activity in this section during the winter months and his acquaintance with the various pilots.

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There are six churches located in Whitewater but only five of them have bells, the Catholic Church having no bell. Agent was advised that the Episcopal Church rings its bell at 7.30 A.M. and 10.45 A.M. on Sundays only; that the Methodist, Congregational and two Lutheran churches ring bells at 9.45 A.M. and 10.45 A.M. on Sunday only. However, Agent learned that the German Lutheran Church had conducted revival services during January and upon interviewing the pastor of this church, Rev. Charles Roth, learned that the bell on his church was rung at the conclusion of a service on Saturday afternoon, January 27, 1934, at about 3.30 P.M. but did not ring on the previous or following Saturday. He stated a great many German Lutheran churches ring bells on Saturday afternoons at dusk but his church has discontinued the practice.

The following wall paper-hangers, comprising all of the persons engaged in this business in Whitewater were interviewed and shown samples of the wall paper covering the room in which Mr. Bremer was held:

Rowley and Harold James
John Garber
Harry Phillips
Clyde Taft
C. T. Kettwig
George Udder

All stated they had hung some Sears Roebuck wallpaper but none could identify the pattern shown them; all stated they had never seen this pattern before and that none of the local wall paper dealers handle this pattern. They were advised of the type of equipment contained in the house in which the victim in this case was held but they could not offer suggestions as to a house fitting this description although they appeared to be anxious to cooperate.

During this investigation at Whitewater, Wisconsin, every house has been viewed from the outside by Special Agent H. E. Reinecke and this Agent. Several houses offering possibilities because of equipment and general outside appearance have been entered and examined with the assistance of the aforementioned water and electric meter readers but no house has yet been located which answers even the approximate description furnished by victim Bremer. Suggestions as to possible houses have been given Agents by County Attorney R. V. Brown and others, but upon examination they have proved not to be similar to the "hideout" as described.

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Because of the excellent cooperation being given by responsible persons at Whitewater and vicinity, a close contact will be maintained with them while covering other localities in the vicinity of Whitewater.

The following investigation at Whitewater, Wisconsin was made by Special Agent H. H. Reinecke, on March 29, 30, and 31, 1934:

J. W. Graham, H. D. Lancfair, L. H. O'Neil and John Olson, local mail carriers, Clarence A. Kochel, parcel post delivery man, and A. W. Barker, G. W. Campbell, George Charles and George L. Brown, rural mail carriers, comprising the entire mail delivering personnel of the Whitewater Post Office, were all given a detailed oral description of the hideout as related by the victim, and photographs of all suspects were exhibited to them. None recognized any of the photographs as likenesses of anyone they had seen or dealt with before. None except rural carrier George Brown could recall any premises in or near Whitewater which would even closely fit the hideout description. Brown suggested three possibilities, one a house one mile east of Whitewater on U. S. Highway 12 near the "Dill Pickle" Tavern, another a former small hospital in Whitewater, which has been converted into a home, and a third being Ward's Tourist Camp, four miles west of Whitewater on U. S. Highway 12. All three of these places, judging from both inside and outside observation, in no manner fit victim's description of the hideout. There are no basement or semi-basement living quarters in any of them, and no step at any point on or near the premiseses which one must or can go down to enter living quarters. The lowest living quarters in all three places are approached by going up from one to three steps.

All of these carriers will notify this Agent or the Chicago Division office of any possibilities which may come to their attention during the course of their mail deliveries. They have already been once re-contacted by this Agent for any possible new information.

All gasoline stations in or near Whitewater were contacted and the attendants interviewed and shown photographs of all suspects. Agent went into the descriptions of all suspects with these attendants, brought up the question of their possibly having been called on to fill one or more 4¹/₂ or 5 gallon cans with gasoline; discussed the possible

cars the suspects might have been driving and the possible license plates used, and inquired generally of all possibilities, including inquiries as to any suspicious customers of recent months, all without results. These gasoline stations, together with the attendants interviewed, are as follows:

Barnsdall Station, 66 Main Street
Roy Colly, Attendant
George Trewin, constant loafer at station

Standard Oil Co. Station #167
Attendants: Frank J. Mayer and D. L. Burns

Everhardt & Co. Inc. 2nd Street,
Emil Entress, Gerald Everhardt, Gordon Chapman,
Mrs. L. A. Agnew and Alexander McLernon.

Barnsdall Station & Grocery Store, corner Walworth
and Janesville Streets,
G. J. Parks and John Parker.

Cities Service Station, 5 State Street,
Don Wolf and Bud Rieder

Forester Garage & Filling Station, 2 State St.
Ted Cutter.

Standard Oil Co. Station 86, Wisconsin & State Sts.
Lloyd Loomer and Ralph Loomer.

Sinclair Service Station, Wisconsin & State Streets,
D. W. Brown (C. Phelps, attendant on duty from 11 P.M.
to 6 A.M. will be interviewed in a few days. This is
the only all night station in that vicinity and an
interview with Phelps appears important for this
reason).

Phillips 66 Station, on Highway No. 12 east of
Whitewater.

Texaco Service Station, Wisconsin & State Sts.
W. J. Moyes and A. G. Brown

At the Clean Clothes, Inc., the only laundry in Whitewater, photographs of all suspects were exhibited to Robert Hutsinfiller, who serves both as delivery and pickup man as well as occasionally receiving bundles in the office, and Walter Schultz, who receives laundry brought in, but neither recognized any suspects as past or present customers. This concern also does dry cleaning and pressing work. Agent personally examined each laundry slip for work done between November 6, 1933, and March 15, 1934, for the true name or any of the aliases of subjects and suspects, and also kept in mind the laundry marks found on the clothing left behind by persons believed to be the subjects and suspects at 1280 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota in March of 1933. Mr. Schultz was shown these laundry marks and said that his laundry had no regular system of marking, frequently using the initials of the individual leaving the laundry, and often using the previous laundry mark of some other laundry which is already on the clothes when they are brought in. He could not, therefore, identify any of these marks as the ones of his laundry. He said however, that had any of the clothes with those markings been subsequently laundered by his company the same mark would probably have been used on their records, and it was with this in mind that Agent examined approximately 3000 slips mentioned, which are the only ones now available at this laundry. Many slips were found whereon the laundry mark was HX, and the man's name given as Hubbard. This individual, Messrs. Hutsinfiller and Schultz said, was employed in Coxe's store in Whitewater and had been there for a long time. He in no way answered the description of any subject or suspect. Two slips carrying G markings were found, one being for a man named Gorman, a former local jeweler now employed in the Elgin Watch Works at Elgin, Illinois, and the other carrying the name Gilbert who, for some time past has been an employee at Harry's Tavern in Whitewater and does not answer the description of any suspect.

At Watson & Son Dry Cleaners, photographs of suspects were shown to G. C. Watson and J. W. Kurtz, the only employees, and F. C. Kutz, and J. E. Fluehiger, frequent loafers at this place, without results. This cleaning concern also accepts laundry for the Fort Steam Laundry Co. 211 Sherman Ave. Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin and in addition to the Clean Clothes, Inc. is the only other place in Whitewater handling laundry. The only records of laundry marks are at the laundry, and this laundry will be contacted when investigation is made in Fort Atkinson in the near future.

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Ed Kreig, proprietor of the Central Dry Cleaning Co., and the only employee, was shown photographs of all suspects without results.

The above represent all places in Whitewater where laundry or dry cleaning is handled.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

WATERLOO, WIS. Will interview C. Phelps; (Refer to Agent Heinecke's memorandum in this report.

WHITWATER, WIS. Will also re-interview R. E. Huggins, as suggested in Agent Brown's memorandum contained herein.

P E N D I N G

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U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~
SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
APRIL 7, 1934.



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

Dear Sir:

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

Transmitted herewith to the Division are three copies of the memorandum of March 15, 1934, rendered at the Kansas City Office by Special Agent A. E. Farland relative to an interview with George Kelly Barnes, convict in the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, relative to the kidnaping of a gangster known as "Red" Sullivan, which sets out other data of an incidental nature regarding gangsters known to the Division.

A copy of this memorandum is also being transmitted herewith to the Chicago and St. Paul offices.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, ACTING
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:os
cc - Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-37-

APR 10 1934

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7-576-1608	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 9 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Kansas City, Missouri
March 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. E. CONROY:

On March 13, 1934, while at the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, while interviewing Convict George Kelly he gave the writer the following information:

That sometime during the month of July 1931, while in Chicago accompanied by Bernard Phillips, they kidnaped a notorious character of Chicago, Illinois, named "Red" Sullivan, whom Kelly states was a partner of one Stud Looney. Both Sullivan and Looney, he stated, were in a racket in which they controlled saloons, sporting houses and gambling houses; that they had heard that Sullivan had just made a collection from one of his sporting places of \$10,000.00; that they decided to take it away from him. That they put a spot on him and were informed that he had just entered one of his saloons. Kelly states he was driving his own car and that they, he and Bernard Phillips, saw Sullivan leave this place; that they immediately parked their own car and got into the car with Sullivan; that they drove out a ways and Kelly searched Sullivan. Sullivan asked him what it was all about. Kelly states he replied it was a ride; that after searching Sullivan Kelly states he found a little over \$600.00 in cash; that he also had a large diamond pin and a diamond ring which they did not take; that Sullivan told them that he had no more money; that Phillips spoke up and says "Let's go"; that they drove further out of Chicago, on a lonely road. Phillips spoke up and says "This is just as good a place as any". "Red" Sullivan then says "What's up?" and Bernard spoke up and said "We are going to push you off"; further informing Sullivan that they were being paid \$10,000.00 to push him off. Sullivan spoke up and said "I can pay you that much for letting me go". Kelly says "O.K." that Sullivan asked them to drive back to town and that they called at several places, including the Lexington Hotel, the Devonshire Apartments, and a saloon on State Street, the exact location he either could not or would not furnish. That Sullivan was unable to obtain more than \$5000.00 that night but promised them if they released him he would see that they got the \$5000.00 in the morning. They released him that night about midnight. Kelly states that the next morning at an appointed place Sullivan's sister met them and paid them the other \$5000.00 which Sullivan promised them. Before releasing Sullivan that night they made him promise that he had better not make any report to the police about this matter; that Sullivan told them that he did more for the crooks in Chicago than any other man there, and Kelly states that was a fact. That sometime after they had released Sullivan the Syndicate to which he belonged made an effort to locate the parties who had kidnaped Sullivan. Kelly did not state whether or not he and Phillips had worn masks or not.

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848 MAR 19 1965

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Kelly made a request when he furnished this information to the writer that his name would not be mentioned as having furnished same, in the event any action was taken in this matter.

Bernard Phillips is subject of Identification Order #1196.

Respectfully submitted:

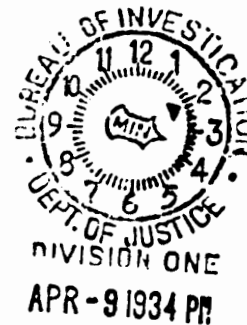
A. E. FARLAND
SPECIAL AGENT

AEF:os

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DIVISION
U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

503A U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
April 4, 1934.



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

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
Kidnaping - S.L. File 7-27.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago you furnished this office with a group photograph of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and Harry Campbell, and I would be pleased if you would forward to this office at an early date, approximately six more of these group photographs.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John A. Dowd".

JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

JAD:J

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already sent with
letter to all SACs

4-5-34
APR 10 1934

7-576-1609	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 9 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-27**

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-3-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/31 thru 4/3/34.	REPORT MADE BY: REED E. VETTERLI
TITLE: "Changed" ALVIN KARPIS aliases: A. CARTER; RAYMOND HADLEY; GEORGE HALLER; ALVIN KARPIS; EARL FUEL; GEORGE DUNN; R.E. HAMILTON; RAY HUNTER; RAY KARPIS; E.L. BURNS; E.L. BURNS; J.J. BURNS; WILLIAM LORIAN; E.L. BURNS; R.E. NELSON; EARL LYMAN BURNS, I.O. 1218. ALVIN KARPIS & FRED BARKER ARTHUR R. BARKER aliases: "DOC" BARKER BOB BARKER; CLAUDE DALE; E.L. MURRAY; H.J. MURRAY; A.D. HUNTER; I.O. 1219; FRED BARKER; aliases: J. DARRONS, P.G. WARD; TED MURPHY; R.D. DAVIS; J.E. BLACKBURN; T.C. BLACKBURN; A.D. HUNTER; C.W. DAVIS, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BARKER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING.
<p>Synopsis of Facts: Prior residence of Subjects Arthur and Fred Barker, and mother located at Reno. Telephone Company furnishes information on telephones with certain important descriptive data. Telephone Company, Western Union and Postal Telegraph checking all records for information pertaining to subjects. Stores located where subjects Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis purchased shirts in October 1933. Sizes secured with peculiarities, also specimens of handwriting of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis. Alvin Karpis has two new additional aliases added to title. Subject Fred Barker has one additional alias added to title. Subjects not seen in Reno recently and would have been scared out owing to publicity on Frisch disappearance case had they been here. All gambling joints, saloons, liquor joints, night clubs etc., covered and no indications subjects in Reno now. Karpis used to gamble at the Tavern several months ago. All hotels, apartments, filling stations, garages, mens shops and sporting goods houses covered in detail. Briefly, Subjects have been in Reno, but have not been seen during recent months.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1610	RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 9 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division. 2 - St. Paul. 1 - Inspector Rorer, St. Paul. 1 - San Francisco. 1 - Los Angeles. 1 - Chicago.		1 - Oklahoma City. 1 - Kansas City. 1 - Dallas. 2 - Salt Lake.	CHECKED OFF: APR 23 1934 JACKETED:
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848 MAR 19 1965

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

7-2884

REFERENCE: Reports of Special Agent A.R. Gere, 3-22-34, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Special Agent B.E. Sackett, 4-3-34, Salt Lake City, Utah.

DETAILS:

The title of this report is recorded as changed because of the receipt of information that Alvin Karpis, while at Reno, Nevada, was known as R.D. Nelson and Earl Lyman Burns, and because of the fact that Subject Fred Barker was known at Reno, Nevada, as C.W. Davis.

At RENO, NEVADA.

On the morning of March 31st, 1934, this agent arrived at Reno, Nevada, to take charge of the local angles of the instant case, and accordingly this report is a joint report of the work done the last four days by Agents Gere, Sackett and Vetterli.

Referring to St. Paul letter of March 26, 1934, Mr. Charles A. Short and Mr. Hugh P. Herd of the firm of Burke and Short, clothing merchants, located at 151 North Virginia Street, Reno, were interviewed regarding possible purchase of clothing there by subjects, particularly neck-ties, and it was learned that several months ago it is believed that Subject Fred Barker purchased a suit of clothes and other merchandise at this firm. Both members of the firm listed above are positive that Fred Barker made some purchases there and identify him from photographs. They also identify the photograph of Karpis, but cannot remember any details with respect to sales to these two subjects. They are confident however, that they have not seen these subjects for the last three or four months. A thorough check of all their sales where merchandise was shipped out of the city, failed to reflect any record of shipments to any name resembling that of subjects or any of their aliases.

Messrs W.M. Paterson and Chas. D. Paterson of the clothing firm of "Patersons", 229 North Virginia Street, Reno, were both interviewed and both immediately recognized photographs of Subject Campbell, Karpis and Fred Barker as individuals who had been in their store some months back, but who have not been seen for several months. They do not recall what purchases were made, and a thorough check of their records fails to reflect any shipment of any goods or merchandise out of the city to subjects under correct names or aliases.

At the firm of William Young & Company, 208 North Center Street, Reno, which is a Chinese shirt and miscellaneous clothing store, Tim Ping was interviewed, and shown photographs of all subjects and failed to recognize any of them as having made purchases in his store. Hence a thorough check was made of his records for the last three years to see if perchance he had shipped any merchandise to subjects under their correct names or any aliases, and this search proved negative. A further check was made at this same store

later in the day and an order book located wherein purchasers who order goods locally and have them ready made, sign in an old order book and the Chinese Proprietor then describes the merchandise underneath the signature. In checking through this book the signature of one T.C. Blackburn was located, and the descriptive data indicates that seven shirts were purchased from Wm. Young & Co., When Tim Ping's attention was called to this, he readily recalled that he had sold seven shirts to a Mr. Blackburn, and when again shown the photograph of Fred Barker, he immediately recognized it as being the same as the Mr. Blackburn the purchaser. The records reflect that the sale of seven shirts were made October 7th, 1933 at \$7.50 per shirt. Tim Ping states that Fred Barker came into his store accompanied by another individual who purchased three shirts under the name of R.E. Nelson, and he identifies the photograph of Alvin Karpis as the last mentioned purchaser. Attention is directed to this new alias of subject Karpis. He also states that they were accompanied by another individual, whom he identifies from Photographs as Subject Campbell, but the latter did not purchase anything. Subjects came into the store and ordered the shirts and demanded that they be finished at an early date, stating that they lived out of town and wanted them right away. It took about four or five days to complete the making of the shirts, and subjects returned, paid for them in cash, and left, and he has not seen any of them since that time, namely, October 7, 1933. The samples of cloth from which the shirts were made, and the signatures of T.C. Blackburn and R.E. Nelson were secured and are forwarded herewith to the St. Paul office for Inspector Rorer. One peculiar thing about these shirts is that each of the two subjects who purchased shirts from William Young & Co., specified that there be three buttons on the cuffs of the sleeves, whereas the ordinary shirt only has one button there. The sizes of the shirts made for Fred Barker under his alias of T.C. Blackburn were as follows: Size 34 in the chest; yoke 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; sleeve length 31, cuff 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, and the collars all 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. The size of the shirts made for Subject Alvin Karpis, under his new alias of R.E. Nelson, were:- chest 38, yoke 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, sleeve 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, cuff 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ and collars all 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. This was all the available information at this company.

Mrs. L.L. Rowan, Manager of the Hiland Apartments, 234 West Liberty Street, was again interviewed, and in addition to what has already been previously reported, stated that Fred Barker had left a cane and a harmonica behind. These articles were secured and while the harmonica cannot be traced, the cane was later identified as having been purchased from Patersons, Clothiers, at Reno, Nevada, several months ago, specific date not known. She also stated that a radio was rented from Seviars Radio Store in Reno, by the woman accompanying Harry Campbell. Mrs. Rowan accompanied the Campbell woman when the radio was rented, and it was paid for in cash, and when Subjects left the Hiland Apartments, Mrs. Rowan returned the radio to the store again. We also learned that the two women with

Subjects Fred Barker and Harry Campbell used to gamble at the TANGO, a local gambling place in Reno. Mrs. Rowan later located two pairs of ladies shoes left by Campbells women, but they do not bear any identifying data. Another hat was found with the shoes, and reflects this lady's hat was purchased at Hollywood, California. After Fred Barker moved out of apartment 240, the telephone company experienced great difficulty in installing a phone for a new tenant, and owing to the fact that a phone was in Fred Barker's apartment while they lived there, although not connected, she believes that Fred Barker might have had the phone connected by surreptitiously connecting same himself. This angle will be checked at the telephone company. It was ascertained that while no phone was in the apartments of subjects, that the women sometimes used the manager's phone, telephone number Reno 8253. Accordingly through Mr. Preston, local manager of the telephone company a thorough check was made of their records, and reflects only one long distance call on this telephone, but same occurred before subjects had checked into the Hiland Apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. Pedersen, owner of the Belmont Apartments were again interviewed, and they now identify the photograph of Subject Alvin Karpis as the individual who accompanied Fred Barker when he rented the apartment. They state Fred Barker and his women never received any mail, wires or packages. Further that they had no telephone in the Barker apartment, but might have used the pay telephone in the office to which all their tenants have access, providing they pay the toll. The number on this phone is Reno 8877, and a thorough check was made of all long distance calls over this telephone, but there were no long distance calls during the period subject Fred Barker resided at the Belmont Apartment. Pedersens state that at one time the maid who had gone in to leave towels, owing to the fact that Fred Barker did not have regular maid service, on one occasion found a wallet on the bath-room floor, and it contained a large number of bills, including fifty dollar bills, and one thousand dollar bills, which was returned to Fred Barker. The maid stated that the wallet contained so much money it frightened her. Incidentally the maid could not furnish anything at all of value, simply stating that Fred Barker and his woman were very quiet people. Pedersens also state that they believed Fred Barker and his wife attended a wild game dinner at the Calneva, a local gambling joint, and road house, at Reno, and the most fashionable, which is not open at this time, but will be later on in the summer.

It might be stated that at all the apartment houses where Subjects are known to have lived in Reno, they kept their cars in the apartment house garage. On no occasion did they have trunks shipped out or any other material that could be checked for a possible address elsewhere, except the radio which has already been reported in prior reports.

A check was made at the telephone company at Reno, and through

the courtesy of Mr. Preston, the Manager, it was learned that while Subjects lived at the El Vada Apartments during their last stay, they did not have a telephone, but that there was an apartment house 'phone, Reno 9219, but the records do not reflect a single long distance call over this telephone while certain of the Subjects resided at the El Vada Apartments.

A further check was made at all other men's clothing stores at Reno, but no others recall seeing Subjects or remember that they ever purchased merchandise from them.

Photographs of all Subjects were exhibited to all hotels, garages and filling stations without developing any additional information. In a few instances several people stated that they thought they had seen some of the Subjects around town, but could not recall when or where, although not within the last few months. All hotels were positive that subjects had not stopped at their establishments. The sporting goods houses were also contacted, and while they believe they have seen certain subjects, do not know when or where. However, one Jimmy Gerow at the Nevada Sporting Co., is very positive he saw Fred Barker in Reno several months ago while Everett Cobb and a Mr. German of the Reno Sporting Co., believe they have seen Subjects Karpis, Fred Barker and Campbell and place the time as several months ago, the specific place in Reno not known.

On each night a thorough check has been made of all known gambling places in Reno and the patrons carefully observed until two and three A.M. each morning, and no one resembling any of the subjects in this case have put in their appearance. The same thing is true of all liquor stores, cabarets and night clubs of every sort and fashion. They have all been covered thoroughly every night and the results to date are negative. However, the check will be continued. Photographs have not been exhibited, owing to the fact that if subjects were in Reno they would no doubt be immediately tipped off by these establishments. Frankly, there is more or less "a closed corporation" in Reno, and open inquiries would only prove harmful were subjects in the city. However, it was ascertained that a place called the "Tavern" is run more or less in opposition to the prominent clique here who would protect criminals and an individual was located in the "Tavern" by the name of E.N. Rich, who was acquainted with Agent Gere several years ago in another State. He was accordingly approached openly and stated that several months ago he positively saw Subject Karpis in the "Tavern" gambling. Mr. Rich will be furnished with a complete set of photographs, and promises to telephone the Salt Lake City office immediately if he sees any of the subjects, but he frankly states he will not call the local police, or other local law enforcement officials as it

would do no good and subjects would only be warned to leave the city. In a future report I shall go into the local set-up on gambling, and what might be expected from contact with the police and other local authorities here.

A continual search has been maintained on the streets of Reno for the cars known to be in possession of any of the subjects, and they have not been seen.

Immediately upon arrival of this agent, appropriate inquiries were made of the Western Union, Postal, and the Telephone Company in Reno, and as a result full cooperation was afforded and a thorough search is being made for all wires under Subjects correct names or known aliases, and the telephone company is preparing a list of all long distance telephone calls on telephones here. I might state that the telephone company has even gone so far as to turn over to this agent all their records of long distance calls on any telephone number requested, and this list has been practically completed now, but so far there are no calls that would indicate any connection with subjects in this case. The information with respect to the telephone records should be kept in strict confidence by the respective field offices. All telephone numbers and wires will be thoroughly digested and treated in a later report.

A list of all correct names and aliases of subjects was furnished Mr. Preston of the telephone company at Reno, and he searched his index cards and ascertained that a main line telephone was installed at the Ridgeway Apartments, Reno, Apt. #20, under the name of C.W. Davis, telephone number 21738 on November 29, 1932, and on December 21, 1932 this telephone with the same number was changed in the same name to 130 West Pueblo Street, Reno, and was ordered disconnected February 24, 1933, and actually disconnected 2-28-33. The card was marked "leaving the city permanently". It will be noted later in this report that the two Barker boys and their mother resided at both of these addresses, and the telephone belonged to them. The signature on the original card looks identically like Subject Fred Barker's signature. Under the word "access" to the apartment, subjects indicated that a Mr. Upson of the Star Taxi Company would have the key. Under miscellaneous data is listed the following....."Cleveland and Marshall -----St. Paul two months ago. Dr. Mortensen-Bremer Arcade Bldg., Saint Paul." No references were given or any bank. The long distance records for the period covered by this 'phone have unfortunately been destroyed by the telephone company, but the manager of the telephone company is under the impression there were no long distance calls owing to the fact that when the bill was paid in cash the card was placed in a closed file forthwith and was not bent to be placed in an envelope had there been long distance calls and in this instance the card WAS NOT FOLDED.

Referring to the report of Special Agent Gere of the Salt Lake City office dated March 22, 1934, specifically the 3rd paragraph on page six regarding a telephone at the El Vada Apts., during the subjects first stay there, the telephone number was Reno 21527 and when full name of the subject ordering this telephone was given as EARL LYMAN BURNS, no doubt another alias of Karpis.

Referring to Division letter of March 27, 1934, enclosing a letter from Reno signed "A Loser", in which the Bremer case is mentioned, an advertisement was placed in the lost column of the Reno Evening Gazette, Monday April 2nd, and no response was received to same today. This will be followed up.

Photographs of Marjorie Keating, Kansas City, Mo., Police Dept. No. 20397, July 7, 1932, and Lillian Holden, Kansas City, Mo., Police Dept. No. 20398, July 7, 1932, were received by Agent Gere from Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn., with his letter dated March 29th, and these photographs were exhibited at the Elvada Apartments, the Hiland Apartments, the Belmont Apartments, and the Sunshine Laundry and neither was identified as being a likeness of the woman accompanying Subject Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Harry Campbell while at Reno.

Mrs. L.L. Rowan, Hiland Apartments, 234 West Liberty St., stated that Mrs. George L. Martin (woman accompanying Subject Harry Campbell) stated that she had at least one sister and one brother; that the sister's name was a short name with four letters, an uncommon name, but not now remembered; that Mrs. George L. Martin also had a short name, which has been forgotten; that Mrs. Martin claimed to have worked in Oklahoma City, and had worked in a restaurant, and that her sister accompanied her from Oklahoma to Ohio; that the photograph of Lillian Holden somewhat resembles Mrs. George L. Martin, but that Mrs. Martin's hair was jet black and straight, and combed straight down almost entirely concealing ears; that she had small ears, and wore ear-rings.

Mrs. C.W. Smith, at the Elvada Apartments, stated that Subject Alvin Karpis (known to her as E.L. Burns) stated that he had stopped at the Parkway Hotel, Reno, before renting an apartment at the El Vada Apartments; that when E.L. Burns and wife left Apartment No. 9 on December 2, 1933 they left behind a coat hanger bearing the words "Ring, The Cleaner, Wyoming 7405".

Mrs. Mary Stratford, proprietress of the Ridgeway Apartments, 303 Hill St., identified the photograph of Mrs. Kate Barker, as the mother of two men, who came to the Ridgeway Apartments on November 28, 1932, and remained until December 28, 1932, paying \$75.00 for men month's rent, occupying Apartment No. 20. (NOTE: It will be noted from Agent Gere's report dated March 22, 1934, that Subject Alvin Karpis, using the name E.L. Burns, secured 1932 Nevada License No. 7985 on December 2, 1932, at Reno, Nev., and gave his address as Apartment No. 20, Ridgeway Apartments, Reno, Nevada).

Mrs. Stratford also identified the photograph of Subject Fred Barker as being one of the sons of Mrs. Barker, and partially identified the photograph of Arthur R. Barker as the other son. These parties were known to Mrs. Stratford as "C.W. Davis". They were not required to register, and their individual names were not obtained.

In checking the records of the Reno Laundry it was ascertained that on November 4, 1933, laundry marks "751" and "B132" were on laundry received from Apartment No. 14, Ridgeway Apartments.

Mrs. Stratford stated that Apartment No. 14, was occupied from October 12, 1933, to November 25th, 1933, by Ray Bailey, and another man, from Bakersfield, Calif., one of whom was in Reno for the purpose of obtaining a divorce; that both men were about 40 years of age. It is probably a coincidence that laundry mark "751" known to have been on laundry owned by Subjects, was also on laundry from Apt. 14, Ridgeway Apartments, on Nov. 4, 1933.

Mrs. Stratford further stated that when Mrs. Kate Barker and two sons left the Ridgeway Apartments, they rented a house from Mrs. Marian Upsen, now deceased.

It was ascertained that Mrs. Marian Upsen owned a house at 130 Pueblo St., and from Mrs. Marian F. Madden, 134 West Pueblo St., it was ascertained that Mrs. Kate Barker (names not known to her) and her two sons occupied No. 130 West Pueblo St. for about two months during about January and February, 1933. Mrs. Madden readily identified the photograph of Mrs. Kate Barker and Subject Fred Barker as likenesses of the persons seen at 130 West Pueblo St., but was not very sure about the photograph of Subject Arthur R. Barker. Mrs. Madden stated that these parties had two or three large, new cars with Nevada license plates; that they did not seem to have any occupation, but had plenty of money, and their actions aroused suspicion in the neighborhood; that when they left Mrs. Kate Barker, and a younger woman who had lived with them at 130 West Pueblo St., left the house in a taxi-cab; that the men had already departed, but did not know how much in advance of the two women; that Mrs. Kate Barker would weigh 180 to 185 lbs., instead of 150 lbs.

Harry D. Fletcher, police officer, residence, 140 West Pueblo St., identified the photograph of Subject Fred Barker as having resided at 130 Pueblo St., about January or February, 1933, and partially identified the photographs of Mrs. Kate Barker and Subject Volney Davis as having been seen by him at that time, and stated that the actions of these parties aroused his suspicions and that he had reported the matter to Chief of Police J.M. Kirkley, but that no investigation had been made of them.

Mrs. Harry D. Fletcher readily identified the photograph of Subject Fred Barker as having been seen by her at 130 West Pueblo St. and partially identified the photograph of Mrs. Kate Barker, who she stated was wearing an expensive black seal-skin coat; that there were many men going in and out of 130 Pueblo St., at all hours of the night, and that they were always carrying suit-cases, and were suspected of being bootleggers on account of their carrying suit-cases all the time, and the suspicious manner of their actions.

From the records of the Sunshine Laundry, 440 East 2nd St., it was ascertained that the following laundry marks were on laundry received from No. 130 West Pueblo St.:-

Jan. 3, 1933.	Cleaning.	Laundry Mark.
" 4	Laundry.	4565
" 5	Cleaning.	DG
" 6	Laundry.	4626
" 7	Cleaning.	7816
" 11	Laundry.	4729
" 11	"	DG
" 11	"	75
" 12	Cleaning.	4916
" 19	"	5137
" 19	Laundry.	75
" 23	Cleaning	5354
Feb. 3	Laundry.	75
" 7	Cleaning	5599
" 7	Laundry.	75
" 14	Cleaning.	5801
" 14	Laundry.	75
" 20	"	75
" 20	Cleaning.	5996
" 24	Laundry.	75

All the laundry marks shown in letter from Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn., dated March 26, 1934, were left with Mr. J.A. Barbash, Manager of the Sunshine Laundry, and he promised his active co-operation in causing the apprehension of anyone leaving laundry with the laundry marks in question.

Driver Ed Pricer, of the Sunshine Laundry, residence, 221 1/2 High St., readily identified the photographs of Mrs. Kate Barker, Subjects Fred Barker and Arthur R. Barker, as the persons seen by him at 130 West Pueblo St., Reno, in January and February, 1933, and he stated he would immediately notify Mr. Barbash in the event he should see any of them again.

The photographs of subjects and Mrs. Kate Barker were shown to the managers of each of the 50 or 55 apartment houses in Reno, but same were not identified except as previously reported.

Each apartment house owner promised to notify Chief of Police J.M. Kirkley in the event any of Subjects were seen by them, except a few who stated they preferred to notify the Salt Lake City office by telephone, in view of the local situation.

Subjects would no doubt have left Reno had they been here recently, owing to the fact that when the Frisch disappearance case broke, on March 23rd, 1934, local newspapers as well as regional papers carried the story that five Federal Agents were at Reno working on the Frisch case. As a result of rewards offered in the Frisch case, over a thousand persons were searching hills and lake region looking for suspicious strangers.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

ST. PAUL OFFICE: Check data secured from telephone company on telephone #21738 Reno with respect to the information regarding Dr. Mortenson --Bremer Arcade Bldg., Saint Paul and Cleveland and Marshall, Saint Paul.

SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE: Other leads suggested in various communications from Inspector Rorer at Saint Paul and from other field offices will be covered immediately, in addition to leads apparent in the details of this report.

PENDING.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-55**

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 2, 1934.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 3 to 31st, 1934.	REPORT MADE BY W. R. RAMSEY, JR. AP.
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject Karpis identified as purchaser of Graham-Paige Sedan, California 1933 license 2-E-8661, as E. L. Durnes from Reno, Nevada, and with friends at Casa de Vallejo Hotel, Vallejo, Calif. Suspect Volney Davis partially identified as associate at time of purchase. Stop orders placed against registration of cars and names and aliases of all suspects connected with instant investigation. Investigation proceeding as to all hotels, garages and apartments this district. George Bentz, brother of Ed Bentz reported en route to California and Washington to visit mining claim of brother and possibly secure position San Juan Fish Company in Tacoma or Seattle, Washington. Further investigation William Taylor Hotel, San Francisco, reflects registration Mrs. William Lohman and Mrs. T. C. Blackburn Oct. 25th to 27th, 1933, and delivery of car to them on departure Oct. 27, 1933. Investigation 2943 Abbey St., Oakland, California, reported address Homer Wilson, with negative results. Telephone calls William J. Graham, alleged associate Karpis-Barker mob reported herein, and further investigation being conducted relative thereto.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, 3/24/34.
Report Special Agent T.P. Ceraghty, San Francisco, 3/27/34.
Letters from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, dated 2/23/34.

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 6 Division 3 St. Paul (1 Inspector Rorer) 2 Salt Lake 2 Portland 1 Chicago 1 Okla. 2 Los Angeles 2 New York 3 San Francisco <p>COPIES DESTROYED</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-1111</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">APR 9 1934 A M</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">RECORDED AND INDEXED</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">APR 9 1934</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">CHECKED OFF</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">APR 23 1934</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">JACKETED</p> </div> </div>
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159

3/7/34, 3/22/34, 3/23/34 and 3/26/34.
Telegram from Inspector W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, 3/22/34.
Telegram from Portland Division Office, 3/24/34.
Letter from Director 3/3/34.

DETAILS:

This report is a joint report of Special Agents T. P. Geraghty, V. E. Criss, H. R. Philbrick and this Agent.

Referring to letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated St. Paul, 3/7/34, additional investigation was conducted regarding 1933 California license No. 2-H-8661 by Special Agent H. R. Philbrick, who ascertained that this license was issued on Feb. 9, 1933, on a Graham Paige Sport Sedan, Motor No. 1024021, Serial No. 1018956, model 57, Dealer's Report of Sale No. D-9947, to E. L. Burnes, 3870 California St., which car was sold to Burnes by the Graham-Paige Company of 1665 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, and that Burnes traded in a 1932 Plymouth Sedan, Motor No. PB-81821, Serial No. 1757009, Nevada 1933 license 7985, registered to E. L. Burnes, Ridgeway Apartment No. 20, Reno. Investigation conducted by Special Agent Philbrick at the Graham-Paige Company developed that this car had been sold by Mr. Earl Denning, salesman, who is now with the Auburn California Company.

At 3870 California St., listed as the address of E. L. Burnes, Special Agent Philbrick was able to find no record of any Burnes during the last two years, although investigation was conducted through the Postal carriers and at the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, but the manager, Mrs. F. D. Brunig, of the apartments at this address, advised that a Mr. Denning had resided there in February, 1933.

This Agent interviewed Earl Denning, Golden State Hotel, Powell and Ellis Sts., at present a salesman for the Auburn California Company, 1625 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, who advised that he remembered selling instant Graham-Paige to E. L. Burnes in February, 1933. He stated that this individual had come into the salesrooms on Van Ness Avenue with a friend about Feb. 5, 1933, and at that time made a \$100.00 deposit on the Graham-Paige Sedan, after an offer had been made him for a trade-in on the instant Plymouth Sedan. He stated that on the 8th of February, this individual had come in and secured delivery of the Graham-Paige car; that he had paid the difference between the allowance on the Plymouth and the purchase price of the Graham-Paige in cash; that he specifically remembers the incident, inasmuch as the individual had drawn a large roll of bills from his pocket, and peeled off the currency for this cash payment in his presence. He stated that the currency for both the \$100.00 deposit, and the final cash payment, were in bills of different denominations, ranging from \$5.00 to \$20.00. He stated that on the initial visit of this individual to the sales room, he had been accompanied by a friend; that both Burnes and his friend had been very nattily and flashily dressed, and that Burnes did not introduce his friend to him, and that his friend did not accompany Burnes when he secured delivery of the car. He stated that Burnes had indicated to him that he was from Reno,

Nevada; that he was only in San Francisco for the purpose of securing a car, and that he desired that he allow him, Burnes, to use his, Denning's, residence address for the purpose of securing his ownership certificate from the California State Motor Vehicle Department. He stated that he allowed Burnes this privilege and that Burnes advised him that when the permit came to his, Denning's, residence in San Francisco, it should be forwarded to him at the Casa de Vallejo Hotel at Vallejo, California, inasmuch as he, Burnes, had friends at that hotel, and that he would either be there, or that his friends would forward it for him.

He further stated that this individual, after securing delivery of the car, came in the following day to the shop of the Graham-Paige Company, and had some minor adjustments made on the car, but that after this visit, he has neither seen nor heard of either Burnes or his associate. He stated that some two weeks after delivery of the car, a communication from the California State Motor Vehicle Division came to his apartment, 3870 California St., and he forwarded it on to Burnes at the Casa de Vallejo Hotel, Vallejo, California. Denning identified a photograph of Subject Karpis as the individual known to him as E. L. Burnes, and whom he stated he could positively identify as the purchaser of this automobile. He stated that the photograph of Volney Davis was a very good likeness of the associate accompanying Karpis at the time of his first contact with him, but that he cannot be positive as to Davis. He stated that a full record of this transaction was on record with the Graham-Paige Company, and that he had discussed the matter with Mr. Roy Hague, Sales Manager for the company at that time, who, he believed, might possibly be able to furnish information regarding same.

Roy Hague, Sales Manager, Graham-Paige Company, advised upon interview, and after viewing photograph of Subject Karpis and suspect Davis, that he could not positively identify this individual as being the one with whom the deal regarding the Graham-Paige had been concluded; that ordinarily, however, he would only get a momentary glimpse of the individual at the time the deal was closed, and would have no occasion to remember the transaction. He produced the records of the Graham-Paige Company with reference to this sale, and advised that the automobile purchased was a Graham-Paige "57" de luxe model, maroon colored body and top; light brown upholstery; six wire wheels; trunk rack on the back; two fender wells with maroon metal covers, equipped all around with safety glass, and the chassis number on this car was 1018956. He stated that the car had been equipped all around with U. S. Royal tires, the side walls of which had been changed from white to black. He stated that the radiator cap was a nickel-plated figure of a flying woman. It was noted that the Graham-Paige file contained a notation that the purchaser desired a Delco radio and Hodges heater installed. Mr. Hague advised that their records did not show that this radio and heater had been installed, but the information might be obtained from Mr. Denning. The Bill of Sale in the files of the Graham-Paige Company, for which the Plymouth car turned in by Burnes, was exhibited by Hague, and it was noted that it contained the original signature of E. L. Burnes, which signature has been photostated, photostats of which are being placed in the San Francisco file, and forwarded to each office receiving copies of this report.

Further inquiry of Earl Denning with reference to the radio and heater, which the sales record noted had been requested by Burnes, developed that he had made effort to secure a radio of the type requested; that he had been unable to secure either the radio or the heater of the type desired, and that neither a

radio nor a heater had been installed in this car at the time of delivery or any time subsequent thereto.

With reference to letter of Inspector Rorer, dated March 23, 1934, immediately upon receipt thereof, contact was had by Acting Special Agent in Charge E.B. Montgomery with the California State Motor Vehicle Department, Sacramento, regarding all cars reported used by any of the suspects in this matter in California, and a letter received from the Sacramento representative of the National Automobile Theft Bureau, reflects, in addition to the information covered in report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, March 22, 1934, that Buick Sedan, Motor No. 2797868, was registered Feb. 8th, under 1933 Non-Resident Permit No. 4553, by R. E. Davis, Hotel Anderson, Reno, Nevada; with Nevada license No. 1488; the California address being indicated as Los Angeles; that no 1934 license had been issued for this car, or for any of the other cars noted. Further, that Pontiac Sedan, Motor No. 885160 had not been registered; that there was no 1934 license for E. L. Burnes, or R. L. Burnes, William Lohman, William B. Lohman, J.E. Blackburn, F.C. Blackburn, nor for Arthur E. Barker or A. or Alvin Karpis; that there was a notation with reference to registration of 1933 Plymouth "6" Sedan, Motor No. PD 21904, serial No. 2023647, on January 16, 1934, under 1934 license No. 6-J-7246, to one H.J. Harvey, 1209 Oak St., legal owner James F. Waters Security Corporation, 1111 Van Ness Ave. Investigation will be conducted with reference to the identity of this individual. Further check is being made with reference to other cars noted in reference letter, and stops have been placed against registration of any of the cars noted in that letter, or registration by anyone of the names or aliases of the suspects in instant investigation.

With reference to letters of W. A. Rorer, St. Paul, March 22, 1934, and March 26, 1934, and telegram from Inspector Rorer dated March 22, 1934, the San Francisco Division Office has allocated the territory of San Francisco and Oakland, and is making systematic check of all hotels, garages and apartments in these localities, the results of which investigation will be reported in subsequent reports. This investigation is in addition to that already reported in reference report of Special Agent Geraghty of March 27, 1934.

Investigation is being conducted at the present time with reference to hotels, garages and apartments in Sacramento, California, and photographs of suspects in this matter will immediately be placed in the hands of Agricultural checking stations in the Northern California District on the State Line, on their receipt by this office.

Special Agent T. P. Geraghty conducted further investigation at the William Taylor Hotel, which reflected that registration had been made by a Mrs. William Lohman of Chicago on Oct. 25, 1933, who had been assigned to room 1112, rate \$2.50 per day; that she had checked out on Oct. 27th; that she had been accompanied by one Mrs. T. C. Blackburn of 4214 North Lockwood Blvd., Toledo, Ohio, who also checked out on Oct. 27, 1933. Special Agent Geraghty interviewed Tom Silk, clerk on duty at the time of this registration, who had no recollection of these guests. He interviewed John B. Blackinger, Assistant

Manager of the William Taylor Hotel, who stated that he distinctly recollected these guests; that one of the women was younger than the other, and that the younger one said that they lived in Chicago, but were temporarily residing in Reno, and Blackinger concluded that this younger woman was in Reno for the purpose of getting a divorce. Further, that it was his recollection that on the morning they checked out, Oct. 27, 1933, they waited in the lobby of the hotel for some time, at which time the younger woman said she had bought a new car, and that a short time later, a large sedan, which looked like a new automobile, about the size of an Auburn, was driven up to the hotel and parked; that the baggage of these guests was put in this car, and that the younger woman took her place in the driver's seat; that he did not see, however, who had delivered the car, and did not see any man with them when they left. Blackinger described these two women to Agent Geraghty as follows:

The younger woman:

Height:	5' 2"
Weight:	120 lbs.
Age:	30 to 32
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Blonde
Complexion:	Light
	Flashily dressed.

The older woman:

Height:	5' 6"
Weight:	160 lbs.
Build:	Heavy
Age:	About 50
Complexion:	Dark
	Wore hat; not conspicuously dressed.

Mr. Blackinger was unable to indicate which of these women was Mrs. Lohman, and which was Mrs. Blackburn.

Special Agent Geraghty ascertained that the automobiles of the guests of the hotel were ordinarily taken care of at the William Taylor Garage at 256 Turk St., and charge made therefor on the guests' hotel bill. He ascertained, however, that the bill of these individuals did not show a charge for garage service, nor was there any charge for telephone calls during their stop at the hotel. Investigation conducted by Special Agent Geraghty at the William Taylor Garage, 256 Turk St., for the period Oct. 25, 1933 to Oct. 27, 1933, reflected no information as to an automobile stored by anyone in the name of Mrs. William Lohman or Mrs. T. C. Blackburn, and no charges to their room at the William Taylor Hotel.

The San Francisco Office will conduct investigation, with reference to the Auburn automobile, interviewing the Auburn dealer in San Francisco, to ascertain if in fact a new car was delivered to either Mrs. Lohman or Mrs. Blackburn about this date.

Special Agent Geraghty conducted further investigation at the offices of the American Railway Express Company in San Francisco, and was advised by E.W. Brink, that he, Brink, had received information from the Chicago representative of the American Railway Express that George Bentz, brother of Ted and Ed Bentz, had left Chicago recently in a Willys-Knight Sedan, maroon color, motor No. 158636, bearing Illinois 1934 license No. 502671, and having attached thereto a trailer with Illinois 1934 license No. 302-W; that George Bentz was reported to have stated, prior to leaving, that he had an opportunity to obtain a position with the San Juan Fish Company at Tacoma, Washington, and that he intended to visit a mining claim of his brother, Ed. Bentz at Shelton or Sheridan, California, prior to going to this position. Informant was unable to state which of these places had been meant, but Special Agent Geraghty ascertained that there is a Sheridan, California, in Placer County, which it will be noted is in the vicinity of the Grass Valley Mining District in California. Special Agent Geraghty also ascertained that there is no San Juan Fish Company in Tacoma, but that this company is located at Seattle, Washington.

Information has been requested from the California State Division of Motor Vehicles as to whether there is any record of the above noted Willys-Knight Sedan, or trailer, having entered California, and that if the same has not yet entered, that this office be notified when same enters the State.

Contact was had by Special Agent Geraghty with Lieut. Mitchell of the Automobile Detail of the San Francisco Police Department, who advised that he would immediately communicate with this office upon the appearance of this car in San Francisco, advising all his officers to be on the lookout for same in case it should appear here.

Mr. Brink also advised Agent Geraghty that the information he had received indicated that George Bentz might also visit his sister, Mrs. Fred Keller, who, it will be noted from report of Special Agent in Charge C. C. Spears, Portland, Oregon, dated 3/22/34, resides at 816 South Grant St., Tacoma, Washington. The attention of the Portland Office is being directed to this information, and is being requested that it conduct investigation in that district.

Referring to telegram of 3/24/34 from the Portland Division Office regarding the location of Homer Wilson, and to letter from the same office dated 3/13/34 in connection with this matter, Special Agent Criss conducted investigation in Oakland, California, as follows:

Mrs. E. Larson, an elderly lady, living at 2943 Abbey St., Oakland, since the middle of 1931, claims to never have heard of Homer Wilson.

Mrs. Joe Walker, owner of the house, a duplex, advised that no one by that name, or description of Homer Wilson, ever lived there to the best of her knowledge.

R. M. Blaisdell, Superintendent of Post Office Substation covering the district, checked the postal records, but to no effect.

Jack Russel, Postal Carrier, 3240 Lorenzo St., Oakland, who had carried mail to the address, and neighborhood, for 15 years, did not remember a Homer Wilson

ever living in the neighborhood.

With reference to letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated 3/26/34, to the Salt Lake City Division Office, copy of which was sent to this office, Special Agent T. P. Geraghty conducted investigation as follows:

George Wing, Manager George Wing & Co. (shirts, underwear and pajamas - made to order), 627 Jackson St., stated that the firm does not carry finished merchandise in stock, except a few samples; has a number of agents throughout the United States who work on commission and solicit orders from individual customers; does not furnish merchandise to stores; that one Chic Emerson, 906 West 26th St., Minneapolis, Minn., was one of his representatives a year ago and covered St. Paul and Minneapolis; that firm has no representative covering Reno, Nevada.

Further stated that records prior to January, 1933, have not been kept, except an alphabetical list of customers, which contains the number of the order shipped to the customer. Agent Geraghty examined the alphabetical list of customers of George Wing & Company for four years past, but did not find therein the name of any suspect or aliases.

Photographs of suspects were exhibited to George Wing and employees; no recognition of any of them.

With reference to letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated 3/26/34, Special Agent V. E. Criss of the San Francisco Office contacted Chief Special Agent H. A. Hansley, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, and through him, and in cooperation with the management of the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, where William J. Graham resided while in San Francisco, just prior to departure on March 24th for New York City, developed that the following telephone calls were made by William J. Graham during his stop at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel.

LOCAL CALLS:

In connection with these calls, Special Agent Criss has designated opposite the notation of various calls, the identity of the person to whom the call was made, and further investigation is being conducted in connection with these persons, as well as regarding the identity of the other persons noted in connection with these calls:

Randolph 7177 - Margaret Graham - 15 Pinehurst Way
(Mother of William Graham).

Atwater 2713 - W. Russell - 1424 A. Van Ness Ave., South

Atwater 5565 - Thomas Morrissey - 915 San Bruno

Bayview 5366 - Leo Burner - 334 Funston Avenue

Douglas 6442 - S. F. Pharmacy Review - Sheldon Building, Room 504

Douglas 7400 - McDonough Bros., Bail Bond - 700 Kearny St.
Douglas 9691 - Bill's Lunch, Pier 37 - Disconnect 1/11/34
Douglas 9722 - Palace Market - 749 Market - Disconnect 11/24/33
Evergreen 6442 - Wm. E. Kyne - 442 17th Ave. (Non-published) (Race track bookie)
Garfield 9300 - Wm. Lyone - 657 Merchant St. (Bail bond broker)
Garfield 9552 - Meads Company - 64 4th St.
Garfield 9317 - 504 Restaurant - 504 Broadway
Garfield 7070 - Manx Hotel - Powell & O'Farrell
Garfield 9438 - Andromeda Cafe
James J. Griffin - 155 Columbus
(Former bootleg joint and involved in Frank Nash. E.F.P. investigation)
Garfield 8854 - B. Silver (N. P.) - 901 California St., Room 409 - 3/21/34
(Killer, criminal record from New York City. Owner Globe Brewery, member of Ezra Bros. narcotic ring; suspected of taking Daughterty, Philadelphia gangster, for a ride in Nov. 1933. He and his gang last seen with Daughterty.)
Graystone 3596 - John Blackinger - 625 Hyde St., Apt. 5, (Assistant Manager William Taylor Hotel).
Graystone 3600 - Hotel Bellevue - 505 Geary St.
Graystone 8156 - D. Lutkin - 950 Franklin, Apt. 2 (not published)
Hemlock 2666 - Sam Kantrowitz - William Taylor Hotel
(Broker, gambler, follows horse races)
Humboldt 2656 - Vacant line (no card on this number.)
Hemlock 2656 - Lucile Dramiack - 811 Oak St.
Kearny 4400 - Jos. L. Taaffe - Phelan Building, Room 630
(Attorney accompanied Graham to New York)
Market 6100 - Independent Paper Stock Co. - 650 7th St.
Chas. Harley Co. " " "
Independent Smelting & Refining Co. - 650 7th St.
Market 3860 - R.J. Dayley - Disconnected 10/10/33.
Market 3862 - Horan & Walsh - 46 6th St. (Cigars)
(Cigar store and gambling joint).

Market 0170 - Brown & Kennedy Florist - 3089 16th St.

Mission 9223 - Hugh O. Jones - 1079 Church St.,
Chas. F. Jenkins (San Francisco Police)

Ordway 8100 - Woodland Hotel - 473 Ellis St.
(Notorious residence of pimps and prostitutes)

Prospect 3506 - Mrs. Victoria Mangan - 536 Leavenworth, Apt. 115.

Sutter 2882 - Ford Apts. Pat Sullivan - 957 Mission (gambling)

Sutter 3596 - Pac. Steel & Road Builders - Call Building

Sutter 9694 - Bank Grill - Pat Sullivan - 81 4th St. (gambling)

Sutter 9691 - Beer Barrell Inn - 139 Ellis St.

Tuxedo 9691 - Junction Storage Co. 217 Taylor St. (check)

Valencia 9722 - Bank Cafe - 3282 22d St., San Francisco

West 4682 - W. J. Mullin - 62 Mallorca Way
(With San Francisco Bank)

Mission 3970 - Edward C. Curtis - 712 Castro St. (Plumber)

LONG DISTANCE CALLS:

Reno 3989 - on an unlisted telephone - ascertained to be charged to Sullivan,
239 North Center St., Reno, Nevada. Calls were made to this
'phone on March 10, 11, 14th; twice on the 15th, once on the 16th,
17th, four times on the 23d of March.

Reno 4111 - Thatcher Woodburn, Reno National Bank.

Reno 5139 - March 16th.

Reno 4621 - March 16th (U.S. District Attorney's Office)

Reno 5714 - On the 13th, 17th, 21st of March; charged to J.J. Vieira, 1408 4th
St., Box 514, Reno.

Reno 3203 - March 13th, reported as listed No. 5 Virginia St., but unlisted
publicly. Box 14.

Call to the Warden, Carson City, No. 21, on March 14th.

Calls to J. C. McKay, Warwick Hotel, New York City on March 14th,
17th, 20th and 22d.

CALLS TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

F.I. 1244 March 10th, and calls to Fitz 9072 March 12th and March 22d.

CALLS TO SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

Main 948 - ascertained to be the telephone of F. J. Butch, 414 $\frac{1}{2}$ K St., on March 10, 13; twice on the 14th; twice on the 15th; once on the 16th; twice on the 17th; once on the 18th, 20th, 21st; twice on the 22d.

CALLS TO OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

Lakeside 6430 - ascertained to be the telephone of S.W. Strague, 667 11th St., on March 10, 14, 16, 19, 21, 22d and 23d.

Glencourt 7000 - ascertained to be the Hotel Oakland, on March 21st.

CALLS TO SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

Ballard 6943-W, on March 21st, twice. Ascertained to be the telephone of Katherine Hayes, 239 West San Fernando St.

As a basis for continued immediate investigation in the San Francisco district, the following leads developed as a result of instant investigation, and from a review of the San Francisco file in instant case, are being set out, and report is being made at this time in order that auxiliary offices may have the benefit of the information thus far developed.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE PORTLAND DIVISION OFFICE. Refer to report of Special Agent in Charge C. C. Spears, 3/22/34, and information developed by Special Agent T.P. Geraghty as noted in this report, and conduct appropriate investigation through Mrs. Fred Keller, 816 South Grant St., Tacoma, Washington, sister of the Bentz brothers, and to whom George Bentz is reported en route at the present time, and at the San Juan Fish Company, Seattle, Washington, bearing in mind the facts in connection with this same matter, and conduct appropriate investigation to determine if George Bentz has arrived there for a reported position.

THE SALT LAKE CITY DIVISION OFFICE at Reno, Nevada. Conduct appropriate investigation with reference to the Reno telephone numbers called by William J. Graham at Reno, as noted in the body of this report; ascertain the listing of the phones, not noted, and identity of the persons called.

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION OFFICE at Los Angeles, California, is requested to ascertain the listings of the Los Angeles telephone calls made by William J. Graham, as noted above in the body of this report, through the appropriate

officer of the telephone company, investigating the identity of these individuals for possible connection with reference to instant investigation.

THE NEW YORK CITY DIVISION OFFICE will bear in mind the information contained in the body of this report with reference to the calls of William J. Graham to J. McKay, Warwick Hotel, New York City, it being remembered that J. McKay is also under indictment with William J. Graham in New York City at the present time in connection with a Postal violation.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION OFFICE, at San Francisco, California, conduct further and additional investigation with reference to the local telephone calls made by William J. Graham, as noted in the body of this report, and will conduct similar investigation with reference to the identity of the persons called by William J. Graham at Oakland and Sacramento, California.

At Stockton, California, refer to letter of Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated Feb. 23, 1934, and conduct investigation at the "Tourist News", as requested in that letter.

At Palo Alto, California. Refer to report of Special Agent T.P. Geraghty, San Francisco, California, dated March 27, 1934, and conduct further investigation at Palo Alto, California, with reference to Howard Mulaney, 521 Fulton St., contacting Chief of Police H. A. Zink, who has already conducted preliminary investigation.

At Vallejo, California. Will conduct investigation at the Casa de Vallejo Hotel, it being noted that this is the hotel indicated by E. L. Burnes as his address at the time of purchasing the Graham-Paige Sedan in San Francisco in February, 1933.

At Grass Valley, California; refer to letters from the Portland Office, dated March 25th and 28th, and report of Special Agent T.P. Geraghty, San Francisco, 3/27/34, and conduct investigation with reference to the location of the Bentz brothers, as requested therein.

At Sheridan, California, conduct similar investigation as that requested at Grass Valley, noting particularly the facts developed in the body of this report with reference to reported mining claim of Ed Bentz at Sheridan.

At San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento, California, will conduct further and continual investigation with reference to hotels, apartments and garages, looking to the location and apprehension of the members of the Karpis-Barker mob.

At San Francisco, California, will immediately upon receipt of photographs of suspects in this matter, furnish same to the Agricultural Checking Stations on the California Border of the Northern District of California, together with full information regarding automobiles which these suspects may have in their possession, with a view to securing the

apprehension of these suspects. Will report the results of additional investigation being conducted as regards cars thought to be in the possession of suspects in this case, as reported by the California State Division of Motor Vehicles, and in addition to the information contained in the report of Special Agent T.P. Geraghty, dated March 27, 1934.

The San Francisco Office will refer to the letter from the Director, dated 3/3/34, and report the arrest number of Mrs. Arrie Barker, alias Mrs. George Anderson, if same is uncovered in connection with this investigation.

The San Francisco Office will conduct investigation at the Auburn California Sales Co., 1625 Van Ness Ave. for the purpose of ascertaining whether an Auburn automobile was delivered to Mrs. William Lohman, or Mrs. T.C. Blackburn on or about Oct. 27, 1933.

PENDING.

COPY

WESTERN UNION

OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA
FEBRUARY 19, 1934

DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASH DC

BREMER CASE DISPOSITIONS ARRESTS THIS DISTRICT ALVIN KARPIS
TULSA PD EIGHT NAUGHT NAUGHT EIGHT AS GEORGE HALLER ARRESTED
JUNE TENTH THIRTY ONE INVESTIGATION BURGLARY TURNED TO OKMULGEE
SO THERE SHOWS ARRESTED WITH JOE HOWARD AND FRED BARKER CHARGE
BURGLARY PLEAD GUILTY SEPTEMBER ELEVEN THIRTY ONE SENTENCED FOUR
YEARS SP McALESTER PAROLED STOP VOLNEY DAVIS TEN TWENTY FIVE
ARRESTED FEBRUARY FIFTH NINETEEN PD TULSA GRAND LARCENY NO RECORD
DISPOSITION AS VOLNEY DAVIS TWELVE EIGHT NAUGHT EIGHT COMMITTED
SP McALESTER FEBRUARY THIRD TWENTY THREE FOR LIFE CHARGE MURDER
ESCAPED JANUARY TEN TWENTY FIVE RETURNED JANUARY TWENTY FOUR
TWENTY FIVE GRANTED LEAVE ABSENCE NOVEMBER THIRD THIRTY TWO TO
JULY ONE THIRTY THREE LEAVE EXTENDED JUNE THIRTY THIRTY THREE TO
JULY ONE THIRTY FOUR STOP HARRY CAMPBELL NINE FOUR TWENTY ARRESTED
SO TULSA APRIL TWENTY NINE THIRTY TWO BURGLARY MADE BOND MAY TWENTY
SEVEN THIRTY TWO PENDING STOP WANTED AS HARRY CAMPBELL ROBBERY
COMMUNITY SALES PROCEEDS WITH GLEN ROY WRIGHT WITH FIREARMS STILLWATER
OKLAHOMA NOVEMBER LAST STOP FRED BARKER AS J DARROWS TWO NINE THREE

RECORDED

APR 11 1934

10

7-576 - 1612
DIVISION C
APR 10 1934
FILE

201

ARRESTED PD OKMULGEE DECEMBER NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE INVESTIGATION BANK
ROBBERY TURNED TO COUNTY RELEASED DECEMBER TWENTY THREE TWENTY FIVE
TO FEDERAL OFFICERS STOP AS FRED BARKER THREE FIVE SEVEN FIVE ARRESTED
PD LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS MAY TWENTY EIGHT TWENTY SIX DELIVERED TO
FORTSAITH WHERE UNDER ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND CHARGE BURGLARY AND
GRAND LARCENY RELEASED ON BOND FORFEITED AND NOW FUGITIVE AS F G
WARD PD PONCACITY ARRESTED JULY TWENTY FIVE TWENTY SIX BURGLARY ROGERS
COUNTY DELIVERED WINFILLD KANSAS WHERE SENTENCED FEBRUARY TWENTY
SEVEN TO FIVE TO TEN YEARS BURGLARY AS FRED BARKER THREE TWO NAUGHT
FOUR ARRESTED PD TULSA JUNE TEN THIRTY ONE INVESTIGATION BURGLARY
CAR THEFT AND FUGITIVE RETURNED TO SHERIFF ROGERS COUNTY OKLAHOMA
JULY THIRTEEN THIRTY ONE CHARGE BURGLARY ESCAPED COUNTY JAIL
CLAREMORE AUGUST SIXTEEN THIRTY ONE AS FRED BARKER TWO NINE THREE
ARRESTED PD OKMULGEE JUNE TEN THIRTY ONE TURNED TO COUNTY NO RECORD
DISPOSITION STOP ADDITIONAL DISPOSITION BEING EXPEDITED

BRANTLEY

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

April 5, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to instructions from Assistant Director Nathan received by telephone from Oklahoma City, I interviewed Detectives Ed Weatherford and J.W. Swinney of the Ft. Worth Police Department, at Ft. Worth, Texas, on April 4, 1934.

They said they remembered seeing Mr. E.E. Kirkpatrick at Ft. Worth during the Fat Stock Show in March of this year and that the Urschel Case was discussed and Mr. Kirkpatrick told them that he was going to write a book on the case, in fact, was well along with the story. They say they did not mention to him anything about fingerprints on gasoline cans in connection with the Bremer Case; that they did not know that fingerprints had been found on gasoline cans and had never heard of it. That they did not see or read any newspaper article stating that fingerprints had been found on gasoline cans believed to have been made by the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, and the first information or knowledge they had about such came with my query as to whether it had been discussed with anyone.

They could not place the date upon which they talked to Mr. Kirkpatrick.

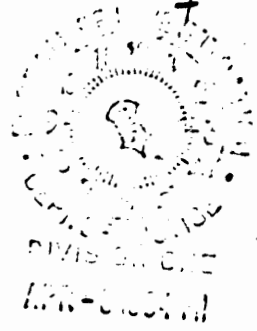
Very truly yours,

FJB:LM
cc-O.C.-2
Dallas-2

RECORDED
&
APR 14 1934

5-576-1613	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
F. J. BLAKE, Special Agent in Charge.	
APR 9 1934 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
SUITE 1 FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
APRIL 7, 1934.



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

Dear Sir:

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

There are being transmitted to the Division herewith three copies of a memorandum dated March 15, 1934, by Special Agent A. E. Farland, at the Kansas City Office, reflecting an interview with George Kelly Barnes, convict in the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, relative to certain bank robberies in which he and other confederates known to the Division participated.

One copy of this memorandum is also furnished to the St. Paul Office with a copy of this letter.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, ACTING
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:os
ENCL.
cc - St. Paul (Encl.)

7-37-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
APR 11 1934

1-576-1614	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 9 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Kansas City, Missouri
March 15, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. E. CONROY:

While at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on March 13, 1934, in an interview with Convict George Kelly, now serving a sentence in that institution, he furnished Agent with the following information. That sometime during the month of July 1932 he and Ed Doll alias Ed LaRue, held up and robbed a bank at Ladonia, Texas; that they got about \$7000.00 on that stickup. That sometime during the month of January 1931 Kelly and others, the names of whom he refused to divulge, had held up a bank at Boyd, Texas and that they obtained \$2800.00 on this job. That during the month of April 1932 he and convict Ed Doll had robbed a bank at Paradise, Texas; that they got \$1400.00 in cash and about \$250.00 worth of bonds.

That in June 1932 he, convict Ed Doll, alias LaRue, and Ed Bentz had robbed a bank at Blue Ridge; that they obtained \$2000.00 in cash and some bonds. The bonds were later destroyed.

That in June 1932 he, and convict Ed Doll, had robbed a bank at Ponder, Texas; that they obtained \$5500.00 cash in this holdup.

That on December 1, 1932 he, convict Albert Bates and convict Ed LaRue held up and robbed the Citizens Bank of Tupelo, Mississippi; that they obtained \$19,000.00 in cash; \$12,000.00 in Liberty Bonds and \$45,000.00 in commercial paper; that he, Kelly, received as his share of this robbery \$67,000.00 in cash and that he sold his share of the paper and Liberty Bonds for \$5300.00 and that Bates and LaRue got the rest.

That on March 29, 1932, he, Kelly, and Bernard Phillips, with others whose names he would not furnish, robbed the Northwestern Bank at Minneapolis, Minnesota; that they obtained \$55,000.00 in cash and \$175,000.00 in commercial paper.

That in 1930 he, Kelly, Keating, Holden, Harvey Bailey, Vern Miller and a man whom he called "Frisco Dutch" had held up a bank in Ottumwa, Iowa; that they obtained \$40,000.00 in cash and \$20,000.00 in bonds. Kelly further stated that the bonds were so hot they had sold them for 10% and thought they got between \$20,000.00 or \$25,000.00 for them; that they divided the loot and they got about \$9500.00 each.

A checkup was made through Mr. H. A. Dutton, in charge of the Burns Detective Agency at Kansas City, Missouri, who represent the American Bankers Association, and their records reflect the following:

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 19 1965

7-576-1614

705

The Ottumwa Savings Bank, of Ottumwa, Iowa, was robbed at 10:30 A.M. the morning of September 9, 1930; the reports in his office reflect that \$33,900.00 in cash, which included \$5400.00 in gold, and securities in the amount of \$52,860.00 were taken.

While at the Burns Detective Agency inquiries were made as to whether or not they had any record of one "Frisco Dutch" in their files, and it was learned they have a record of one Robert S. Schmidt, alias Robert Rhinehart, alias "Frisco Dutch" whom they had investigated in a number of robberies. The description as taken from a photograph shown the writer was that he would be 49 years old now; height 5'5 7/8"; weight 195 lbs; eyes hazel; hair chestnut; complexion ruddy; looks as if he is pock marked. This photograph and description shows that Schmidt had been held for murder when apprehended on this charge. They were unable to furnish the information where this photograph had come from. The fingerprint classification of Smith is

1 U 00 17
1 U 00

Mr. Dutton stated he believed that Robert Schmidt has a record at the St. Louis, Missouri Police Department. Photograph also shows that Robert S. Schmidt had been apprehended by the Kansas City Police Department for investigation on July 2, 1912.

Others mentioned in this robbery - Vern Miller, Kelly, Keating, Holden and Bailey - have records which can be obtained at the National Bureau of Identification.

The records of the Burns Detective Agency at Kansas City, Missouri, reflect that on March 29, 1932 the Northwestern National Bank, the correct name for this institution being the North American Office of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was robbed at 10 A.M.; that \$53,000.00 cash was taken and \$125,000.00 in securities.

The records also reflect that the Citizens State Bank of Tupelo, Mississippi was robbed at 2:55 P.M. November 28, 1932; that \$18,257.39 in cash was taken and \$26,600.00 in securities.

The records also reflect that the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Ladonia, Texas, was robbed at 10:10 A.M. July 22, 1932 by two men, one carrying a machine gun and \$5000.00 cash was taken.

Also that the Security State Bank of Blue Ridge, Texas was robbed August 31, 1932 by five men and that \$3000.00 cash was taken.

-3-

Agent was unable to obtain any record as to the robberies of the banks at Boyd, Texas, Paradise, Texas and Ponder, Texas. This information may possibly be obtained by making a contact with the American Bankers Association at Dallas, Texas.

Respectfully submitted:

A. E. FARLAND
SPECIAL AGENT

AEF:os

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Mr. Harold Nathan
of the Dept of Justice
Washington Dist of Columbia

Nebraska State Hospit
Ingleside Nebraska

3/29 - 34

Dear Sir -

I wrote you sometime ago explaining what
I noticed at this state Institution at the time
of the Bremer Kidnapping -

at this date I wish to mention a few days
after Bremer was released I noticed the
sheriff of Holdridge Neb bring a young
man here from Holdridge -

I was coming out with a mail pouch going
to train - Later when this man got out
and around I talked to him a few minutes

he told me his former home was
Minneapolis Minn - but he said he had
lived at Holdridge about a year

his Wife and little girl from Holdridge
visited him once and took train here
for Holdridge -

since then I happened to notice a picture
which I enclose to you -

I think very much that the one whom
I talked to is as Karpis in picture -

but the lady who visited here told me
his name was Sapp - from Holdridge

this picture looks to be the very one
I talked to - since then I have not

seen him

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&
INDEXED

7-576-1615
APR 7 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

seen this man - 2.
but ones here told me he got transferred
to a Veteran Hospital -
at this place is several from Holdridge
Nebr. - I even noticed their actions on
several kidnappings.

The Telephone operators here I believe gets lot
of unusual information - If some
wire tapping could be done some
would probly be surprised.

I am defendand of what was known
as a Biblical Injunction or a Railroad
Restraining Order - I was deprived a Trial
by Jury and W. H. Taft recommended
what was termed as Indirect Commu-
to be used for Jury instead
this was to use mind readers for
jury - so I know the powers of
mind - ect. I also truth
I have carried mail over 8 years
here -

hoping this may help you -
very Respect yours

I sign as Eldred Smith but real
truth of a Birth right may
be different.
I got no reply from you when I wrote before

Mr. Harold Nathan
of the Dept of Justice
Washington
Via air mail Dept of Columbia



ENCLOSURE

Q101-915-1

Hastings Council Moves for Probe of Enforcement

Special Dispatch to The World-Herald.
Hastings, Neb., March 27.—
Councilmen unanimously voted to-
day that Mayor Charles Ingraham
call an executive session of their
body to investigate rumors and
charges relative to law enforce-
ment here.

The motion was introduced by
George Overturf, candidate for re-
election, and seconded by Council-
man Charles Foote.

Asked by City Clerk Waterman
if he wished his motion to refer
specifically to enforcement of li-
quor laws, Overturf responded,
"No, it will cover that."

Overturf and Foote withdrew a
motion to suspend Chief of Police
McCleery.

Bremer Kidnap Suspects Here



Above are shown pictures of the two men named Thursday
officers as members of the gang which kidnaped Edward
St. Paul, Minn., and who are believed to have been in Onta-
rio 23. At the left is Alvin Karpis, and the right Arthur
Barker, alleged leaders of the gang.

W
af
7-576-1615
RECORDED

April 6, 1934

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

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. 1218;
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I. O. 1219;
ET AL,
Edward George Bremer, Victim,
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

There are inclosed herewith copies of a second letter addressed to Assistant Director Harold Nathan by one who signs himself Eddie Smith, Nebraska State Hospital, Ingleside, Nebraska, dated March 29, 1934, wherein he makes reference to the Bremer kidnaping case and also to the suspicious activities of an individual from Holdridge, Nebraska, who, he states, resembles the photograph of subject Karpis.

From the tenor of his letter Mr. Smith appears to be demented but it is deemed advisable to have an Agent interview him relative to this matter when an Agent is next in the vicinity of Ingleside, Nebraska.

Very truly yours,

Director.



REN:AEK

7-546-1615

April 6, 1934

RECORDED

Mr. Eddie Smith,
Nebraska State Hospital,
Ingleside, Nebraska.

APR 10 1934

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 29, 1934, addressed to Mr. Harold Nathan, wherein you make reference to suspicious activities on the part of individuals from Holdridge, Nebraska, and state that you believe them to be involved in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer.

Please be advised that I have referred a copy of your letter to Mr. E. E. Conroy, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Federal Building, Suite L, Kansas City, Missouri, who will assign an Agent to interview you relative to this matter in the near future.

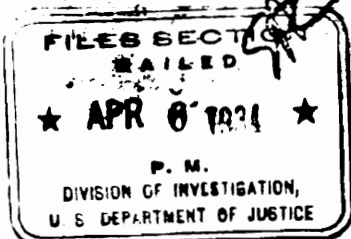
Thanking you for your cooperation,

I am

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



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REMARK

April 5, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of a letter dated March 24, 1934, addressed to the Attorney General by Mr. C. J. B. Wilson, Box 135, Spirit Lake, Iowa, wherein he makes reference to the Bremer kidnaping case and other matters.

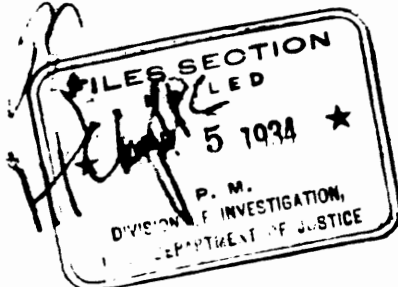
The Division, in its reply to Mr. Wilson, suggested that he communicate any information regarding the case to you at St. Paul. The copies of Mr. Wilson's letter are being forwarded to you for your information in the event Mr. Wilson endeavors to get in touch with you.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. #682515

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&
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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 5 1934 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

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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: 4/6/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/23, 24, 26/34	REPORT MADE BY: R. G. GILLESPIE
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: Milwaukee, Wisconsin telephone number Marquette 3083 is telephone of Manhattan Club, Louis Simon, 2nd Floor, 617 North 2nd Street; Manhattan Club, at same address, has two other telephone numbers, Broadway 4850 and Marquette 3082. Wisconsin telephone Company refuses to give any information as to incoming and outgoing long distance calls.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer, dated 3/19/34 at St. Paul.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN:</u></p> <p>Agent interviewed Mr. F. V. Shields, Legal Department, Wisconsin telephone Company, 13th Floor, Wisconsin Telephone Company Building, 722 North Broadway Street, telephone Broadway 4740. Mr. Shields stated that exchange number Marquette 3083 was the telephone of the Manhattan Club, Louis Simon, 617 North 2nd Street; that the Manhattan Club had two other telephone numbers, Broadway 4850 and Marquette 3082. In connection with Agent's request for a check on the incoming and outgoing long distance calls, as requested in the letter of reference, Mr. Shields stated that the President of the Company had issued an order prohibiting the giving out of such information. Agent advised Mr. Shields of the importance of the case, and the possible value of the information sought, to the Government; that it would be regarded confidentially and if necessary to use the information in court, the company would be protected by subpoena duces tecum.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 2 Chicago - 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COPIES DESTROYED 345 MAR 12 1965</p>		<p style="font-size: large; font-weight: bold;">7- 576-1417</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UNITED STATES APR 9 1934 P.M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE</p>	

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At a subsequent interview Mr. Shields stated that he had done all he could to get this information, but that other officials of his company, with whom he had conferred, would not permit the giving out of the above-mentioned information to anyone.

P E N D I N G

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: 4/7/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/26 to 31/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. R. McINTIRE - MG																		
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 in the following towns in Illinois, in an effort to locate the hideout house in which Bremer was held, without results:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Algonquin</td> <td>Greenwood</td> <td>Ringwood</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Barreville</td> <td>Hartland</td> <td>Terra Cotta</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cary</td> <td>Johnsburg</td> <td>Woodstock</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crystal Lake</td> <td>McHenry</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fox River Grove</td> <td>Ridgefield</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fox Lake</td> <td>Ingleside</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, April 2, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Investigation has been conducted in the towns in Illinois noted in the synopsis, in an effort to locate the hideout in which Bremer was held, but without results to date.</p> <p>This report is composed of memoranda submitted by the investigating Agents as follows:</p> <p>Investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. C. Ryan from March 26 to 31, 1933, inclusive, at the following places, relative to the hideout:</p>				Algonquin	Greenwood	Ringwood	Barreville	Hartland	Terra Cotta	Cary	Johnsburg	Woodstock	Crystal Lake	McHenry		Fox River Grove	Ridgefield		Fox Lake	Ingleside	
Algonquin	Greenwood	Ringwood																			
Barreville	Hartland	Terra Cotta																			
Cary	Johnsburg	Woodstock																			
Crystal Lake	McHenry																				
Fox River Grove	Ridgefield																				
Fox Lake	Ingleside																				
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES																					
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		7-576-1619 APR 9 1934 P.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE																			
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division-3 St. Paul-2 Chicago-2		RECORDED AND INDEXED APR 9 1934 CHECKED APR 23 1934 JACKETED																			

Algonquin, Illinois
Barreville "
Cary "
Crystal Lake "
Fox River Grove "
Greenwood "
Hartland "
Johnsburg "
McHenry "
Ridgefield "
Ringwood "
Terra Cotta "
Woodstock "

All of the above towns are situated in McHenry County, Illinois, and have heretofore been investigated as to sirens, whistles, bells, etc. Nevertheless, in conducting additional investigation at these places the sounds apparent were again ascertained.

AT ALGONQUIN, ILLINOIS:

It was ascertained through Ed Bonkoski, Post Office clerk, that the siren here blows only for fires and at noon each Saturday; that the American Ironing Machine Company has a whistle, which blows at 7:30 A.M., Noon, 1:00 P.M., and 4:30 P.M., daily; that this whistle is more of a siren, which fact was observed by Agent as the whistle blew while Agent was in town; that there are two churches with bells, neither of which rings on Saturday night, but both ring several times on Sundays; that the only train running through town is the C. & N.W. Railway, which branch runs to Carpentersville, Illinois, and is exclusively a freight line. It was ascertained that only one freight passes through town and this at 6:30 P.M. daily.

Watch Schuett, fire chief, advised that there were no fires at Algonquin between the dates of January 15 and February 15, 1934. Mr. Schuett is also a garage and filling station operator and was exhibited photographs of suspects but failed to recognize any of them as persons seen by him.

Rural mail carrier H. Milton, advised that he knows of no places in the vicinity to answer the description of the hideout. The photographs of suspects were shown him with no result.

Fred Bau, town marshal and water meter reader, was interviewed and the description of the hideout discussed with him. He also exhibited the wall paper sample and photographs of suspects, with negative results.

Agent also exhibited photographs of suspects at all grocery stores, drug stores and gasoline filling stations in Algonquin and vicinity with no result.

AT BARREVILLE, ILLINOIS:

It was ascertained by Agent that this town consists of about ten frame houses, situated about a mile East of U. S. Highway #12, about three miles Northeast of Crystal Lake, Illinois. There is no Post Office at this town, it being served out of Crystal Lake. There are no stores or filling stations here and the closest railroad is two miles at Terra Cotta, where trains will stop only to pick up passengers and very few trains run on the line. Inquiry was made by Agent of Mrs. H. Hanson, a resident at Barreville, who advised that no siren is located here; no factory whistles or church bells are heard. She also advised that no strangers are or have been living in the community in recent years. No houses were observed which would in any way answer the description of the hideout.

AT CARY, ILLINOIS:

It was learned through Joe Kvidera, Postmaster, that the siren blows here at noon each day and for fires; that no factories are located here and no factory whistles are heard; that there are three churches here, none of which ring bells on Saturday night; that the mail plane to St. Paul passed directly overhead at 5:00 P.M. each night during January and February, 1934. The photographs of suspects in this case were exhibited to Mr. Kvidera and Lillian Pichen, postal clerk, but neither of them recognized any of the pictures of suspects as persons they had seen.

It was ascertained that Cary is served by the C. & N.W. Railroad which runs suburban trains from Chicago daily. The following schedule of trains was ascertained:

<u>Northbound</u>		<u>Southbound</u>	
12:57 A.M.	4:55 P.M.	5:23 A.M.	11:52 A.M.
2:51 A.M. (Through)	5:31 P.M.	5:57 A.M.	3:57 P.M.
9:47 A.M.	5:55 P.M.	6:32 A.M.	6:15 P.M. (Through)
10:45 A.M. (Through)	6:29 P.M.	6:57 A.M.	8:10 P.M. (Through)
1:25 P.M.	6:55 P.M.	7:37 A.M.	8:22 P.M.
2:28 P.M.	7:12 P.M.	8:43 A.M.	10:22 P.M.
	9:27 P.M.	10:27 A.M.	
	11:20 P.M. (Through)		
	11:47 P.M.		

All of the above trains with the exception of those marked "Through" stop at Cary. Agent was advised that each of the trains as it approaches Cary from either side blows its whistle for several crossings and that there are no other than the ordinary train whistle on any of the trains.

Mr. Fred Krenz, town marshal and water meter reader, advised that he has thought considerably concerning the hideout since he was last contacted by Agents of the Chicago Division office, but that he is unable to conceive of any place in the vicinity of Cary which would appear likely. Mr. Krenz also advised that he has the duty of blowing the siren of the town each time it is blown and that it has not been blown for a fire since prior to January 1, 1934.

The photographs of suspects in this case were exhibited to attendants at all grocery stores, drug stores, barber shops and filling stations at Cary with the result that Louis Zimmerman, proprietor, Cary Garage, advised that he is sure he has seen the person represented in the photo of Alvin Karpis before. Mr. Zimmerman could not state when or where he saw this party but thought that it was some time last summer he saw him. It should be noted that Mr. Zimmerman states that the Cary Garage has from time to time done work for people sent by Louis Cernokey, proprietor of Louis' Place, at Fox River Grove, but that he is sure that this party he refers to was not sent to the garage by Louis. Zimmerman has been proprietor of the Cary Garage only since March 15, 1934, but prior to this time he was employed as mechanic at the garage. It was ascertained through a general inquiry at garages in Cary and Fox River Grove that Louis is constantly changing the garage to which he refers his business; that he changes between the Cary Garage, The Fox River Grove Motor Sales and the Route 19 Service Station, the latter two at Fox River Grove. He therefore does not appear to have any particular garage which he favors.

Stanley Pichen, former operator of the Cary Garage and now employed by the State of Illinois as an oil inspector, was interviewed relative to persons sent to the Cary Garage by Louis Cernokey to have garage work done. Mr. Pichen advised that the Cary Garage did some work on the private car of Louis Cernokey about a year ago; that he cannot recall of any other particular cars sent to him by Louis. He failed to identify photos of suspects as anyone sent to him by Louis and advised the garage had done no work for Louis for six months prior to the time he, Pichen, sold out the garage, which was March 15, 1934.

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Guy Jones, rural mail carrier, was interviewed and exhibited photographs of suspects. He stated that none of these represented persons he had seen before. The rural route of Mr. Jones takes in also the rural routes out of Fox River Grove and extends for possibly five miles to the North. Although Mr. Jones advised, offhand, he could not recall any house which might answer the description of the hideout, nevertheless, in view of the fact that Mr. Zimmerman identified the photograph of Karpis as that of someone he has seen and the further identification of Karpis at Fox River Grove as a party frequenting Louis's Place during the Fall of 1933, reference to which is being made later, it was deemed advisable to view the cottages in the numerous subdivisions located on the Fox River in the vicinity of Cary and Fox River Grove. Agent, accompanied by Mr. Jones, viewed all cottages at all subdivisions in the vicinity of Fox River Grove, and Cary, and none was observed which would bear inspection. Agent and Mr. Jones also made a tour of each street in the town limits of Cary and Fox River Grove with no result.

AT CRYSTAL LAKE, ILLINOIS:

It was ascertained through W. H. Cowan, Post Office Clerk, that the siren here is attached to the steam whistle on the Bowman Dairy Plant; that the siren blows at noon on Saturdays and for fires; that the whistle on the Bowman Dairy blows at 7:00 A.M. and noon daily, and is the only whistle in the vicinity which blows; that the Evangelical Church bell rings each Saturday at 6:00 P.M. and together with the Lutheran and Congregational Churches rings several times on Sunday morning; that a mail plane to Madison, Wisconsin, flies directly overhead at 5:00 P.M. daily.

This town is served by the C. & N.W. Railroad, which has suburban service from Chicago. The following schedule of trains was ascertained at the railway depot:

SOUTHBOUND

5:15 A.M.	10:19 A.M.
5:30 A.M. (Through)	11:45 A.M.
5:50 A.M.	3:50 P.M.
6:25 A.M.	6:07 P.M.
6:49 A.M.	8:04 P.M.
7:30 A.M.	8:15 P.M.
8:36 A.M.	10:15 P.M.

NORTHBOUND

1:08 A.M.	6:04 P.M.
2:59 A.M.	6:38 P.M.
9:55 A.M.	7:04 P.M.
10:55 A.M.	7:20 P.M.
1:35 P.M.	9:35 P.M.
2:37 P.M.	11:06 P.M. (Through)
5:04 P.M.	11:23 P.M.
5:40 P.M.	11:55 P.M.

All of the above trains with the exception of those marked "through" stop at Crystal Lake. It was also learned that three trains are made up each morning for runs to Chicago; that three engines are hooked up to these trains at 4:00 A.M. each morning to heat up the cars; that a switch engine works in the yard all of the forenoon each day and that between 2:00 P.M. and 3:00 P.M. each day a train makes a turn-around at Crystal Lake. It was learned that a train or engine is moving in the yard most of the day. A train whistle is heard almost constantly all day and no train has anything but an ordinary steam whistle.

It was ascertained through George Krause, fire chief, that there were fires at Crystal Lake on the following dates, January 17, 18 and 26; February 3, 4, and 6, 1934; that the siren did not blow for any of these fires as the majority were grass fires and one was outside the corporation limits. He stated that the siren on the truck blew on each of the above occasions.

The photographs of suspects were exhibited to local mail carriers P. Nelson and Alfred Spangles, rural carriers, Thomas Church and A. H. Traux and Postmaster Elizabeth Butler, as a result of which carriers Nelson and Spangler advised that the photograph of Harry Campbell resembles a party they feel sure they saw around Crystal Lake during the summer of 1933. They advised that they thought that possibly Jack Smith, who runs the Standard Oil filling station at the intersection of McHenry Street and Route 19 in Crystal Lake would recall seeing this individual. Mr. Smith was interviewed relative to Campbell and other suspects but advised that none of the photographs exhibited to him appeared to be of persons he had seen.

The description of the hideout house was also discussed with the mail carriers at Crystal Lake, some of whom stated that they thought that possibly the Crystal Vista, a tavern which had closed during the previous Fall, might fit the description in some respects

inasmuch as it had steps leading down to it. The Crystal Vista was inspected by Agent in company with Carrier Church. It is situated on the West end of Crystal Lake and was found to be deserted. There are only two steps going down to the main floor of the tavern, which consists of one large dance floor and a kitchen. There is no upstairs and this place in no way corresponded with the hideout description. It was ascertained that no one had frequented the tavern since its closing.

Wm. Rehberg, town marshal and water meter reader was contacted and advised that he had given the hideout considerable thought since he had been previously contacted by a Division Agent and that he is sure no place answering the description of the hideout is located at Crystal Lake. He took Agent to a house located at 413 South Main Street, which he claimed came nearest to fitting the description. This house was found to be approached by seven cement steps on the side, but the lower floor was found to consist only of a kitchen and a storeroom, both of which rooms has brick walls and on a whole this house bore no similarity to the house desired. Mr. Rehberg was also exhibited the wallpaper sample and the photograph of suspects. He failed to recognize the photographs as those of any persons he has seen.

While at Crystal Lake, Agent, through the cooperation of Carl Bretzleff, manager of the Western Union office, inspected all telegrams sent through this office from November 1, 1933, to March 1, 1933, for any wires sent to St. Paul or Minneapolis, Minnesota, or any wires which might appear suspicious. This was done as the Western Union office at Cary, Illinois, which handles all wires from or to Fox River Grove closes at 4:00 P.M. daily and wires sent at a later hour are handled at Crystal Lake. The office at Cary would have a copy of all wires coming in for Cary or Fox River Grove and since the telegrams at Cary had already been inspected only outgoing wires were viewed here. All wires to St. Paul and Minneapolis during the period were ascertained to have been sent by reliable persons and no wires of a suspicious nature were located.

Through Mr. J. W. Leeming, District Superintendent, Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, Crystal Lake, Illinois, Agent interviewed Leonard George, Paul Otto, A. Carmen and L. Strommenger, electric meter readers, who read meters in the following towns in McHenry County and are familiar with practically all basements in this vicinity:

Algonquin
Barreville
Cary
Crystal Lake
Fox River Grove

Hartland
Johnsburg
Ridgefield
Pistakee Bay
Terra Cotta

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They also read the meters in the following towns in Lake County, Illinois, previously reported by this Agent:

Barrington
Lake Zurich
Wauconda
Volo

These readers had previously been interviewed by Division Agents and advised that they knew of no places at the present time which might answer the description of the hideout. These readers have each read the meters throughout the whole district and are all individually familiar with practically all basements in the territory. They were questioned particularly with reference to Cary and Fox River Grove but could advise of no possible places. They were exhibited samples of the wallpaper and photographs of suspects and advised that in the event any possible places came to their attention to notify Mr. Leeming, the Superintendent, who was furnished the address and telephone number of the Chicago Division office.

All grocery stores, drug stores and filling stations in the vicinity of and in Crystal Lake were visited and photographs of suspects exhibited with no result.

AT FOX RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS:

J. Zeman, Postmaster, and Stanley Cerny, Assistant Postmaster, advised that the siren here blows only at noon on Saturdays and for fires; that there are no factories here nor are any factory whistles heard; that there are no churches here, the closest being one and one-quarter miles to the Southwest which rings its bell only for services for the dead and that the air mail plane to Madison, Wisconsin, flies directly overhead at 5:00 P.M. daily.

The town is served by the C. & N.W. Railroad, which runs suburban trains from Chicago, the whistles of which blow prior to entering the town from either direction. The following schedule of trains was ascertained, all of which stop at Fox River Grove with the exception of those marked "Through".

SOUTHBOUND

5:26 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
6:00 A.M.	11:55 A.M.
6:35 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
7:00 A.M.	6:11 P.M. (Through)
7:40 A.M.	8:11 P.M. (Through)
8:46 A.M.	8:25 P.M.
	10:25 P.M.

NORTHBOUND

12:54 A.M.	5:52 P.M.
2:50 A.M. (Through)	6:26 P.M.
9:44 A.M.	6:52 P.M.
10:44 A.M. (Through)	7:09 P.M.
1:22 P.M.	9:24 P.M.
2:25 P.M.	11:19 P.M. (Through)
4:52 P.M.	11:44 P.M.
5:28 P.M.	

All of these trains have ordinary train whistles.

Elmer Kucera, fire chief, advised that the only fire at Fox River Grove between January 15 and February 15, 1934, was on January 21st at 4:00 P.M. at which time the siren blew; that it is customary to blow three long blasts for any fire. He also stated that the fire truck has a siren which they blow in attending fires.

The photographs of suspects were exhibited to Postmaster Zeman and Mr. Cerney, the assistant, but were not recognized by either as any parties they had seen. Mr. Zeman has been in office only one month but formerly conducted a grocery store.

Former Postmaster, John Putta, was also interviewed. He also conducts a grocery store. The photographs of suspects were exhibited to him, but he failed to recognize them as any parties seen by him in Fox River Grove.

Chief of Police Joe Bowman, who is also water meter reader in Fox River Grove, was contacted. He advised that no places of the description of the hideout have occurred to him since he was last contacted by Division Agents. He stated he is in the possession of photographs of Karpis and Barker, et al, which had been furnished him previously and he has been on the lookout for them to show up at Louis Place, which is located here. Chief Bowman further stated that he recently heard that Joe Bergl, Cicero automobile dealer, who is known to the Chicago Division office to be acquainted with most major hoodlums through having sold them cars at one time or another, had a cottage at Root Springs, a sub-division out of Cary, Illinois, during the past summer. Bowman stated that he had not seen the cottage but thought it might be worth looking into. This cottage was later viewed by Agent in company with Guy Jones, rural carrier at Cary and was found to be a cottage rented to Bergl for the summer by one Shields.

It is located across from the Root Springs Golf Course and is a one story shack with no basement and could not possibly have been the hideout.

Agent contacted all grocery stores, the drug store, all barber shops and filling stations in the vicinity of Fox River Grove and the result of this investigation, together with the information concerning the possible story of Alvin Karpis and others at Louis' Place during the late Fall of 1933, which was furnished by Elmer Kucera, fire chief and attendant at the Fox River Grove Motor Sales is contained in a separate report of this Agent dated 3/29/34. The report also covers investigation relative to Louis' Place.

AT GREENWOOD, ILLINOIS

Agent contacted G. S. Harrison, proprietor of the only store and gasoline station in town. Mr. Harrison advised that no siren is located or heard here; that no factories or whistles are located here; that there is only one church which rings its bell only twice on Sundays. The closest railroads are six miles to either the C. & N.W. freight line at Ringwood, Illinois, or the C. & N.W. passenger line at Woodstock, Illinois; that the trains are not ordinarily heard here. There is no postoffice located at Greenwood and the town has no water supply. Mr. Harrison viewed the photographs of suspects and could identify none of them as persons ever having visited Greenwood. There is no house here which would appear possibly to have been the hideout.

AT HARTLAND, ILLINOIS:

Agent contacted Willis Disbrow, Assistant Postmaster, and general store proprietor, who advised that no siren is located here; that there are no factories nor are any factory whistles heard; that the closest church is one and one-half miles, but has no bell. The C. & N.W. Railroad runs through town; there are about fifteen trains a day only two of which stop, those being at 6:25 A.M. and 12:30 A.M., and then only to discharge or pick up a passenger. Mr. Disbrow viewed the photographs of suspects and failed to recognize any of them as persons seen by him. There are exactly ten houses at Hartland, none of which could possibly have been the hideout.

AT JOHNSBURG, ILLINOIS.

It was ascertained through Joe Herman, garage and filling station operator, that no siren is located here; that no factory whistles are heard; that the one church here, a Catholic Church, rings its bell daily at 6:00 A.M., noon, and 6:00 P.M.; that the nearest railroad is three miles away, at McHenry, Illinois. The photographs of suspects were shown to Mr. Herman and were not identified by him as any persons ever having been to Johnsborg. The town of Johnsborg is one of the oldest towns in the State of Illinois, and is located on a new cement road being built from U. S. Highway #12 to Fox Lake, Illinois. There are two filling stations and four grocery stores located here and the photographs of suspects were exhibited at all of them, with no result. No house in Johnsborg appeared to hold any possibility as the hideout.

AT McHENRY, ILLINOIS.

It was ascertained that two Post Offices are maintained in the town, one in the town proper and the other at West McHenry, though West McHenry is part of the town of McHenry itself and not a separate municipality. The C. & N.W. railway depot is located in West McHenry. Interviews with Postmaster S. S. Bassett of West McHenry and Postmaster Albert Krause of McHenry disclosed that the siren here blows only at noon on Saturdays and for fires; that there are no factories here, the closest factory being in Woodstock, a distance of nine miles, consequently, no factory whistles are heard; that there are four churches here, two Catholic, a Methodist and a Lutheran. The bell on St. Mary's Catholic Church rings at 6:00 A.M., 7:30 A.M., 8:00 A.M., Noon, and 6:00 P.M. daily.

This town is served by the C. & N.W. Railway, which branch terminates at Williams Bay, Wisconsin. The following schedule of trains was ascertained, all of which stop here:

SOUTHBOUND

8:17 A.M.
3:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M. (Freight)

NORTHBOUND

6:00 A.M. (Freight)
10:17 A.M.
5:25 P.M.

All trains have regular steam whistles which blow regularly for crossings near the town.

James Perkins, fire chief, advised that the siren blew for fires on the following dates between January 15 and February 15, 1934, as indicated by the list of fires in this period:

January 18 - 11:30 A.M. (no siren)
January 25 - 4:00 P.M. (siren)
January 27 - 1:45 P.M. (no siren)
January 29 - 7:30 P.M. (no siren)
February 1 - 8:15 A.M. (siren)

Mr. Perkins stated that when the siren is sounded for fires, five or six continuous long blasts are sounded.

Mr. Perkins is also the telephone repairman for the district surrounding McHenry, which includes Pistakee Bay. He advised that he is familiar with most houses in the vicinity and knows of none to answer the description of the hideout. He was exhibited the photographs of suspects with negative results.

Matt Niesen, Superintendent of Waterworks, who is also water meter reader, was interviewed and he advised that he has thought of no possible places since he was last contacted by an Agent of the Division. The photographs of suspects as well as the sample of wall paper were exhibited to him. He failed to recognize the photographs of suspects as any parties seen by him.

The sample of wallpaper and photographs of suspects were exhibited to Postmasters Krause and Bassett as well as rural carriers J. W. Sailor, D. Granger, C. Martin and Charles Payne. The description of the hideout was also discussed with them with negative results in both instances.

Agent also discussed the hideout house, exhibiting wall paper sample and photographs of suspects, with Bill Schaefer, relief carrier, who serves the river route along Fox River, which runs through the east end of town. He knew of no probable places to answer the hideout description and stated that none of the parties represented in the photographs was familiar to him.

Ray Conway, gas company salesman, was also interviewed. He advised that he, personally, had placed the gas meters in practically every house around McHenry, from the outskirts of Crystal Lake up to and including Pistakee Bay. He advised that he has been in every house in the district numberless times. The description of the hideout was discussed with him and the wall paper sample exhibited to him and he advised that he is sure that no such house is in this vicinity; he also viewed photographs of suspects with negative results.

Agent visited every grocery store, drug store and filling station in the vicinity of McHenry and exhibited photographs of suspects with no result.

AT RIDGEFIELD, ILLINOIS:

This town is located three miles Northwest of Crystal Lake. Mrs. Alfred Anners, Assistant Postmaster and owner of the general store, was interviewed and she advised that no siren is located here; that there are no factory whistles but that a whistle from Crystal Lake is heard on very clear days; that the Presbyterian Church bell is the only one rung here, which rings on Sunday morning and afternoon. Mrs. Anners viewed the photographs of suspects with no result.

Ridgefield is on the C. & N.W. Railroad and about fifteen trains a day pass through, only one of which, at 6:45 A.M. makes a stop.

The photographs of suspects were exhibited at the only garage and filling station in town with no result.

It was ascertained from personal observation of Agent that there are no houses here which could possibly have been the hideout.

AT RINGWOOD, ILLINOIS:

It was learned through S. W. Brown, postmaster, that no siren is located here; that the Bowman Dairy plant here blows its whistle at 7:00 A.M. and Noon daily; that the Methodist church, only, has a bell which rings at 9:30 A.M. on Sunday and no other time; that the C. & N.W. railroad to Williams Bay, Wisconsin, runs through town and all of the trains, which are as follows, stop here:

Southbound

8:06 A.M.
2:52 P.M.
4:30 P.M. (Freight)

Northbound

5:00 A.M. (Freight)
10:23 A.M.
5:32 P.M.

Airplanes are heard here only occasionally, according to Mr. Brown. The photographs of suspects were exhibited to Mr. Brown,

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with no result. He also advised that there is no house in the vicinity which would correspond with the hideout, which was verified by observation of all houses by Agent.

Photographs of suspects were exhibited at the only grocery store and filling station with no result.

AT TERRA COTTA, ILLINOIS:

This town was found to consist only of six houses and the American Terra Cotta Co. plant. Agent interviewed R. W. Heiple a resident, who advised that no siren is heard here; that with the exception of the week of January 30th to February 6, 1934, the Terra Cotta Plant has been closed during the winter; that while the plant was in operation the whistle blew at 6:30 A.M., 7:30 A.M., 11:30 A.M., 12:30 P.M. and 4:30 P.M.; that there are no church bells heard and that the C. & NW trains to McHenry, Ill., about six in number pass through but only stop for picking up or discharging passengers, which is very seldom. Mr. Heiple advised that no strangers have lived in Terra Cotta for years and he viewed the photographs of suspects with no results. No house here appeared, upon personal observation, to hold any possibility as the hideout.

AT WOODSTOCK, ILLINOIS:

No definite information concerning the sirens, whistles, etc., could be ascertained at the Post Office. Through Jess Pierce, fire chief, and K. Austin, Chief Engineer, Woodstock Power Plant, and also through inquiry in the vicinity of various plants the following was ascertained with reference to the sounds apparent here: That the fire siren which is attached with the whistle at the City Power House, blows at 6:00 A.M. daily, simultaneous with the power house whistle; that the siren blows also for fires. The whistle on the power plant blows daily at 6:00 A.M., 6:30 A.M., 7:00 A.M., Noon, 1:00 P.M. and 6:00 P.M. that there is also a whistle on the Woodstock Typewriter Company which blows daily at 6:30 A.M., 6:55 A.M., 7:00 A.M., 11:55 A.M., Noon, 12:55 P.M., 1:00 P.M., 3:55 P.M., and 4:00 P.M. The Free Methodist and Congregational Churches only have bells which ring on Sunday morning, but at no other times.

The following schedule of trains was ascertained at the C. & N.W. Railway depot:

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<u>Southbound</u>	<u>Northbound</u>
5:14 A.M. (Through)	1:21 A.M.
6:34 A.M.	3:15 A.M.
7:18 A.M.	11:07 A.M.
8:22 A.M.	2:49 P.M.
10:06 A.M.	5:16 P.M.
5:54 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
7:51 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
	11:31 P.M.

It will be noted from the above that only one train, that at 5:14 A.M. does not stop at Woodstock.

The mail plane to Madison, Wisconsin, flies over Woodstock at approximately 5:00 P.M. daily.

Mr. Pierce, the fire chief, ascertained that the only fire during January and February, 1934, was on February 9th at 10:40 A.M.

The description of the hideout house was discussed with the following mail carriers, who deliver both local and rural mail: N. Miller, R. Jepson, F. Chapman, G. Collen, M. Grimhall, C. Merwin, C. Foote, E. Eckert and E. Friend. The photographs of suspects were also exhibited to them with negative results in both instances.

Agent also interviewed Ed Comiskey, water and electric meter reader, City of Woodstock Power and Light Company, who had previously been contacted by Division Agents. He advised that he has given the description of the hideout house considerable thought and he is sure that it could not be located in the vicinity of Woodstock. He was shown the wallpaper sample and viewed photographs of suspects with negative results.

All grocery stores, drug stores and filling stations in Woodstock and vicinity were canvassed and photographs of suspects exhibited with negative results.

In conducting the above investigation the following photographs were exhibited at the instances where pictures were shown to parties interviewed:

Alvin Karpis	Kate Barker
Fred Barker	Paula Harmon
Arthur Barker	Dorothy Slayman
Volney Davis	Dorothy Dodd
Harry Campbell	Bertha Engles
Maurice Brown	Billie Fitch
William Weisman	Jo Ann Armour
Herman Kierdorf	Jewell Johnson

In conducting the investigation outlined in this report and investigation conducted by this Agent in towns in Lake County, all gasoline filling station attendants at stations located on highways between these towns were contacted and photographs of suspects exhibited. To date the following highways in Lake and McHenry Counties have been completely canvassed:

State Route #19 from Barrington to 5 miles north of Woodstock, Ill.
State Route #60 from Elia to Volo, Ill.
State Route #20 from Volo, Ill. to Woodstock, Ill.
State Route #61 from Richmond, Ill., to its southern termination at State Route #19.
State Route #22 from Lake Zurich, Ill. to Fox River Grove, Ill.
State Route #22 from Algonquin, Ill. to its Junction with State Routes #19 and #61.

The following investigation was conducted on March 30, 1934, by Special Agent V. W. Peterson at Fox Lake, Illinois, and Ingleside, Illinois, for the purpose of attempting to locate the hideout:

AT FOX LAKE, ILLINOIS:

H. L. Scott, Postmaster, Fox Lake, Illinois, was interviewed. Fox Lake, Illinois, is a summer resort town and many hoodlums frequent the place during the summer months. It has a population of approximately twelve hundred people during the winter months, but in excess of five thousand people reside in Fox Lake during the summer months. Fox Lake, Illinois, has a siren which is used only for fire calls. When the wind is favorable it is possible to hear the siren of a surrounding town, presumably Round Lake, at twelve o'clock noon. This siren is heard only on rare occasions, however. There are no factories located near Fox Lake and factory whistles of other towns cannot be heard except on infrequent occasions when the Grayslake Gelatine Factory whistle which may be heard. Investigation in Grays Lake, Illinois,

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developed that the whistle of this factory is sounded each day at 8:00 o'clock P.M. There are only two churches located in Fox Lake. Neither church is equipped with a bell. Church bells of other towns are not audible except when the wind is favorable. On these rare occasions, a church bell of Johnsbury may be heard. Mr. Scott advised that this bell is heard on Sundays only.

The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway passes through Fox Lake, Illinois. Very few airplanes fly over Fox Lake. No carriers work out of the Fox Lake, Illinois, Post Office, and Mrs. Lenore Riggs is the sole post office employee with the exception of Postmaster H. L. Scott.

Photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker were shown to Mr. H. L. Scott, but he was unable to remember having seen these individuals in Fox Lake.

Mrs. Lenore Riggs, clerk, Post Office, Fox Lake, Illinois, was interviewed at which time photographs of the six individuals listed above were exhibited to her. She was unable to identify said photographs, however.

L. I. Perry, Station Agent, Chicago Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railway, Fox Lake, Illinois, upon interview, advised that of the six photographs which were shown to him (same photos exhibited to Postmaster Scott) the photographs of Volney Davis and Arthur Barker appeared somewhat familiar. Mr. Perry advised that Fox Lake is a terminal for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway and a considerable amount of switching occurs. Following is a list of the passenger trains which pass through Fox Lake, Illinois, on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway:

EASTBOUND

<u>Number</u>	<u>Time</u>
132	5:40 A.M. - Week Days
136	6:40 AM " "
138	7:12 A.M. - Daily
140	8:05 A.M. - Week Days
148	11:13 A.M. - Sunday only
142	10:48 A.M. - Week Days
144	2:40 P.M. - Daily except Saturday and Sunday
154	3:25 P.M. - Sunday only
152	5:55 P.M. - Saturday only
156	7:40 P.M. - Sunday only
146	7:33 P.M. - Week days

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WESTBOUND

<u>Number</u>	<u>Time</u>
131	9:55 A.M. - Daily
149	2:45 P.M. - Saturday only
141	4:20 P.M. - Sunday
137	4:21 P.M. - Week days
143	6:21 P.M. - " "
139	6:40 P.M. - Daily except Saturday and Sunday
135	7:19 P.M. - Sunday only
145	7:23 P.M. - Daily except Sunday
151	10:55 P.M. - Daily
147	1:20 A.M. - Daily

The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway Line is the only railway which passes through Fox Lake, Illinois.

C. Buerger, proprietor, Fox Lake Paint and Hardware Store, Fox Lake, Illinois, was interviewed. Mr. Buerger is chief of the fire department of Fox Lake. He corroborated the statement of Postmaster H. L. Scott that the Fox Lake siren is sounded only in case of fire. An examination of the records of the Fox Lake Fire Department revealed that the following fire calls were received during January and February, 1934: January 17, 1934 and February 12, 1934. No fire calls were received on January 28, 1934. Mr. Buerger advised that he began selling wall paper for the first time this year. A sample of the wallpaper which is on the walls of the hideout was shown to him. Mr. Buerger advised that he has never sold wallpaper of that description. Photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker were exhibited to Mr. Buerger, but he was unable to identify any of them.

J. D. Riggs, constable of Grant Township, Fox Lake, Illinois, was interviewed at which time photographs of the six individuals listed above were shown to him. He was unable to identify same, however. A complete description of the hideout was provided constable Riggs and a sample of the wallpaper which appears on the walls thereof was shown to him. He stated that although there are numerous basements in Fox Lake, he is unable to recall a place that would fit the description of the hideout. Mr. Riggs informed Agent that he will have an opportunity to enter several homes during the next few days for the purpose of collecting delinquent taxes, and that he will carefully scrutinize the interiors of all basements. In the event he obtains any information of value to this inquiry he promised to immediately notify the Chicago office.

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Photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker were also exhibited by Agent to the following individuals, all of Fox Lake, Illinois:

G. F. Landry, proprietor, drug store
H. O. Meyers, proprietor, Chain O'Lakes Market
T. L. Padgett, proprietor, Standard Oil Service Station
D. E. Riggs, Standard Oil Company,
George Weisgerber, clerk, Arnold's grocery store
Eleanor Kinsala, Manager, National Tea Store
Helen Howard, clerk, National Tea Store
Doris Monkman, clerk, Atlantic and Pacific Store
Hazel Nordstrom, clerk, Atlantic and Pacific Store
Hans Thompson, attendant, Shell Service Station
Joe Koski, proprietor, Joe's Garage
Marius Olsen, proprietor, Standard Oil Service Station
Mrs. H. C. Pilgrim, Pilgrim's Drug Store
Mrs. F. Biester, Pilgrim's Drug Store
Miss D. Pilgrim, Pilgrim's Drug Store
F. H. Duda, Duda's Garage
L. Raska, proprietor, Triangle Service Station

Mr. L. Raska stated that he remembers having seen an individual resembling the photograph of Volney Davis on several occasions during July and August, 1933; that he is unable to remember anything concerning the associates of this individual; that the place where the man in question was residing is not known to him; that he does not recall the kind of car he was driving and that he has not seen him since August, 1933.

A. C. Schultz, proprietor, Arnold's grocery, Fox Lake, Illinois, was interviewed and photographs of the six individuals previously listed were shown to him. Mr. Schultz is also the proprietor of a store located in a lake region known as "Wildwood". He was unable to identify the photographs.

With reference to the information which was received from the other individuals listed above, to whom photographs were shown, it may be stated that no positive identifications were made. T. L. Padgett stated that the photographs of Volney Davis and Arthur Barker appeared rather familiar. Joe Koske advised that the photograph of Fred Barker appears familiar and that he believes that he may have sold gasoline to him last summer although he is unable to remember distinctly anything concerning the man he has seen that resembles Fred Barker.

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Agent interviewed all meter readers for the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois at the offices of said company at Northbrook, Illinois, and Waukegan, Illinois.

C. R. Hanson, 825 North Buttrick, Waukegan, Illinois, and J. A. Hyberg, 1510 Cornelia Avenue, Waukegan, Illinois, meter testers for the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, advised that they formerly covered the Fox Lake territory and that the only place that might answer the description of the hideout is a cottage located on Grand Avenue about three-fourths of one mile east of the business section of Fox Lake, Illinois. Agent was advised that the cottage bears the printed name of "Riha".

Agent entered the basement of this cottage under a suitable pretext. There is only one room in the basement. No stove is in the basement and no toilet is located therein. This basement does not answer the description of the hideout in any respect.

Clair Gleason, service man, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Grays Lake, Illinois, upon interview, stated that he is familiar with the Fox Lake territory. A description of the hideout was furnished to Mr. Gleason and he stated that he is able to recall only one basement which might answer the description of the hideout. Mr. Gleason consented to point out the cottage in question to Agent and it was later entered by the writer under a suitable pretext. The entire basement was inspected, but it failed to correspond to the description of the hideout. The lady of the house stated her name is Mrs. Anton Evensen.

O. L. Eaton, service man, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Fox Lake, Illinois, was interviewed. His territory includes Fox Lake, Illinois, Lake Villa, Illinois, and Long Lake. He was furnished with a description of the hideout and a sample of the wallpaper which covers the walls of same was shown to him. Mr. Eaton was unable to remember having seen a place which might answer the description of the hideout. Photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker were exhibited to O. L. Eaton with negative results.

AT INGLESIDE, ILLINOIS:

Charles T. O'Boyle, Postmaster, Ingleside, Illinois, was interviewed. Ingleside, Illinois, has a population of approximately one hundred fifty people. It is located but one mile from Fox Lake, Illinois, and is a part of the incorporated town of Fox Lake. The only places of business in Ingleside are one grocery store, one hardware

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store and the Post Office. One carrier works out of the Ingleside, Illinois Post Office. The information which Mr. O'Boyle provided concerning the sounds which may be heard is identical to that furnished by H. L. Scott, Postmaster of Fox Lake, Illinois. The siren of Fox Lake is sounded only in case of fire and sirens of other towns are audible only on rare occasions when the wind is favorable in which event same are heard at Noon. No factory whistles are heard in Ingleside, Illinois, except on infrequent occasions, at noon when the milk factory whistle at Round Lake is heard. A Catholic Church is located one mile Northeast of Ingleside and the community church is situated in the village. Neither church has a bell. When the wind is favorable a Church bell in Johnsburg, Illinois, is heard on Sunday only. This bell is very seldom heard. With reference to the trains which pass through Ingleside, Illinois, Mr. O'Boyle advised that the Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul and Pacific Railway is the only line which passes through the village. All trains that stop in Fox Lake, Illinois, stop in Ingleside, Illinois, with the exception of train No. 146, which arrives in Fox Lake at 7:33 P.M. This train does not stop in Ingleside. Trains arrive in Ingleside about three minutes after or before arriving in Fox Lake, Illinois. A complete schedule of the trains arriving in Fox Lake, Illinois, has been set out earlier in this report and same will not be reported at this place.

Photographs of Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker were exhibited to Mr. O'Boyle with negative results. Few airplanes pass over Ingleside and no switching of trains takes place in the village.

Charles Bejek, clerk, Royal Blue Stores, Ingleside, Illinois was interviewed. Photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker were exhibited to Charles Bejek, but he could not identify same.

Joe Tancil, proprietor, Garage Palace Dance Pavillion and gasoline station, Ingleside, Illinois, was interviewed. After examining photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker, Mr. Tancil stated that the photograph of Alvin Karpis resembles a man who attended a dance at the Garage Palace Dance Pavillion on the night of March 17, 1934. He was unable to provide any additional information whatever concerning this individual although he expressed an opinion that this same individual attended a previous dance about February 15, 1934. It may be stated that Joe Tancil is a brother of the gangster Tancil who was killed in Chicago several years ago in typical gangster fashion.

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George H. Miller, mail carrier, Post Office, Ingleside, Illinois, upon interview advised that his mail route extends from Ingleside through Long Lake, Wooster Lake and through a part of Fox Lake. A description of the hideout was provided to Mr. Miller and a sample of the wallpaper was shown to him. Mr. Miller stated that he does not know of any place in his route that would answer the description of the hideout. Photographs of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and Mrs. Arrie Barker were exhibited to George H. Miller. He was unable to identify said photographs although he stated that the photograph of Mrs. Arrie Barker appears somewhat familiar to him.

PENDING

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
April 2, 1934.

spc-eg

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. GOWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. LADD
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

Mr. Rorer telephoned and advised that another ransom note had turned up in the Bremer case. A letter dated March 31, 1934 from the New Brunswick Hotel, Trommald, Minnesota, addressed to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension at St. Paul advised that some time ago a package was delivered at the hotel for one John C. Brakeham who was to call for it later on. Subsequently the hotel man opened the package which was a box of Quaker corn meal and found a note reading:

"Take the money and get off of the bus at Owatonna. Fifty feet west of the first stop you will find a Chevrolet coupe."

This is a typewritten note. Apparently this is the note which was sent in regard to delivering the ransom, to which no attention was paid.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN 66-3517

RECORDED
INDEXED

APR 10 1934

7-576-1620	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 9 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

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NHC:DSS

April 2, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Rorer called. The road map which was found in the apartment occupied by Dillinger has been identified as a rough draft of a map covering the territory between Des Moines and St. Paul. From the location of certain towns this has been definitely established. Mr. Rorer stated that if agreeable he would call the Kansas City office and ask that an adequate number of men be assigned to handle all leads arising from this matter in the vicinity of Des Moines and the other towns mentioned in the map. I authorized that this be done.

Mr. Rorer stated that Mr. Bremer was now in receipt of a letter asking that \$25,000.00 be prepared for delivery on April 7 at a St. Louis hotel. He is communicating with St. Louis to handle this angle.

Mr. Rorer states that further information has been obtained with reference to the Hudson automobile in which the Dillinger mob made their get-away. Sol Gleason purchased the car and he has been located and questioned. He stated that he bought the car for his boss, Tom Filbin and he brought the salesman to Filbin and introduced him to Filbin and told the salesman that Filbin was his boss. Filbin, Mr. Rorer advises, runs the Federal Trade Acceptance Corporation. The car was delivered by the salesman at the place of business of the salesman. Mr. Rorer stated they were going to find Filbin, bring him in and hold him until he talked.

Mr. Rorer stated that every effort was being made to avoid the use of police at St. Paul consistent with the Director's instructions, but that he frankly believed it could not be done for the reason that as many leads are coming in to the St. Paul Police Department as are coming into the St. Paul office of the Division as to the whereabouts of Dillinger. Rorer stated that the information received by the police is initially just as important as that which we receive and that unless an Agent joins them and works with them we will lose all advantage of this information. He thinks that a Special Agent should work with the police in running out these leads and there were thousands of leads coming in and all of them were being handled as rapidly as possible. I informed him that I would acquaint the Director with his observation in this connection.

Respectfully,

RECORDED

E. E. Clegg

7-576-1621	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 3 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN	FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-29777

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Pittsburgh, Pa.
April 5, 1934

APR 11 1934 PM

DIVISION ONE



MEMORANDUM FOR ALL SPECIAL AGENTS:

There is contained in the Pittsburgh File in the case entitled ALVIN KARPIS with aliases et al; EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING, photographs and physical descriptions of the following named individuals who are frequently mentioned in the pending investigation of this case.

All Agents are instructed to familiarize themselves with the photographs and descriptive data of these individuals.

Ed Bentz Tommy Carroll
Mrs. Ed Bentz Curly Clause
Ted Bentz Paula Harmon
Mrs. Kate Barker

E. A. TAMM
Special Agent in Charge

EAT:IN
7-39

Ed Bentz

7-576-1622	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 9 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

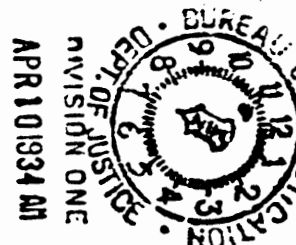
L.A. FILE NO. **7-42**

REPORT MADE AT: Los Angeles	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-5-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-22, 23-34	REPORT MADE BY: W. M. BOTT AB
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

W. E. LOHMAN purchased twelve-cylinder Auburn Sedan on 10-9-33 from the Auburn California Company, 1155 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California, turning in 1933 Dodge Sedan and paying difference in cash. Description of car secured, and signature of **LOHMAN**.

P.



REFERENCE:

Telegram from San Francisco Division Office dated 3-21-34.

DETAILS:

Agent interviewed **MR. A. W. CARSON**, auditor, Auburn California Company, Auburn distributors, 3443 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, who stated that during October, 1933, the Auburn California Company, California distributors for the Auburn automobile, was maintaining a branch at 1155 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California, and that shortly thereafter, this branch was turned over to a private concern, and the records of the Auburn California branch at San Francisco were transferred to Los Angeles, California.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. E. P. [Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 5 Division 2 St. Paul 2 Inspector W.A. Rorer 1 Salt Lake City 1 Chicago 1 San Francisco 2 Los Angeles		7-5761623		RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 10 1934	
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COPIES DESTROYED 843 MAR 13 1965		APR 10 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: [initials] FILE: [initials]		JACKETED:	

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Continuing, MR. CARSON stated that the records of the Auburn California Company disclosed that on October 9, 1933, a twelve-cylinder Auburn Sedan, which was a new car, bearing Motor No. BB 1527, Model 12-161A, with six wire wheels, was sold to a party by the name of W. B. LOHMAN, who gave his address as 1155 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, the address where the car was purchased; that the sales price of this automobile, with California State License and state sales tax, amounted to a total of \$1253.50; that LOHMAN traded in a 1933 Dodge Sedan, Motor No. DP 65846, Serial No. 3639464, for an allowance of \$600.00, paying the balance of \$653.50 in cash.

MR. CARSON checked his deposit slips for the Auburn California Company on October 9, 1933, and their account with the Polk and Van Ness Streets Branch of the Bank of America in San Francisco, and determined that the \$653.50 was paid in cash.

Agent interviewed TED CAIN, sales manager for the Auburn California Company, who stated that in October, 1933, he was in San Francisco directing a sale of Auburn cars, and that he has a faint recollection of the LOHMAN deal; that LOHMAN, accompanied by another man and two women, all of whom were well dressed and about thirty years of age, came into the sales room of the Auburn California Company in San Francisco on Sunday, and selected a new twelve-cylinder Auburn Sedan, turning in a Dodge Sedan which, according to MR. CAIN, bore either a South Dakota or a Minnesota license; that owing to the fact that the deal was started on Sunday, it was not consummated until the following Monday morning.

MR. CAIN is of the opinion that a man by the name of FRED THOMPSON, who is now manager of the Golden West or Golden State Hotel in San Francisco, was the salesman who handled the deal, and that the used Dodge car which was taken in was later sold to the Lloyd K. Hillman Company, used car dealers in San Francisco.

Continuing, MR. CAIN stated that while he assisted in the sale, he had very little contact with the purchasers of the car, and that he would, therefore, be unable to positively identify them, but that he is certain FRED THOMPSON will be able to do so.

With regard to the description of the Auburn Sedan purchased by MR. LOHMAN, MR. CAIN stated that the car purchased was a new twelve-cylinder Auburn Sedan, Motor No. BB 1527, Model 12-161A, Yankee blue (brilliant blue) colored body and fenders, with six cream colored wire wheels, the two spare wheels being set in front fender wells; that the body is a regular metal sedan body with two full-sized door windows and a quarter window on each side, and that the top is covered with a khaki colored covering which extends over the sides to the drip mould just above the doors and over the back to a point about three inches below the rear window.

NOTE CORRECTION. The telegram which the Los Angeles Division Office transmitted to the San Francisco Division Office under date of March 23, 1934, described this khaki colored covering as extending over the sides as far down as the lower level of the door windows, but later investigation disclosed that this covering only extends over the sides to the drip mould.

MR. CAIN stated that this particular model has an aluminum moulding about one-quarter inch in width, extending lengthwise along the sides of the body just above the doors, and a similar moulding on the outer edges of the hood curves.

Agent attempted to secure the catalogue pictures or photographs of this particular model, but was unable to do so.

MR. CAIN advised this Agent that the paint for this particular car was manufactured by the Murphy Varnish Company of San Francisco, and that this car, as far as he remembers, carried standard equipment.

Agent secured photostatic copies of the bill of sale executed by W. B. LOHMAN to the Auburn California Company, covering the 1933 Dodge Sedan, which he turned in. One copy of this bill of sale is being forwarded to the Division with copies of this report, one copy to Inspector Rorer at St. Paul, one copy to the Salt Lake City Division Office, and one copy is being retained in the Los Angeles Division file.

The information set forth above was furnished by telegraph and telephone to the San Francisco Division Office immediately upon its receipt, and, therefore, no leads are being set out in instant report for the San Francisco Division Office.

PENDING

DIV

Bill of Sale

Know all Men by these Presents:

That in consideration of.....Trade In Allowance of \$600.00.....and other adequate consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged,.....I.....do hereby grant, sell, transfer and deliver unto **AUBURN CALIFORNIA COMPANY**

.....heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the following motor vehicle:

1933	Dodge	Sedan	DP65846	3639464
Year	Make	Model	Motor	Serial

To Have and to Hold, all and singular, the said chattel forever. And the said grantor hereby covenants with the grantee....., that.....he.....are the lawful owner.....of said goods and chattels; that they are free from all incumbrances, except....., that.....he.....good right to sell the same as aforesaid, and that.....will warrant and defend the same against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, the said grantor.....has.....hereunto set.....his.....hand this.....9th.....

day of.....Oct.....193.....

WITNESS

By *W. R. Larson*

Address.....

AC-31 500 1-33 P&S CO 428

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7-42-65

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

SPC:DSS

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

April 2, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan called from Oklahoma City with reference to the leak in the Bremer case. He stated that he had talked to all of them and that he thought they were not telling the truth; that Voight claimed that he knew nothing about the matter; that Voight promised to see Burks but did not see him until he, Mr. Nathan, went back to see Burks with Voight; that Voight claims that Hollis is a wonderful man and would be sorry to see anything happen to him because he did not do anything; that Stewart says he never heard anything of that kind; that he did not believe there were any latent fingerprints; that if there were any prints he knows our men would have told him and they did not tell him; that Voight communicated with Detective Chase and Chase very positively confirmed the statement he formerly made to Agent Black to the effect that no certain thing happened; that there is considerable confusion all along the line regarding the information that we were seeking the gang and the information relative to the latent prints; that the fact that the Barker-Karpis gang was being sought was common knowledge around the country; that, in fact, the St. Paul papers two days after the Bremer kidnaping had implicated them.

Mr. Nathan states that he knows Burks is lying and that Stewart is lying, and that he thinks Chase is lying. He believes Kirkpatrick is telling the truth. Kirkpatrick stated that he heard the information from Weatherford and Sweeney in Fort Worth on the afternoon of March 15, the day of the raid. Mr. Nathan called attention to the fact that this information was in the papers by that time.

Mr. Nathan says that he still has to interview the assistant to Mr. Wentz Smith; that he has been trying all day to locate him and has finally succeeded in having him paged at Tulsa and that he will interview him.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley
RECORDED
&
INDEXED
APR 9 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

APR 12 1934

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FILE NO.

7-27

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-6-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4/4 & 5/34	REPORT MADE BY: REED E. VETTERLI - G.J.
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPPING.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Additional laundry marks secured and stops placed at all laundries at Reno. Gambling and liquor joints and other like places again frequented but none of subjects around. Telegrams secured locally indicate local group headed by Bill Graham has connection with one Mose Barnett at St. Paul, Minnesota. Former owner of house at 130 Pueblo Street, Reno, interviewed but has not seen subjects or Mrs. Barker for about thirteen months. No long distance calls made telephonically from Reno to points within St. Paul territory. Local banks again contacted to renew vigilance with respect to watching for appearance of any ransom money locally.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of S.A.C. Reed E. Vetterli, Salt Lake City, Utah, 4-354.

DETAILS:

The following is a continuation of the local angles on this case by Special Agents Gere, Sackett and Vetterli.

In harmony with the request from the St. Paul office, local banking institutions were again contacted and they will increase their vigilance in watching for the appearance of any of the Bremer ransom money in Reno. In addition, in view of the fact that so many local banks have been closed, and are now one Receiver, Mr. Smith, State Receiver, the latter was also contacted and he promised that he would be on the look out for any of the ransom money and

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would immediately let us know if he found anything of value.

In connection with Chicago letter of March 24, it is desired to state at this time that signatures of those subjects whom we located as having been in Reno some time ago, were all forwarded to the St. Paul office at an earlier date.

There was a rumor that a short time ago a bullet proof car was seen in the Scott Motor Company of Reno, and accordingly appropriate inquiry was made and agents were informed by Mr. Root of the Scott Motor Company that the rumor is absolutely without foundation.

Additional U-Drive companies were checked at Reno by photograph and also names and addresses of Subjects, but no identification was made. Apparently subject only patronized the one company, Walters, mentioned in previous reports.

Referring to letter from Inspector W.A. Rorer, St. Paul, Minn., addressed to the Salt Lake City office, dated March 26, 1934, a search was made of all the laundry marks on file at the office of the Sunshine Laundry, 440 East Second St., during the months of October, November and December, 1933, and February and March 1934, and they were compared with the list of laundry marks contained in Inspector Rorer's letter, in addition to the laundry mark "C7-" referred to in Agent Gere's report dated 4-2-34, Salt Lake City, Utah, and a few laundry marks were found similar to the laundry marks found in the possession of subjects. Upon checking these laundry marks, it was found that they belonged to local residents of Reno, not at all involved in this investigation. The entire list of laundry marks has not as yet been checked, but substantial progress has been made in that respect.

A complete list of the laundry marks in question, together with 28 of the known names of Subjects and their aliases, were left with J.A. Barbash, Manager of the Sunshine Laundry, 440 East 2nd St., John Miramon, Manager, Reno Laundry, 205 East Plaza St., and B.A. Reed, Manager, I.X.L. Laundry, 505 East 5th St., as follows:-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	INITIALS.
BL32	27	329	24	5811	C7-	014	ARO
	273	563	4916		75	3422	CMC
	2214	3906			751		DC
					7816		KHD
							G
							Grinn
							HX
							JD
							JFM
							P
							T
							WED

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Names:

Bob Barker,
Arthur R. Barker,
"Doc" Barker,
Fred Barker,
F.C. Blackburn,
J.E. Blackburn,
T.C. Blackburn,
E.L. Burnes,
E.L. Burns,
R.L. Burns,
R.L. Burns,
A. Carter,
Harry Campbell,

R.E. Davis,
Claude Dale,
George Dunn,
E.V. Davis,
J. Darrows,
Volney Davis,
H.J. Harvey,
A.S. Hunter,
Raymond Hadley,
George Heller,
R.E. Hamilton,
Alvin Karpis,
Alvin Korpis,

Ray Karpis,
William Lohman,
William B. Lohman,
J.H. Lockwood,
S.E. Lockwood,
Ted Murphy,
E.L. Murray,
George L. Martin,
C.E. Moore,
R.E. Nelson,
F.G. Ward.

The managers of the laundries named above, were requested to telephone the Special Agent in Charge, Salt Lake City, Utah, Kasatch 1797, in the event laundry is received in the future bearing any of the laundry marks indicated, if believed to be owned by any of the above-mentioned names, or any other names believed to be used by any of Subjects, and they promised the cooperation of their markers and drivers in causing the apprehension of Subjects.

In connection with the information in the report of reference that the telephone company at Reno had some difficulty in installing a telephone in apartment 240 at the Hiland Apartments that Subject Fred Barker and his woman had left, a further contact was had with the telephone company and they advised that it would be impossible for an individual to make the connection themselves and put through any long distance calls as this would be noticed immediately at the office and they would have made an immediate inquiry, Hence this angle will not be checked further.

All photographers have been covered locally and no developments have occurred. They all state they cannot identify subjects either by their photographs or by their names and aliases. All ladies shops have been covered and all available records checked. This resulted in determining that at the Eastern Coat Suit and Dress Company 211 North Virginia, Reno, a Mrs. Blackburn of 240 Liberty Street purchased a pair of women's slacks on October 31st, 1933. Mrs. S. Lilenfeld of the Eastern Coat and Suit Co., advises that the slacks were called "Varsity Slacks" and were made by Theodore Kotzia Company, Santee Street, Los Angeles. The slacks had a white label on the inside near the seat, made of cloth, with the words "Varsity" in black thread stitched and the word "slack" stitched underneath in red. The exact style or size could not be determined from the records other than the fact that the material was wool flannel, retailed for \$5.98 and the slacks were made in tan, red, gray, brown, navy blue and white colors. This was a cash

transaction and the proprietor could not recall the purchaser. No charge account was had at the store, and the only reason they have a record of this sale is because a deposit was made on the merchandise, so that same was held for several days for Mrs. Blackburn before the full price was received.

Miss F.M. Plumridge of the New York Shop, Reno, located 23 South Virginia, found a sales slip reflecting that on October 13th, 1933, a Miss Blackburn of 240 Liberty Street, purchased tan riding breeches for \$12.75, and a brown or tan felt sport riding hat, size about 22, for \$6.50. The only reason this store has a record of the purchase is due to the fact that the purchaser left a deposit of ten dollars upon which the articles were held at the store for several days until the full purchase price had been paid. The riding breeches described by Miss Plumridge as being of a waist size 28, whipped cord material, and as having been manufactured by the "Over the Top" Sport Togs Company located either in New York or Chicago. An examination of other merchandise manufactured by this concern disclosed that its label is of white cloth with the words "Over the Top" stitched in black thread, immediately underneath which is a circle and in the center of same a figure on a horse, all stitched in black. Underneath the circle appear the words "Sport Togs" in black. The brown or tan felt hat purchased on this date was manufactured by the same concern and therefore both of these articles should have labels similar to the one above described in each. It should be noted that while these stores cannot recall the transaction or identify the purchasers as the woman living with Subject Fred Barker, the facts ascertained show that Fred Barker and his woman were living at 240 Liberty Street, Reno, from October 6th, 1933 until November 2, 1933, and since both of these purchases were made during this period, it is very evident that the purchaser in each instant was the woman living with Subject Fred Barker as Mrs. Blackburn.

Referring to the information contained in the reference report wherein it is indicated that the Barkers had a telephone at 130 Pueblo Street, Reno, while living here, and that one Upson of the Star Taxi was the individual to see with respect to access to the premises, Mr. Hartley Upson connected with the Star Taxi and residing with his mother at 630 Elko Street, stated that his former wife, now deceased, Mrs. Marian Upson owned the property at 130 West Pueblo Street, and for two or three months during the winter of 1932-33 she rented the premises to a large woman and her two sons. Hartley Upson was unable to identify the photograph of Mrs. Kath Barker, but his description tallied in most respects. He stated that he did not see either of the two men but that he saw several new automobiles including a Buick and a Pontiac at that address. Upon being prompted he stated that these parties gave the name of Davis. That they paid their rent in advance and

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at the time they left had a few days rent paid in advance which they did not attempt to collect. That he believed they left Reno at the time they left 130 Pueblo Street, as he has not seen them since. He did not know anyone who fraternized or associated with the Davis family and neighbors next door are the only ones in Reno whom he believes had occasion to see the Barkers under their alias of Davis at the Pueblo address. They paid their rent with new twenty dollar bills. He was not able to identify the photograph of subjects as being any one he has seen in Reno.

In checking the wires at the Postal Telegraph Company on local characters, particularly Bill Graham, who is reported to be a friend of all gangsters, and no doubt knows the subject in this case when they were in Reno, a telegram was located which was addressed to Graham at New York City while the latter was there on February 22nd, 1934, and reads as follows: "Mose wired from Minneapolis wants number where he can 'phone you did not send address conditions same here as when you left". (Signed) "Cliff".

There was another undated wire to Mose Barnett, 910 Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota which reads as follows: "Call me tonight at seven thirty my time" (Signed) "Bill".

Another wire to Bill Graham from San Francisco dated 10-23-33 and signed by one "Eddie" reads as follows: "Party Los Angeles, leaving today stopping Saint Paul Hotel".

Still a fourth wire of possible interest was sent by Bill Graham on 9-22-33 to Bill Donovan, 153 Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill., and reads as follows: "Write me Eds phone and address" (Signed) "Bill Graham".

These are the only telegrams that appear might even be of possible interest in connection with this case. However copies of all wires sent out by Graham are available and in possession of Agents.

A further study will be made of all these telegrams however, to make sure that nothing has been overlooked. A list of all telephone calls made over the telephone of Graham and his associates for the past few months dating back to October 1st, 1933, in the case of Graham's personal telephone and father back in some instances is available, and runs up to March 1st, 1934. The long distance calls for March 1934, have been sent to Sacramento but will be back in a few days and will be secured. These records do not reflect any long distance telephone calls to St. Paul, or vicinity, although there are a few to New York. As soon as this list is supplemented with the records for March 1934, complete list will be prepared for the interested offices.

A continual observation is being observed nightly of

all gambling joints and other like places. Subjects have not put in their appearance. However as long as agents are here, these places will continue to be frequented and the customers observed.

A check is partially completed of the real estate companies here and will be covered in the next report.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The ST. PAUL OFFICE: Make careful check of Mose Barnett mentioned in a wire incorporated in this report at Minneapolis. If he has any connection at all with subjects in this case, then it will more definitely tie William Graham into the picture also.

The CHICAGO OFFICE: Will ascertain the general reputation etc., of Bill Donovan, 153 East Ohio Street, Chicago, mentioned in a wire incorporated in this report.

The SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE: Will follow up all leads at Reno and will no doubt make some investigation at Carson City to see if perchance subjects are known to have been there.

PENDING.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-27**

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-7-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4-6-34	REPORT MADE BY: R.E. VETTERLI
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: D KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: All dry cleaning establishments in Reno and Sparks, Nevada, contacted, and list of laundry marks and cleaners marks, together with all known names used by subjects, left with them, and their cooperation assured in notifying the Salt Lake City Office and local authorities at Reno in the event subjects return to Reno or Sparks in the future. Jewelry store located at Reno, Nevada, where photograph of Barker Bros. and Karpis identified. Description of watch left by Alvin Karpis for repairs under alias R. E. Davis secured. Date of transaction Nov. 28, 1932. Arthur Barker, Feb. 20, 1933, purchased new watch from Ginsburg Jewelry Co., Reno, Nevada, under name Davis. Check of real-estate offices concluded, as well as check of news-stands, with no developments.

P.

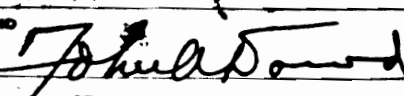
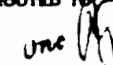
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent in Charge R.E. Vetterli, Salt Lake City Division Office, dated April 6, 1934.

DETAILS:

AT RENO, NEVADA

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents Gere, Sackett and Vetterli:

Approximately twenty-five dry cleaning establishments in Reno and Sparks, Nevada, were contacted, and lists of the laundry marks

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and cleaners marks on clothing belonging to subjects were left with each concern, and they promised their active cooperation in notifying the Salt Lake City Office and the local authorities at Reno in the event that subjects or any of them should return to Reno, and deposit clothing with them for cleaning.

It was ascertained at the Paragon Cleaners, 226 Sierra Street, that subject Alvin Karpis, whose photograph was identified by both Mr. and Mrs. Milo Ghiglieri, proprietors, had cleaning work done at that establishment on October 24, Oct. 30, and Nov. 14, 1933, amounting to \$16., under the name of Burns, his marks at that place being 637-3 and 283-4.

AT SPARKS, NEVADA

All of the known names of subjects, numbering 39 names, were left with Postmistress Mrs. Dora E. Richards, and she promised her active cooperation in the event subjects should receive mail thru the Sparks Post Office or leave a forwarding address. As Sparks, Nevada, is but six miles from Reno it is anticipated that subjects might use the Sparks Post Office for the transmittal of mail rather than use the Reno Post Office.

Chief of Police Fred Morris was also contacted and furnished with the names of subjects, and his attention called to the two Identification Orders received by him covering subjects, and he promised his cooperation in causing the apprehension of subjects in the event they are seen at Sparks.

AT RENO, NEVADA

The check of all real-estate concerns was concluded without obtaining any information of value. A check was made of all stores and other places where racing form sheets are sold in Reno, without obtaining any information tending to show where Fred Barker purchased racing forms as set out in previous report. A check has been started of all taxi companies and taxi drivers operating in Reno to determine which cab was used by the woman living with Harry Campbell, as alleged by Mrs. L.L. Rowan. The check so far has been nonproductive and will be concluded forthwith.

It was ascertained at Ginsburg Jewelry Co., from Mr. R.K. Sherman that he identified a photograph of subject Arthur Barker when presented to him by Agents as being the photograph of an individual by the name of Davis, no initials given, who purchased a Gruen Longacre watch, case No. 55140, Feb. 28, 1933. This watch was a man's wrist-watch, 14 carat, yellow gold, rectangular in shape, but plain in design.

Mr. Sherman states that Arthur Barker turned in another watch on the purchase of the Gruen watch, receiving a trade-in value of \$62.50. He also positively identified a photograph of Alvin Karpis as being one, R. E. Davis, who brought in a Gruen watch for repair Nov. 28, 1932, bearing case No. 801070, repair No. 6196, scratched on the inside of the case. This watch was also octagon in shape and was an 18 carat, man's gold, wrist-watch. Mr. Sherman stated that this Gruen watch was a very expensive watch and very noticeable owing to the fact that immediately surrounding the glass on the face of the watch there was a white and green enameled design.

Mr. Sherman states that he believes subject Karpis was in to have this watch again repaired after Nov. 28, 1932, but could find no further record. He was positive, however, that he had not seen any of the subjects in this case for five or six months. He made positive identification of subjects Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and Arthur Barker and is also quite confident that Harry Campbell accompanied the other three subjects when the transaction took place in his store as outlined above. He does not identify at all the photographs of Volney Davis. He states that subjects were always well supplied with money, well dressed, and he specifically recalled telling Mr. Ginsburg, the owner, that he was rather suspicious of subjects.

He identifies the photograph of Fred Barker as accompanying other subjects to the store, and recalled that on one occasion he endeavored to sell subject Fred Barker a green, sapphire ring, worth \$500, or \$600., and almost completed the transaction. However, the transaction was never completed and there was no indication that subject Fred Barker would ever return. However, the address and telephone number of the Agent in Charge of the Salt Lake City Office was left with Mr. Sherman, who promised to immediately telephone the Salt Lake City Office, collect, in the event subjects put in their appearance at Reno, and to also notify the Chief of Police at Reno, in the event no repair work was left which would necessitate the return of subjects to the store.

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Mr. Sherman has the reputation at Reno of having one of the most remarkable memories for names and faces of any individual in this community, and accordingly it is believed that his identification of certain of the subjects can be relied upon considerably.

Other jewelry stores were checked and the only information of value obtained was one jeweler believed he identified the photographs of subjects Karpis and Campbell, as having been seen by him in Reno, sometime ago, but not in the recent past.

Referring to New York City Office wires to the Salt Lake City Office, April 3rd, requesting data on certain telephone calls placed by J.C. McKay, an associate of William Graham, at Reno, with whom all gangsters are supposed to connect locally, it was ascertained that Reno telephone 3203 is the residence of McKay and 5211, the residence of Graham. This information was wired the Salt Lake City Office for transmission to New York.

Regarding New York wire of April 5th to Salt Lake City regarding further calls by McKay long-distance to Reno on April 3rd, it was ascertained that Reno telephone No. 3224 is the home telephone number of George Thatcher, attorney, who has previously represented Graham and McKay, locally. There is no such telephone number as Reno 4111. However, there is a Reno No. 4111, and this is the office phone of Thatcher and Woodburn, attorneys. Reno No. 3501 is the local telephone number of Attorney Robert E. Burns, who is understood to be a relative of Attorney Taaffe, of San Francisco, who is now representing Graham and McKay in New York. This data was also wired the Salt Lake City Office for transmission to New York City Office.

Through Mr. Preston of the telephone company, Reno, the long-distance telephone calls were secured for the summer of 1933, from the resort Cal-Neva, owned by Graham and McKay at Lake Tahoe, but closed during the winter season. A check of these telephone calls fails to reflect any information of value. However, a complete list is on file with Agents locally for future reference. In addition, all long-distance calls for Graham and McKay and their lieutenants for the month of March, 1934, were secured, but no calls found indicating any connection with subjects in the instant case. These are also on hand locally and at the earliest possible date all long-distance telephone calls secured to date will be listed and forwarded to the interested field offices for probable future reference. In addition, all wires secured from the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies

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sent and received by Graham and McKay will be copied and forwarded to all interested offices for possible future reference.

On the night of April 5th a visit was paid to the Green Lantern, the only house of prostitution in Reno openly operated in Reno outside of the "stockade", and a Mrs. Hoppe and her chinese butler, were both shown photographs of subjects in this case, and they selected the photograph of subject Arthur Barker as being an individual that they had seen in Reno, but stated he had not frequented that house and they had not seen him for several months.

From Mrs. Hoppe, it was ascertained that a girl by the name of "Marie", who works in Crib No. 9 at Reno "Stockade" had been on the line for a number of years and if approached properly she would cooperate with Agents with a view to identifying subjects. Accordingly, a call was made at the "Stockade" and it was ascertained that "Marie" only worked during the daytime. However, the photographs of subject were shown to the operators of the bar inside the "stockade" proper, which is under police supervision, but no identification was made.

The prostitute by the name of "Marie" was located the same night at the Mizpah Hotel, where she resides, and she identified subjects Fred Barker and Harry Campbell as individuals she had seen at Reno, time and place unknown, but not within the past few months.

Another local prostitute, name unknown, who was visiting with "Marie" also identified the photograph of subject Fred Barker, while a local musician who was visiting with the young ladies in question, is confident that he saw subject Alvin Karpis gambling around the Bank Club and playing far several months ago, but none of the last mentioned parties has seen subject recently.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE AT RENO, NEVADA: Will pursue the remaining few leads in this case locally.

PENDING

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

April 5, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
I.O.#1218, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-30

On April 2, 1934, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, Minnesota, furnished Special Agent in Charge Werner Hanni with a letter dated March 31, 1934, from George M. Murray, manager of the New Hotel Brunswick, Faribault, Minnesota, a copy of which is attached hereto. The package referred to therein contains yellow corn meal made by the Quaker Oats Company and the ransom letter, which was left with this package, is attached hereto, covered with cellophane, for the Division. Please furnish this office with photostats of this letter.

Under separate cover, I am forwarding the package of oat meal, together with the brown paper, which was wrapped around it, apparently, by the kidnapers.

As early as practicable, investigation will be conducted in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

H.H. CLEGG,
Assistant Director.

WAR:TC
Enc.
CC-PKG.

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7-516-1627	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
EDWARDS	FILE

Copy of letter & enclosure
removed on file.
4/9/34
CH

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(COPY)

Mar. 31 1934

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen;

Sometime ago, a young man brought a package to the Hotel to be delivered to a Mr. John B. Brakeesham whom he said would be coming in on the Bus. Later on, an hour or two, he came back and said the man Brakeesham, whom he claimed was his father would not be on the Bus, he had just been advised by phone from St. Paul. He said he would leave the package here and call back for it.

No one ever called for the package and last night we opened it to see what it might be. It turned out to be a letter from Edward Bremer to Chas. McGee, appointing him payoff man in the kidnapping also instructions to McGee for delivering the ransom money.

I have mentioned this to no one and am forwarding the package and letter to you, under separate cover.

This may all be water that has flowed under the bridge but I thought you would want the thing any way. My son was on duty at the desk when this took place and has a fair description of the man whom he talked to.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Geo. M. Murray

NEW HOTEL BRUNSWICK
PARIBAUT, MINN.

7-576-1627

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-33**

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 4, 1934.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Apr. 4, 1934.	REPORT MADE BY W. R. RAMSEY, JR. AP.
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Check of records California State Division of Motor Vehicles, reflects various automobiles registered in California in names or aliases of instant suspects, and investigation proceeding to check each. Howard Mulaney, reported associate of Bentz, not returned to Palo Alto, California. Captain H. A. Hansley, Chief Special Agent, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, and E. W. Brink, American Railway Express Company, furnish additional information regarding Bentz brothers. Negative investigation as to car reported delivered to Mrs. Lohman or Mrs. Blackburn Oct. 27, 1933. State Quarantine Stations, and California State Highway Patrol cooperating in search.



REFERENCE:

Report Special Agent William R. Ramsey, Jr., San Francisco, California, April 2, 1934.

Further check of the records of the State Highway Department, reflects that automobiles had been registered to the following persons who have the names or aliases of instant suspects, and investigation is being conducted in this office, as well as being requested of the Los Angeles Office, with reference to the identity of these persons.

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Division 3 St. Paul (1 Inspector Borer) 2 Salt Lake City 1 Portland 4 Chicago 1 Oklahoma 1 Los Angeles 3 San Francisco 	<p>7-5767628</p> <p>APR 10 1934 A M</p> <p>RECORDED</p> <p>APR 10 1934</p>
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E. L. Burns, 719 Patterson Bldg., Fresno, registered a 1928 Buick 6 Sedan, motor #234495, serial #8390 on January 22nd, under license #11 1188, as sole owner.

R.L. Burns, 673 S. Hobart, L.A., registered a 1931 Pontiac Sedan, Motor No. 606927, serial #707343 under 1934 license #EM 436 on January 30th, 1934, as sole owner.

R.L. Burns, 2220 Charnwood Ave., L. A., registered January 20th under 1934 license #6N 1201 as sole owner, a 1932 Chevrolet 6 Coupe, motor #3028879, serial #6840 18891, 1933 address 1402 E. 78th St., Los Angeles.

R.L. Burns, Box 584, 622 N G, Tulare, registered a 1930 Chevrolet Coupe, motor #1406353, serial #6AD 2640 on January 26th under 1934 license #5C 2824 with Q. F. Mefford, 251 North O St., Tulare.

R.L. Burns, 335 East 55th St., Los Angeles Co., Long Beach, registered a 1925 Dodge Coupe, motor #A 426690, serial #A354817, on Jan. 9th, under 1934 license #5Y 2300 as sole owner.

R.L. Burns, 5113 1/2 S. Main, Los Angeles, registered a 1929 Ford Sedan, motor #1 1823781, as sole owner under 1934 license #6V 7477 on Jan. 15th 1934. Had this registered under 1933 non-resident permit #85279 on May 20th, 1935, which expired Dec. 31st, 1933. Car formerly registered under 1933 Arizona license #BA25 and title #154519 by R. L. Burns, 306 E. 4th Ave., Tucson, Ariz. Certificate of title and registration showing Mr. Burns as sole owner on file at Sacramento.

R. S. Blackburn, 568 Ocean View St., Whittier, registered a 1929 Nash Sedan, motor #335351, serial #452152, under 1934 license #6Y 6149 on Jan. 29th with the GMAC 714 W. 10th St., Los Angeles, as legal owner.

Geo. L. Martin, 505 Church St., San Francisco, registered a 1927 Studebaker 8 Coupe motor #EU 59689 as sole owner on Jan. 31st, under 1934 license #6K 9539, 1933 license #J 9283 and address 276 Willard St., San Francisco.

George L. Martin, 1358 W. 36th St., Los Angeles, registered a 1924 Studebaker 6 Dep. Phase motor #207353, serial #1206678, under 1934 license #M 8815, as sole owner, on Jan. 15th, 1934.

Volney E. Davis, 1442 Laburnum St., Chico, registered on Feb. 7th, under 1934 license #3A 7909, as sole owner, a 1924 Chandler 6 Tour. Motor #131596.

Fred Barker, 2947 31st St., Sacramento registered a 1931 Pontiac Sedan, motor #905560, serial #707423, on Jan. 8th, under 1934 license #1D 6178.

Fred Barker, 242 Holmes Ave., Ontario, registered a 1929 Ford Coupe, motor #A 1237896 on Feb. 14th (on a 1929 Ford) under 1934 license #2N 7830. Legal owner as Santa Ana Fire Co., 407 W. 5th St., Santa Ana. 1933 address 182 7th St., Long Beach.

Fred Barker, 1/2 Saddle Ranch, Long Beach, registered on Feb. 1st, under 1934 license #5T 2238, as sole owner, a 1925 Dodge Coupe, motor #A 55940, serial #A 49718.

Arthur Barker, Box 274, Indio, registered a 1929 Hup. Rd. motor #115066, serial #A 114179 on Jan. 20th, under 1934 license #5T 3178, with the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, 714 W. 10th St., Los Angeles, as legal owner.

Arthur Barker, 3303 Laurel Ave., Oakland, registered a 1926 Chevrolet Land Rd. motor #2194737, serial #6V 4026 on Feb. 13th under 1934 license #8G 9195, as sole owner.

Harry Campbell, 5618 S. Budlong, Los Angeles, registered a 1928 Chevrolet Sedan, motor #4985656, serial #21AB100330 on Jan. 23rd, under 1934 license #LP 7538 with Eyer Podolor, 3700 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, as legal owner. 1933 address 1442 W. 58th Pl., Los Angeles.

Harry Campbell and Grace Campbell, Blackstone Hotel, Long Beach, registered a 1929 Cad. 8, Coupe, motor #503627, as sole owner, under 1934 license #7Y 4907, on Jan. 31st, 1934. 1933 address 543 Riverdale Dr., Glendale, change of address Feb. 15th 1933 to Blackstone Hotel, Long Beach, then on Sept. 1st, 1933, the Motor Vehicle Division received a change of address to 905 2nd St., Santa Monica; registered under 1934 address Blackstone Hotel, Long Beach. Attached to the application is a 1932 New York certificate of registration #2F3674 in the name of Harry and Grace Campbell, Roscoe, N.Y.; bill of sale dated Oct. 4, 1929 showing sale by the Binghamton Cad. Corp. to Harry S. Campbell.

Investigation with reference to H.J. Harvey, 1209 Oak St., San Francisco, developed that this individual has no connection with suspects, and is at the present time Purchasing Agent for the Crocker Union Plant, 735 Harrison St., San Francisco.

Special Agent Philbrick conducted investigation at Palo Alto, Calif., in connection with which he has submitted memorandum as follows:

"On April 4, 1934, while at Palo Alto, California, on other expedite official business, I ascertained from Lieut. R. Lawrence of the Palo Alto Police Department, that Howard Mulaney had not returned to Palo Alto, from his reported trip to visit mining claims in Nevada. Lawrence stated that they had not been able to develop any further information regarding the whereabouts of Mulaney's mining claims. He further stated he believed that Mulaney's wife is residing at 521 Fulton St., and might be able to furnish information in connection with this matter, or ~~she~~ ^{she} might develop information as to his whereabouts. Lawrence further advised that the manager of the Texas Restaurant in Palo Alto, is reliable, and that possibly through him some information could be developed." Further investigation will be conducted by this Agent at Palo Alto, California.

Special Agent T.P. Geraghty conducted further investigation in connection with this matter, and has submitted a memorandum as follows:

"Captain H.A. Hansley, Chief Special Agent, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, New Montgomery St., San Francisco, was again interviewed, and stated that Paul Girard, Chief Special Agent Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company, at Chicago, Ill., may have information of the present whereabouts of

Ted Bentz; that in 1932 Ted Bentz was sentenced in Superior Court of Cook County, Ill., for having stolen bonds in his possession, and through the intercession of Paul Girard, received a short sentence of but six months in the County Jail and three years' probation; that Ted Bentz agreed to assist in the recovery of the bonds stolen by his brother, Ed Bentz, from a Madison, Indiana, bank on Nov. 12, 1931; that Ted Bentz makes regular reports to Cook County (Ill.) Probation Officer.

E. W. Brink with the American Railway Express, 2nd & Market St., stated that just received a message from Chief Special Agent Plowman of the American Railway Express, Chicago, that there recently was seen in Chicago at place where Bentz' known to live (the particular Bentz not designated), certain automobiles as follows:

1929 Dodge Sedan, bearing 1934 California license No. 5-A-2785, registered to Antonette Pedersen, R.R. #3, Box 135, Orland, California; 1934 California license 3-J-3575 on a De Soto Sedan, registered to Mrs. Helen E. McLeod, c/o Walter Clifford, 310 Locust St., San Francisco, and 1934 California license No. 5-J-480, registered to Mrs. Helen E. McLeod, c/o Clark Coe, Rhodma Hotel, 811 Geary St., San Francisco, California."

Special Agent Geraghty also conducted investigation at the Warren Boyd Company, 1560 Van Ness Ave., the Graham-Paige Co., 1665 Van Ness Ave., the Auburn California Company, 1625 Van Ness Ave., the Buick Agency, 1601 Van Ness Ave., the Chrysler Motors, 1200 Van Ness Ave., the Chevrolet Motors, 1700 Van Ness Ave., Earl C. Anthony Automobile Co., 901 Van Ness Ave., but was able to obtain no information indicating that Mrs. William Lohman or Mrs. T.C. Blackburn had secured delivery of an automobile from any of these concerns in October, 1933. Special Agent Geraghty exhibited photographs of Mrs. Paula Harmon and Mrs. Kate Barker, but at none of these places were they recognized as individuals with whom they had dealings at any time.

Contact was had with A.C. Fleury, in charge of the Quarantine Division of the State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento, California, by this Agent, furnishing him with descriptions of all cars involved in instant investigation, together with the names and aliases of all suspects, and Fleury promised to immediately notify this office should these cars or individuals be noted at any of the border quarantine stations in this district. Photographs of instant Subjects will be furnished Mr. Fleury upon receipt from the Division.

Captain Raymond Cato, Chief of the California State Highway Patrol, was also furnished this information, and the cooperation of his organization, covering all highways in this district elicited.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION OFFICE is requested to refer to the information contained in the body of this report relative to the names of individuals bearing the aliases of subjects or suspects in this matter, and to ascertain their identity.

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THE CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE is requested to contact Paul Girard, Chief Special Agent of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company, for information he may be able to furnish relative to the whereabouts of Ted Bentz, bearing in mind information contained in the body of this report, relative to the activities of Bentz, and also verify the reported information that Ted Bentz makes regular reports to the Cook County, Ill. Probation Officer.

THE ST. PAUL DIVISION OFFICE. The attention of this office is directed to report of this Agent dated April 2, 1934, in which is noted information developed by Special Agent T.P. Geraghty, indicating that one Chic Emerson, 906 West 26th St., Minneapolis, was a representative of the George Wing Co., in San Francisco, a year ago, and may be able to furnish information requested in the letter of Inspector Rorer, dated March 26, 1934, to the Salt Lake City Division Office, a copy of which was sent this office. A lead for the purpose of interviewing this individual having been inadvertently omitted from reference report.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION OFFICE at Palo Alto, California, will conduct further investigation with reference to Howard Mulaney, interviewing the manager of the Texas Restaurant, and consider the advisability of a mail investigation, 523 Fulton St.

At San Francisco will conduct investigation with reference to the automobiles associated with the Bentz brothers, reported to be registered in San Francisco, and will conduct investigation as to the identity of the individuals bearing the aliases of instant suspects.

The San Francisco Office will conduct further additional investigation as requested by reference report.

PENDING.

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-39**

REPORT MADE AT: PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE: 4-7-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4-3 & 4-34	REPORT MADE BY: W. H. HEYWOOD
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases ET AL EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 11 1934

Flash cards on automobiles known to have been in possession of Subjects and suspects placed in files of W. Va. State Road Commission Automobile Bureau. No information pertaining to registration of cars by Subjects and suspects apparent in files of W. Va. State Road Commission, although cars registered in the same or similar names, said cars being, however, old models.

REFERENCE: Letter of Inspector Rorer addressed to Salt Lake City Office, 3-23-34.

DETAILS: AT CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Agent made a search of the registration records of the Automobile Bureau of the West Virginia State Road Commission, which revealed that none of the cars mentioned in reference letter have been registered in the State of West Virginia, and indicated that none of the Subjects under their true names or aliases had registered a car in the State of West Virginia.

In searching these records, however, it was found that the following named persons had registered cars in the State of West Virginia during 1933 and 1934, but from the age of the cars registered, it is probable that none of these persons are Subjects of the instant investigation.

Fred Barker, 1971 W. Pike St., Clarksburg, W. Va., registered 1933 model Ford Sedan, Motor # 300302, on 3-24-34.

Division
Inspector Rorer, St. Paul
1 copy to all other Division Offices
Pittsburgh

7-376-169
APR 10 1934
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Arthur Barker, Newhall, W. Va., registered 1926 model Ford Coupe, Motor # 14241510, on 7-31-33;
 J.J. Burns, 618 Ohio Avenue, Charleston, W. Va., registered Ford Roadster, Motor # A 1891828 on 1-19-33;
 Albert Carter, Amherstdale, W. Va., registered 1927 Buick Sedan, Motor # 1926579, Serial # 1861776, on 3-9-34;
 A. Carter, Camden-on-Cauley, W. Va., registered 1929 model Nash Coupe, Motor # B 48149, Serial # B 55460, on 11-13-33;
 Albert Carter, Amherstdale, W. Va., registered Pontiac Coupe, Motor # 473915, Serial # 427672, on 11-17-33;
 E. E. Davis, Mullens, W. Va., registered Ford Coupe, 1930 model, Motor # A 2094762, on 4-5-33;
 George M. Haller, Route 6, Grafton, W. Va., registered 1928 model Whippet Coupe, Motor # 195626, Serial # 193292, on 9-16-33;
 H. E. Hamilton, 816 Second Avenue, Huntington, W. Va., registered 1931 model Ford Coupe, Motor # A 4048316, on 7-21-33;
 Robert E. Hamilton, 616 So. Terrace Street, Huntington, W. Va., registered 1932 Chevrolet Coach, Motor # 3011522, on 1-31-33;
 E. L. Martin, 41 E. Main St., Buchanan, W. Va., registered 1926 model Ford Roadster, Motor # 150028024, on 10-18-33;
 C. E. Moore, 2751 First Avenue, Huntington, W. Va., registered 1929 model Reo Sedan, Motor # CA 19921, Serial # 19466, on 6-5-33;
 E. E. Moore, Route # 3, Belleville, W. Va., registered 1924 model Studebaker Touring, Motor # 201110, serial # 1200174, on 9-25-33;
 Harry Campbell, Nuttalberg, W. Va., registered 1927 model Chevrolet Roadster, Motor # 3586714, Serial # 12 AA 67434, on 9-11-33.

Because of the age of these cars, an investigation is not being conducted to ascertain the identity of the owners until requested to do so.

As requested in reference letter, flash cards were placed for each automobile and subject with the Automobile Bureau, West Virginia State Road Commission, and in the event the suspects register a car in the State of West Virginia or one of the mentioned automobiles is registered, the Pittsburgh Division Office will be notified immediately by wire collect.

PENDING

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April 9, 1934.

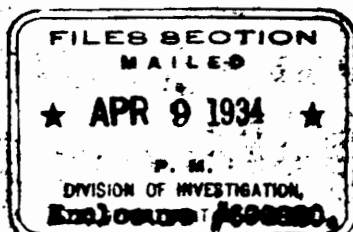
Wad

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
601 Title Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the case entitled Unknown Subjects,
Edward G. Bremer, Victim, Extortion, there are transmitted here-
with copies of each of the extortion notes postmarked January 20,
1934, February 8, 1934, March 21, 1934, April 2, 1934, and April
4, 1934.

Very truly yours,

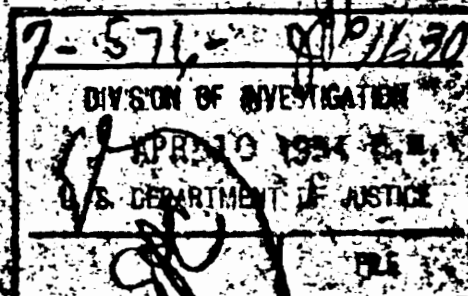


Director,

CC- Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division Office,
St. Paul, Minn.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

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LATION

April 9, 1934.

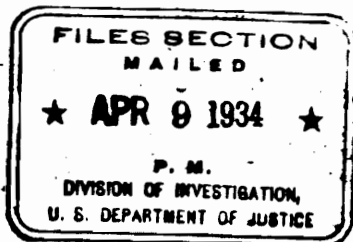
Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of April 5, 1934, addressed to the Division by Mr. Clegg, transmitting a ransom letter which was originally left in a package of yellow corn meal in the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, I.O. #1218, et al; Edward George Bremer, Victim; Kidnaping. As requested there are transmitted herewith three photostatic copies of the ransom letter.

The package of oat meal or corn meal together with the brown paper which was forwarded under separate cover has been received at the Division and laboratory examination of these articles is going forward.

Very truly yours,

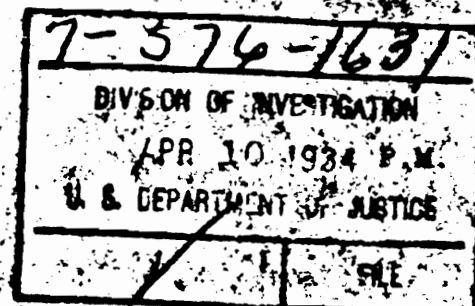


Director.

Enclosure #669655.

AIR MAIL.

RECORDED



U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~

HN:MMB
7-36

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
April 3, 1934

APR 11 1934

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR-6 1934 PM

Dear Sir:

Re: Alvin Karpis with aliases, et al.
Edward George Bremer - Victim,
Kidnaping.

7-576-1633	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 9 1934 A.M.	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE

In compliance with telephonic instructions of Mr. Clegg and in accordance with Division letter of March 29, 1934, in connection with the alleged "leak" of confidential information in the Barker-Karpis case, I beg to submit the following:

On March 30th at Topeka, Kansas I interviewed Mr. Wint Smith, who is in charge of the Kansas State Police in a quasi-legal and administrative capacity. Mr. Jim Bracewell, Special Agent of the Great Lakes Pipe Line Company, had afforded permission to mention his name and to say that he, Bracewell, had understood from Mr. Smith that the latter possessed information, or alleged information, relative to the possible finding of latent prints in the Bremer case prior to the newspaper publicity appearing on and after March 15th with reference thereto. I told him that I would be glad to receive from him any information along these lines that he possessed and that any data secured from him would be treated in the strictest confidence, if he so desired. Mr. Smith apparently knew nothing about this matter, or endeavored to convey that impression. He engaged in a number of different poses for a period of approximately an hour purporting to reflect a strenuous endeavor on his part to recall where he might have received information of this nature. He incidentally went into his own history to some extent, stating that he was an attorney, and an assistant attorney general of the state of Kansas and, of course, received investigative information from a number of the officials working under him. He called up a number of highway patrolmen, asking them if he had received this information in the Bremer case from them and they replied in the negative. He then recalled that he might have received information along these lines from one Joseph Anderson, one of the principal assistants, and who is rather well known in criminal investigative circles in Kansas and Oklahoma. Mr. Anderson could not be located through various long distance telephone calls. He was said to be conveying prisoners between Lansing and

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

Columbus, Kansas. Mr. Smith thought he might communicate with him later in the day. The only information that could be elicited from Smith was the statement that he believed he had heard that the Barker-Karpis gang was wanted in connection with the Bremer kidnap case; that he wasn't sure just when he had heard this, but thought it was about a month ago. Rather late in the afternoon of March 30th, in my absence from Mr. Smith's office, he stated that he had succeeded in getting in touch with Mr. Anderson and Mr. Anderson told him he believed that he had secured information to the effect that the Barker-Karpis gang was wanted in the Bremer kidnaping somewhere in Oklahoma, but he was not certain there were any latent prints mentioned in connection therewith; that he, Anderson, while in Oklahoma and during the night of the raid on March 15th, was in company with Special Agent Hollis of the Oklahoma City office and with George Stewart, Police Detective at Tulsa, Oklahoma. I indicated to Mr. Smith that I wanted to get in personal touch with Mr. Anderson and he said he was not available then, but he expected Anderson would be at Stillwater, Oklahoma on Monday, April 2nd.

At Oklahoma City on March 31st I talked with Special Agent Hansen relative to the allegation that he may have discussed certain matters in connection with the Bremer case with Bracewell, as per certain paragraph of Mr. Rorer's letter of March 29th. Mr. Hansen said that he believed he had met Mr. Bracewell on one occasion, said occasion being February 17th and 18th of this year, when Hansen was one of those engaged in a "sweep" of certain territory in the Cookson Hills in Oklahoma. Mr. Hansen stated that he did not recall any of the details of the conversation with Bracewell that might have any bearing on this matter, but pointed out, in response to questioning along that line, that he, Hansen, knew nothing at that time of any latent prints having been found. The records of the Oklahoma City office corroborate this statement inasmuch as telegram from the Division advising of the finding of a latent print was received at Oklahoma City sometime on February 18th. Hansen had left Oklahoma City on the 17th and did not return thereto until the afternoon of the 18th and, even had he secured the information promptly upon his return, would not have been in a position to talk to Bracewell about it on the 17th or on the morning of the 18th, as he did not see Bracewell after leaving the Cookson Hills raid.

After reviewing the file in the Oklahoma City office, I talked to Special Agent H. E. Hollis. I pointed out to him the possibility of an employee of the Division making a specific statement hastily and in

fear of administrative action when, if time were afforded him to reflect, a different character of statement might have been made. I indicated that if he would tell me the entire truth concerning the unintentional participation on his part in this alleged "leak", that I believed the consequences would not be severe; that he could eliminate any past statement that he might have made from consideration but that if he persisted in affirming his absolute innocence in the matter of talking, inadvertently, or otherwise, to law enforcement officers, and investigation afterwards developed his complicity therewith, that his services with the Division would be terminated. He stated that he desired to reiterate his former statement and that he positively had not spoken about latent prints to any person outside of the Divisional personnel.

On the afternoon of March 31st I proceeded to Tulsa, Oklahoma with Special Agent in Charge Brantley and there met Mr. William Voight, correspondent of the Associated Press. We renewed our personal acquaintance and I informed Mr. Voight that I desired to secure from him confidentially, or otherwise if he so desired, any information he might possess, or might be able to secure, relative to the alleged "leak" in connection with the latent print identification in the Barker-Karpis gang. Mr. Voight immediately stated that he thought that was entirely settled and the information secured to the effect that this "leak" had occurred from the Twin Cities was correct. I indicated that his understanding was not entirely accurate. He professed entire ignorance of any information other than the foregoing. I told him that I would consider it a personal favor if he would secure any facts he possibly could in connection with this matter by reason of any close personal acquaintance he might possess with Mr. Burks, Assistant Manager of the Tulsa World. He stated that his acquaintance with Mr. Burks was not of a very intimate character, but that he would do his best to secure the information desired. This happened to be Mr. Burks' "day off" and he was out of town. Mr. Voight stated that he would endeavor to see Mr. Burks on the following day, April 1st. I told him that I would return to Tulsa on that date. Mr. Voight apparently was leaving on a fishing expedition for the greater part of Sunday. Mr. Voight expressed great admiration for Mr. Hollis, with whom he had evidently been on good terms. He stated that he regretted that Mr. Hollis had been connected with the possible "leak" of confidential information in connection with this matter and that the possibility of Mr. Hollis becoming involved in trouble with the Division was common knowledge and a matter of considerable interest in Tulsa. Mr. Voight stated that he was sure Mr. Hollis had done nothing wrong in any manner. I pointed out that Mr. Hollis might have inadvertently dropped something without any consciousness of serious consequences arising therefrom.

The same day, March 31st, I interviewed Mr. E. E. Kirkpatrick of Tulsa, who, it will be recalled, was one of the contact men in the Urschel case. After quite some social conversation I advised Mr. Kirkpatrick of the information I possessed to the effect that he, Kirkpatrick was in possession of data indicating latent print identification of the Barker-Karpis gang for some time prior to the newspaper publicity occurring on and after March 15th. I told Mr. Kirkpatrick that Mr. Bracewell was very positive in his opinion that he, Kirkpatrick, possessed this information for some time prior to the press dissemination thereof. Mr. Kirkpatrick stated that he recalled very distinctly that on March 15th, the day of the so-called "Mannford raid", he had been in Fort Worth at a rodeo and that he had there met Detectives Swinney and Weatherford of the Fort Worth Police, and that Swinney and Weatherford had told him that they understood certain parties in the Bremer case had been identified by means of a latent print. Mr. Kirkpatrick was questioned as to the time of the day he secured this information and it was apparent that it could have been obtained by these detectives after the publication thereof in the local papers at Dallas and Fort Worth as the story broke on the morning of March 15th and was in St. Paul at noon on that day, and Kirkpatrick saw these detectives on the afternoon of March 15th. Inquiries, however, should be made of these two detectives at Fort Worth as to the time they secured the information and the source thereof. Mr. Kirkpatrick expressed his entire willingness to furnish any information he might possess, or might be able to secure in connection with this matter. He stated that he had met Agent Hollis on numerous occasions and admired him, but that his personal admiration would not stand in the way of affording all possible information to the Division. He expressed his great admiration for the Division. I am of the opinion that Kirkpatrick is sincere.

I interviewed Captain George Stewart of the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department. I went into the matter with him at some length. He, of course, was fully conversant with the condition of affairs as locally known. He stated that he never at any time possessed information to the effect that latent prints had been found in the Bremer case and, therefore, of course could not have given out this information to any newspaper men, or any other person. He recalled the newspaper publicity in the matter of latent prints and stated that he had been interested therein, but that he had believed these newspaper stories to be false, making a rather peculiar statement that if this had been true, he felt quite certain that the Agents of the Division that had been working with him and his men would have told them of it; therefore, when he read it, he assumed that it was untrue, otherwise, he would have been informed by the Divisional representatives relative thereto. He went into the matter at some length, stating that he did recall some conversations had by him and other Tulsa detectives with Agents Farland, Sorola and Hollis. I gained the impression that these conversations took place in a room occupied by Special Agent Farland at the Hotel Mayo in Tulsa at a time when Farland

came to Oklahoma in connection with the possible complicity of the Barker-Karpis gang in the Kansas City massacre and at a time prior to the date upon which the Divisional offices were informed of the finding of latent prints, and, therefore, Mr. Stewart, or any other person could not have secured this information at that time. Mr. Stewart also referred to the conversation with Special Agent Sorola in connection with certain flashlights, he stating that Sorola had indicated that the sale of flashlights to the Barker-Karpis gang had been confirmed by the sellers thereof, but did not specify any statement from Sorola as to the place of identification by the sellers of these flashlights and stated that no information was received from Sorola in connection with latent prints. It might be noted that at that time Sorola was engaged in checking a certain store at Bristow, Oklahoma (near Tulsa) with regard to information received from the Division to the effect that said store sold the kind of flashlights figuring in the Bremer case. Captain Stewart talked at some length and the impression was gained that he was endeavoring to inject other names into the picture than that of Agent Hollis and assiduously refrained from any considerable use of the name of Hollis.

In view of the fact that Detective Chase was a subordinate of Captain Stewart, it was deemed advisable to refer to possible knowledge possessed by this detective. Captain Stewart stated that he was certain Chase knew nothing about this matter and could not have given any information to any newspaper men in connection therewith. He said that he and his men conversed at some length always on various cases worked on by them, exchanging mutual information, and that he was very positive that Chase knew nothing about the latent prints as he, Captain Stewart, would have had knowledge of this fact. In view of his positive statement as to this, it was deemed desirable not to interview Chase directly, but Stewart was requested to discreetly endeavor to obtain information from Chase as to whether he had information relative to the latent prints and he said that he would. It might be pointed out that Special Agent Black had already interviewed Chase and had received his positive denial that he, Chase, knew anything at any time concerning latent prints.

The subject matter of the personality of Mr. V. Burks, Assistant Editor of the Tulsa World, was discussed with Detective Stewart and the latter indicated that he considered him to be unreliable; that Burks would be friendly on some occasions and treacherous on others.

It may be here mentioned that in conversation with Mr. Kirkpatrick, the latter confidentially stated that Stewart was making a great name for himself in connection with the capture of major criminals but that Stewart

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was unreliable and presumably dishonest in connection with the handling of minor offenders and cases. It was also indicated by Mr. Kirkpatrick that it would not be improbable that Stewart or his men might "spill" information to the Tulsa World. Kirkpatrick pointed out that in the recent past Stewart had received favorable publicity from the Tulsa World and because of this would, no doubt, not be adverse to affording this newspaper confidential information which he might possess.

Incidentally, Captain Stewart stated that a new man had been nominated for Police Commissioner of Tulsa and that Burks had offered to speak favorably of him, Stewart, to the new man. Stewart stated that he was not interested in anything he might say. This is merely recorded for the purpose of affording local atmosphere.

On April 1st I returned to Tulsa with Special Agent in Charge Brantley and on the evening of that date again met Mr. Voight. The latter had been fishing all day and apparently had been unable to contact Mr. Burks. It was decided, however, not to delay the matter further and I called upon Mr. Burks. He stated that he would be unable to talk for fifteen or twenty minutes as he was busily engaged in getting an edition to the press. It was obvious that Mr. Burks looked upon the approaching conversation as an extremely disagreeable ordeal and desired a few moments to consider his attitude before meeting his interrogator. I waited for Mr. Burks and used every persuasive art I might, or might not, possess in an endeavor to obtain the true facts in connection with this matter from Mr. Burks, but without avail, except that I learned a few more and different stories from him as to his connection with the latent prints. He first called attention to the fact that newspaper men, like Divisional representatives, considered information in their possession as confidentially sacred. I agreed with him and pointed out that I would treat any information he gave me as confidentially sacred; therefore, he should have no hesitancy in talking freely to me. This did not seem to impress him. I told him that I was sure that if he would tell me the true facts that there would be no serious consequences, but there might be serious consequences for any person or persons in whom he might be interested, if all of the facts were not freely given. He insisted emphatically that if he gave me all of the facts, Special Agent Hollis would not be involved at all. He stated that if he told me everything he knew, that I would be no nearer the solution of the problem than I was at that time and that I would be no nearer in fixing the responsibility on a member of the Division than I was then. In other words, it was apparent that he was endeavoring to

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impress upon me the fact that no representative of the Division figured in the matter at all. I still told him that I would be extremely glad to receive all information possessed by him. He then said that on February 10th the St. Paul Police Department had requested the Tulsa Police Department to send them fingerprints of the Barker-Karpis crowd. This was two days after the return of Bremer (Bremer was released at 8:00 P.M., February 7th.) Burks then intimated that he had built up his story from this request of the St. Paul Police for these fingerprints; that he assumed that inasmuch as the St. Paul Police desired these fingerprints, therefore, they must have latent prints with which to compare them. I pointed out that many requests emanate every day from Police Departments for fingerprints and this fact naturally does not mean that latent prints are in possession of any Police Department for the purposes of comparison. He insisted that he had built up his story from this request. I then pointed out that this request of the St. Paul Police did not indicate the possession by the St. Paul Police Department of flashlights and gasoline cans. He said at that time he knew nothing about flashlights or gasoline cans and had heard nothing in connection therewith, and that his first information relative to latent prints occurred on and after March 15th and had apparently been received by him by reason of the newspaper story first appearing in Minneapolis. This it will be noted is in contradiction to a previous statement made to me to the effect that he had built up the latent print story from the request of the St. Paul Police and also contradicts stories previously told to Special Agent in Charge Brantley and Special Agent Black. Later Mr. Richard Maher, City Editor of the Tulsa World, figured in the conversation, but nothing was elicited from him. Mr. Burks expressed haste to go to his supper and apparently did not enjoy the interview. It was very evident that Mr. Burks, while willing to add to the many stories told by him, would give no real information. Mr. Voight then entered the picture, endeavoring to impress upon Mr. Burks the fact that unless he, Burks, gave me other information, that Mr. Hollis "was on the spot." I had incidentally told Mr. Voight this previously. However, this did not influence Mr. Burks.

I endeavored to talk further with Captain Stewart, but he was not available; however, on April 2nd Captain Stewart stated that he had talked to Detective Chase and Chase denied positively ever knowing anything concerning any latent prints and, of course, denied giving any information along these lines to the representative of the Tulsa World.

With specific reference to Division letter of March 29th, relative to the statement therein of Mr. Bracewell to the effect that three newspaper representatives were on the Mannford raid, I desire to state

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that this is an understatement as four newspaper representatives were on the raid, consisting of Mr. Voight of the Associated Press, a representative of the Bristow, Oklahoma newspaper, a representative of a Sapulpa, Oklahoma newspaper, and a woman "free lance" correspondent from Sapulpa. This raid was conducted by Chief of Detectives Stewart of Tulsa and Sheriff Strange of Creek County, who between them invited these representatives of the press. Two of these press representatives were equipped with cameras for the purpose of securing pictures of law enforcement officers in action.

As a rather amusing sidelight, a representative of the Fox Movietone outfit visited the Oklahoma City office on the morning of April 2nd and desired to know if any further raids were in progress and to participate therein. He was referred to the local Sheriff's office and told that the Oklahoma City office was not interested in the matter.

Incidentally, Mr. Brantley, who was not at Oklahoma City at the time of the Mammford raid, was told that on any future occasions when Police officers contemplated raids of this kind and invited Divisional representatives to participate therein, that no participation therein shall be afforded by the Divisional representatives if any newspaper representative is found in the posse.

On April 2nd Mr. Joseph Anderson, Assistant to Wint Smith of Topeka, Kansas, was finally located after inquiries at Stillwater and Vinita, Oklahoma. Mr. Anderson, it will be recalled, was the individual mentioned by Mr. Smith as having informed him that he knew of the latent print identification prior to the newspaper publicity relative thereto. Mr. Anderson promptly stated that he did not possess such information; that the first information he possessed relative to latent fingerprints was secured from a perusal of the newspapers. He stated that he had heard previously that the Division's representative at Tulsa had requested the Tulsa Police Department for the fingerprints of Harry Campbell. This apparently had no bearing upon the matter in question. From my interview with Mr. Anderson I am rather convinced that he knows nothing about any latent prints in connection with this case, or any other latent prints. He is more or less a typical rural Police officer.

A check was made of long distance telephone communications emanating from the residence in which Agent Hollis has been residing in Oklahoma City for the past several days, principally during the period of this investigation, but no information of any pertinence was developed therefrom. Mr. Hollis was further interviewed and persisted in reiterating his previous statement to the effect that any publicity that might have arisen could not have emanated from any information given

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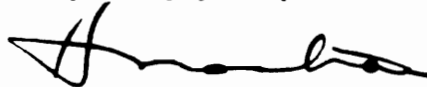
by him inasmuch as he did not give any information to any individual that could have resulted in this publicity.

The New Orleans office is being requested by letter to secure a statement from Special Agent Sorola, although it is my opinion that said Agent is not guilty of any undue loquacity in connection with this case.

Mr. Frank Blake at Dallas, Texas has been telephonically requested to interview Fort Worth, Texas officers Weatherford and Swinney for the purpose of ascertaining just when they secured the information which they conveyed to Mr. Kirkpatrick relative to the latent fingerprint problem.

It would appear that this is all that can be done at the present time. I am of the opinion that this publicity emanated through an indiscreet remark in the Oklahoma City jurisdiction, and further, that this indiscretion was on the part of Special Agent Hollis. I am frank to admit, however, that I have no proof in connection therewith, but base this opinion upon the logic of the situation, the fact that the publicity developed immediately after the raid at Mannford, the references to Agent Hollis by the various individuals interviewed, the fact that Agent Hollis was not certain at one time whether he had spoken to any person concerning the matter, the particular story of Mr. Burks of the Tulsa World which originally placed the blame upon Hollis, and the general attitude of the officials in and around Tulsa with whom Mr. Hollis has been on terms of official intimacy.

Very truly yours,



H. Nathan,
Assistant Director.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

WHIL:ESH

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

102262

April 9, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON.

There is attached a copy of the American Bankers Association's "Protective Bulletin" for April, 1934, forwarded to the Division by the Pittsburgh Office.

At page 4 are photographs and wanted notices on the following individuals:

Alvin Karpis
Fred Barker
Neal G. Bowman
Clyde C. Barrow
Raymond Hamilton

The data contained at this page might be of interest and help to Mr. Stapleton.

When he has reviewed the attached bulletin it is suggested that it be returned to the Division's files.

Respectfully,

W. H. D. Lester
W. H. D. Lester.

Incl. #372462.

RECORDED

APR 12 1934

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 10 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Vol. XXVI

No. 10

APRIL,

1934



PROTECTIVE BULLETIN

Issued by the Protective Department of the
AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION
22 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y.

✓ CONTENTS
NOTED BY

Crime, Once an Adventure, Now a Livelihood

Bandits Awaken the Night Before

THAT bank bandits have not forgotten the old adage, "Misers arise early, but crooks awaken the night before," is attested by the continued popularity of early morning robberies. The recent activities of these morning-glory bandits, who gain access to bank premises either by forcible entry during the night, kidnapping a bank officer or holding up the first employee to arrive, makes it advisable to repeat warnings sounded in past issues of this BULLETIN. Since these approaches to bank robbery have succeeded despite the use of modern protective equipment, all bankers should heed the teachings of experience by adopting the most effective measures to frustrate such attacks.

Once upon the premises, the criminals experience little difficulty in holding up the janitor or cleaners and other employees as they arrive at the bank. They are forced to lie on the floor face down or herded together under the watchful eye of an armed guard. After the time lock has run down, an officer is forced to open the safe at the point of a gun and under threat of death.

Three preventive measures are suggested to thwart morning-glory band-

1. Set the time lock on the safe containing the securities and cash (except that needed during the first hour or two of the following day), so that it will not release the locking mechanism until 10 A. M. at the earliest.

2. A bank officer should telephone the bank daily, about thirty to forty-five minutes before opening time, and code answers should be agreed upon to warn the inquiring officer that any other response means trouble and calls for shooting irons. For example, the officer's question might be: "Is this the First National Bank?" A brief reassuring answer such as: "Everything O.K." or "Yes, this is the First National Bank," indicates nothing irregular, but extending the reply to include the bank's address, such as "at Main and Broad Streets," would be the danger signal.

3. Combinations should be changed frequently and also divided between two employees, so that both must work the dials to open the safe.

In addition to the above, the following plans merit careful consideration at every bank:

1. Appoint and alternate one or more employees to reach the vicinity of the bank a few minutes before opening hours and take designated positions near the bank. Upon arrival of the bank officer assigned to open the door, a greeting shall pass if he is accompanied by friends, but if in custody of criminals no recognition would be displayed. In the latter instance, the police should be immediately notified.

2. If the employee opening the bank is unaccompanied, it should be under-

the premises carefully and finding everything normal, give the watchers a prearranged signal. Failure to receive this signal should also cause immediate notification of local authorities.

3. Some bankers have installed in their homes a simple electrical silent alarm connected directly with the police, sheriff or vigilantes, the alarm being a hat hanger upon which is kept an extra hat for use in the emergency of being compelled to accompany bandits to the bank. When removing the hat, a slight pressure on the hook sounds the silent alarm. Such a device should be watched to prevent false alarms and tested occasionally with advance telephone warnings to the other end.

Bank robberies are usually perpetrated by hardened criminals—repeaters whose "mugs," fingerprints and descriptions are on file in more than one rogues' gallery. But the growing number of unfamiliar faces in recent stickups is a sign of the times. The appearance of so many recruits in bandit raids is doubtless related to unemployment, prohibition repeal and an uprising against the restraints of society.

We cannot emphasize too strongly that banks and particularly those in communities, must use the most effective preventive measures to frustrate these early morning attacks of bandits, for they always strike where resistance is

Fugitive Badly Wanted

A PREVIOUSLY unidentified member of the forgery ring warned against on p. 2 of our December issue was arrested in Chicago on January 25.

His true name is MORRIS L. SILVERMAN (5468) who was previously referred to as Melvin Dan, alias Harry Robbins, Sam Lewis, Leo Rosen, Sam Warman, Max Chapman, Lester Weiss, etc. This slippery crook



MORRIS L. SILVERMAN

was released at 1:30 A.M. on January 26, in \$10,000 bail and evaded prosecution by the simple expedient of forfeiting his bond. Later it was found that the collateral posted as security for the crook's appearance, instead of being worth twice the amount of the bond, as required, had an actual value of less than \$5,000. Inquiry into the manner in which the crook's release was obtained was promptly started and an order against midnight bonds has since been issued. Also, one of the persons interested in the transaction has been held on a contempt charge.

Meanwhile Silverman has not been rearrested and we have little doubt that he and his cohorts will soon resume plotting their schemes against banks. At least two men in addition to Silverman have been employed as "front men" to negotiate forgeries at banks. They used the names MORRIS BERMAN (5467), alias Sam Greenberg, Herman Feldman, David Levinson, Sam Gold; and HENRY COLKER (5469).

In nearly every case, one of the crooks opens an account in a city bank by depositing about \$500 in cash. This amount is allowed to remain in the bank for some time. The

where the same operator opens a new bank account by depositing a check on the first bank to transfer his cash balance. Since this check is always paid it serves to allay suspicion. Later

Leo Rosen
Melvin Dan
Max Chapman

forged checks for sizeable amounts drawn on other accounts are deposited, and sufficient time is allowed for them to clear. Practically all of the withdrawals are made over the counter for large amounts. This should arouse suspicion as legitimate customers usually give checks to merchants and others, instead of transacting business at the bank for cash.

David Levinson
Sam Gold
Morris Berman

In one case, Silverman employed a stenographer and sent her to the bank to make deposits and withdrawals.

We again reproduce the handwriting of Silverman and his two unidentified accomplices. Members are urged to watch their new accounts for similar writing. If any suspicious account is opened, our agents should be notified promptly and they will investigate.

Levinson
Sam Gold

Silverman should be wanted by the police in Buffalo and Chicago. A reward of

arrest and delivery into the custody of a Buffalo, N. Y., police officer has been offered by underwriters. Any information regarding his whereabouts should be communicated to our agents who will endeavor to effect his arrest and protest the informer's interest. Neither the Burns Agency nor its employees accept rewards.

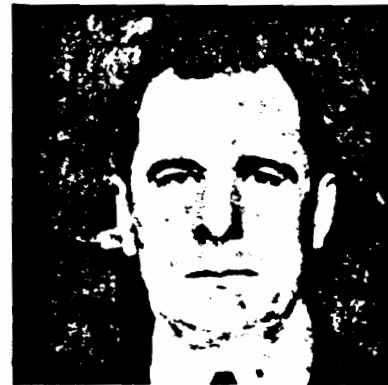
Descriptions: Silverman is 33 years old; height, 5 ft. 8½ in.; weight, 155 lbs.; dark chestnut hair, fair complexion, hazel eyes, good dresser, Jewish, born Chicago, has tattoo "Hook" on right forearm. Fingerprint classification: 27/12 II/OI 16/.

Morris Berman is 35 years old; height, 5 ft. 11 in.; weight, 160 lbs.; dark complexion, dark hair, large prominent nose, good talker, Jewish.

Henry Colker is 37 to 40 years old; height, 5 ft. 6 or 7 in.; weight, 160 lbs.; medium heavy build, medium dark complexion, dark hair, dark eyes, Jewish features, was dressed well but conservatively in dark clothes.

\$5,000 Reward

A REWARD of \$5,000 has been offered by surety companies for the arrest and conviction of ALLEN R. HAMMEL (5559), who disappeared on December 15, 1933, with \$39,000 in currency.



ALLEN R. HAMMEL

He is wanted for grand larceny by the Chicago police department which holds a warrant for his arrest and should be notified by wire when he is apprehended. The reward offer expires on June 30, 1934, and the companies offering the reward reserve the right to be the sole judge as to the merits of any claims.

Description: 41 years old; height, 5 ft. 10 in.; weight, 170 lbs.; blue eyes; brown hair, combed back; has thick neck, and wears high-top shoes.

A. B. A. Bulletin Scores Again

OUR March warning, concerning JOHN HENRY BAKER (2223), alias J. S. Parker, J. W. Miller, etc., resulted in his arrest on March 13 at Fort Wayne, Ind.



JOHN HENRY BAKER

After Baker had opened an account at a Fort Wayne bank, Mr. Alvin Kiengle, an alert teller, recognized him from his photograph and writing reproduced in our March issue. Upon returning to attempt a withdrawal, he was detained by a bank guard and taken into custody by local police. Baker himself admitted he "was ready for business" as he had opened accounts at two other Fort Wayne banks. Our agents were promptly notified of the arrest and they in turn wired victimized banks to lodge warrants.

As previously related, Baker made his second escape from a convict camp at Gainesville, Ga., on October 19, 1933. Since then we have received reports of his operations in various states including West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Invariably he opened a savings account with a personal check on an out-of-town bank payable to the bank with which he was dealing. If given a passbook, he would display it as identification to a different teller to whom he presented for cash another out of town check purporting to be issued by some firm. Of course, all of his checks bounced back marked "no account." Some of the firm checks which the crook used were ostensibly issued by the Staufer Manufacturing Company, the Industrial Soap Company, the Laural Soap Company or the Shoe Chemical Company.

If Baker is identified in connection with cases not already reported to us, detainer warrants should be filed with Chief of Police Brennan at Fort Wayne.

Description: 34 years old; height, 5 ft. 9 3/8 in.; weight, 155 lbs.; ruddy complexion, brown hair, blue eyes. Fingerprint classification: 31/2 W/R O/O 15/19.

bank depositors and reproduced them. He was allowed to loiter about a bank where he intended to pass checks and study the various tellers. Upon selecting one whom he considered the least alert, he would wait for some customer to write out a check or deposit slip. At an unobserved moment, he quickly appropriated the blotter which the customer had used and took it home. Using a mirror, he would forge the signature freehand on a blank check. Unable to speak English fluently, he seldom conversed with any teller unless it was absolutely necessary. He appeared at banks with or without mustaches.

When Dos Santos' room was searched, more than fifty blotters were found, also many pads of blank checks taken from various banks. Crooks of his type can be defeated if certain precautionary practices frequently urged in these columns are adopted. Loitering by strangers can and should be stopped. The use of blank blotters on all lobby writing desks and prompt removal of discarded deposit slips by bank employees will be of material assistance. Blank checks should not be left on counters and should be given only to known depositors or their properly identified messengers. Whenever a stranger presents a check drawn on another bank bearing an ostensible endorsement of a customer, the endorsement should be verified by telephone before cash is advanced.

Since Dos Santos' operations have been nationwide, all tellers should study his photograph carefully. De-

Blotter Snatcher Stopped

FREQUENT warnings circulated by the Burns' Los Angeles Office resulted in the arrest at Santa Monica, Cal., on February 17, of FRANCISCO AUGUSTO DOS SANTOS (4338), alias Harry Nebel, Herman H. Payne, Antonio Parella, etc., a versatile forger. Dos Santos is his true name but he was last mentioned on p. 3 of our December issue as Harry Nebel as his true name was unknown.

This crook used several different methods to negotiate his forgeries and operated from coast to coast. Sometimes he presented worthless checks drawn on other local banks payable to himself, endorsed in an assumed name and also bearing the forged endorsement of a depositor. On other occasions, he tendered worthless checks payable to a depositor and drawn on another local bank. On such checks he forged the depositor's endorsement

and declared that the depositor sent him to the bank to have it cashed. Often he posed as a depositor or a brother or friend of a depositor. At other times he drew a check payable to himself under some alias, endorsed it and forged the name of a depositor as maker. He would then present this item for cash at the bank on which it was drawn. Still another scheme found him posing as a savings depositor who had forgotten his passbook. He presented a check drawn on an out-of-town bank bearing the ostensible endorsement of the depositor he was impersonating and received cash after the teller had compared the endorsement with the signature card and detected no dissimilarity.

Upon interrogation by a Burns' man and local police, Dos Santos admitted his crimes.



FRANCISCO DOS SANTOS

tainier warrants should be forwarded to the chief of police at Santa Monica.

Description: 42 years old; height, 5 ft. 5 in.; weight, 125 lbs.; dark brown hair, brown eyes, medium dark complexion. Fingerprint classification: 1/1 A2a/A2a 5/7.

Arrest On Sight

THE arrests of FRED BARKER (4595) and ALVIN KARPIS (4597), murderers and bank bandits, are long overdue.

Their apprehension on June 17, 1931, at Tulsa, Okla., was reported on p. 4 of our July 1931 issue. At that time they were held on burglary charges. Following their release under

auburn hair, medium complexion. Fingerprint classification: 29/20 I/O 18/. He has a scar from a gunshot wound on his left knee.

Karpis is 25 years old; height, 5 ft. 9 3/4 in.; weight, 130 lbs.; slender build, blue eyes, brown hair, and medium complexion. Fingerprint classification: 1/1 Rr/U 5/5.



ALVIN KARPIS

bond, they were rearrested at Claremore, Okla., but broke jail and escaped. During December 1931 they killed a sheriff at West Plains, Mo., when he tried to stop them for questioning. They are also believed to be implicated in other murders and in bank holdups.

These desperadoes are wanted by the sheriff at West Plains for murder and the Division of Investigation in the U. S. Department of Justice is also interested in locating them. Any information regarding their whereabouts should be forwarded to the nearest turns office.

NEAL G. BOWMAN (5560), alias Neal Glenden Bowman, Glen Bowman. Bank bandit.

This man escaped from the Lima state hospital at Lima, Ohio, on December 25, 1933, and will doubtless return to his former profession of robbing banks. He was received by the Ohio state penitentiary at Columbus on September 9, 1925, to serve from one to fifteen years for burglary and larceny. On September 23, 1926, he was paroled, but was returned for violation on October 28, 1927. He was restored to parole on May 20, 1930.



NEAL G. BOWMAN

but on June 25, 1931, was again returned for violation with a new sentence for bank robbery. On January 31, 1932, he was transferred to the Lima state hospital.

If this man is apprehended, Hospital Superintendent Mr. R. E. Bushong, M.D., should be notified immediately by wire.

Description: 31 years old; height, 6 ft. 1 3/4 in.; weight, 161 lbs.; tall and slender build, medium chestnut hair, sallow complexion, light maroon eyes; occupation, auto mechanic; born,

at root of neck left side at 7-0 back and below lobe of right ear. Fingerprint classification: 21/19 I/O 21/16.

IN a spectacular jail delivery at Huntsville, Texas, on January 16, CLYDE CHAMPION BARROW (5541), killer and bank bandit, succeeded in effecting the escape of RAYMOND HAMILTON (5542), his former partner in crime, and four other convicts.



CLYDE C. BARROW

Both Barrow and Hamilton have been implicated in western bank robberies and Hamilton was serving a thirty year term for bank robbery when he escaped. Any information concerning the whereabouts of either should be forwarded to the sheriff and the warden of the state prison at Huntsville.

Descriptions: Barrow is 24 years old; height, 5 ft. 7 in.; weight, 125 lbs.; light complexion, hazel eyes, dark blond hair. Fingerprint classification: 9/29/26 /U MO/OO 9/9.

Hamilton is 21 years old; height, 5 ft. 6 1/2 in.; weight, 138 lbs.; small



FRED BARKER

Descriptions: Barker is 32 years old; height, 5 ft. 5 in.; medium build.



RAYMOND HAMILTON

has oblique scar at root of neck, medium complexion, blue eyes, Fingerprint classification: 1/1 Rr/U 5/5.

Double Forgeries

REPORTS recently received from Kansas City indicate that a master forger, HUGH WELLER HOPKINS (4090), alias E. M. Messler, George Henry, etc., last reported on p. 5 of our June issue, is again active.

Since the tellers who handled the transactions are unable to furnish a description of the person who secured the cash, it cannot be determined whether or not Hopkins appeared at the banks to cash these forgeries or employed an accomplice for this purpose. But the handwriting on the checks indicates that Hopkins wrote them.

Invariably this crook employs the same method of operation. A check bearing the forged signature of a bank customer is deposited to the credit of another customer. A check payable to "Cash" and bearing the forged signature of the second depositor is presented simultaneously for encashment. The amounts obtained range from \$10 to \$300. On some occasions Hopkins secures specimen signatures from discarded deposit slips or from blotters which customers use and leave in the bank. Prompt removal of discarded deposit slips from counters of writing desks by floormen or other bank employees, and the use of black blotters, will help to prevent crooks of this type from securing signatures.

Hopkins served terms in several penal institutions and was last arrested on December 1, 1923, in Duluth. Upon conviction he was sentenced to serve one to ten years in the Minnesota penitentiary from which he was released in December, 1930.



HUGH WELLER HOPKINS

A warrant for his arrest is held by Detective Lieutenant Frank Borne-

man of the Seattle police department, check detail. If Hopkins appears at your bank, detain him for questioning by local police, show them this article, also notify our agents' nearest office. Tellers should be instructed to use caution in dealing with strangers who deposit checks of one customer to another customer's account and then attempt to withdraw funds.

Description: 52 years old; height, 5 ft. 8 in.; weight, 131 lbs., medium build, black hair, yellowish blue eyes, dark complexion, dark beard; second toe amputated at second joint; right leg deformed, walks with a limp. Sometimes he carries a black walrus Gladstone bag with two straps which he values highly and wears Stacey-Adams or Johnston-Murphy shoes. Using pince-nez glasses, he always wears dark suits, and has a rather commanding but somewhat broken voice. He was born in Missouri, speaks with a southern accent, and claims his home is in Atlanta, Ga. Fingerprint classification: 1/3 R/O OO/O 16/.

Bowen Continues Active

DESPITE his alleged insanity, WILLIAM BOWEN (4703) continues to give evidence that he is possessed of sufficient mentality and cunning to gain subsistence and traveling expenses through the use of fake travelers checks.

Late reports placed him in Houston where he circulated four of the bogus forms bearing the name of the United States National Bank of Portland, Ore., which were described on p. 4 of our January issue. These items are in \$20 denominations and bear the words, "Affiliated with Chase National Bank, New York, N. Y.," also, "This check is protected by the Bankers Protective Association." Bowen made the checks passed in Houston payable to himself under his most recent alias of "Osco L. Cates."

As reported in previous articles, this crook has a long criminal record and served terms in several prisons. Whenever arrested, he makes strenuous efforts to be found insane and repeatedly succeeded in being confined in insane asylums instead of prisons.

All members are urged to be on the alert for Bowen and wherever possible warn merchants and other customers

against him. If he is taken into custody, notify our agents' New York office by wire. Bowen is wanted by the police at Bridgeport, Conn., Harrisburg, Pa., Jacksonville, Fla., and other cities. A state warrant is held by the chief of police at St. Joseph, Mo., charging Bowen with embezzlement of a 1933 model Form V8 coupe, motor number 354131, which he secured with a bogus travel check. It is possible that Bowen may be traveling in this car at the present time.



WILLIAM BOWEN

Description: 41 years old; height, 5 ft. 10 in.; weight, 152 lbs.; dark complexion, gray eyes, left eye crossed.

Bank Robbing Code Advocated at Meet Of Bonehead Club

Dallas, Tex.

Government control of the bank robbing industry through the Federal BRA (Bank Robbing Authority) was proposed at the weekly meeting of the Dallas Bonehead Club, March 9. Craig Dunlap, big chief of the club, who is expected to visit California, was instructed to stop over in Washington and present the BRA idea to President Roosevelt and General Johnson.

The club authorized its representative to have their fellow-member, Smoot Schmidt, appointed administrator of the new Federal agency with full power to regulate hours so that no bank can be robbed during the lunch hour. Chiseling will not be permitted. At the suggestion of Dr. J. H. Black, the club ordered all bank robbers to obtain a license before practicing their profession.

From The American Banker

Gilmore Home Again

THE veteran check passer, JOHN GILMORE (2065), alias "Flicker" Gilmore, "Red" Gilmore, John Gilmer, etc., was arrested at Uniontown, Pa., on March 5.



JOHN GILMORE

This old crook and his petty thefts have been the subject of many articles, the last appearing on p. 3 of our February 1932 issue. Shortly after publication of that article, he was arrested in Wheeling, W. Va., returned to Pittsburgh and sentenced to serve an in-

determinate term in the Allegheny County jail, from which he was released on May 17, 1932. Nothing further was heard from him until February of this year when a Montgomery, Ala., bank reported an attempted swindle. Gilmore deposited a \$635.98 check on the State Bank of Winfield, Kan., for collection, claimed he had been robbed by hitchhikers and requested a small advance. He also claimed that years ago he carried a small account at the Montgomery bank but when an officer attempted to verify this, Gilmore quickly disappeared.

We have little doubt that this old wandering crook defrauded other banks during the time he was at liberty. Therefore, if his photograph is identified, details should be forwarded to our agents who will advise where detainer warrants should be filed.

Description: 55 years old; height, 5 ft. 4 3/4 in.; weight, 135 lbs.; medium build, ruddy complexion, gray hair, blue eyes, no teeth. Fingerprint classification: (5) 1/1 U/U III/HO 8/15.

to customers known to hold stock in defunct companies by warning them against dealing with these crooks.

Descriptions: Cummings is between 35 and 40 years old; height, 5 ft. 8 in.; weight, 150 lbs.; smooth face, brown hair, brown eyes, medium complexion.

Evans is 45 years old; height, 5 ft. 10 in.; weight, 140 lbs.; slightly gray hair, prominent teeth, medium complexion; was very nervous.

A SCHEME similar to that used by Cummings and Evans is reported by an Alabama bank. Two men, one MR. GILBERT (5565), and an S. G. BUCHANAN (5566), of Elberta, Ala., recently, claiming to be attorneys employed for the purpose of asserting rights of holders of various bonds issued through a Chicago firm. They called on individuals who held these bonds and said they had uncovered evidence that some of the funds of the Chicago firm had been misused by members of the company. Of course, cash was needed to prosecute the claims of bond holders and they generally requested advances of \$150. In one case they collected that amount but in another the Elberta bank intervened and saved its customer from loss.

J. G. Buchanan

Customers should be warned to exercise caution in dealing with either of these men. They are reported to be traveling in a large new Buick car bearing Minnesota license number B29-331.

Descriptions: Gilbert is 50 years old; has dark complexion, and is of medium build.

Buchanan is 6 ft. tall, weighs 210 lbs., has light complexion.

Worthless Stocks and Bonds

A RECENT report from Connecticut indicates that the band of swindlers reported on p. 5 of our November issue under the title "Stock Settlement Racket" is still active.

This gang selects its victims among persons holding stock in companies which are more or less defunct. In the latest case, a man using the name P. W. CUMMINGS (5563) called on a bank depositor and claimed to be a representative of the International Creditors Association, Inc., of Philadelphia, Pa. He had learned she invested in a certain stock issue of a firm which had gone in bankruptcy, and declared he could collect most of the money she had invested with interest. The customer gave Cummings \$10 in cash as an initial fee and a few days later he telephoned he had been transferred to another state but that a MR. E. W. EVANS (5564) would call on her.

A few days later a man claiming to be Evans called. He offered to give her a certified check for \$2,093 as a 75% settlement in return for her personal check for \$408.60 which represented a 20% commission on the amount collected, less the \$10 initial fee which she had already paid. The customer agreed and Evans promptly cashed her check at the bank on which it was drawn.

The "check" she received in "settlement" purports to be issued by Whipple, Wendell & Burr, Title Guaranty Building, St. Louis, Mo., on the First National Bank of St. Louis and bears a fake certification. It is printed

on safety paper, filled in with a typewriter and checkwriter and signed "A. B. Devine, Auditor." The firm name appears at the top and the name of the drawee at the lower left. The certification is apparently rub-

P. W. Cummings

ber stamped and an illegible signature is signed as cashier. This item was returned by the St. Louis bank with advice that the drawees have no account and the certification is a forgery.

These same crooks are believed to have used bogus certified checks which purported

E. W. Evans

to be drawn on the Federal American National Bank and Trust Company of Washington, D. C., and the Cleveland Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Another fake form was ostensibly issued by Hirschberger, Thorne, Jaekel and Dix on the First National Bank of Chicago.

Our records show no bank to have suffered through the actions of this gang. But members of the gang have been

THE circulation of worthless bond coupons is again reported, this time by a Charleston, W. Va., bank which was victimized by a female swindler giving her name as Mrs. Harvey L. Stone. A comparison of handwriting indicates she is the same woman previously mentioned on p. 4 of our September issue as MRS. HOWARD W. BIGELOW (5400) alias Mrs. Frances Foster, etc.

Apparently this woman travels from city to city presenting for encashment coupons of a variety of worthless bonds. When dealing with bank employees she makes a great effort to create the impression that she is a customer of the bank. Having established herself in the banker's confidence and allayed suspicion, she presents the coupons, signs an ownership certificate, and usually receives cash for their face value.

In Charleston she passed four coupons, having a face value of \$22.50 each, of the now non-existent Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R.R. Co. The bank had a customer whose name was similar to the one she used and the banker, believing her to be the wife of their depositor, promptly gave her the funds.

For years past frequent publicity has been

given to the actions of this gang in the Protective Bulletin.

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the value or validity of bonds or coupons presented and the identity and title of the presenter. Banks have learned to their sorrow the time to scrutinize and investigate such transactions is before cash is advanced, not afterward.

Members should bear in mind that in addition to passing bogus or worthless bond coupons, crooks also offer defaulted bonds as collateral for loans and securities "fences" are eager to use banks as clearing houses for stolen bonds. In the latter case the securities offered for sale, or as collateral, are often the proceeds of bank holdups, burglaries or sneak thefts.

Communication, by wire if necessary, with the registrar of the issue presented or in the case of Government bonds with the U. S. Treasury Department will determine the value or status of securities. Therefore, we again repeat that banks should never cash coupons or accept bonds for collateral or sale without verifying their true value, also the identity and title of the presenter. Otherwise they may be unwittingly aiding and abetting a bank crook in realizing on ill gotten gains.

Thos Howard St. Bigelow

All members are urged to have this and previous articles carefully studied by every employee to whom bonds and coupons may

be presented in the course of business. Besides the article mentioned others appeared on p. 2 of our January 1933 issue, p. 4 of the September 1932 issue in connection with the arrest of C. J. WALSH (5031); pp. 5 and 6 of July, pp. 4 and 5 of April, p. 4 of February and p. 3 of January, 1932.

Members are warned to be on the alert especially for worthless bonds and coupons of the Kansas City Railways Company; the Eastern Michigan Railways; the Hudson County Water Company; the Colorado Midland Railway 4's; the Detroit Pontiac Lapeer and Northern Railway Co. 1st 5's; the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Co., 50 year 2nd Mortgage 4's; the Kansas City Outer Belt Electric Railroad Co.; the Kansas City and Memphis Railroad Co.; the 28th and 29th Street Crosstown Railroad Co. of New York; the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Co. of Iowa; the Pittsburgh-Wheeling and Lake Erie Coal Co.; the Toluca, Marquette and Northern Railroad Company; the Second Avenue Railroad Co. of New York, first mortgage 5's; and the Metropolitan Street Railway Co.

Members are also urged to be on the lookout for Mrs. Bigelow. A warrant has been issued for her arrest and any information regarding her whereabouts should be forwarded to our agents.

Description: 30 to 35 years old; height 5 ft. 3 to 5 inches; weight 120 to 135 lbs.; blue or gray eyes; brown hair; was well dressed; had a businesslike appearance.

WARNINGS

J. L. ARLITT (4883). Worthless draft; New Orleans.

Claiming to be in the bond business at Austin, Texas, Arlitt called on a New Orleans banker with whom he was acquainted. After considerable conversation concerning the merits of the Universal Engineering Company of New Braunfels, Texas, he requested cash for a draft on that firm. The banker agreed to honor the draft upon condition that Arlitt telegraph the drawee for permission to draw. On the following day, Arlitt returned and displayed a telegram ostensibly from the Universal Engineering Company which read, "Will honor draft forty dollars by Arlitt, Schulz, Treasurer." The draft was put through for collection, but the drawee refused to honor it. A New Braunfels bank advised that suit against either the Universal Engineering Company or Arlitt would be fruitless.

In an article published on p. 6 of our April 1932 issue, we described how a San Francisco bank lost \$75 through cashing a check which Arlitt drew on the American National Bank of Austin, Texas. At that time the drawee reported Arlitt had cashed similar checks throughout the United States.

Description: 52 years old; height, 5 ft. 9 or 10 in.; weight, 175 to 185 lbs.; dark complexion.

W. F. BRAGDON (5567), alias F. L. Bradwell. Forged checks; Stroud.

grocer as a meat cutter. After working for a few days Bragdon disappeared. Later it was learned he had evidently signed his employer's name to a check which he cashed in Bristow, Okla. He also passed other bad checks in Stroud and Bristow.

Members are warned to be on the lookout for this crook as he may attempt to find employment with bank customers elsewhere and continue his check passing operations.

Description: 36 years old; height, 5 ft. 11 in.; weight, 190 lbs.; sallow complexion; flat nose, bridge of nose appears to have been crushed; walks erect; is quite talkative.

RICHARD BRALEY (5568), alias Raymond Gilbert. Check swindle; Biddeford, Me.

Raymond Gilbert

Braley opened an account in a Biddeford bank with an initial deposit of \$90 cash. He withdrew all but \$5 of his balance, then passed a \$73 check made payable to his order by Raymond Gilbert on the First National Bank at Lewiston, Me. This item was returned by the drawee marked "no account with us." New England members are warned to exercise caution in dealing with Braley.

Description: 22 yrs. old; short stature; build, light complexion, well dressed.

MARGARET DENNIS (5569). Check swindle in Davenport, Iowa.

This woman was arrested in Davenport on February 13 and sentenced to serve thirty days in the local jail. She opened an account with a valid cashier's check drawn on another bank. A few days later she returned and deposited a personal check drawn on the bank which issued the cashier's check. Before returns could be received on this



MARGARET DENNIS

item, she passed numerous checks on merchants and then hurried to the bank and withdrew the major portion of her account.

Prior to her arrest, she had been in Des Moines and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and was preparing to leave for California when apprehended. It is apparent from the manner in which this woman worked that she is not a novice and her swindles may continue when she is released. If she is identified in connection with other crimes, details should be promptly furnished to our agents' nearest office.

Description: 25 years old; height, 5 ft. 1 in.; weight, 115 lbs. Fingerprint classification: 1/1 aU/aU 5/5.

*Margaret Dennis
Hotel Davenport*

BY means of a forged card of introduction and a counterfeit check, a clever swindler who called himself E. A. HOLTZ (5571), defrauded a Montreal bank of \$150 recently.

He presented an item which appeared to be a Secretary's check issued by the Hudson Trust Company of Hoboken, N. J. It is printed on pink safety paper and bears a decorative border. "Hudson Trust Company" appears on a decorative gray background design and across the left side also on a gray background are the words "Secretary's Check." In the centre of the check, a pink circle with the words "Hudson Trust Company, New Jersey," surrounds the figure of a sailing vessel. "Par in New York City through the Northern New Jersey Clearing House" appears at the lower left. The item is signed with the true names of the secretary and assistant secretary of the New Jersey bank, but no attempt was made to simulate their genuine signatures. Number 26218 appears in the upper right corner, but this number is not in the series issued by the bank.

number is at the upper right. The check is filled in with a typewriter and checkwriter and made payable to Holtz for \$150.

E. A. Holtz

At the time he tendered the check, Holtz also displayed a card with a silvery finish, about 2 in. by 3 in. in size, which bore his signature. It purported to be issued by the Hudson Trust Company to Holtz for introduction purposes and stated that any courtesy shown him would be appreciated by the bank. On the strength of this identification, the crook was given cash without further ado. As he will doubtless attempt this racket elsewhere, members are warned to be on the lookout for him.

Description: height, 5 ft. 6 or 7 in.; medium weight, clean shaven, medium dark complexion.

\$100 Reward

SINCE publication of an article on p. 6 of the March BULLETIN concerning one DON BARNES (5551), our agents have identified this crook as an old offender, one DR. EDWARD A. THORPE (4085), alias Boyd E. Short, E. C. Bennett, Dr. L. J. Parker, Henry A. Thorpe, Edwin A. Mills, etc.

Thorpe was last reported on p. 3 of our May 1930 issue. He was arrested on May 20, 1930, at Terre Haute, Ind., and sentenced to serve from one to ten years in the state prison at Michigan City, Ind. On June 3, 1931, he was returned to the state prison at Jackson, Mich., where he was wanted for violation of parole. On December 21, 1933, he escaped from the Michigan state prison and the warden of that institution has offered a reward of \$100 to the person or persons who cause his arrest, detention, and delivery to an authorized officer of the prison. This reward offer is invalid if the fugitive is arrested in the commission of another crime.

As related in our March warning, Barnes defrauded a Birmingham bank by posing as "Alabama District Manager of the Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc." After opening an office under that name, he told the bank he desired to transfer his personal account, and when the treasurer of his firm arrived in Birmingham, he would arrange to open a company account. He presented a \$518.91 check on the Pennsylvania Company of Philadelphia, and succeeded in drawing \$70 before it was returned unpaid. He claimed he needed this sum to meet his hotel bill and current expenses.

Prior to his arrest in 1930 this swindler claimed to represent national school organizations such as the International Accountant's Society, Inc., the Radio Corporation of America Institute, the Federal Schools, Inc., and the National Salesmen's Training Association. At one time he posed as a Navy physician and wore a Navy uniform. He may have in his possession stationery of the International Bankers Association, Inc., of Atlanta.

Thorpe visited Chicago where he defrauded a hotel. Since he previously operated on a nationwide scale, members in all cities are warned to be on the lookout for him. He should be arrested on sight and our agents' nearest office promptly notified. He is believed to be traveling with a woman supposed to be his wife, in a maroon Pontiac coupe bearing Alabama license number 81321-A-33.



DR. EDWARD A. THORPE

Description: 39 years old; height, 5 ft. 7 in.; weight, 185 lbs.; stout build, medium chestnut hair, upper teeth false, small mole on right side of neck and a crescent scar at the third joint of the outer middle finger. Fingerprint classification: 4/1 R/pR 10/11 13/14.

WILLIAM A. MOORE (5572), alias Frank W. Thompson, William S. Moore, Charles W. Barnes. Bogus construction checks in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

A number of fake forms purporting to be issued by the construction firm of Stone & Webster have been passed on Pennsylvania and Ohio banks by this swindler. They have been drawn for \$85, \$95 and \$105, are printed on safety paper and filled in with a typewriter and checkwriter. The firm name appears at the top in Old English type while the name of the drawee with an incorrect transit number, 9-31, is printed at the lower left. The following appears at the upper left on one specimen: "Assembling Dept., E No. 2190." One is signed "Stone

& Webster, Thos. B. Budlong, Cashier," but various other names such as James B. Baldwin and Charles B. Budlong, have been signed as "Cashier."

Charles W. Barnes

One Ohio bank reports that the man passing these checks called at the bank and pretended being acquainted with an official who was absent at the time. He created the impression of being a representative of Stone & Webster and received cash without question. After he left, the banker who accommodated him became suspicious and attempted to locate him at local hotels but he had disappeared.

Description: 55 to 60 years old; height, 5 ft. 10 in. to 11 in.; weight, 170 to 175 lbs.; well built, large head, large features, prominent nose, large teeth, wore glasses; hair, either sandy or iron grey.

Stolen Liberty Bonds

ALL banks, particularly those in Philadelphia, Pa., Newark, N. J., and New York City, are requested to be vigilant for the following Liberty Bonds which were stolen recently during the burglary of a Maryland bank.

#320658—\$50 4th Liberty Loan

#320655—\$50 4th Liberty Loan

#D02648415—\$50 4th Liberty Loan, Coupon bond

#D02648414—\$50 4th Liberty Loan, Coupon bond

#10049155—\$50 4th Liberty Loan, Coupon bond

#10049153—\$50 4th Liberty Loan, Coupon bond

Any information concerning these bonds should be reported direct to the American Bankers Association Protective Department or the nearest Burns' office.

Arrests and Dispositions

THE detailed record of arrests and dispositions is omitted due to lack of space, but the figures are taken into account in the following table:

Statistics of the Protective Department

	Awaiting Trial Sept. 1, 1933	Arrests			Dispositions			Awaiting Trial Mar. 1, 1934
		Reported Since Aug. 31, 1933	Reported in February, 1934	Total	Convicted	Discharged or Acquitted	Fugitives Escaped, Insane or Dead	
Forgers, etc.	37	33	11	44	22	16	3	32
Burglars	18	6	1	7	9	2	0	8
Bandits	115	52	20	112	85	24	9	79

XU
*The sender of this
Message*
authorizes us to say that a
TELEGRAPHIC reply is desired

WE APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

**WESTERN
UNION**

SIGNS	
DL	Dry Letter
NM	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LD	Deferred Cable
NLT	Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram	

ing the address.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

A. E. WELLS
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 APR 9 PM 4 03

NC79 24 XU GOVT-TU NEWYORK NY 9 353P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
DAY LETTER	10

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

BREKID MRS THOMASENE FITZHARRIS ALIAS MARGARET RIELLY

PHILADELPHIA NUMBER FOUR FIVE FOUR TEN ALIAS NELLIE BRENNAN

TOLEDO NUMBER SEVENTEEN SEVEN THIRTEEN WIFE WHETHER WANTED=

FAY.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. ROBER

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 11 1934

7-576-1635	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 10 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

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

ccy APR 11 1934

RECORDED

APRIL 9, 1934

P X PAY

7-576-7635

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

870 LEXINGTON AVENUE ROOM 2808

NEW YORK NEW YORK

BREXID RETEL MRS THOMASINE FITZGERALD ALIAS MARGARET KELLY NOT WANTED

HOOVER

AR

WESTERN UNION

8/10

REN:RD

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 2, 1934

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT SAINT PAUL - MR. W. A. RORER

BREKID CHIEF OF POLICE DANIEL SAINT PAUL HAS REQUESTED AND IS BEING
TELEGRAPHICALLY FURNISHED CRIMINAL RECORD ON ONE RALPH L. HUGHES
REFLECTING ARRESTS TULSA JOPLIN HOUSTON BIRMINGHAM ATLANTA AND
WICHITA COPY OF CRIMINAL RECORD BEING FORWARDED TO YOU FOR YOUR
INFORMATION

HOOVER

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 7:10 PM by C.E.R.

1-576-1636
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 2 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Division
U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
April 5, 1934.

ag
RW:aw

Mr. H. Nathan,
Assistant Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: Alvin Karpis, with aliases; et al;
Edward George Bremer-Victim;
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with request contained in your letter dated April 4, 1934, there are transmitted herewith copies of memorandum of even date prepared by Special Agent M. Sorola concerning his activities at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in connection with the above captioned matter.

Very truly yours,

R. Whitley

R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division
Encs.

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RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 12 1934

7-576-1637	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

MS:aw

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,
April 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM.

With reference to any statements that I may have made to Captain George Stewart, of the Tulsa Police concerning the identification of the Barker-Karpis Gang with the Bremer Kidnaping case, please be advised that when Special Agent H. E. Hollis received instructions from the Oklahoma City Office to cover several leads in Tulsa and vicinity for the purpose of locating members of this gang, I received telegraphic instructions at Tulsa on 2-21-34 from S.A.C. Brantley to help Special Agent Hollis to cover these leads, which were contained in report that was being mailed to Agent Hollis by Special Delivery.

On the morning of 2-22-34 Special Agents H. E. Hollis, E. C. Birch, and myself met at the Federal Building, Tulsa, at 8 a. m. and went over the leads contained in the report or memorandum. There were three or four persons to be interviewed or leads to be covered at Sapulpa and Kiefer, Oklahoma. I also had other work to perform at Sapulpa. Agent Hollis gave me the leads contained in this report for Sapulpa, which I covered 2-22-34. Special Agent Birch covered the leads at Tulsa and Special Agent Hollis, I believe, went to Vinita and Miami, Oklahoma.

On 2-23-34 in the morning, at the suggestion of Agent Hollis I worked in Tulsa, endeavoring to locate a woman informant who might have information concerning the Barker-Karpis Gang through a former Chief of Detectives at Tulsa, who is now a Special Investigator for the County Attorney. In the afternoon of that day Special Agents Hollis, Birch, and myself accompanied Captain George Stewart and several other Tulsa City Detectives and the Sheriff and Chief of Police of Sapulpa, Oklahoma, to raid a place six miles west of Mannford, Oklahoma. Captain Stewart had informed one of the Agents, I believe Agent Hollis, that he had information that Harry Campbell was hidden at this place.

I never contacted Captain Stewart specifically with reference to this matter, although the connection and location of the Barker-Karpis Gang was generally discussed when I was in his presence. I never made any statements to Captain Stewart direct or indirect concerning the identification of the Barker-Karpis Gang with the Bremer Kidnaping case, and I never heard any other Agent make any such statement. I do not recall having heard Captain Stewart, or any other Tulsa police officers, make any statements indicating that they knew there was a connection between the Barker-Karpis Gang and the Bremer Kidnaping case. The possible whereabouts of these parties was discussed with Captain Stewart and other City Detectives in a general way. Special Agents Birch and Hollis covered all leads contained in the report for Tulsa. Special Agent Birch stated in conversation with me that he obtained good information or leads from the police officers at Tulsa, and a reporter or employee of the Tulsa World Newspaper concerning the connections of Harry Campbell at Tulsa and vicinity. Agent Birch stated that the reporter of the Tulsa World did not know his, Birch's, identity. I have never heard any agents make any statements in this connection to Captain Stewart.

M. Sorola
M. Sorola,
Special Agent.

7-576-1637

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

RTH:MG

March 28, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

It is suggested that the 25,000 tabulating cards punched in connection with the sequencing of currency serial numbers be disposed of.

In all except approximately 1500 cases the numbers were printed on sheets of paper which have been placed in the Division files. The remaining 1500 numbers were printed on the tops of the cards and were copied from that source by the Equipment Section in preparing final copy of the list of numbers.

In view of the fact that the list has been printed and checked against the original numbers, it is not believed necessary to keep the 1500 cards referred to above. On the other hand, if it is desired to have a complete record of the source of information employed by the Equipment Section, the 1500 cards should be retained and filed.

Respectfully,

R. T. Harbo

R. T. Harbo.

Edward L. Bremer

NOT RECORDED
COPY FILED IN
66-1635-27
X



DE-INDEXED
DATE: 10/26/65
12

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

APR 13 1934

7-576-1638
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 10 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Room 318 7/30 1934.

To: ☐ Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Edwards
☒ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Lester
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Mrs. Kelley
☐ Chief Clerk
☐ Chief, Unit
☐ Personnel Files
☐ Files
☐ Equipment Section
☐ Supervisor, Steno. Pool
☐ Inspector
☐ Miss Sheaffer.

what do you think?

Clyde Tolson.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

3/30 1934.

To: ☐ Director
☒ Mr. Nathan
☒ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Egan
☐ Mr. Quinn
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Mr. Locke
☐ Mr. Renneberger
☐ Mr. Seyfarth
☐ M

*This is in reference
to the Bremer notes*

JOHN J. EDWARDS.

294

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

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

*Mr. Nathan is trying to
develop a lead for handling
such matters -
Suggest hold for a while
longer - H. CLEGG*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Room 318 4-4 1934.

To: ☐ Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☒ Mr. Edwards
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Lester
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Mrs. Kelley
☐ Chief Clerk
☐ Chief, Unit
☐ Personnel Files
☐ Files
☐ Equipment Section
☐ Supervisor, Steno. Pool
☐ Inspector
☐ Miss Sheaffer

Mr. Harbo RH

Clyde Tolson.