

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : SUB A - Section 36



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

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SERIALS 5/9/36 - 5/10/36

TOTAL PAGES 116

PAGES RELEASED 116

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Hoover Attack On Postal Aids Stirs Officials

Failure to Help in Seizure of Gangmen May Bring Congress Inquiry.

Widespread political repercussions threatened yesterday in the wake of the Department of Justice's dramatic—though bloodless—capture in the last week of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and William Mahan, the Nation's three outstanding public enemies.

The revelation that J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, had criticized postal inspectors for failing to cooperate with his agents in their raid on Campbell's apartment in Toledo, Ohio, Thursday morning, stirred postal officials and raised the possibility of a Congressional investigation of the case.

Police Chief Ray Allen ordered an investigation of the police department there to determine whether any members of the force knew Campbell under his alias of "Bob Miller." The bandit had been living for six months in the apartment where Government agents, led by Hoover, seized him without a struggle, and had lived in and about the Toledo-Cleveland area for 18 months.

Admits Knowing Gangster.

Lucas County Sheriff James O'Reilly, who admitted knowing the notorious gangster as "Bob Miller," insisted yesterday that it was a common interest in a certain breed of dog that led to their acquaintance. While Justice agents were grilling Campbell in St. Paul, Minn., another group of agents in Tacoma, Wash., completed plans for arraignment William Mahan, who was seized Thursday noon in a San Francisco (Calif.) parking lot, on charges of kidnaping and mail extortion in connection with the \$200,000 abduction of 9-year-old George Weyerhaeuser, son of a prominent Northwestern lumberman.

United States Attorney J. Charles Dennis declared last night that Mahan would be brought into court at 10 a. m. today. Should Mahan, who has steadfastly refused to confess, plead not guilty, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Waley, who are serving prison sentences for the kidnaping, may be returned to testify against him.

Dennis indicated, however, that little George Weyerhaeuser would be the principal State witness.

A drive by the Department of Justice to arrest persons who aided in hiding Campbell was forecast in the questioning to which the gangster was subjected yesterday at St. Paul.

Flown to St. Paul.

Campbell was flown to St. Paul to stand trial along with his bandit chief, Karpis, on indictments in the kidnaping two years ago in January of Edward G. Bremer, president of the Commercial Bank of St. Paul.

Unlike Campbell, Mahan was not questioned yesterday in the jail at Tacoma. The kidnaper who enjoyed the unenviable title of "Public Enemy No. 1" for exactly six days, was shut off from conversation even from his guards.

On Mahan when he was arrested was found \$7,300 and in a zipper bag in his automobile an additional \$13,000, a good part of which, Hoover said, was ransom money. In the bag also were found dies and inks used to alter serial numbers of the ransom bills.

The investigation of the Toledo police department was believed ordered by Chief Allen because of Hoover's statement that the capture of some of the Barker-Karpis gang two years ago at Cleveland had been frustrated because "they were tipped off by two Cleveland politicians."

Hoover made a similar charge last Saturday when he took Karpis to St. Paul from New Orleans by plane.

Told of reports that the Justice Department was contemplating action against at least one Toledo public official for aiding Campbell, Sheriff O'Reilly said, "The next move is up to the Federal Government. I will not resign."

Mrs. Gertrude Campbell, the 20-year-old wife of the gunman, who was taken to Cleveland after Campbell's arrest for questioning, was reported released yesterday by the Associated Press.

Reveals Marriage to Karpis.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 8 (AP).—Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 30-year-old quiet-spoken blonde, said here tonight that she and Alvin Karpis, former public enemy No. 1, were married in New York City last September 25.

Lumber Heir Kidnaped Jailed



William Mahan (left), accused kidnaper of 9-year-old George Weyerhaeuser, being escorted to Tacoma (Wash.) Jail by Federal agent.

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Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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Post 5/9/36

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CITY WASH., D.C.
DATE MAY 9 1936

7-576-A JOSE

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Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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7-576-A
 WASH. POST
 MAY 9 1936

'Wife' of Karpis Tells of Marriage in New York

By United Press

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1 until arrested recently at New Orleans, married a Hot Springs woman a year ago and lived here in luxury almost continuously since that time, the woman told the United Press today.

Mrs. Karpis, 32, the former Mrs. Grace Goldstein, operator of a local hotel, was nervous today as she told of marrying Karpis under a false name at New York and of how during two weeks preceding his capture G-Men carried her on a whirlwind tour of the country in search of him.

Karpis came here early last summer and was a guest at Mrs. Goldstein's hotel, she said. He introduced himself as Edward Woods, sportsman and gentleman of leisure, decided he wanted to see the Joe Louis-Max Baer fight last November at Madison Square Garden, and chartered a plane to make the trip. While there ~~she~~ were married in a New York hotel, she said.

Mr. Nathan ☒
Mr. Tolson ☒
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Mr. Tracy ☒
Mr. Gandy ☒
Rosen ☒

MADEIRA 1 YAM



7-576-A

WASH. NEWS

MAY 4 1936

R. E. JOSEPH

G-Men in Cleveland Probe Gang Escape

Hoover Charges Are Denied;
Officer Says Police Almost
Fought Federal Agents

By United Press

CLEVELAND—A picked squad of 20 G-Men is working in Cleveland cleaning up a political and gambling ring which aided gangsters Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell to escape in 1934, The Cleveland Press said today.

The Press reported the squad was working directly under J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation chief.

Hoover charged "crooked politicians with police connections" permitted Karpis-Barker gangsters to escape here in the summer of 1934 after a trap had been set for them.

Bernard J. Wolf, Cleveland police lieutenant and former homicide squad chief, said Hoover's charges were "false" and asserted "refusal of G-Men to work with the police at that time resulted in a gun battle between police and G-Men."

7-576 - A

A SERMON FOR YOUTH!

Public Enemy No. 1 Discovers Too Late "Crime Does Not Pay"

Baughman
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ALVIN KARPIS, PRISONER OF G-MEN International News Photo
 Reflecting, in His Summer Cell, on That Police Axiom: "You Can't Win"

7-576-A WASH. HERALD
 MAY 9 1936

HOOVER TO LEAD RAIDS OFTEN

Smashing doors and leading his men into gangsters' rooms is not new to John Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, although he intends to do more of it from now on, the Washington Herald has learned.

For the second time in a week the head G-man led a flying squad of picked agents yesterday in personal capture of a gangster. On May 1 it was Alvin Karpis, and yesterday it was Harry Campbell, last of Karpis' accomplices.

In the past Hoover has led his men on numbers of cases to "invite" criminals to surrender to a United States marshal. Until 1934, G-men had no authority to carry guns or make arrests.

When Hoover appeared before the Senate appropriations subcommittee which slashed the bureau's appropriation from \$6,025,000 to \$5,800,000 for the next fiscal year, Senator K. D. McKellar, of Tennessee, committee chairman, taunted him as a "swivel chair" leader.

Yesterday it was disclosed that in 1919 Hoover led squads of arresting agents in a roundup of criminal aliens.

It also was learned Hoover intends in the future to lead his men when they have to go on dangerous missions, "just to keep in shape by running up stairs."

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schuler	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Gandy	✓

Wash
Herald
5/1/35

7-576 - A

HW

Toledo Wants Action!

Just what course Sheriff James O'Reilly and Police Chief Ray Allen expect to follow to restore public respect for their law enforcement organizations has not been made plain.

The people of Toledo are in no mood for long-winded explanations. The second day has passed since the federal arrest of the notorious Harry Campbell. Nothing has been done. The people want, and are entitled to, action.

If the sheriff feels that the people still want him to head the county law enforcement branch, he should put the question to the voters next November. Until that time he should remain out of office.

Chief Ray Allen seems to be in a dilemma. When charges of laxity in the police department are made he counters with a demand to know where the laxity is.

It is not difficult to tell Chief Allen where the department has fallen down.

Everyone in the department should see the pictures of all fugitives. Probably everyone did not see the picture of Campbell but surely a few did. He should then find out which of those men who had seen Campbell's picture had worked in the neighborhood where he lived for five months.

If he looks far enough he will probably find these officers whose normal duty took them into the criminal's hangouts. It is among them that discipline should be applied.

The people prefer action to excuses. Let's see what you can do.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
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Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
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Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the list]

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7-576-A

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5/9/56

REVIEWING THE WEEK'S NEWS

G-Men Capture Harry Campbell, Notorious Karpis Lieutenant Here — Sheriff O'Reilly Admits Knowing Him Under Another Name — Italians Enter Addis.

THE G-men struck again—this time in Toledo.

A great transport plane swooped to a landing at Transcontinental airport at 2 A. M. and from it stepped J. Edgar Hoover, famous national chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and a party of his men.

Entering an automobile awaiting them at the airport, the G-men drove to 2132 Monroe street, surrounded the building with heavily armed men, entered and took as their prisoner Harry Campbell, newly crowned public enemy number one and last of the Alvin Karpis gang.

Campbell's wife also was arrested.

Another detachment of the G-men went to the 400 block in Arcadia avenue where they arrested Sam Coker, a minor criminal.

Hurrying their prisoners into two machines, the G-men sped to the airport where the plane was waiting, the motor idling. The prisoners were thrust in and the ship roared away to the east, settling down half an hour later at Cleveland where Coker and Mrs. Campbell were whisked away to the federal building. Bearing the closely guarded Campbell, the plane took off



HARRY CAMPBELL

again, headed for St. Paul and only after it was well on its way did Mr. Hoover announce in Cleveland the capture of the badly wanted Campbell, which had taken place in Toledo hours earlier without either city or county officials gaining an inkling of what was going on.

Campbell, who is the last of persons linked by the government with the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, also was wanted in connection with the \$46,000 Garrettsville, O., machine gun mail train holdup. The Karpis aide was jailed in St. Paul to undergo a severe questioning before his arraignment, at which government prosecutors have announced they will demand bail be placed at \$500,000.

Shortly after the raids it was disclosed that James M. O'Reilly, Lucas county sheriff, had been acquainted with the nationally notorious Campbell for at least five months.

O'Reilly, while admitting that he met Campbell on many occasions, insisted he thought he was Bob Miller, a contractor. This was the name the sheriff said was given him when he was introduced to Campbell by Frank Goulet, who runs a beer parlor adjoining the apartment where Campbell was arrested.

The sheriff and the gunman met through the mutual interest in dogs. O'Reilly said Goulet had been



keeping a couple of Scotties for him and Miller (Campbell) had seen the dogs and wanted to buy one of them. The sheriff admitted that although police and sheriffs throughout the country were looking for Campbell and his picture was on circulars posted in hundreds of places, he saw the man on numerous occasions and drank beer with him several times without recognizing him as Campbell.

After a day in custody of the G-men Mrs. Campbell was released and returned to the Monroe street apartment where, in an interview, she said she met and married the man believing him to be Robert Miller and never had known of his criminal connections. He had always been kind to her, she said and she pledged her loyalty to him.

MAY 9 1936

G-MEN CAN'T CHANGE LOVE

**Mrs. Campbell Returns Home
After Questioning Siege
in Cleveland**

By MILTON F. THOMPSON

Harry Campbell worked in the Goulet Grill, 2130 Monroe Street, as a bartender, his wife, Gertrude, revealed this morning.

It was the first statement that Campbell, otherwise known as "Bob Miller," was a worker and not a mere idling customer in the place.

"He was a square shooter and I'll still say so."

"I still love him and I always shall."

"The G-men asked me if knowing him guilty I could still love him and I told him that I could and did."

The 22-year-old country girl who married Karpis' chief crime ally under the impression that he was

Registered Voter

Harry Campbell, Karpis' gangster, walked into the Board of Elections office here April 18, the last day to register, and registered to vote in the May 19 primary.

Board records reveal he registered under the name, "Clarence Charles Miller, 2130 Monroe Street." He wrote that he was born in Ohio and never had voted before.

The signature tallies with other known signatures of Campbell.

Bob Miller and an honest man, was unwavering in her support of him.

"They tried to turn me against him, but they couldn't, and I told them so," she said.

She was referring to the G-men, and particularly to J. Edgar Hoover, their chief, who questioned her and who, she said, was "very nice to her."

Called out of bed by armed men at 5 a. m. yesterday, carried to Cleveland in a plane, being questioned for a long period, and finding out that her husband was one of America's most infamous outlaws had brought her both shock and weariness. She showed it.

She was unable to eat during the time the government men held her, she said. She drank orange juice and answered their questions, breathed easier when they took her to a car and brought her back to the apartment at 2130 Monroe Street, where she and Campbell were to have celebrated

their year's wedding anniversary on May 29—three weeks away.

Her mother, who still lives near Weston, O., arrived in mid-morning. Previously she had slept since the G-men got her back to Toledo early today.

"I knew nothing about my husband's past," she said. "He never mentioned his past. I never knew the names of any of his former associates. I never heard him mention Karpis."

Asked if she knew Sheriff James O'Reilly, she said:

"I know of him. I have met him." She paused. "My name is not connected with him," she continued, then flitted to a new avowal of loyalty to Campbell.

Family Liked Him

"He gave me everything I wanted," she said. "Clothes, dogs, and anything else I might have asked for. I never asked him for anything that I didn't get it."

The girl revealed a simple story of a young woman in love with a man in whom she believed, and who, incidentally, apparently did everything he could to please her and to please her people.

"All my family liked him," she said. "We went out lots. We went to movies. He didn't like to dance."

No Other Man

She said she admitted to the G-Men that she supposed her husband was guilty.

"They asked me," she said, "and I told them I guessed so, the way they talked."

She said that Hoover suggested to her that she might be more careful about the past of the next man she married.

She declared she told him there wouldn't be any next, and reaffirmed her devotion to Campbell.

She was somewhat vague as to her first meeting with Campbell. She intimated, though, that a "cousin" of his introduced them.

She was returned to Toledo as swiftly, as mysteriously, as she had been taken at dawn yesterday when federal men swooped down on her apartment.

Suddenly she appeared, sandwiched between two G-men, at the back door of the second-floor corridor. As they left her and scuttled downstairs for the dark alley below, she raced for her door at the front of the hall.

But as she reached for the knob, the door swung open. She twisted inside, slamming it shut, just as the G-men had done all day with their comings and goings.

"I won't talk," she said through the door. "I'll pose for a picture, but I won't talk."

Fifty minutes later she talked. But she didn't say much. She was angry, almost hysterical.

"I want to be alone," she said. "I'm all tired out. I wonder if anyone fed my dog?"

Apparently someone had, for when the G-men left a few minutes earlier her Scottie dog, Nana, had seen them to the door, his tail wagging a friendly good-bye.

Alone with her dog, Mrs. Campbell turned out the lights and

Straight Up

TOLEDO police were not the only ones who were not let in on the secret when J. Edgar Hoover led his G-men to Toledo to nab Harry Campbell.

The federal agents were just as secretive when they arrived at Transcontinental Airport in a private plane.

A few hours later, as the agents were preparing to take off with Campbell and his wife, an airport official ran up and asked:

"What's your destination so I can enter it in the log?"

"Straight up," was the only answer he received.

there was silence for a while. Then some thought they heard a woman's sobs in the apartment.

But when G-Men made their second visit at 3:30 a. m. there were no tears apparent on her face. She appeared at the door still dressed in her black-blue dress with light blue collar. Her hazel eyes were flashing. She seemed less hysterical, more surly.

Her dog greeted the G-Men with the same vigorous wag as she stood beside him, a pretty girl about 20 years of age with wavy brown hair and full natural pink cheeks.

This time there were but two federal men to question her, two of the nine left behind when Campbell was captured to "fan" the apartment for possible fingerprints of associates of the Karpis gangster.

Answered No Queries

They had carried in their kit of tools as Campbell was taken away to the airport. There they stayed, crossing and recrossing the rooms, apparently hunting something very significant, but refusing to say what it might be.

All questions were answered with a shake of the head and a suggestion that the district office in Cleveland would be glad to issue any information deemed advisable at the moment. They even offered the Cleveland phone number. But that was all.

Nailing a carpet over the transom, pulling down the shades, they worked all day and up to 2:35 this morning. They left in twos and threes to eat, but returned singly or in pairs. Thus, at the time Mrs. Campbell was brought back to the apartment, there were but three operatives at work.

Rumors of what those mysterious men were doing spread through the neighborhood, bringing a plumber to the locked door when water dripped from the apartment into a shoe repair shop below.

This was on the theory that the "science squad" had found marks cached in the water trap of the kitchen sink and was to keep

all the pipes in search of more.

Theory No. 2—and considered more likely—was that the mystery men had converted the kitchen sink into a dark room, where they were methodically developing films taken of every inch of furniture in the rooms.

The water was spilling over as they washed each plate in the developing process under water pouring into a partially plugged drain in the sink. Exponents of this idea pointed out that this system would allow them to retake any picture which might not turn up clearly.

Furniture Probed.

This conclusion was practically confirmed when sounds could be heard through the door of a spray being used in the apartment. Sprays are used to make a fingerprint stand out better for photographing.

Thus, inch by inch, the men inside covered the entire apartment, probing the mattress and divan with needles, tapping the walls for hollow spots, gently sounding the pipes for a deadened tone that would indicate money or something else was hidden inside.

Yet when Mrs. Campbell returned the rooms were immaculate. The bed was made up, the rugs were in place and the divan only slightly out of line. Had she been off on a shopping jaunt instead of on a plane trip to Cleveland for questioning, she would never have known her rooms had been reached.

Curious Watch and Wait.

But she would have known there had been some excitement.

The usual crowd of curious peered up the steep stairs, giggling, making flip remarks and trying to get a peek at the girl who until yesterday thought her husband's name was Bob Miller, the alias he went under here.

Long after she had gone to bed, one pushed up the stairs, knocking at her door.

"Let me in, Gerty," he called.

"This is Butch."

He knocked harder. He shouted.

"I'm your friend."

Inside a weary, slightly quavering voice finally replied:

"Who is it?"

"Butch."

"I'm sorry. I don't know you. Please go away and let me alone."

But Butch was insistent.

"Don't you remember me, Gerty? You used to come down to my place on Cherry Street."

He knocked some more. Then he went away.

But others didn't. They stood outside talking about G-men and gangsters, stopping occasionally to listen to the barking of Navy, the dog.

"I STILL LOVE HIM —Mrs. Campbell"



A camera study of Mrs. Campbell, taken by News-Bee Staff Photographer Charles Byers a few minutes after she had been freed by the G-men and returned to her apartment.

HOOVER RAPS

TOLEDOANS

ALLEN BEGINS POLICE

QUIZ

7-576-A

G-Men's Chief Cit 'Corruption And Inefficiency,' Raps Chief and Sheriff

ONE: J. Edgar Hoover, G-man chief, sharply criticizes Police Chief Ray Allen and Sheriff James O'Reilly.

TWO: Sheriff James O'Reilly maintains innocence in connection with his association with Campbell.

THREE: Chief Ray Allen orders an investigation of the Police Department.

FOUR: City detectives begin their own investigation at the Monroe Street address where Campbell was taken.

FIVE: Gertrude Billeter Campbell, wife of the gangster, is released, returned to Toledo.

Police Chief Ray Allen today launched an investigation of the Toledo Police Department to discover if any officer had or should have had knowledge of the presence in Toledo of Alvin Karpis or Harry Campbell.

In an order issued at 10:30 a. m., he instructed the department's three inspectors—Joseph Fruchey in charge of detectives, Clarence Mead in charge of uniformed police, and Thomas O'Reilly in charge of traffic—to question all men in the department.

The Campbell, O'Reilly Case Inside:

"He kissed himself out," and "Ha, Watson," an editorial, Page 18.

The "Unseen Circular," Page 21.

"You Telling Us, Sheriff?" a cartoon, Page 18.

He himself immediately began a methodical questioning of his inspectors and dispatched detectives to inspect the scene of the Campbell arrest.

"If any man had knowledge and failed to reveal it, or should have had knowledge and failed to get it," he said, "he will be guilty of violation of the law or the department rules."

Any offenders, he said, will be promptly dealt with.

As Chief Allen began his investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, in Washington, answered the chief's demand of yesterday for a reason as to why the Toledo police were ignored in the raid.

He said: "My statement of the refusal of G-men to co-operate with corrupt police forces was broader than your chief (Allen) stated in his protest."

Will Push Inquiry.

"As to the conditions in his (Allen's) department, he is in a much better position to know than I am."

"As to your sheriff (James O'Reilly) he already has admitted associating with Campbell for weeks when the Campbell picture was plastered on every wall in the country."

"It seems to me anyone could recognize Campbell from his picture."

Hoover reiterated his pledge to push investigations and prosecute any illegal alliances, and declared he would get into no controversies with local officials.

30 Hours After Raid.

These developments came 30 hours after Hoover flew into Toledo and with his aide, visited the Campbell apartment at 2132 Monroe Street and started Campbell on the way to St. Paul.

Revelations that Sheriff James O'Reilly had been for five months on friendly terms with "Bob Miller," otherwise Campbell, quickly followed.

"I can take it," Sheriff O'Reilly told a News-Bee reporter late last night as Toledo hummed with the news of his five months' friendship with the gangster, as revealed exclusively in The News-Bee late yesterday.

Drank Beer With Him.

Despite the fact his own bulletin board carried pictures of the wanted Campbell, the sheriff told The News-Bee yesterday he had been drinking beer with Campbell, known to him and Toledo as "Bob Miller," at the Goulet Grill, near Campbell's apartment, 2132 Monroe street, for many months.

"I have never seen a picture of Campbell," the sheriff told The News-Bee.

Following a statement the sheriff made to The News-Bee last night in which he said "had I had the slightest suspicion of who he was he would have been behind the bars long ago." The sheriff went to the Toledo Bjr Association gridiron dinner at the Commodore Perry Hotel last night, remained for a short while,

Hoover Promises Probe

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1. — J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, today promised a probe into the activities of corrections officials, the Karpis gangsters, and openly admitted that "crooked" Cleveland police had tipped the gang off to the movement of Justice men to Toledo in 1934.

Hoover's statements which were made yesterday afternoon in a press conference, however, there was no suggestion that any Toledo official was uppermost in his mind. In the meantime, he stated a number of possible developments in the case of the nationwide attention. He said and four cars were swooped down in a Toledo street early Thursday morning. Campbell at the apartment with him his wife, Robert Campbell, and at another place, Sam Coker, Oklahoma, had been from justice, and member of the gang, since the Bremer and Hammel kidnappings at St. Paul.

These possible developments are:

ONE: What if any action the Department of Justice will take with reference to the friendship between O'Reilly and Campbell or the Miller, as the sheriff knew.

TWO: What if any action the Department of Justice will take with reference to Toledo Chief Ray, who is known to know why Hoover chose to ignore the Toledo police in making the arrests.

THREE: What if any action will be taken either by the department or by the public with reference to Hoover's statement that Dr. Joseph Moran, Chicago surgeon, who was the face and finger fixer for the gang and was "taken for a boat ride" and drowned in Lake Erie "out of Toledo."

"A Small-Town Punk."

Hoover's statement of the "boat ride" was given by the Karpis-Campbell gang to Dr. Moran was the first indication that the gangsters had murdered a man near Toledo.

It came presumably from Karpis, whom Hoover grabbed in New Orleans May 1, and who gave the federal officer the information as to Campbell's hideout in Toledo.

Hoover, weary with 36 hours of flying and reading, revealed in Washington last night that he and his men expected real resistance when they made the arrest of Campbell here.

He was smart and probably a good shot, we thought," said Campbell, who was a small-time gambler who had a big head and a big heart, and who tried to shoot his way out.

Raps Postal Inspectors

Hoover, besides complaining of the political alliance in Lake Erie, also complained that postal inspectors had given him no help in tracking down Campbell in Toledo.

Sheriff O'Reilly's connection with Campbell first was revealed to Marion Jaworski, News-Bee reporter who was assigned to the Campbell apartment at 2132 Monroe Street immediately after the announcement was made in Cleveland by Hoover that the arrest had been made at Toledo. Up to that time no one in Toledo officially knew that the G-men had been in town.

Jaworski, shortly after arriving at the apartment, found Sheriff O'Reilly in the rear of the Goulet Grill descending the stairs from the apartment above. The grill adjoins the building in which Campbell was found.

Jaworski's story is as follows: "At about 10:30, as nearly as I remember, I had gone out to check the details of the Campbell arrest. I walked through the Goulet Grill and ran into Sheriff O'Reilly in the back yard. He was coming down from the apartment adjoining the apartment Campbell had occupied. The sheriff told me I've been drinking beer with him (Campbell) plenty of times, but I never knew who he was. I had never seen a picture of him."

"The sheriff then insisted again that he had had no idea of who the man was."

"The sheriff then told me that it was by chance that he encountered Campbell, that he ran onto him as you might have sat beside him at the opening ball game, for he was out there."

Sheriff O'Reilly then protested against my interviewing Miss Goulet, urging that it would do no good. He said that it might jeopardize her position."

"On and Off" the Board

Meanwhile the sheriff told another News-Bee reporter he had no idea who "Miller" actually was.

Still other News-Bee men checked the circulars on Campbell, in view of the statement made by the sheriff that he had never seen a picture of the man.

They found at first one deputy who said that the circular had been on the sheriff's bulletin board but was removed when the arrest was made. Calling back, another deputy told them the circular was still posted. A reporter went to the jail, found the poster tacked to the door board, and witnessed John Schimmel, deputy, pull it and a poster on Karpis from the board and destroy them.

Sheriff O'Reilly explained his activities with reference to Campbell thus:

He said he had known the Goulet family for years.

He said Miss Goulet telephoned him at his home and told him newspaper men wanted to take a picture of her.

Met Him at Ball Game

Sheriff O'Reilly said he had known "Campbell" since last winter. He said he had seen him about

once a week or once every week or two since.

Asked how he knew "Campbell" had attended the opening game at Swayne Field, Sheriff O'Reilly said he had seen him there. He said he talked with him casually on that occasion.

He said he had never seen a picture of Harry Campbell. He said he thought Campbell was a big man.

He said he did not know there was a reward poster with a picture of Campbell at the County Jail.

Later in the evening the sheriff came to The News-Bee office and, while preparations were being made to issue an extra edition, the first news of the sheriff's activities on Monroe Street, he issued the following formal statement:

"I have a Scotch terrier which is kept out at the Goulet Cafe. One day when I went out there, Mr. Goulet asked me where Bob Miller could buy a dog like mine. I told him out at Quetachke's Kennels."

"They sold him a Scotch terrier pup. After that I'd drop in occasionally to see how my dog was getting along, and once in a while Miller would be in there with his pup."

"I've seen him from time to time in the cafe with his dog and his wife. I saw him at the opening baseball game. I have also seen him at a 'Dinty Moore' supper in the Granada Gardens."

Sorry He Missed Arrest

"Of course I never had the slightest suspicion that he was anybody but the man he said he was—Bob Miller."

"I've never seen a picture of Campbell to my knowledge in my lifetime."

"My impression of the man known as Campbell was that he was a man five feet ten inches or six feet tall."

"I certainly had no reason to believe that he would be around here as he had been if he were the man known and wanted as Harry Campbell."

"Had I had the slightest suspicion of his identity, he would have been behind the bars a long time ago."

...the friends who
known me all my life would
be... of a want of

For that matter, how could I
have made a better name for my-
self than to arrest him here? And
I certainly would have jumped at
the chance to do so. But the
papers had carried stories that
he and Karpis were in the Ozarks
and in the Southwest and every-
where but Toledo.

"I'm glad he's under arrest. I'm
glad I wasn't the one to do it."

Adds More Detail

To these statements, the sheriff,
who discussed the situation at
length with his friends dur-
ing the evening, added more de-
tails of the story at the county
courthouse.

He said that he said

He said that the man
with whom I was acquainted was
... ..
... ..
... ..

"There was some time after the

... .. she called me
... ..
... ..
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OUTLAW CAMPBELL'S 'NAVY' IS TRUE TO G-MEN



— Staff Photo by Charles Byers
This Seattle, which answers to the name of "Navy," was owned by Campbell and became a favorite of G-men who fine-tooth-combed the Campbell apartment for nearly 24 hours after the kidnap capture. Mr. Byers snapped the picture in the apartment early this morning.

No. 1 Gangster, Who Face, Rests in His Laurels Bottom

Drinks and 'Cutting In' Here Wouldn't Mix For Doc Moran

By ROBERT S. BROWN.
News-Bee Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 9 — There's one member of the Barker-Karpis gang G-men failed to find in Toledo when they gathered in Harry Campbell this week, largely because his body, heavily weighted down with rock, is buried beneath the waters of Lake Erie, somewhere off Harbor Light.

He was known to gangdom as old Doc Moran and in his heyday took a goodly slice of the "profits" of the Barker-Karpis mobsters, following a break with his first "business associate," John Dillinger.

His Lake Erie grave is the direct result of Doc's inability to mix booze with silence.

Dr. Joseph P. Moran was born in Springvalley, Ill., in 1895, where he lived until he graduated from high school. The World War came along and young Joe enlisted and went to France. He went through the war without a scratch and came back home determined to become a surgeon.

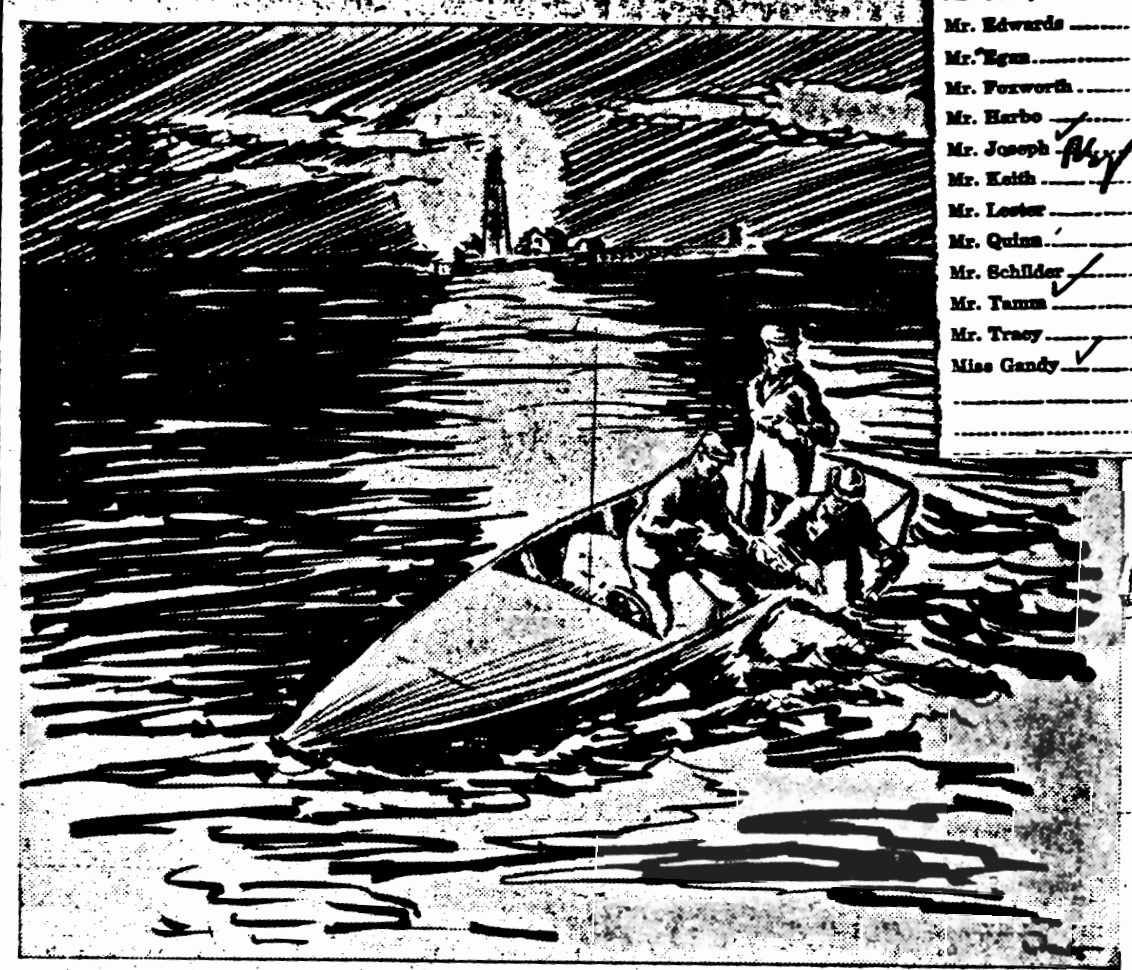
ENTERING Tufts Medical School in Boston, Moran graduated as an honor student and returned to LaSalle, Ill., to hang up his shingle. Everything went along all right until the authorities caught Moran performing an illegal operation. He went to Joliet for three years.

While in prison Moran performed hundreds of operations. His skill with the knife spread to the underworld outside prison walls and when he got out he found a ready practice waiting in Chicago.

It wasn't long before Doc Moran was known as a "right guy" who for a price could shave off telltale lines on gangster fingers, or alter mobster features in such a deft manner as to defy detection.

Doc's clients in the earlier days included the cream of Chicago's underworld. Later he operated on Alvin Karpis, Fred Arthur Barker, Harry Campbell and others with a G-man public enemy rating.

John Hamilton, brains of the Dillinger crew, paid Doc more than \$5000 after he had been



DOC MORAN . . . "buried beneath the waters of Lake Erie, somewhere off Harbor Light."

shot up in an East Chicago, Ind., bank stick-up.

DOC wasn't a bit hesitant in selling his wares. He had a good sales talk, but let J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, describe the gangster surgeon.

"In his drunken moments—and they were many—Moran liked to talk of his honor course in medical school," Hoover declared in a recent magazine article.

"Imagination would wipe away the criminal stigma; he would become a great surgeon. Under these delusions he would attempt to force his surgical ability on anyone present."

"What you need," he would say, "is a good surgeon like me to work on you. Afraid of the cops, aren't you? Well, I'll alter your nose; change its shape, and lift those cheeks. Change the expression of your eyes—they'll

never know you. And your hands. Still making regular fingerprints, eh? Well, I can fix that, too."

DOC MORAN broke with the Dillinger mob shortly after the famous Little Bohemia incident in Wisconsin when Hamilton was fatally shot. The story goes that Doc refused to give medical aid to Hamilton and let him die in the back room of a Chicago saloon.

Doc then joined with the Barker-Karpis outfit and was so involved in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case as to draw an indictment along with the rest of the gang.

He was on the wanted list at last but G-men never got him, and probably will never find any trace of his body.

The once honor student kept on drinking and despite his usefulness to the Barker brothers

and Alvin Karpis, soon was both hated and feared.

ABOUT a year ago, so the story goes, Doc and the rest of the mob were sitting around the table of a Toledo waterfront joint drinking and talking.

Doc got a bit drunk and started telling the world that he had "too much on the gang" to fear any violence. They closed in on him and a former close buddy from Chicago, one Russell Gibson, drug addict and mobster of some standing, suggested a motor boat ride out into Lake Erie to sober him up.

Doc Moran took the ride out but when the boat docked it was minus a passenger—it was the once ambitious and likely young medical school graduate.

Records of the G-Men take Doc along the way until the evening last summer when he went sailing. There they stop, adding emphasis to the end of a brilliant but highly illegal career.

- Mr. Baughman
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Joseph
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

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POLICE IN FIRM ON D. J. POSTERS

Officers Reveal Why They
Were Unable To Help
Find Campbell

Department of Justice circulars announcing that Gangster Harry Campbell was a "wanted" man—with a price of \$2500 on his head—never were shown or read to the rank and file of the Toledo Police Department.

Campbell's description was not given to the uniformed policemen, nor were they asked by their superiors to search for the Karpis gangster who was nabbed by G-men in a raid here at dawn Thursday.

This was the most startling development today in Police Chief Ray E. Allen's investigation as to why the men in his department apparently did not know that Campbell had been living in Toledo for more than a year until J. Edgar Hoover and his G-men seized the gangster in his Monroe Street hideout.

Posted Only for Detectives.

It developed that circulars from out-of-town dealing with "wanted" criminals are posted only in the Detective Bureau. They are not made available to men on uniformed duty and the descriptions are not read to these officers, who

comprise more than three-fourths of the force. Only in the case of local crimes, it was learned, are the men in uniform given descriptions of the suspected criminals.

Chief Allen gave orders yesterday that all men in the department were to be questioned to see if any had—or should have had—knowledge that Campbell was in Toledo.

In accordance with these orders, Inspector Clarence M. Mead, who is in charge of the uniformed ranks, sent the following notice to the captains serving under him:

"Interview the officers on your relief to ascertain if any of them were aware that the henchmen of Karpis were hiding in Toledo. If any of them were aware, to what extent and what information did they have of same and was any action taken by them?"

Read To Uniformed Police.

Captain Charles L. (Spike) Hennessy read Inspector Mead's notice to the uniformed police reporting for duty at 11 o'clock last night. When he had finished, Patrolman Raymond Turner, who formerly was assigned to the detective bureau and identification bureau, said:

"Captain, how do they expect us to find someone when we don't know about him, or what he looks like?"

Patrolman Turner then said that the uniformed ranks never had been given descriptions of Campbell, Alvin Karpis, John Dillinger and other notorious "public enemies."

Captain Hennessy agreed with Patrolman Turner's protest. And to Inspector Mead today he sent a report, stating, in effect:

"No members of my detail had knowledge of the whereabouts of Karpis or Campbell. They received no circular or description of these criminals from the police department. The only thing they knew about them was what they read in the press."

Never Got Circulars.

Circulars issued by Hoover's Federal Bureau of Investigation, Capt. Hennessy said, never have been sent to him to be passed on to men under him. The only description of Campbell he ever received, he said, was from a detective paying a social call at the Hennessy home.

"A lot of information is given to the detectives," he added, "that is not given to the uniformed men."

One uniformed policeman—Patrolman Charles Wawrzyniak—was found today who had seen a copy of the Department of Justice circular offering the \$2500 reward for Campbell. In fact, he still had the circular in his pocket.

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman ✓
Chief Clerk ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Edwards ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Schilder ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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Saw It at Gas Station.

Wawrzyniak explained that he stopped in Wednesday afternoon at a gasoline station on his beat and saw a copy of the circular on the wall. The circular had been received from the head office of the gasoline company, it being the practice of the firm to send such circulars to its stations throughout the nation.

Saying "I'd like to get that fellow. That \$2500 would come in handy," Wawrzyniak asked the attendant if he might have the circular and was given permission to take it along.

In the police gymnasium, where uniformed policemen report for roll call when going on duty, there is a bulletin board on which could be posted "wanted" circulars issued by the Department of Justice.

On the bulletin board today, in fact, there were 10 "wanted" notices—all but one dealing with Toledo criminals. The one exception was "Pretty Boy" Floyd, slain by G-men in the fall of 1934. Four of the notices were for members of the Licavoli gang still at large. The remainder dealt with minor Toledo criminals.

Filling up the rest of the bulletin board were a number of minor Police Department orders and notices, the most recent being dated March 13, 1935. These dated back to April 2, 1933. One bearing the date Jan. 6, 1935, asked its return to Sgt. Fred Gockerman after being displayed for 10 days.

Odd as it seems, officers on duty in the Police Record Bureau said that as far as their records show none of the criminals whose "mugs" are on display on the bulletin board is "wanted" by the Toledo Police Department. When it was pointed out that the four Licavoli gangsters have been indicted on conspiracy to murder charges, the officers said: "Well, it's possible that all these men are being sought by county authorities on indictments."

Meanwhile other phases of Chief Allen's investigation were being carried on by Detectives Harry Manson and George Eckerman. They were interviewing residents in the neighborhood of the apartment at 2132 Monroe Street in which Campbell and his bride of less than a year had lived since last November.

They asked the neighbors about the residents of and visitors to the Campbell apartment, their purpose being to learn more about Campbell's activities here and whether any police officers were among his associates.

New Arrests Expected.

St. Paul, where Campbell was in a plane by "G-men" after his arrest, came with public reports that new arrests—some possibly in Toledo—may be impending in the Barker-Karpis gang kidnaping of William Hamm Jr.

It was reported that one or perhaps two high officials of St. Paul were under suspicion and that from Campbell and Karpis the "G-men" had received leads on suspects in Toledo, Cleveland and Chicago.

Grilling Is Continued.

Campbell was not involved in the Hamm kidnaping, not becoming connected with the Barker-Karpis gang until later. But the "G-men," the St. Paul dispatches reported, are continuing their

ing of him in the hope of finding clues to the disposal of \$100,000 ransom paid for Hamm.

The federal agents also hope to get from Campbell information on reported "leakages" in police departments and on persons who aided the gang in St. Paul and other cities.

The "G-men" in an effort to arouse enmity between the two former comrades in crime, told Campbell that Karpis had revealed his Toledo hide-out. They were considering bringing the two gangsters together in the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul in the hope that new revelations might come from such a meeting.

Campbell, who was taken to St. Paul to face trial in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, still was being held today in the FBI offices in St. Paul. He has undergone practically constant grilling since his arrival at St. Paul five hours after his arrest here.

Rumor From Cleveland.

From Cleveland, too, came reports of activities by federal agents lending support to intimations by Hoover in Washington that arrests may be expected in the Cleveland-Toledo district of persons accused of harboring members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

Cleveland dispatches reported that a picked squad of 20 agents were seeking to clean up the "tip-off" charged by Hoover to "Cleveland politicians with police connections," by means of which Karpis and Campbell eluded capture there in 1934.

The kidnapers, during the time they spent in Cleveland, visited a downtown gambling house there, playing as much as \$2000 or \$3000 in an afternoon, the dispatches said. The raid on their hide-out came after the arrest of three women—one of whom said she was Mrs. Winona Wolcott of Toledo—at a drinking party in a Cleveland hotel.

Were Tipped Off.

The hide-out was empty when the raiders arrived. Hoover charges they had been "tipped off" in a phone call after the arrest of the women, who were their "molls."

City Manager John N. Edy asserted today that no criticism could be leveled justly at the Toledo Police Department or Chief Allen for failure to apprehend Campbell "particularly as the men who are remaking the department are charging a condition that apparently has existed here for many years."

"I'm wholly satisfied with the work of Chief Allen," Mr. Edy said. "As far as he has gone, he has done a very fine job and he will get sufficient time from me to bring the Police Department to the kind of organization it should be."

"Obviously, we will get rid of any man in the department who does not contribute to the kind of efficiency we want."

Meek Karpis Admits Part In Kidnapings

Enemy No. 1 Reported
'Broken' After
Grilling

G-MEN SPREAD

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 3 (US)—Cracking abjectly under 36 hours of merciless grilling at the hands of federal agents, Alvin Karpis, characterized as America's most desperate public enemy, confessed today the \$300,000 ransom kidnappings of Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, and William Hamm, St. Paul brewer.

This was learned from an unimpeachable source at the federal building here, where the desperado has been under almost constant questioning since he was rushed to St. Paul by plane by J. Edgar Hoover, national chief of the federal agents, after the outlaw's capture Friday night in New Orleans.

With the word of the confession came the further statement that Karpis had offered to plead guilty to either one of the kidnappings if the government would "forget" the other.

Fears Death Penalty

His willingness to cooperate led also to the speculation that Karpis believed imprisonment for the kidnapping might save him from prosecution on murder charges which carry the death penalty.

Life imprisonment is the maximum for the abductions since they took place before the amended "Lindbergh law" became operative.

Despite the confession of the public enemy who had boasted he would "never be taken alive," but who meekly surrendered in New Orleans Friday without firing a shot, the government men continued their unrelenting interrogation.

Protects Aids

Karpis, it was said, while freely confessing his own part in the "snatching," has so far refused to name accomplices in the actual crime, to give the names of persons who harbored him, or to identify physicians who performed his "face-lifting" operation, and these are the main points the government seeks. Karpis is already thoroughly linked with abductions through the statements of Edmund Bartholmey, Bensenville, Ill., postmaster, and Byron Bolton, Chicago gangster.

It was in Bensenville that both Bremer and Hamm were held, pending payment of the ransom for their safety.

According to U. S. Attorney George F. Sullivan, Karpis will be arraigned tomorrow morning for the Hamm kidnapping. Whether he will be formally charged, also, at that time with the Bremer abduction was not decided late today.

'Glad It Is Over'

Intimation that a sensational "break" had taken place, came earlier when weary "G-men" emerged from the questioning with almost jubilant expressions. That Karpis was "talking" was indicated when one of the federal agents revealed.

Karpis said he was glad it was over and that the last two years had been a 'hell on earth' for him. He said he was tired of being constantly on his guard day and night against a possible raid by law officers.

Not for two years has he gone a foot without an automatic pistol, a shotgun, a rifle or a "tommy" gun, he told his captors.

He told us he ate with a gun on the chair beside him, slept with one under his pillow. Carried one in his pocket and kept one or more in his car at all times," the federal men said.

"The slightest noise at night would wake him and send him into a cold sweat, a sub-machine gun in his hands, waiting to find out what the noise meant."

Sleeps On Floor

The smooth-faced, slender Karpis, whose appearance belies his reputation as a ruthless killer and daring robber and kidnaper, got his only rest last night lying on the floor of the federal building with weapons pointing at him from all sides.

This was after federal agents had worked on him in relays, seeking to extract confessions of the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings, the five or more murders that are charged to the old Barker-Karpis gang and a large number of bank and mail holdups in which they are alleged to have participated.

The now deflated public enemy No. 1 had scant sleep, in fact, since Hoover, head of the department of justice bureau of investigation, personally staged his capture in New Orleans and brought him here by plane yesterday morning to stand trial for one or both of the kidnappings.

Net Is Spread

Further startling developments, with new arrests—possibly of supposedly respectable citizens—were freely predicted by local authorities, who pointed out that Karpis and his mob made St. Paul their headquarters for some of their most sensational maraudings.

Lending credence to these predictions was the cryptic comment of Hoover, that "the case is not closed."

Of the persons still sought, some are those who helped dispose of the ransom money and those who helped the outlaws find hiding places.

They include doctors, automobile mechanics and operators of several privately owned planes used by Karpis.

Toledo
Morning
Times

May 4, 1936

BRANDS CRITICISM ENTIRELY UNFAIR

City Manager Declares Police Head Remaking Division to Alter Unsatisfactory Condition.

Unqualified support of Police Chief Ray Allen and a verbal shot at J. Edgar Hoover, head of the G-men for the latter's criticism of the Toledo police department after his men made two raids here Thursday and captured Harry Campbell, notorious Karpis gangster, were given today by John N. Edy, city manager.

At the conclusion of a hearing in which Patrolman William Debien was discharged on the charge of having been found asleep while on duty, Mr. Edy said he was wholly satisfied with Chief Allen.

Mr. Edy said he believes it entirely unfair for Mr. Hoover to criticize the department for the presence of Campbell in Toledo when these men (Chief Allen and his aides) are remaking the division and changing a condition which apparently has existed here for many years.

"We are going to get rid of any men in the division, such as Mr. Debien, who fail to contribute to its efficiency," said Mr. Edy.

Debien was appointed a policeman April 16, 1920, resigned on July 31, 1920, and was reappointed Aug. 16, 1921. The testimony resulting in his dismissal said that he had been found asleep in an automobile at Fourth and Main streets May 5. It was his third offense in three years. The charge was neglect of duty.

G-Men's Activity Hints at Roundup

Unusual activity of the famous G-men in Toledo and St. Paul last night and early today led to reports that a roundup of followers of the notorious Karpis-Barker-Campbell kidnaping gang was imminent.

As Campbell, arrested with his wife in an apartment at 2132 Monroe street, was being questioned last night behind locked doors in the federal building at St. Paul, agents came and went on mysterious errands, conferred in whispers and flatly refused to comment on anything.

But it was evident that sensational developments are in the offing, which would not be unexpected in view of the hints given by Hoover in Washington immediately after the capture of Alvin Karpis and Campbell.

Wanted for Murder in Oklahoma

It was reported today that a man wanted for murder in Oklahoma was in Toledo. The man, whose name was not disclosed, was said to be a member of the Karpis-Barker-Campbell gang. He was reported to be in Toledo in connection with the capture of Harry Campbell. The man was said to be a member of the Karpis-Barker-Campbell gang. He was reported to be in Toledo in connection with the capture of Harry Campbell.

It was reported today that a man wanted for murder in Oklahoma was in Toledo. The man, whose name was not disclosed, was said to be a member of the Karpis-Barker-Campbell gang. He was reported to be in Toledo in connection with the capture of Harry Campbell.

of questioning of Karpis led to Campbell's apprehension here.

Sheriff James O'Reilly, who disclosed this week that he had associated with Campbell here for six months under the impression that the notorious criminal was a "Bob Miller," contractor-dog lover, appeared at his office this morning unperturbed as usual.

O'Reilly appeared at the Democratic rally in the Civic auditorium last night and was given an ovation that lasted several minutes. His face, which had appeared haggard since his predicament became publicly known, lighted up and he smiled.

The constant waiting for the G-men to strike is wearing on the nerves of a number of Toledoans, who fear they may be more or less involved in Campbell's activities in this city.

Several Politicians Reported Aghast

Several politicians were reported aghast today when it was learned they had attended a party in a West Toledo night club a short time ago and that Campbell was present. They do not know what interpretation the G-men may put on their presence there especially in view of Hoover's scourge of politicians who mingle with gangsters.

Instead of subsiding, the case of jitters which took hold of several Toledoans after Campbell's arrest Thursday became more noticeable yesterday.

It is said that important politicians in Cleveland and lesser lights in Toledo are involved in the gang's activities. Primarily they are suspected of having tipped off members of the gang when the federal agents were preparing to strike so that the raids proved duds.

Some police are nervous because it is going to be embarrassing for them to explain why they never nabbed Campbell in view of the fact that he attended the opening baseball game, a party, and frequently visited the Goulet beer parlor.

Meantime, a department of justice agent regularly assigned to this area was out of the city and was reported to be in Cleveland making a full report of his knowledge of Campbell's activities here. The federal grand jury is in session in Cleveland at the present time and it is deemed possible that body may consider evidence regarding the harboring of Campbell and his gangster chief, Karpis.

However, Gerald Openlander, assistant United States district attorney here, said that any consideration of evidence regarding the harboring of Campbell here would be handled in his office. The federal grand jury will convene here about June 1.

Chief Allen yesterday named Detectives George E. Egan and Harry Manson to act as a special investigating squad to determine if any policemen are involved with Campbell and the Karpis gang.

Allen Questions Twenty Officers

Allen personally questioned 20 officers yesterday, but unearthed nothing to indicate any complicity. He has demanded from the federal authorities that if they have any information of complicity upon the part of any policemen they so inform him so he can take drastic action.

Coker, it was learned last night, stayed at a downtown hotel until he became so ill that his doctor, a reputable Toledo physician who did not know the identity of his patient, ordered him taken to a hospital.

While in the institution, he and a nurse became friendly. Federal agents watched the physician's office closely and tapped the telephone lines.

The morning of the G-men raids, the physician was detained in his office until 3 A. M. by agents. They told him that the nurse was "on the spot" and for him not to employ her again for several months at least. When they received word that Campbell was arrested, they departed.

The Blade learned definitely today that G-men were active here a year ago checking the activities of the Karpis gang and through connections with two local officials maneuvered an operative into a position where he could maintain a steady watch on the movements of the gang and of Toledoans who harbored them.

Although the information has been a rumor for some time, a source which may not be revealed

formed The Blade positively that early in 1935 federal agents were tipped that Karpis, Campbell and others in the mob were hiding out in Point Place or were making preparations to establish a hide-away in the suburb.

G-Man Gets Job as WPA Laborer

A federal operative conferred with a prominent Toledoan who had served previously in "contacts" in federal cases and informed the Toledoan that the department of justice desired to put a man on the trail of the gang in Point Place.

The Toledoan, according to the information given to The Blade, accompanied the G-man to the Lucas County Relief administration headquarters where the federal operative posed as a deserving laborer who desired relief employment. Through his intercession the G-man was given a job as a WPA laborer on the United States naval armory project in Bay View park. Dressed as a laborer and totally unknown to his fellow workers, the G-man was able to observe actions of men he suspected of gang connections.

In his laborer's disguise he was able, after a few weeks on the project had made him a familiar figure in the North End, to visit beer and liquor spots in that locality. One he discovered to be the headquarters of at least one local contact man for the Karpis crowd. The federal operative stopped in the tavern frequently and stalled about the place, warming himself, or consuming an occasional sandwich or drink. He soon became a more or less trusted customer in the place and his visits were accepted unsuspectingly by the proprietors and "gang contacts."

In this investigation the G-man learned that Karpis, Campbell and others were living in a hideout in Edgewater drive and were being protected and cared for by a well-known Toledoan. Arrangements for a government raid were completed but before the raid was made the gang was tipped off and fled.

EDY UPHOLDS CHIEF | ALLEN; FIRES BLAST AT HOOVER

MAY 9 1936

TOLEDO DEMANDS THAT SHERIFF O'REILLY GIVE UP HIS OFFICE

J. Edgar Hoover, in Washington yesterday, declared to The Blade correspondent there that he could not possibly understand how a sheriff, who is supposed to know something about crook-catching, could associate with one of the Number One gangsters of the United States for months and not know it.

"The face of this Campbell," said Hoover, "was plastered on the walls of county jails and police stations all over America." It was posted on the walls of the office over which Sheriff O'Reilly is supposed to rule.

No wonder Hoover in forceful, unmistakable terms condemns this man who is now on the ticket for a renomination for sheriff. No wonder people in all walks of life in Toledo are joining in the general and growing demand that O'Reilly resign and resign at once.

O'Reilly owes this action to his associates who are running for nomination on the same ticket next Tuesday. Far more, he owes it, as the very least he can do, to the good name of Toledo and his fellow citizens. Whatever the people think of the sheriff now, they will think vastly more of him if he resigns at once.

Announcement from Washington says the "investigation" in Toledo will go on. It should go on, but there is one phase of the whole mess that needs no further investigation. Nobody need investigate O'Reilly any further. He has proved himself unfit for the high office which he holds. No sheriff can associate with a notorious outlaw for five months in Toledo and get away with it.

Why the delay?

O'Reilly must go.

DAVEY IGNORES O'REILLY FIGHT

Governor Won't Interfere in Situation Caused by Sheriff's Admission.

Gov. Martin L. Davey will not interfere in the situation precipitated by the admission of Sheriff James O'Reilly that he had known Harry Campbell for five months, but not as Campbell, and frequently had drunk beer with him.

The governor, asked for an expression of opinion about the O'Reilly case, last night said bluntly:

"Well, I guess it speaks for itself. But it is not a state matter. It is up to the government."

The governor was loath to talk about the situation. He said that such a condition probably would not have happened if the legislature had not killed, for the time being, his plan for a state department of justice. He expressed the opinion that with such a department under a man like Frazier Reams there would have been full cooperation with the G-men.

Later, at the Civic auditorium, where a Democratic rally was held, the governor did not refer to the O'Reilly situation.

The sheriff arrived at the meeting a little late but took a seat on the platform. He was given an ovation by the meeting when Mr. Reams, county prosecutor, in introducing the various candidates on the stage, said:

"In making these introductions I overlooked three very important officers. One of them is Jim O'Reilly, who has rendered a service to this community in the years past that cannot be overlooked or forgotten."

There was generous applause as the sheriff stood and bowed.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

7-576-A
TOLSON BLAKE

MAY 9 1936

"This Ought to Wake Us Up; the whole World Will Laugh if We Don't Set Our House in Order," Pastor Declares.

Bert Decker, insurance man: "The Blade is to be commended on its stand in demanding the resignation of Sheriff James O'Reilly for the general good of the community."

Dr. J. C. Mills, 401½ Avondale
avenue: "I agree with The Blade.
Any law officer who has been in
close social contact with an infa-
mous outlaw like Campbell should
resign. I think a thorough inves-
tigation should be made of the
whole affair."

Floyd E. Radabaugh, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.: "I think Sheriff O'Reilly has acted stupidly. As sheriff it is his business to be curious and he should have been familiar with the department of justice circular in his office. If we are to have a clean, safe city we must have courageous and efficient law enforcement. I agree with The Blade."

The Rev. S. C. Michelfelder, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church: "I blush for shame when I read how easy it is for a nationally hunted criminal to be a guest of our city and be feted by the sheriff himself for six months undetected. This ought to wake us up. Imagine what a joke this is among the crooks. The whole world soon will be laughing at us if we don't set our house in order. More power to you, Mr. Editor, you're on the right track."

Dr. W. W. Penske, dentist and prominent in civic and church activity: "I agree with The Blade editorial in that all public officials who are not doing their duty should resign or be discharged."

Charles E. Webb, president of the Toledo Exchange club: "Although not a voter of Lucas county, I believe that if what they say of Sheriff O'Reilly is true, he should go."

H. Peter Gravengaard, insurance man: "I think The Blade is entirely justified in its stand in asking Sheriff O'Reilly to resign. It's time something is done about criminals being harbored in Toledo."

The Rev. A. L. Burman, 611 Woodville street, pastor St. Mark's Lutheran church: "The Blade is surely right. Even if Sheriff O'Reilly is not guilty of any malfeasance of office his inefficiency would surely warrant his resignation or removal."

John Guss, 934 East Broadway, past president of the East Toledo club: "I am heartily in favor of The Blade's stand. I believe there is only one thing for the sheriff to do and that is to resign. He owes that to the public."

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Nelson
Mrs. Baughman
Chas. Clark
Mr. Foss
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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7-576-H
MAY 9 1936

POLICE TO SEE 'WANTED' CARDS

Uniformed Men as Well
as Detectives to
Scan Circulars.

Uniformed members of the Toledo police department now are to have the opportunity of seeing the circulars issued for wanted criminals by the federal government and police department.

Following a conference between Chief Ray Allen and Joseph Fruchey, inspector of detectives, the latter gave to Capt. Edward Hoffman today 36 photos of wanted criminals, including that of Thomas D. Robinson, Jr., public enemy No. 1 since the capture of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. Robinson is wanted for the Stoll kidnapping.

Hoffman's problem is to find a place where he can place these circulars and those that will be received later.

Police heads were startled when they examined the glass-enclosed bulletin board in the uniform division assembly room today and found it contained the following: A picture of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, who was killed two years ago; pictures of four members of the Licavoi gang who still are missing; a picture of Ann Scott, wanted at one time as a witness in the Park Lane hotel murder, and a departmental order issued by the late Police Chief Dan Wolfe, on Nov. 1, 1933.

Inspector Fruchey said the stinginess of the federal government in sending only one circular handicaps the police department as detectives and uniformed officers use different rooms in the Safety building.

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman ✓
Chief Clerk ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Edwards ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Schilder ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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FILED MAY 9 1936

G-MEN PLANNING DRIVE AGAINST "MOUTHPIECES"

WILL GO AFTER POLITICIANS WHO PROTECT CROOKS

Washington, May 8.—(AP)—An indication that the next major field of the federal government's G-men would be the shadowy connections between dishonest politicians and the underworld was seen today in the jubilant announcement of J. Edgar Hoover that only one of the kidnapers who harassed the nation for over three years, remains at large.

Hoover, director of the federal bureau of investigation, pressed a federal round-up of all persons who have harbored or aided fugitives from federal justice, while his agents rushed the two newest public enemies captured by his department, to justice.

In Tacoma, Wash., William Mahan, kidnaper of 9-year-old George Hunt Weyerhaeuser, who was "public enemy No. 1," (or "public rat, No. 1," according to Hoover) during the six days between his capture and that of Alvin Karpis, faced quick arraignment on two long-pending indictments.

In St. Paul, Harry Campbell, 36, last member of the Barker-Karpis gang to remain at large, joined his erstwhile chief, Karpis, in custody. Both face trial for the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., brewer, in 1934, and Edward G. Bremer, banker, in 1933.

Remaining at large was Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., kidnaper of Mrs. Alice Speed Stoll of Louisville.

Robinson has no underworld connections and is an expert female impersonator.

Hoover revealed that arrests were imminent in the Cleveland, O., area where, he said, members of the Barker-Karpis gang had been harbored by persons accepted as respectable in their communities. He revealed that Campbell and Karpis had escaped capture months ago only because they had been tipped off by "crooked Cleveland politicians with police connections."

Hoover again denounced crooked politicians. They were, he said, the real public enemies.

Mahan Ready to Make Plea

Tacoma, Wash., May 8.—(AP)—Justice department agents tonight informed federal court officials that William Mahan was ready to make his plea to kidnaping and mail extortion charges in connection with the \$200,000 abduction of George Weyerhaeuser.

The agents did not indicate how the scar-faced former convict would plead.

United States Attorney J. Charles Dennie said immediately afterward the asserted "master mind" of the notorious case would be brought into court at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Campbell Questioned

St. Paul, May 8.—(AP)—A mysterious long distance telephone call followed by a secret conference in the federal building today led to reports that further arrests impended in the roundup of Barker-Karpis gangsters which yielded two top members in the last week.

The reports could not be verified. The phone call came to R. R. Surin, member of the federal kidnap detail.

Harry Campbell, indicted in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping, whose arrest in Toledo yesterday followed that of his chief, Alvin Karpis, by less than a week, was subjected to investive questioning.

Karpis was held in the county jail—in the same cell in which Willie Sharkey, Touhy gangster, hanged himself while awaiting trial for the William Hamm kidnaping. Karpis is under indictment both for the Bremer and Hamm kidnapings; Campbell is accused in the Bremer case.

Whether the telephone call and conference grew out of questioning Campbell could not be learned, but it was recalled a similar conference, during Karpis' five day grilling, preceded Campbell's capture.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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7-576-A

Karpis' Plot to Free Aid Disclosed in Minneapolis

ST. PAUL, May 9 (AP)—Alvin Karpis' plot to free his partner, Arthur (Doc) Barker, from the county jail here last year was disclosed today.

Michael Johannes, former Minneapolis chief of police, said a squad of detectives and federal agents picked up the trail of Karpis there at the time—May, 1935—but missed him.

Karpis and his lieutenant, Harry Campbell, are held in the same jail now on charges growing out of the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr. and Edward G. Bremer. Barker was sentenced to life

imprisonment for his part in the Bremer case.

Investigators said Karpis spent four days in a Minneapolis apartment planning an attempt to free his pal. A special machine gun guard was placed at the county jail, but authorities at that time denied reports of a delivery plot.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 30-year-old blonde, said she and Karpis had been married in New York last September 25 under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wood. She said they lived at Hot Springs until recently.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	

Rosen

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SALT LAKE TELEGRAM
Salt Lake City, Utah
May 9, 1936

Submitted by Special Agent in Charge
Salt Lake City, Utah

7-576-A

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No. E 26687

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PAPER

CITY

DATE

Big Week for 'G-Men' as Last of Kidnapers Are Caught

It has been a great week for the "G-men."

Within a space of seven days have occurred the capture of Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1, and the rounding up of two other major figures in the kidnaping racket.

William Mahan, who supposedly got \$100,000 of the \$200,000 ransom paid for George Weyerhaeuser, was taken in San Francisco by federal men, armed and carrying a part of the ransom money on his person. He has returned \$20,000 of this money in all.

This capture came on the heels of the taking of Harry Campbell, lieutenant of Karpis and wanted, with his chief, for the Bremer kidnaping in St. Paul. But though the three captures came within a few days of one another, each required months of intensive work by federal operatives. All the trails were followed; all the clues run down. Eventually they led to victory.

The big shots in the crime wave that followed the Lindbergh kidnaping are about all through. There remains at large Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., charged with the abduction of Alice Speed Stoll, and the government intends to go more thoroughly into the mysterious case of June Robles. But to all intents and purposes, the slate is wiped clean. Karpis, Mahan and Campbell are a pretty trio of desperadoes, whose capture marks the end of the big kidnap hunt. Their fate and that of their pals is not such as to encourage volunteers to take their places in the ranks of crime.

Nothing but the relentless, dogged and courageous hunt that has been waged for the big-time kidnapers would have produced results. Had the government failed to round up its elusive quarry, the "snatch racket" would be going full blast today.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

*Associated Press
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*Charles J. Lilley
Editor*

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PAPER **Std. Times**

CITY **New Bedford**

DATE **5/9/36**

"Old Man Politics"

In reply to a question of who is Public Enemy No. 1 now that Alvin Karpis has been caught, Mr. Hoover of the Bureau of Investigation replied that his agency does not rate criminals; and then added: "If you want to know whom I regard as Public Enemy No. 1, I'll tell you. It's Old Man Politics."

These words constitute an indictment, but not of any gangster. They are, instead, an indictment of politicians and public officials who hamper the police, bedevil justice and seek immunity to the criminal element in return for political support.

Law enforcement, the intelligent and determined pursuit of criminals, the adequate preparation and presentation of the evidence against them in court, and the execution of sentence against them when convicted are these essential steps in the procedure by which criminals are dealt with meet a multiplicity of obstacles. Taken together these obstacles reveal an elaborate network of crooked politicians, crooked lawyers, incompetent or venal police and others who, while they have no connection with any particular crime, contribute to help criminals escape arrest and conviction. These include doctors who treat wounded gunmen, or alter their appearance; fences who handle stolen property; and people who furnish them with a hideout when the pursuit is hot.

The situation that Mr. Hoover sums up in the phrase Old Man Politics is one of the most serious that confronts the nation. Judge Henry T. Lummus of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts touched on a serious phase of it the other day when he told a group of newly admitted members of the bar that they "have no right to become professional advisers of criminals and help them perform crimes." If they undertake to defend a person accused of crime, they owe a duty to their client, Judge Lummus said; but they should remember they are officers of the court, and not forget their duty to society. The federal police and the efficient state and municipal police bodies can be relied upon to do their part in the war against crime, but the fight against Old Man Politics will succeed only when the citizens generally can be enrolled in it to the extent of seeing that the blighting hand of politics is kept off the law enforcement officers.

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Scherer
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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220 WEST 1st ST., NEW YORK
Tel. CHelsea 3-8860

THIS CLIPPING FROM
ST. LOUIS, MO.
GLOBE DEMOCRAT

MAY 9 - 1936

OUR NO. 1 HOLDOUT.

With William Mahan and Harry Campbell, albeit unwillingly, answering the roll call of public enemies being made, largely by the Federal Justice Department, responses of one kind or another have been had from practically the whole slate of major crime nominations. The list of those who have been killed, who have been put safely away under long sentence or who are awaiting trial is long and includes a numerous company whose names were flaring headlines not so very long ago. The Capones, the Pretty Boy Floyds, the Dillingers and now Mahan and Campbell, arrested on the same day at widely separated points, Mahan for complicity in a Tacoma kidnaping and Campbell for the part he had with Alvin Karpis in ransom crimes at Minneapolis, captured only a few days after Karpis had been taken.

There is one notable exception, however. Thomas H. Robinson Jr., former lawyer's clerk and inmate of an insane asylum, who kidnaped the socially prominent wife of Berry V. Stoll, Louisville oil executive, some 19 months ago, is still at large. And likely to remain so if the wiliness of the unbalanced mind that defied capture during the heat of a national chase continues in its undulled level. It seems that Robinson is crazy as a fox is crazy. And too sensible to have associated himself with some racketeering gang to carry out his designs. These reasons, one or both, are probably responsible for Robinson being a free agent at this moment.

The Tennessee youth, he was only about 25 when he brutally beat and kidnaped Mrs. Stoll, apparently has never been sighted in the chase, though his presence in various parts of the country has been reported. Definite identification was obtained from fingerprints on the note demanding \$50,000 ransom; which was paid and partly recovered.

Mrs. Stoll was rescued six days later by agents of the Department of Justice. A year later the kidnaper's wife and his father were tried in Federal Court on charges of complicity, but were freed. They claimed that their parts as intermediaries were in the interest of restoring Mrs. Stoll to her family, a claim that found wide acceptance in public opinion.

Robinson the kidnaper, however, agile of twisted mind and fleet of foot, could not be come up with. While public enemy after public enemy was checked off the Department of Justice list, Robinson remained at large, until now his name requires some explanation to make its meaning in the realm of major crime intelligible. The last bootless lead was early in January, when reports came in that he had been seen at a point in North Carolina. If he had been, he changed base before agents could be assembled to take him.

Amey ✓

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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Several more letters
to this paper
and action
A.H.

needed
6/4
more

E. Lansing Ray
Editor

7-576-A

G-MEN CLEANING UP

J. Edgar Hoover's G-men, of the department of justice are cleaning up the kidnapers in jig time. Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1, had been in custody just a few days, having been taken in New Orleans, when his fugitive pal, Harry Campbell, was grabbed in Toledo. And on the same day out in San Francisco William Mahan was taken into custody by Mr. Hoover's agents.

Campbell, it was reported, was "a split second slow on the draw." This means everywhere and especially in the middle west and west that the man wanted did not get his gun although he went for it. The reason was that he quaked in his boots at finding himself covered by the G-men, who did not fire a shot but who were ready to drill their man if necessary. The department of justice sensibly had adopted the policy that the G-men are to shoot first if there's any shooting.

Karpis down in New Orleans made no effort to draw. Campbell did, but was slow, saw it was no use and wilted. In San Francisco Mahan, wanted for months as a kidnaper, went the way Karpis did, surrendered without it being necessary for the G-men to make a human sieve of him, which they would have done. It may be repeated that the major criminal as a rule is a coward when he finds someone has him at a disadvantage.

Campbell was wanted for participation in the Bremer kidnaping in St. Paul. He also was wanted for various robberies. Like Karpis, Campbell will find so much evidence against him that he won't have a chance to beat any of the raps. These two surely will be put where they never again will be able to prey upon their kind.

Mahan, one of the Werhase kidnapers, had more than \$7,000 of the ransom money on his person when caught. He had led the G-men a merry chase over many states between the Canadian and Mexican borders. But the department of justice agents stuck to the trail and at last came up with him. Now, he, too, will not kidnap anyone again.

The Louisville, Ky., kidnaper, Robinson, is still a fugitive from justice. He kidnaped a woman and extorted a ransom from her wealthy husband. He has been at large for more than a year. Eventually, G-men are expected to find him. These agents hunt everywhere. They take their time, make sure of their ground and go on and on and on, tracking down their quarry. Robinson may be caught any day. And a result of all this that is extremely gratifying is that as the public enemies are taken into custody kidnaping almost entirely ceases.

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G-MEN CLEANING UP

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PAPER

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DATE MAY 9 1936

**NOTABLE ROUNDUP
BY FEDERAL AGENTS**

This week has been a notable one for J. Edgar Hoover and his agents.

Karpis, Campbell and Mahan, all within one week, constitutes one of the outstanding round-ups of "public enemies" in such a short space of time since the federal drive started on organized crime.

But this was accomplished only after a well planned campaign and a gradual closing in of the net, the reward of endless patience, vigilance and persistent following of the trail.

And particularly satisfactory is the fact that these much wanted men were taken without bloodshed and without sacrifice of life.

A tremendously impressive record has been made by the federal bureau of investigation of the department of justice and at the present time there remains but one alleged abductor on the U. S. books.

A most convincing demonstration is being given of the efficacy of a national police force to combat with nationalized crime, unfettered by state lines and free to move quickly and unhampered anywhere and any place when occasion demands.

The way of the transgressor is being made exceedingly high traveling.

Copy in 7-576-A

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7-576-A

ALL IN A WEEK

Alvin Karpis was captured in New Orleans, H. Campbell in Toledo and William Mahan in San Francisco—all within a week. New Orleans is approximately 2500 miles distant from San Francisco and 1000 miles from Toledo; Toledo is approximately 2500 miles from San Francisco. State line after State line separates these widely divergent points.

Yet by virtue of the new powers entrusted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, local and State boundaries have been broken down and G-men are free to follow where the trail leads in search of criminals wanted for Federal offenses.

This helps to explain their phenomenal success and justifies the new grant of authority. Imagine the difficulties in the way of law authorities in trying to connect the tortuous paths of big-time criminals if no agency existed that could defy the limits of local authority! Because the G-men can roam the country over in chasing criminals that Uncle Sam wants, they enjoy an advantage that did not exist prior to the new Federal criminal statutes.

Breaking down of State lines in such criminal cases was absolutely essential when the underworld had the means of rapid communication in its possession. Lack of a co-ordinating agency worked on the side of the criminal. The Urschel kidnaping case, for example, might have not been solved, or only in the face of tremendous odds, were not the G-men able to spread their nets wide. Six States widely separated were covered in apprehending the kidnapers. Similarly great distances separated Karpis from Campbell and from Mahan.

Taking a spirited cue from the example of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, individual States are in the process of enacting compacts that will allow local law officers greater latitude in extending their hunt for criminals. The need of such compacts is obvious, and with a string of them covering the country, in close co-operation with the Federal bureau, the criminal will be deprived of a formidable weapon—mobility.

The capture of Campbell wipes out the Barker-Karpis gang that several years ago terrorized a wide area. The members are now dead, in jail for long stretches or waiting trial. The capture of Mahan closes up the Weyerhaeuser kidnaping case. Herman Waley is serving 45 years at Alcatraz; his wife is in a Michigan detention camp for 20 years, and Mahan will be put away for a long term. You've got to hand it to the G-men!

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BULLETIN

APR 30 1936

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Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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MAY 9 - 1936

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MAY 9 1936

EDITORIAL

Thanks to the G-Men

In their capture in less than a week of the three topmen on the list of public enemies, J. Edgar Hoover and his tenacious G-men have given the Nation a thrilling exhibition of efficient police work, and have handed organized crime a severe jolt.

With the arrest of Karpis and Campbell, the last figures in the notorious Karpis-Barker gang of bandits and kidnappers have been rounded up. The arrest of Mahan cleans up the Weyerhaeuser kidnapping case in the Northwest.

It is notable that all three men, case-hardened criminals, were taken without the firing of a shot. The quick trigger work of the Federal men in other sorties has evidently impressed upon the criminal mind the suicidal folly of trying to outshoot the G-men. Fugitives have found it healthier to go along quietly instead of reaching for a gun.

The exploits of the last week have wiped virtually clean the slate of wanted kidnappers. The abduction of Mrs. Alice S. Stoll of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1934 is still on the Federal Bureau of Investigation books. The agents know who kidnapped Mrs. Stoll—Thomas H. Robinson, Jr.—and he may be sure, wherever he is hiding, that they will not give up until he, too, has been taken.

Until the G-men stepped into the picture, tracking down with almost incredible success one criminal after another, kidnapping had become a thing of dread in this country. The Lindbergh crime had brought horror and fear to parents everywhere. The succession of abductions engineered by murderous criminals for huge ransoms had become one of the major rackets.

Then, out of an obscure unit in the Department of Justice, was built the crime-fighting organization that the country has come to know as the G-men. That organization has smashed the kidnapping racket in this country. It deserves the sincere thanks of the American people.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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825 Broad St. Nat'l Bank Building
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PLEASE RETURN TO
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PRESS INTELLIGENCE
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SYMBOL *J*

PAPER *Tri*

CITY *Oakland*

DATE *5-9-36*

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Chief Clerk
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Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
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Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

G-MEN DESERVE NATIONAL SUPPORT IN PLAN TO BATTLE THOSE BEHIND SCENES OF CRIME

Capture of leading gangsters may be but one splendid service which J. Edgar Hoover's G-men are to render the country.

Statements of the blunt-spoken chief of the Federal Bureau of Identification are of a kind to awaken some States and municipalities to the necessity for cleaning up their law enforcement agencies and for a most rigid investigation of the connection between crime and crooked politics.

Mr. Hoover charges flatly that public enemies have been hidden in the large cities often with the knowledge of the police. At Cleveland, where Campbell was arrested, he says they "have been tipped off by crooked politicians."

Moreover, in many cities there is an absolute unwillingness on the part of the police to cooperate with the Federal authorities and leading officials in certain municipalities are so concerned with "personal publicity" as to hinder the work of the G-men and police.

When the head of an important bureau which is rivaling the record of England's famous Scotland Yard makes charges of this kind the public is given cause to be alarmed and demand action. Mr. Hoover goes further with the hint that United States postal inspectors, in the Campbell case, failed to cooperate. We received no help of any kind

from them." The challenge in all of this is not to be ignored.

Announcement that the G-men will now turn the full force of their attention to the varied array of persons, large and small, who have stood behind the criminal, giving him aid, will be applauded by the people. From the small man who with a mistaken idea of charity offers refuge to the thug, to the large one who may be "accepted as respectable in his community," and yet is responsible for a crooked hook-up between politics and the police, this group is one which fights on the side of crime in the battle against law and decency. It is even more important that it be routed than it is to simplify the procedure of the law.

The G-men who have smashed the large gangs of murderers and kidnapers are to enter a task every bit as difficult and one which will be met with a more subtle opposition when they undertake to go after the higher-ups. To win they must have a public support which will discount or ignore covert attacks upon the personnel and propaganda from underworld sources intended to weaken confidence in the bureau and its work. The gangster fights with bullets but the weapons of this crowd which is about to be attacked are many.

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220 WEST 19th ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Chelsea 3-8860

THIS CLIPPING FROM
NEW YORK, N. Y.
WORLD-TELEGRAM

MAY 9 - 1936
Enemy No. 1

J. EDGAR HOOVER, head of Uncle Sam's resourceful G-Men, came to New York this week after directing the capture of Alvin Karpis at New Orleans. He was asked whom he rated as the country's new Public Enemy No. 1.

"If the term Public Enemy No. 1 is to be applied, it should be to politics," he replied. "Political attempts to hamper and interfere with federal agencies are the real menace at present. Once we eliminate politics from the administration of justice, we will have gone a long way to reduce crime."

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Paughbar	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	

ATT no action

HINT NEW ARRESTS IN KIDNAPPER DRIVE

Activities of Federal Men in
St. Paul Indicate They
Plan Fresh Round-Up.

TOLEDO POLICE AROUSED

Start an Inquiry as Result of
Hoover's Charges—Mahan
to Be Arraigned Today.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ST. PAUL, May 8.—Reports that additional arrests were imminent in the William Hamm and Edward G. Bremer kidnappings were circulated today as Federal authorities held secret conferences similar to those which preceded the arrest yesterday of Harry Campbell, Barker-Karpis gangster.

Campbell, brought here from Toledo following his capture there in a Department of Justice trap, was subjected to long questioning in the Bureau of Investigation's offices, while Federal agents made many mysterious trips and received long distance phone calls.

While they continued silent on how they picked up Campbell's trail, a newspaper here said his arrest resulted from clever questioning of Alvin Karpis, pal and leader of Campbell.

"Who put the finger on me?" Karpis was reported to have asked his questioners after his capture in New Orleans last week.

"Your pal," an agent was quoted as saying.

Not long afterward the agents learned that Campbell could be found in Toledo.

Woman Says She Wed Karpis
By The Associated Press.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 8.—Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 30 years old, said here tonight that she and Alvin Karpis were married in New York City Sept. 25.

Police Inquiry at Toledo

By The Associated Press.

TOLEDO, May 8.—The capture here of Harry Campbell by Federal agents precipitated an investigation of the city Police Department today, while Sheriff James O'Reilly asserted he had no suspicion that a casual acquaintance he knew as "Bob Miller" was the notorious gangster.

Police Chief Ray Allen declared members of his department would be questioned to ascertain whether any knew Campbell under his alias. Assertions by J. Edgar Hoover led to the inquiry.

Hoover Criticizes Sheriff

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—J. Edgar Hoover specifically criticized Sheriff James M. O'Reilly of Toledo today for his six months' friendly association with Harry Campbell under the impression that the gangster was "Bob Miller, a contractor."

"The Sheriff has already admitted associating with this man for weeks," Mr. Hoover said. "It seems to me that any one could have recognized Harry Campbell from his pictures, which were plastered on nearly every wall in the country."

Mahan to Plead Today

By The Associated Press.

TACOMA, Wash., May 8.—J. Charles Dennis, Federal Attorney here, said tonight that William Mahan would be arraigned tomorrow morning on Lindbergh law and extortion charges for the \$200,000 George Weyerhaeuser kidnapping. Officers said he was ready to make his plea.

Department of Justice agents brought the former convict here last night from San Francisco, scene of his capture yesterday.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. S. J. [unclear]	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Rosen ✓

THE NEW YORK TIMES
MAY 9, 1935

7-576-17

KARPIS
is caught!
 —as predicted in
FAREWELL,
MR. GANGSTER
 The New Book by
HERBERT COREY
Foreword by J. Edgar Hoover
 Illustrated. \$3.00
 D. APPLETON-CENTURY CO.,
 25 W. 22nd St., N. Y.

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Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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G-MEN AIM AT POLITICS

It was the G-Men's turn to talk yesterday and Congressional critics and others piped down. J. Edgar Hoover and his men let it be known that the Campbell and Mahan arrests with which they bankrupted the business of kidnaping will be followed by vengeful action against crooked politicians—"the real Public Enemies No. 1."

City administrations of two Ohio communities quaked as the Federals announced that those who harbored the Barker-Karpis mobsters during the long man-hunt just ended will be brought to book.

In Toledo, O., Sheriff James O'Reilly offered lamentable explanation of the fact that he was a beer-table buddy of Harry Campbell up to the very day of that desperado's capture. In Cleveland, O., the prosecutor prepared to second Hoover's effort to ensnare certain "citizens of ostensible fine repute" suspected of being hosts to gangsters.

G-Men Friday released two women taken in last week with Alvin Karpis and Campbell.

Ruth Hamm, latest "wife" of Karpis, was released in New Orleans and the 15-year-old postcard beauty arrested with Campbell was permitted to go free to her home in Bowling Green, Ohio.

VENGEANCE

In the role of Government angels of vengeance, the G-men were pushing ahead on four fronts in the clean-up campaign:

(1) Toledo and Ohio politicians in general were flocking to the alibi band-wagon as Hoover demanded to know who harbored Campbell while the hunt was on.

(2) In Washington the Department of Justice wanted to know if the Post Office Inspector's Unit inspired the P. O. men to hamstring the Toledo hunt for Campbell by non-cooperation and even by deliberate opposition.

(3) In Chicago, Louis Piquet, ex-prosecutor and harbinger of the late John Dillinger, called off all

Released by G-Men



RUTH HAMM.
Sweetheart of Public Enemy
Alvin Karpis.

further appeal and started for Leavenworth to serve two years.

(4) In Miami—The Federal Prosecutor prepared to open the trial May 25 of a prominent Miami sportsman on the charge of harboring Karpis and Campbell.

G-Men Free Her



Mrs. "Bob Miller," the young woman who married Harry ("Bob Miller") Campbell, Alvin Karpis' aide, a year ago in Bowling Green, Ohio. She was released by G-Men yesterday after they ascertained her innocence.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR

Forwarded to New York City

MAY 9 1936

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(2). In Washington the Department of Justice wanted to know if the Post Office Inspector's Unit inspired the P. O. men to hamstring the Toledo hunt for Campbell by non-cooperation and even by deliberate opposition.

(3) In Chicago, Louis Piquett, ex-prosecutor and harbinger of the late John Dillinger, called off all further appeal and started for Leavenworth to serve two years.

(4) In Miami—The Federal Prosecutor prepared to open the trial May 25, of a prominent Miami sportsman on the charge of harboring Karpis and Campbell.

Indeed, the G-Men were riding the crest of the wave, and nobody anywhere was trying to dispute them their top-dog position.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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NEW JERSEY
PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU

11 HILL ST. NEWARK

EVENING JOURNAL

New York City
MAY 9 1936

\$142,000 Ransom Regained By G-Men

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Pressing a search for the \$200,000 paid by George Weyerhaeuser, of Tacoma, for the release of his 9-year-old son, G-men who trapped William Mahan, reputed brains of the kidnap plot, today had accounted for \$142,000 of the ransom bills.

This includes the \$7,300 found on Mahan when he was seized in San Francisco, \$29,700 discovered in his auto and quarters, \$15,000 he abandoned in his car at Butte, Mont., earlier when he slipped out of a police dragnet, and the \$90,000 recovered with the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Waley, co-conspirators.

G-MEN ANGERED.

As ranking G-men at Tacoma, Wash., renewed their grilling of Mahan, the clash between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Post Office Inspection Service, over the G-men's capture of Alvin Karpis and three other mail robbers, threatened sharp repercussions in the Cabinet.

Returning to the Capital after directing the arrests of Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter and Sam Coker, all wanted for a \$34,000 mail robbery at Garrettsville, O., J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men, was incensed at what associates described as the "obstructionist methods" of the postal inspectors.

Hoover himself refused to re-

veal what had occurred, but did admit postal inspectors bluntly refused to co-operate with his men when called upon.

It was no secret both Federal crime machines were engaged in a race to seize the mail robbers and that both had offered tempting rewards for information leading to their capture. That one, however, would allegedly attempt to block the arrests by the other was entirely unexpected.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
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Mr. Egan
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Mr. Joseph
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Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

7-576-A

825 Broad St. Nat'l Bank Building
Trenton, N. J.

Allen demanded:
"If the Federal agents had anything on the department or any one in it, I'd certainly like to know what it is. Let them produce it."
O'Reilly had disclosed he met "Miller" at a cafe through their common interest in a certain breed of dog.

✓

Mr. Nathan _____

Mr. Tolson _____ ✓

Mr. _____

Chief Clerk _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Edwards _____

Mr. Egan _____

Mr. Foxworth _____

Mr. Harbo _____

Mr. Joseph _____

Mr. Keith _____

Mr. Lester _____

Mr. Quinn _____

Mr. Sullivan _____

Mr. Tamm _____ ✓

Mr. Tracy _____

Miss Gandy _____

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MAY 9 1936 -

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Cabinet Row Brewing Over G-Men's Captures

WASHINGTON, May 8 (U.S.)—Investigation of reports that Federal post office inspectors failed to co-operate with G-men in the recent capture of three criminals was demanded in a resolution introduced today by Rep. Short (R.) of Missouri.

In two separate resolutions Short demanded Postmaster-General James A. Farley give the House "factual information" on the reports his men failed to co-operate with G-men in the arrests of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker, taken into custody at Garrettsville, Ohio.

Attorney-General Cummings also was directed to tell the House what he knows of the reported failure of Government agents to work together.

HOOVER

INCENSED

The clash between the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Post Office inspection service over the G-men's capture of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and the two others threatened sharp repercussions in the Cabinet.

Returning to the capital after personally directing the arrests, J. Edgar Hoover, G-man chief, was bitterly incensed at what associates described as the "obstructionist methods" of the postal inspectors.

Hoover himself refused to reveal what had occurred, but did admit postal inspectors bluntly refused to co-operate with his men when called upon.

It was no secret that both Federal crime machines were engaged in a desperate race to seize the mail robbers and that both had offered tempting rewards for information leading to their capture. That one, however, would allegedly attempt to block the arrests by the other was entirely unexpected.

J. E. Hoover
Clashes with
Postoffice

INVESTIGATION
DEMANDED

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

\$142,000 OF RANSOM

G-men who yesterday trapped William Mahan, reputed brains of the Weyerhaeuser kidnap plot, had accounted tonight for \$142,000 of the \$200,000 ransom bills paid for release of the lumberman's 9-year-old son.

This includes the \$7,300 found on Mahan when he was seized in San Francisco yesterday, \$29,100 disclosed in a search of his auto and his rooming quarters, \$90,000 recovered with the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Waley, co-conspirators.

NEW YORK AMERICAN

Forwarded by New York Office

MAY 9 1936

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Three Strikes and Out

EXCEPT for Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., the major kidnaping suspects of the country have been accounted for. Robinson, accused of abducting Mrs. Stoll from her Louisville home, is believed not to conform to the usual gangster type, and hence his ultimate arrest poses a problem that must be worked out on individual lines. The arrest of Mahan in San Francisco and of Campbell in Toledo constituted in a sense a highly theatrical coup, the two captures following so closely the seizure of Karpis in New Orleans. But if there was any play to the galleries in the proceedings, it was of a highly welcome sort to the general public, and equally disconcerting to the criminal element.

Even more than the arrests themselves, the taking of these three boastful bad men without the firing of a shot and that in less than a week and at widely separated points is an impressive lesson to the underworld. Heretofore disposal of leading gangsters had been at long intervals and often spectacular, and even Dillinger and Barrow went out of the picture after a fashion that aroused a certain admiration among their fellow gunmen. Karpis, Mahan and Campbell, though, were taken as ordinary sneak thieves might have been, and not one of the trio did anything but cringe in terror.

An intelligent system, carefully applied, bagged all three of these criminals. Such a system is more dreaded by organized crime than is anything else. Playing hide and seek on the highways while heavily armed posses take pot shots at him is older than Robin Hood, and gives a murky glamour to the desperado's life. But being outthought and outplayed by cool and intelligent skill makes the gangster what each of these three proved to be in the crisis.

PAPER PIES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
CITY

DATE MAY 9 1936

Sheriff, Who Knew Him Under Alias, Tells G-Men to Act

Police Chief Ray Allen announced members of his department would be questioned to ascertain whether any knew Campbell under his alias while he lived for six months in a modest apartment.

ST. PAUL, May 3.—(P)—A mysterious long distance telephone call followed by a secret conference in the federal building today led to reports that further arrests impended in the roundup of Barker-Karpis gangsters which yielded two top members in the last week. The reports could not be verified.

Discussing Campbell's residence in Toledo, Hoover remarked, "It seems to me that anyone could have recognized Harry Campbell from his pictures, which were plastered on nearly every wall in the country."

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Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Sch...
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

7-576-A

POLICE NEWS

By Ted Gonzalez

Harry M. Niles, chief of police of Portland, Oregon, is here to invite the chief of police of the federal district to the International Crime Conference, sponsored by the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police Officers, to be held at the Multnomah hotel, Portland, Ore., June 15-18.

This organization takes in the states of Washington, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, Dominion of Canada and states of Mexico bordering on the Pacific ocean.

The purpose of this association is not to supersede, consolidate or absorb existent provincial, state or territorial associations, but to bring together for the mutual benefit of all members the different federal, state, county and city law enforcement officers' associations under a central head, enabling, through concerted action, an educational campaign in order to secure the support of the public in aiding the machinery of law enforcement; to promulgate interstate, provincial and international cooperation of officers, thereby increasing efficiency through assisting the organization and maintenance of active local organizations; to advocate legislation fixing the compensation of all law enforcement officers to be commensurate with the duties and responsibilities involved in such

positions and to promote an interchange of ideas through an official bulletin service to members.

Each member must pledge himself to assist every member in rendering such official help as he may be able in the enforcement of criminal laws. He must extend to officers who are members of the association every official courtesy possible, and generally strive to promote a more friendly relationship among brother officers. He must pledge himself, also, to resent any disparaging statements made regarding an officer engaged in law enforcement.

This is the first time the police of Mexico have been invited to join hands with a police organization of the United States and the metropolitan organization through its chief, Brig. Gen. Vicente Gonzalez, has lost no time in lining up its forces to cooperate with this association to promote a more friendly relationship with the police officers of the outside world.

We here, as elsewhere, know that at no time has there been a greater need for concerted action and organized effort against crime as now. All Mexico needs is the healthy and brotherly spirit that prompted the invitation to have her join up with the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police Officers, to do her part in making this old world of ours safe from organized crime.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Daughman
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Mexican Weekly News

5-9-36

*Feb 2
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R&E*

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Mexican Weekly News
5-9-36

THE UNITED STATES CATCHES A PUBLIC ENEMY

Alvin Karpis, so-called Public Enemy No. 1 of the United States, has been caught by the G-men and there is much newspaper rejoicing, great bashing of cymbals and beating the drums over the achievement. The shivering little crook's brief day of evil fame is drawing to a close. Soon he will be but a number in a prison for the remainder of his life, if he is lucky enough to escape the electric chair.

Karpis injured and caused suffering to a limited number of persons. He murdered a few policemen, kidnapped a couple of prominent persons from whom he and his gang obtained several hundred thousand dollars ransom money; he did some bank robbing and engaged in other activities of a journeyman thug. He was a dangerous man, a menace to the public and should and will get the limit of a deserved punishment.

Secretary Morgenthau of the United States treasury has just revealed that the federal deficit for the fiscal year for the United States will be nearly six billion dollars.

The deficit for the first year the New Deal was three billion dollars; for the second year it was another three billion; for the third year six billion dollars. Twelve billion dollars deficit in but three years!

In three years the New Deal has spent over twenty billion dollars and there is as much unemployment now as when the era of uplift started. One-fifth of the entire population of the United States is on relief rolls accepting pauperizing charity or on the pay-roll of the New Deal. Instead of being helpful the twenty billion dollars spent has been absolutely detrimental in undermining the morale of the people.

The New Deal has spent in three years as much as was spent by the federal government in all of the 124 years from Washington's inauguration to the end of Taft's administration, and all of this wasteful expenditure was in peace times.

A greater public enemy than Karpis exists.

No attempt is made to compare this shivering, cowardly little crook and his comparatively petty thievery with the arrogant disciples of the New Deal or with the man of great personal charm who is their prophet.

Karpis is a thief and a murderer who is frowned upon by all right thinking people; the New Dealers are our very best people who officiously volunteer to lead the people of the United States to the promised land of peace, plenty and prosperity.

But pure and sacred as may be the motives of this little band of professors who comprise the most trusted advisors of the man of great personal charm and fascinating radio voice, they have caused, are causing and will cause more damage to the people of the

United States than all the gangsters and crooks that have existed since the time of Jesse James.

The twelve billion dollars deficit in three years will become debts which the people will have to pay. A national debt can be paid only by taxes or inflation.

Taxes cause a lower standard of living because they force prices up faster than income rises.

Inflation is a still greater evil because it destroys savings and investments and values.

Greatly increased taxes or inflation, either one of which is bound to come, will cause widespread misery and unhappiness to the people. It will be general, affecting not the few relatives of a murdered man, the stockholders in a bank or the owners of a business, but everyone in the United States without distinction as to riches or poverty.

The New Deal will not go to jail. Nor will they be kicked from the public trough. On the contrary it looks very much at this time as if they will continue as at present with Mr. Roosevelt re-elected president to continue or surpass his waste and extravagance in spending the public's money to a degree not heretofore known in the history of republics.

MEXICAN WEEKLY NEWS

Published in Mexico City every Saturday morning by
Publicaciones Internacionales, S. A.
Chas. McC. Anderson—Editor
Don. McDonald—Advertising Manager
OFFICES
Calle Artista 122 No. 64.
PHONES
Mexico 1-66-93. Extencion 2-54-74
Registered como Artículo de 2a. Clase
con fecha 22 de Junio de 1934.
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION
Mexico 3 pesos
United States and Canada . . . 2 dollars
Other Countries 3 dollars

Mexican Weekly News

5-9-36

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CITY *Wash. D.C.*

DATE *5/9/36*

A BLACK DAY FOR CRIME

Thursday was a black day for crime.

In San Francisco William Mahan, long sought as the kidnaper of the Weyerhaeuser child in Tacoma, Wash., last year, was captured by federal agents.

In Toledo, Ohio, Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis' pal, suspected in the Bremer kidnaping of 1934, was apprehended by another group of FBI men.

In Savannah, Tenn., Sheriff Charlie Lay reported the arrest of three men who a few hours before had robbed the Bank of Waterloo, Ala., of \$1,000 and abducted its president.

Thursday was, indeed, a good day for America. It served to demonstrate to law-abiding citizens that there is a sincere and effective effort to make their homes and persons safe. It also may impress potential criminals that crime does not pay, that America is through dilly-dallying with lawbreakers.

May we have more such days.

WEEKLY NEWS

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7-576-A*

KIDNAPER'S PAL, SHERIFF, DRAWS HOOVER'S FIRE

**Campbell's Picture
Everywhere, Says
G-Men's Chief.**

WASHINGTON, May 8—(AP)—J. Edgar Hoover said today "it seems to me that anyone could have recognized Harry Campbell from his pictures which were plastered on nearly every wall in the country."

Hoover was replying to comment on the Toledo, O., sheriff and police chief, in connection with his arrest of the pal of Alvin Karpis in Toledo yesterday.

NEVER SUSPECTED HIM.

"The sheriff (at Toledo) has already admitted associating with this man (Campbell) for weeks," Hoover said, when told today that Sheriff James O'Reilly said he never suspected that the friend he knew as "Bob Miller" was really the fugitive Campbell.

Chief Ray Allen of the Toledo

Blond Claims Karpis Married Her Last Fall

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 8—(AP)—Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 30, quiet-spoken blond, said here tonight that she and Alvin Karpis, former public enemy No. 1, were married in New York City, last Sept. 25.

Police, had inquired why his men were not called into the raiding party which captured Campbell. He reminded Hoover of a recent statement in which certain local officers were criticized.

"My statement was broader than the chief of police seems to make it," Hoover said. "I said I wouldn't co-operate with any department that was corrupt, inefficient or publicly mad. As to his department, the chief of police is in a better position to judge than I am."

HUNT TO CONTINUE

"Our men intend to prosecute anyone found aiding, abetting or harboring any members of this (Barker-Karpis) gang."

Sheriff Insists He'll Not Resign

TOLEDO, O., May 8—(Universal)—He has not the slightest intention of resigning his office, Lucas County Sheriff James O'Reilly defiantly declared today, in response to editorial and other demands that he quit because of his admitted beer-drinking acquaintance with the Barker-Karpis gangster, Harry Campbell.

"Of course, I won't resign," he said. "I had no idea who this fellow was. He was introduced to me as Bob Miller and that's the way I always knew him."

"The next move is up to the government—not me. I won't resign."

O'Reilly insisted he never had noticed any of the Campbell pictures posted on the bulletin board in the sheriff's office.

Hints at Continued Gang Aid Roundup

ST. PAUL, May 8—(AP)—A mysterious long distance telephone call, followed by a secret conference in the federal building today, led to reports, which could not be verified immediately, that further arrests impended in the roundup of Barker-Karpis gangsters which had yielded two top members in the last week.

The telephone call came to R. R. Suren, member of the federal kidnap detail, but questions regarding it went unanswered.

J. Edgar Hoover asserted after Campbell's seizure that the hunt would be pressed for those who aided Barker-Karpis gangsters to evade capture for so long.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Laughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
MAY 9, 1936

7-576-A

WANTED: MORE G-MEN
 America glow with justified pride this week when the G-men nabbed three ranking public enemies in succession and practically closed the books on the gangster kidnaping round-up. Harry Campbell, arrested by J. Edgar Hoover in person, held the No. 1 spot for only three days, following the apprehension of Alvin Karpis; William Mahan's reign was even briefer. Only Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., last of the fugitives in the sixty-two kidnaping cases the Bureau of Investigation of the Justice Department set out to clear up, is still at large, and his early capture seems certain.

It is a record that only a Scotland Yard could match. The department has demonstrated in a way to convince the most skeptical that society's rats can be run to earth whenever the agents of the law are given unqualified public support and permitted to do their stuff. If the methods and accomplishments of the G-men could be duplicated by State and local officers the United States might even aspire to an international record in crime reduction.

Why not? To rate it as impossible of achievement is to ignore positive evidence to the contrary. The Lindbergh law gave the national law-enforcement agencies the authority they needed to deal with kidnaping, but it had already shown in ways less sensational, although equally convincing, that it could practically wipe out crimes like counterfeiting, smuggling and dope-running. Freedom to concentrate on its task, unhampered by politics and other limitations that handicap State, county and city authorities, undoubtedly accounts for its efficiency. Given similar facilities and capable direction any branch of crime can be dealt with as effectively.

Concern for the apprehension of law violators too often languishes, for example, when a criminal has fled across a State line. Criminologists have pointed out that there are something like 5000 separate crime jurisdictions in the country. Individually they may be good, but there is little teamwork among them. A better national tie-up of enforcement agencies than mere extradition provisions afford would make things equally hot for a fugitive wherever he might be. Co-operation of all State, city and county officers in a capably directed national police force is a projection of the Federal formula that would work with equal efficiency. There should be no great difficulty in working out a feasible program for better interstate co-ordination in crime-fighting efforts.

Politics, whether directly allied with crime, as is too often the case, or so coupled with pork-barrel opportunism as to be figgantly in financing the protection of society from criminals, should promptly be wiped out of the picture.

Thus may we take our place among the law-abiding nations.

Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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KARPIS 'PLOT TO FREE 'DOC' BARKER BARED IN ST. PAUL

By Associated Press

ST. PAUL, May 8.—Alvin Karpis' plot to free his partner, Arthur "Doc" Barker, from the county jail here last year was disclosed today.

Michael Johannes, former Minneapolis chief of police, said a squad of detectives and federal agents picked up the trail of Karpis there at the time—May, 1935—but missed him.

Karpis and his lieutenant, Harry Campbell, are held in the same jail now on charges growing out of the kidnaping of William Hamm jr. and Edward G. Bremer. Barker was sentenced to life imprisonment for his part in the Bremer case.

Investigators said Karpis spent four days in a Minneapolis apartment planning an attempt to free his pal.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 30-year-old blonde, said she and Karpis had been married in New York last Sept. 25 under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wood. She said they lived at Hot Springs until recently.

Mr. Nathan _____
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Chief Clerk _____
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Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Edwards _____
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Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Joseph _____
Mr. Keith _____
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Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Schilder _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

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LCS ANGELES PERIODICALS
MAY 9 1936

KARPTS STIRS ROW IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, May 8.—(Universal Service.)—Pressing a relentless search for the balance of the \$200,000 paid by George Weyerhaeuser of Tacoma for the release of his 8-year-old son, 5-men who yesterday trapped William Mahan, reputed brains of the kidnap plot, tonight had accounted for \$142,000.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
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Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
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LOS ANGELES EXAMINER

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PAPER *Press-Tel*

CITY *Long Beach*

DATE *Cal*
5-9-36

More Work for Crime Fighters

WHILE Americans congratulate one another and the Department of Justice on the good work of J. Edgar Hoover and his men in rounding up public enemies of the kidnaping and bandit types, there still remains much work for police officers throughout the United States.

During the past week, the G-men have made five noteworthy captures, including Karpis and Mahan, both of whom had been hunted for months. It is said that only one major criminal of those particular gangs still is at large, he being Robinson, kidnaping of the wife of a Louisville oil man.

That Southern California is in particular need of a crime purge is evident from the wave of atrocious murders and morals offenses which have been uncovered in recent days. Orange County justice has brought severe punishment to persons who, in positions of trust in the social order, brought disgrace to their professions. There now hangs in Los Angeles County one of the most vicious homicide cases ever recorded here, if the facts are as reported. This is one of several particularly odious outrages that have shocked the public and given the police and the courts heavy responsibilities. Fortunately, in nearly every instance the law has been equal to the demands upon it.

Such degeneracy as has been noted in recent months in this section of the country explains why the public insists on capital punishment; and even though the argument constantly recurs that heinous crimes persist in spite of capital punishment, yet there remains the offsetting fact that the death penalty is the only fate that meets the nature of the offense, in too many instances.

One phase of the Federal campaign against kidnaping deserves more than passing thought. That relates to the application of national authority as supreme over State lines. This was made possible by the so-called Lindbergh law, which deprives the criminal of the right to invoke State extradition processes and other means of delay.

Here is a new principle of criminal procedure that well may be considered in relation to other felonious crimes.

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman ✓
Chief Clerk ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Edwards ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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Silent, Sure Police Methods

Police work is generally increasing in effectiveness. But its effectiveness is not through the devices of clatter and clamor.

Swiftly after the capture of Alvin Karpis, some days since, has followed the capture of two other disreputables, William Mahan and Harry Campbell. All three captures were made without any of the clatter and clamor method. Long and patient hunts, instead, brought down the game. Remembrance is that our Lansing police and our state police, also, have been more effectual in getting their men when given adequate time for the trailing of criminals.

The other day a bank robbery was perpetrated in Detroit. The hue and cry was raised and a spectacular effort to surround and take the car of the robbers was for a time undertaken, in the southwestern section of the state. Many doubtless followed the radioed direction of the hunt, as the orders went over the air. As one listened to the chase, it was exciting fun—but it produced no results.

Chases of the kind and efforts to throw a line around the fleeing car of bank robbers have been undertaken and listened to in recent years. It has seemed to listeners that a pretty good job was being done, but, good though direction of the chase and its execution seemed to be, remembrance is that scant results have been achieved with that method.

But when it comes to the long, still hunt, that is different. This is a large country and there are many people in it, but, for all that, those who cannot give a reasonable account of themselves come to be outstanding. The number of those who arouse suspicion is not so great that it is impossible to investigate them. Those who come under suspicion can be watched. If there is guilt, watchfulness usually increases the suspicion.

In the long and patient hunts there is doubtless wide co-operation. The network of police information must be very wide and the meshes of the net likely grow increasingly small. Information from everywhere, when analyzed, generally suggests to the chief hunters a course of action.

The likelihood is that the criminal world dreads and respects the silent, persistent hunt of the criminal vastly more than the hue and cry method.

It is the silent, sure method that is fast taking the glamor out of crime. What is said here is not intended as advice to policemen. The thought is that the public should put more trust in the quiet logical police methods than in spectacular chases.

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Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Baughman ✓
Chief Clerk ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Edwards ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Foxworth ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith ✓
Mr. Lester ✓
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Schick ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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PAPER adv.

CITY Huntington
W. Va.

DATE 5-9-36

"Airtight"

Representatives of the department of justice in St. Paul announce they are not interested in the question of whether Alvin Karpis, notorious bandit and kidnaper, makes any confession to the several crimes charged to him.

If he wants to stand trial or plead guilty, that is his business, they say. Uncle Sam's attorneys promise they will go into the Karpis affair with an "airtight" case. Nothing has been overlooked in building up a thorough and all-inclusive prosecution.

That is the sort of efficiency that has enabled the government to prosecute successfully to 95 per cent of its trials. But that is something, unfortunately, that cannot be said for many city and county prosecutors in this country.

The "airtight" case is all too infrequent in criminal procedure today. To its scarcity might be traced the start of more than one public enemy.

Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. S. H.
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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CITY *Dayton*

DATE *5-9-36*

6-Day G-Man Week

When Alvin Karpis was captured, Chief Hoover of the federal bureau of investigation, announced that his G-men would have Harry Campbell, Karpis' chief henchman, within a week. The statement sounded like bravado. Hoover, it was remembered, always retains authority to make personal announcement of arrests made by his department. It looked like another play for publicity.

Karpis was captured on May 7. On May 7 Campbell was taken in Toledo, Ohio, and before the day was over had been deposited in a St. Paul jail to await trial with Karpis for the Bremer kidnaping.

Hoover had shaved a day off his week. And, for good measure, he and his men had captured William Mahan in San Francisco and thrust him into a Tacoma jail to await trial for the Weyerhaeuser kidnaping.

Only one name remained on the formerly long list of kidnapers wanted by the G-men and he was no big shot. The uncaptured one was Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., alleged kidnaper of Mrs. Alice Stoll of Louisville. Hoover did not say when he would get Robinson, but if that worthy is wise he will hunt deep, dark cover and stay there.

It's no wonder the underworld fears the G-men. They unquestionably take credit for a lot of work done by local and state police. But they do splendid work themselves and their federal status permits them to corroborate information and ignore state lines. And they are so sure of themselves. Criminals can't face a cocky attitude when it has the goods behind it.

Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
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COMMENTING on the capture by the G-men this week of Alvin Karpis, William Mahan and Harry Campbell—alleged kidnapers and notorious desperadoes—Attorney General Cummings says: "This was just another illustration of the need for a mobile force such as our federal bureau of investigation. Here we had the splendid spectacle of a highly trained force striking in quick succession in three places so widely separated as New Orleans, Toledo and San Francisco, and moving effectively in each case. What could local officers do in a situation like that?" The answer is "nothing."

The only effective method of dealing with roving criminal gangs, especially those engaged in kidnaping, extortion and bank robbery, is a federal organization such as the G-men. State lines are not barriers to federal agents as they are to local officers. The G-men can follow a criminal trail wherever it leads, inside the United States. They are not subject to political pressure. They are trained for their jobs. They know how to trail criminals in a scientific way. They find clues where none seems to exist. And they have been getting their men with a regularity that has appalled the underworld.

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THE HIGHER-UPS

ORGANIZED crime requires brains and cunning.

The flat-nosed, thick-skulled mugs that pop out at you from newspaper pictures are not the brains and cunning of organized crime.

The real criminals, the uncaught higher-ups, the brains that pull the strings that move the flat-nosed, thick-skulled puppets, are suave, smooth-tongued tricksters. They have inside help. They have money that buys protection.

Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, was hidden out in Cleveland.

When J. Edgar Hoover's G-men were about to grab him somebody tipped him off, and away he went.

Who tipped off Karpis?

The law of the underworld is a protective bond, but not strong enough to have done what was done for Karpis. Money did that. Money and the influence money buys.

Who paid it?

Who got it?

The presence of 20 G-men in Cleveland, evidently assigned to the job of getting the answers to these two questions, is one of the most hopeful law-and-order signs we've noted around here in some time.

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
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Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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Mr. Quinn
Mr. S. J.
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
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KARPIS SUICIDE FEARED; CELL GUARD DOUBLED

Universal Service Wire

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—Fearing a suicide attempt by Alvin Karpis, who is at the end of his crimson trail of murders, kidnappings and robberies, government authorities today had assigned a special night and day guard to his cell in the Ramsey County Jail.

The guards, working three eight-hour shifts, remain outside the cell and check every bit of food that is brought to the prisoner.

Karpis' belt, shoe laces and necktie have been removed. He is permitted a pack of playing cards, but no newspapers or magazines.

The desperado who boasted he never would be taken alive, missed out on that boast when he was captured last Friday night in New Orleans by G-man Chief J. Edgar Hoover without the firing of a shot.

He will stay alive to be tried for the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer and the \$100,000 kidnaping of William Hamm Jr., if government precautions can accomplish this.

Harry Campbell, Karpis' partner in the Bremer kidnaping and the Garrettsville, O., \$46,000 mail train robbery, in the meantime was undergoing the same sort of a grilling at department of justice headquarters as that which broke Karpis and led him to confess participation in the Bremer and Hamm kidnapings.

Indications were that Campbell, captured yesterday in Toledo, was proving a much more stubborn customer than Karpis, his chief. As a result he was getting his sleep on a chair while one foot was chained to a radiator and his hands were manacled. Three heavily armed guards also are standing watch over Campbell.

Despite his taciturnity, it was intimated that he had dropped enough information to warrant the government in recalling the grand jury for additional indictments.

Universal Service Wire

TACOMA, Wash., May 9.—A small army of G-men worked continuously on William Mahan today in his cell in the Tacoma City jail, in an effort to break down his denial of the charge that he engineered the \$200,000 kidnaping last May of little George Weyerhaeuser.

What progress they were making they declined to divulge, but rumors which trickled out of the jail were to the effect that he is sticking to the declaration of innocence he has made since he was trapped in San Francisco yesterday and rushed to Tacoma by plane.

United States District Attorney J. Charles Dennis declared he had no idea when Mahan's arraignment

would be held, explaining he would defer to the G-men's wishes on this point.

He thought, however, Mahan Monday, the customary arraignment day.

Universal Service Wire

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Pressing a relentless search for the balance of the \$200,000 paid by George Weyerhaeuser of Tacoma for the release of his 9-year-old son, G-men who trapped William Mahan, reputed brains of the kidnap plot, today had accounted for \$142,000 of the ransom bills.

This includes the \$7,300 found on Mahan when he was seized in San Francisco, \$29,700 disclosed in a search of his auto and his rooming quarters, the \$15,000 he abandoned in his car at Butte, Mont., earlier when he slipped out of a tightening federal dragnet, and the \$90,000 recovered with the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Waley, co-conspirators in the abduction.

Universal Service Wire

TOLEDO, O., May 9.—He has not the slightest intention of resigning his office, Lucas County Sheriff James O'Reilly defiantly declared today in response to editorial and other demands that he quit because of his admitted beer-drinking acquaintanceship with the Barker-Karpis gangster, Harry Campbell. O'Reilly, insisting that he had no suspicion that the man he knew as "Bob Miller" in reality was one of the most desperate outlaws of the nation, asserted:

"Of course, I won't resign. I had no idea who this fellow was. He was introduced to me as 'Bob Miller' and that's the way I always knew him. Sure, I knew him pretty well for several months. We talked baseball and drank beer together every once in a while.

"The next move is up to the government—not me. I won't resign."

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THEY ARE GETTING THEIR MEN

CERTAIN MEMBERS of congress may feel that J. Edgar Hoover and his G-men are using too much public money, but, meanwhile, the citizenry at large derives no little comfort from the way the federal operatives continue to round up dangerous criminals.

First, Alvin Karpis, public enemy number one, is captured, and then, a few days later, his henchman, Henry Campbell, is taken. William Mahan, the Washington state kidnaper, is the third to fall into the net of the G-men. Each of these thugs has, for a long time, evaded local officers.

It is not constructive for the public to give the G-men more credit than they deserve. After all, the main part of the burden of protecting law-abiding citizens from criminals rests upon state, county and municipal officers. Yet, in this day of rapid transportation, it is gratifying to have an efficient and aggressive national agency to back up and supplement the local and state authorities. Congress should not be parsimonious in providing that agency with funds.

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Young G-Man



HE'S ONLY 29—Wayne L. Listerman, 29 years old, reputedly the youngest member of the federal bureau of investigation, is chief of the department of justice's San Francisco office. His agents captured William Mahan, suspect in the kidnaping of 9-year-old George Weyerhaeuser, lumber heir, in San Francisco Thursday. Listerman's home is Cincinnati, Ohio. (Wire-photo.)

NEW ARRESTS EXPECTED IN KIDNAP CASE

Federal Agents Grill Gang Leaders.

ST. PAUL, May 8.—(P)—A mysterious long distance telephone call followed by a secret conference in the federal building Friday led to reports that further arrests impended in the roundup of Barker-Karpis gangsters which yielded two top members in the last week.

The phone call came to R. R. Suren, member of the federal kidnap detail.

Harry Campbell, indicted in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping, whose arrest in Toledo Thursday followed that of his chief, Alvin Karpis, by less than a week, was subjected to the same intensive questioning as Karpis had been.

Karpis was held in the county jail—in the same cell in which Willie Sharkey, Touhy gangster, hanged himself while awaiting trial for the William Hamm kidnaping. Karpis is under indictment both for the Bremer and Hamm kidnapings, while Campbell is accused in the Bremer case only.

District Attorney Sullivan said he was prepared to arraign Campbell on a charge of participating in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, and ask \$500,000 bail for him.

MAHAN CASE PUS
TACOMA, Wash., May 8.—(P)—United States Attorney Dennis announced Friday Ham Mahan will be arraigned day morning on federal law and extortion charges of the \$200,000 George W. kidnaping.

The announcement came after a day of silence on the part of justice department agents who brought the scar-faced former convict here Thursday night from San Francisco, where he was captured.

In San Francisco, United States Attorney H. H. McPike disclosed the United States attorney general's office had telephoned him from Washington to ask whether Mahan's constitutional rights were "protected" in the process of the prisoner's removal here.

McPike said he told Washington Mahan's rights "appeared to have been protected." He declined to comment further.

Mahan will appear before Judge Edward E. Cushman, the jurist who sentenced Mahan's pals, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon M. Waley, to 45 and 20 years, respectively, in federal prisons.

Should Mahan plead innocent, Dennis said, the Waleys might be brought back here from their prisons to testify against him.

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THE HIGHER-UPS

ORGANIZED crime requires brains and cunning.

The flat-nosed, thick-skulled mugs that pop out at you from newspaper pictures are not the brains and cunning of organized crime.

The real criminals, the uncaught higher-ups, the brains that pull the strings that move the flat-nosed, thick-skulled puppets, are suave, smooth-tongued tricksters. They have inside help. They have money that buys protection.

Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, was hidden out in Cleveland.

When J. Edgar Hoover's G-men were about to grab him somebody tipped him off, and away he went.

Who tipped off Karpis?

The law of the underworld is a protective bond, but not strong enough to have done what was done for Karpis. Money did that. Money and the influence money buys.

Who paid it?

Who got it?

The presence of 20 G-men in Cleveland, evidently assigned to the job of getting the answers to these two questions, is one of the most hopeful law-and-order signs we've noted around here in some time.

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5/19/36

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MOST ANYTHING

By J. W. RAPER



A WORD FROM JOSH WISE

An airplane is much safer in th' spring than in th' fall.

Paul Miller writes "No doubt boy in N- until the

Sheriff James O'Reilly of Toledo admits that on several occasions he was a drinking companion of Harry Campbell, member of the Barker-Karpis gang arrested by G-men. And 10 to 1 Campbell did the paying.

one member of City Hugh McFarland, who evidently saw the city's automobile scandal coming two years ago. In June, 1934, he introduced an ordinance providing for a new division of mechanics in the Public Service Department and it was passed in December.

The Belgian military staff has hired artists to camouflage forts by painting the concrete with trees and flowers. And, we'll bet, the shells have lovely pastoral scenes painted on them.

The vote in the primaries shows the trend is against Roosevelt. — Republican Chairman Fletcher.

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Karpis Tip Quiz Here Is Secret

Federal agents pressed in secret today an investigation into charges that Cleveland political figures were involved with the Karpis-Barker kidnap gang.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau, asserts that a tipoff through political connections enabled Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Fred Barker to escape arrest here in 1934.

Hoover, in Washington, reiterated his determination to clinch evidence against all involved here.

Barely Missed Capture

He asserted politicians with gambling ring and police connections were responsible for a tipoff which came just as federal agents were about to capture the Karpis-Barker-Campbell mob in a house in W. W. 171st st.

It was reported that a picked squad of G-men was already in the city.

The "Karpis squad" was reported working secretly, the picked operatives' presence here being denied even by department of justice officials at the federal building. Cleveland police also professed ignorance of the movements of the federal men.

Denies Tipoff by Police

The charge by Hoover that Cleveland police may have given the tipoff to politicians, who "got the word" to the Karpis gang, meantime met with a vehement challenge from Police Lieutenant Bernard Wolf, who was head of the detective bureau homicide squad which worked with government men in the 1934 hunt here for the desperadoes.

"Hoover's charges are deliberate lies," Lieutenant Wolf asserted, "and I challenge him to arrest any member of the Cleveland police department. If he does not, he owes the citizens of Cleveland an apology."

Three women were arrested here shortly before the fiasco of the raid that failed on the W. 171st st. house. Wolf recalled. Another raid was made at a Franklin ave. apartment without success by the federal men.

Skipped Battle With Police

"Whoever led the Franklin ave. raid and was in charge of department of justice men at the time nearly caused a catastrophe by not taking Cleveland police into their confidence," Wolf charged.

"I mean they risked a possible gun battle with police, for they seized a lot of guns in that apartment."

U. S. District Attorney Emerich B. Freed declared he knew nothing about the investigation.

"I have heard nothing from Hoover or his men since they left here after Campbell's arrest in Toledo. No warrants have been issued," he said.

Joseph P. MacFarland, chief of the bureau of federal investigation, said:

"I have heard nothing about any investigation here and I know of no special squad being in town."

"I'm still waiting for a report from Mr. MacFarland," Safety Director Ness said. "I asked him for substantiation of the charges made by Mr. Hoover, but he has not yet made a reply."

Hoover had charged the 1934 tipoff escape came after the arrest of the three women on a charge of disorderly conduct following a disturbance in Hotel Cleveland.

Tipped Off by Telephone

The tipoff was made, he said, through a telephone call to politicians "with gambling connections."

Mrs. Gladys Sawyer of St. Paul, Mrs. Winona Wolcott of Toledo and Mrs. Ethel Matterson were the women arrested.

Capture of Karpis and Campbell a few days ago provoked the blast by Hoover and subsequent dispatching of picked operatives to Cleveland.

The two desperadoes are now held in jail in St. Paul, charged with the \$100,000 ransom kidnaping of William Hamm Jr.

Fred Barker, third leader of the gang, is being held in New Orleans. Presumably he is to be brought here under charges in connection with the \$46,000 Garrettsville train robbery last November.



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NEWS

MAY 9 1936

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[Handwritten signatures and initials are present over the routing slip, including a large 'J' and 'R' at the bottom.]

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Who Tipped Off the Raid?

For three weeks in September, 1934, it appears, members of the Karpis-Barker-Campbell gang dwelt with their women on a West Side street in Cleveland. The women got into a drunken brawl downtown. Police got from one of them the address of their hangout.

Before the place could be raided, however, the gang was tipped off and made its escape. It took the feds many months to run them to earth.

Who tipped off the raid? Some Cleveland politicians with police connections are under the suspicion of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the G-men. Persons believed by the community to be wholly respectable, he intimates, may soon be arrested for harboring the gangsters or helping them escape.

All this not only arouses curiosity, it inspires the demand that Hoover and his department act promptly and with their characteristic firmness in bringing the guilty to justice. No one, he said yesterday in Washington, who helped any of the recently captured fugitives will escape punishment.

We hope he's right. Knowing Hoover by recent successes, we are quite sure he is.

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7-576-A

The Outlaws' Days

Of Ascendancy Are Over

The reign of the vice overlords of the United States, is recalled now in the nature of a weird nightmare. For a time, one of the darkest periods of the nation's history, the dominance of the great mob leaders was not to be questioned seriously. They were above or beyond the law.

With the millions that flowed through their hands from innumerable sources, all traceable to vice in one form or another, they controlled police organization, corrupted judges and legislators and purchased freedom and immunity. Not even murder brought them within the law's pale. It was only internecine warfare they feared—death at the hands of a rival gangster.

Capone will always remain the symbol of this dark era. Chicago and its environs constituted his realm, but, although known as a murderer and the employer of murderers, a thief and a corruptionist, he moved freely from place to place, always with his retinue of gunmen, migrating with the season, living in luxury and with the supreme contempt for all who represented the law and justice. He had had experience with them and found them to be amenable to corruption. Many of them were on his payroll and they dared not touch him. He was but one of many. Most of them died with their shoes on. Others lived to face the problem of a changing order. They are in jail.

From liquor these vice overlords turned their criminal talents to other fields of endeavor such as kidnaping, commercialized vice and the various "protection" rackets. Happily, this situation has been met through a regeneration of the forces of law.

The arrest of Karpis, kidnaper, bank robber, police killer, taken after a relentless search of three years by Federal agents, is another heartening sign that the outlaws' days of ascendancy are over.

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J. M. Redemon
Editor

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Out w's Swift Downfall

BREMER THE JINX OF KARPIS GANG

Criss-Crossing Failed to Shake Loose G-Men

In this interesting episode of Alvin Karpis' history, the Barker-Karpis gang is beginning to crack. One member talks himself to death. Arthur ("Doc") Barker is captured. "Ma" Barker and Fred vainly shoot it out with G-men in Florida.

BY COURTNEY RYLEY COOPER,

Famous writer and reporter, author of "10,000 Public Enemies," from which this series is taken.

CHAPTER V.

On January 17, 1934, Edward George Bremer was kidnaped and held in the hideout near Bensenville, Ill., not to be released for three weeks. After that the gang spent no money and went to no night clubs. Instead Kate Barker only became more motherly than ever, more subdued; and the gang likewise was unobtrusive. But Shotgun George's malady became steadily more dangerous. He still talked too much.

"Do you know what?" he asked one night. "That Bremer money isn't going to be changed into real dough until the heat cools down. It's hidden right now, and where do you think it's hidden?"



William Mahan (left), kidnaper of George Weyerhaeuser, pictured as he left the federal building in San Francisco with a G-man after being arrested for the crime.

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one

In a shed belonging to my woman's uncle—wrapped in brown paper. He thinks it's just an old bundle."

TALKED TOO MUCH.

Again there were the usual admonitions for silence.

Then came the babbling stage—when they could not silence him. On the night of March 20, 1934, the telephone rang in the Ziegler apartment.

Shotgun George answered.

"Sure I'll come out," he said.

The destination was the restaurant of an old friend on Cermak road in Cicero. Shotgun George went there, surprising his friend by his visit. They chatted a while, Zeigler again loquacious. Then Shotgun George went through the door to the street.

There were four booming explosions from sawed-off shotguns. Horribly mutilated, the bleeding form of Zeigler sank to the pavement. Shotgun had talked himself to death.

Various papers were found on his body by which investigative special agents were able to find his apartment.

EVIDENCE OF SPLIT.

Searching there, they found evidence leading to a belief that the main amount of the Bremer kidnap money had been split among Zeigler, Karpis, the three Barkers, Volney Davis, Russell Gibson and Bill Weaver, with other amounts going to Harry Campbell, Dr. Moran, two politicians and \$3,000 to Monty Carter.

Apartments were hastily abandoned. St. Paul speakeasy owners and contact men hurriedly packed and, with their women, left town.

East and West, the gang crisscrossed finally to split. Arthur Barker and other returned to Chicago. Fred and his mother rented a big white house which stood near Lake Weir at Oklawaha, Fla.

Then came a newspaper article which stated that sixteen heavily armed special agents had surrounded an apartment house in Chicago and with tear gas bombs had driven members of the Barker-Karpis gang into the open.

DREW FIRE AWAY.

Fred Barker obeyed. The bullets nipped at the inspector's clothing and splattered his shoes with dust. Just then a special agent, a lank, rawboned Texan, began shooting with an automatic rifle to distract their attention and draw the fire of Fred and Ma, who now had joined her son upstairs. The ruse worked. The inspector, forgotten for an instant, sped for cover.

The bureau of investigation answered the challenge with a burst of machine gun fire.

Her eyes streaming from the effects of tear gas, Ma Barker sat concealed at a window, peering outward at intervals in the hope that before she died she might kill a federal man. It was in vain. A burst of rifle fire tore through the house.

She fell upon her own gun, its drum all but emptied. Fred Barker at last caved and dropped with fourteen bullets in his body, a super-automatic in an outstretched hand; he had exhausted the drum of his machine gun.

ESCAPED FROM TRAP.

Old Creepy, with his woman, had gone into hiding in southern Florida after their first visit to Oklawaha. Now, with the news of the raid, they began to move, taking Harry Campbell and his radio singer with them.

They were in a stolen car, the number of which was traced to Atlantic City by Florida officials, who did not know the identity of the thieves. Florida wired Atlantic City to chase down the men, who were staying at a small resort hotel.

Local law enforcement officials, not knowing the desperation of their quarry, went to the hotel unequipped for a battle against such men as Old Creepy and Campbell.

The result was a fight in which Karpis and Campbell escaped, abandoning their women. The story of their flight—the kidnaping of a doctor and the events which followed—are recent and well-known. The doctor was terribly frightened.

Russell Gibson, a "Dope Dealer" member, had fallen dead. Two women had been captured and another man. It was Monty Carter. An item was missing. It caused Fred Barker to sit staring hour after hour and Kate Barker to resort to tears. There had been no mention of Arthur ("Doc") Barker, the oldest son. Fred and his mother knew that he had been staying with Russell Gibson and Monty Carter. Perhaps he had escaped—perhaps there would be a telegram, a telephone call. None came.

Back in Chicago, special agents had hidden Doc away and were questioning him as they also were "interviewing" Monty Carter. It yielded nothing; the men answered queries only with silence. Whereupon the government men went methodically about their usual line of endeavor, scrutinizing every finger-print, every scrap of paper in the raided apartment.

TELLTALE POSTMARK.

There were letters, one of which was in Ma Barker's handwriting.

It bore no address—except the postmark of Oklawaha.

Meanwhile, hour after hour, waiting always for the telephone call which did not come, Fred

Barker and his moist-eyed old hellion of a mother remained in the white house. But at 7 o'clock on the morning of January 16 of this year the son and mother gasped with the knowledge that their vigil was done.

SCREAMED DEFIANCE.

An inspector knocked. Ma Barker opened the door.

"Well?" she asked.

"We are federal officers, Mrs. Barker," the inspector said. "The house is surrounded. If you will come out, one by one, there will be no trouble."

"To hell with you, all of you!" she yelled, slamming the door and clawing for her machine gun. Then she called to Fred, upstairs. "Let the damned feds have it! Shoot!"

ROBINHOOD OR DILLINGER

The late Jane Addams told of a country lad who came to Chicago and wanted immediately to be shown the house where a lone bandit had withstood a three day siege against the police force. To him this man was a hero; ethics did not enter into the question at all.

This incident is a straw in the wind of speculation as to whether Karpis, Capone, Dillinger, et al. will some day usurp the niche now held by Capt. Kidd, Jesse James, and Robinhood in the minds of boys. The lone Chicago bandit, in common with the glamorous figures of the wild west, take on the stature of great individualists.

Every lad is an idealist, and somewhat of an instinctive socialist. Robinhood plundered the rich for the poor, and the great pirates and bandits of yore are surrounded by legends of generosity and brave acts in behalf of the underdog.

There is little in the mobster of today which can touch this chord of idealism in youth. It is obvious even to them that Karpis and Dillinger and Capone sought only cash, and that shorn of their "rods" they became cringing cowards, to be shot down without fight, or jailed on unromantic income tax evasion charges. Those who have their fingers on the youth of today find that the excitement rather than the personalities of gangdom is what appeals. Robinhood still holds his own, and youngsters plan to be G-men rather than beer barons or kidnapers.

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The G-Men

The G-men were right. There is no such thing as true bravery in a human being who will kidnap another human being for money. Courage is no part of the makeup of those who will hold up with a gun a citizen, a bank, a business house, a filling station or a home, with the intention of committing murder if there be any resistance.

He or she is not entitled to any protection of the law, who will murder a witness to his crimes to save the miserable coward from legal conviction. The G-men said that Karpis would weaken when he had to fight them to the death or surrender. Karpis did surrender, and he stood trembling like an old house in a high wind. He knew that otherwise the G-men would shoot it out with him regardless of all his bravado. The G-men are an organization that puts into law administration, the courage of the soldier in battle. They understood, as do the mounted police in Canada, that the law is itself a legion when led by serious-minded, officers who fear nothing but dishonor. They are putting into the law's administration that brand of courage that goes only with solemn dedication to duty. They carry with them the same determination to "see it through," that inspired our soldiers at Chateau-Thierry. The cowardly killers and kidnapers now face a force, not reckoned alone in numbers and guns, but in the mere spiritual power of justice.

The G-men are setting the pattern for law enforcement and are getting results. Congress should back them up without stint.

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Mr. Spill
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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PAPER *Chicago Tribune*

CITY *Chicago*

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MAY 9 1936

Awarding The Prizes

The G-men have two more marks to their credit. William Mahan and Harry Campbell, a pair of undesirables, are cooling their heels in jail as the result of good police work. A few days ago the G-men caught up with Alvin Karpis, another undesirable. It has been a successful spring housecleaning.

While prizes are being distributed, J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men must not be overlooked. It is taken for granted that Mr. Hoover deserves credit for the capture of the trio of bad actors mentioned in the preceding paragraph. His prize is for something else.

In Cleveland Thursday, on his way to Washington, Mr. Hoover declared the Karpis gang could have been cleaned up in that city in 1934, "if local politicians with police connections" had not tipped them off. Asked whether the politicians were of high or low station, Mr. Hoover said:

"Politicians are all scum in my estimation. They are mostly a lot of rats. That was not true of Lincoln and men of those days and of his caliber. But politicians have degenerated in the last 10 years until the name has become a term of opprobrium."

Because the bureau of investigation must depend on an appropriation, because the appropriation must be approved by senators and representatives and because there are few men of Lincolnian caliber in Washington, Mr. Hoover herewith is awarded the week's prize for sheer bravery. He has no competitor for the distinction.

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Karpis' Wife Says Gang Leader Did Not Betray Pal

HOT SPRINGS—(AP)—Blond Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 30-year-old Hot Springs hotel operator, who says she married Alvin Karpis last Summer only to learn his public enemy identity three months ago through a newspaper picture, declared Saturday she would "bet her life" that the accused kidnaper did not supply the tip that led to Harry Campbell's capture.

Ill and "broken up" over the Karpis hunt that ended with his apprehension last week at New Orleans, the quiet-spoken Mrs. Goldstein declined to further discuss her New York wedding and "happy companionship" with the man she said she knew only as Ed Wood, many times a guest at her hotel before he proposed. She professed no future plans.

Mrs. Goldstein stated government men seemed to think they could capture the Karpis mobsters better if she was out of the way, saying the federales took her away from Hot Springs on April 27, detaining her at St. Paul, Minn., and elsewhere while Karpis and henchmen, Fred Hunter and Campbell, were arrested, the latter only Thursday at Toledo.

Karpis is held under \$400,000 bond at St. Paul in the \$200,000 Edward G. Bremer kidnaping. Campbell was rushed there shortly after his arrest for questioning in the same case. Hunter at New Orleans is accused of harboring Karpis, also to face charges in an Ohio mail train raid. Pretty red-haired Ruth Robinson, the "woman in white" arrested with Karpis and Hunter, was released, now is at Davidson, Okla., and will come here soon, said Mrs. Goldstein.

Karpis' plot to free his partner, Arthur (Doc) Barker, from the county jail here last year was disclosed Saturday at St. Paul.

Investigators said Karpis spent four days in a Minneapolis apartment planning an attempt to free his pal. A special machine gun guard was placed at the county jail, but authorities at that time denied reports of a delivery plot.

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS,
Birmingham, Alabama,
May 9, 1936.

Re: BREKID.

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KARPIS RAIDS NOT COMPLETE, U. S. INDICATES

Call Reveals Renewed Hunt
for 'Smaller Fry'; Toledo
Sheriff Under Fire for Aid

ST. PAUL, May 8.—(AP)—A mysterious long distance telephone call followed by a secret conference in the federal building today led to reports that further arrests impended in the roundup of Barker-Karpis gangsters, which has yielded two top members in the last week.

The call came to R. R. Suren, member of the federal kidnap detail.

Harry Campbell, indicted in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping, whose arrest in Toledo yesterday followed that of his chief, Alvin Karpis, by less than a week, was subjected to the same intensive questioning as Karpis had been.

HOOVER PROMISE.

Karpis was held in the county

and in the same cell in which Willie Sharkey, Touhy gangster hanged himself while awaiting trial for the William Hamm kidnaping. Karpis is under indictment for both the Bremer and Hamm kidnapings, while Campbell is accused in the Bremer case.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Department of Justice bureau of investigation, asserted after Campbell's seizure that the hunt would be pressed for those who aided Barker-Karpis gangsters to evade capture.

SHERIFF UNDER FIRE.

TOLEDO, May 8.—(AP)—The capture here of Harry Campbell by federal agents precipitated an investigation of the city police department, today as Lucas County Sheriff James O'Reilly claimed he had no suspicion that a casual acquaintance he knew as "Bob Miller" was the notorious gangster.

Police Chief Ray Allen announced members of his department would be questioned to ascertain whether any of them knew Campbell under his alias, while he lived for six months in a modest apartment.

O'Reilly, who had disclosed he met Campbell at a cafe through their common interest in a certain breed of dog, stated:

"The next move is up to the federal government, not me. I will not resign."

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CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER

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The War On Crime

With the capture of Gangster Harry Campbell at Toledo and William Mahan at San Francisco justice department agents directed by J. Edgar Hoover have rounded up the last of the Karpis-Barker mob and the chief kidnapper of 9-year-old George Weyerhaeuser.

So resourceful have been the G-men in their trailing and arrest of every known kidnapping band that only one member of the tribe remains at large, Thomas H. Robinson, jr., wanted for the abduction of Mrs. Alice Speed Stoll of Louisville. Only the incident that he was a novice and "lone wolf" in this adventure and not handicapped with the usual retinue of molls and retainers likely to betray him has thus far enabled him to elude detection.

The capture of Gangster Campbell at Toledo has repercussions which inspire Director Hoover to renew his declaration that "crooked politicians with police connections" are now the real public enemies. It is disclosed that the Karpis mob would have been seized by G-men in Cleveland in 1934 if the criminals had not been tipped off by their political confederates.

It is revealed also that Sheriff James O'Reilly of Lucas county "had been a beer-drinking companion of Campbell on several occasions in the last five months, but had not recognized him as the notorious gangster," in spite of the fact that a picture of the fugitive and a wanted circular were posted on the bulletin board of the sheriff's office.

A public which is asked to believe that Sheriff O'Reilly was "just dumb" in his failure to recognize the desperado, and that there was no intent to shield him from arrest, will be thankful that there are G-men. Their intelligence and vigilance are needed to protect local communities from their own stupid, inept or collusive law enforcement officials.

Director Hoover should have cordial public support in his newly declared purpose to round up all who harbored gangsters in their terms as fugitives from justice. If the trail of guilt leads to statehouses, police stations and city halls that is all the more reason why officials who were truant to their trust should be brought to accounting.

inal element had grown far and the capacity of local police powers to deal with them. The federal government's answer was to create the department of justice agency which has just finished such effective service in mopping up major crime and arresting the wave of banditry and kidnappings that were terrorizing the country.

The G-men made no pretense of being cop-pers or policemen. They were recruited from a class of young men who had college and legal training and who proceeded silently and without ballyhoo to the stern performance of their task. Much is heard in praise of England's Scotland Yard men and the facility with which they enforced law in their field. But Scotland Yard operates only in Greater London. The mission of the G-men was to cover our entire country, and the results show that they have been more than equal to the job. In recognition of their service congress is moving at last to give them a financial support level to the great responsibilities so freely put upon them.

Director Hoover's assertion before Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington that marshalled crime forces would constitute "an army before which America would fall in a few hours" illustrates the growing seriousness of the war against crime. Estimates of the G-men chief that 150,000 murderers are at large were followed by his assertion, based on statistical averages, that 200,000 other persons now living will commit murder before they die and that one out of every twenty-five persons in the nation is "inclined toward criminality." This raises an important social problem, probably surpassing in difficulty that of controlling established criminals.

America's 3,000,000 convicted criminals are evidence that Hoover's estimate of 5,000,000 potential ones may be conservative. Murders annually total about 12,000; felonious assaults, 46,981; burglaries, 283,685; larcenies, 779,956, and automobile thefts, 247,346. Citizens aware that no community is immune from crime will realize that Hoover's crime-war warning is based on a menacing reality. He said:

"If we are not at war with crime, then never was there such a thing as war! If this war does not demand the straining of every tendon of patriotism in a determined campaign of eradication, then this country has never known an emergency! Throughout our country, law enforcement has been hampered, hamstrung and strangled by the blood-caked hands of crime-affiliated politics."

In directing the fight against a political household that for mutual and guilty profit has not scrupled to strike hands with the professional criminal element, the latter is being attacked in its last citadel. While the principal mobsters have either been jailed or sent to their graves, the mass terror they inspired, the property they stole, will not be wholly avenged until their depraved political allies share their portion of disgrace and punishment.

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Karpis' Bride Is Positive He Didn't 'Squeal'

'Bets Her Life' Kidnaper
Not Responsible for
Campbell's Arrest.

Hot Springs (AP)—Blonde Mrs. George Goldstein, 30-year-old Hot Springs hotel operator, who says she married Alvin Karpis last summer only to learn his public enemy identity three months ago through a newspaper picture, declared today she would "bet her life" that the accused kidnaper did not supply the tip that led to Harry Campbell's capture.

Ill and "broken up" over the Karpis hunt that ended with his apprehension last week at New Orleans, the quiet-spoken Mrs. Goldstein declined to further discuss her New York wedding and "happy companionship" with the man she said she knew only as Ed Wood, many times a guest at her hotel before he proposed.

"I know I shouldn't have fallen in love with him, but he was so kind-hearted. All of those boys are that way," she said last night upon her return from a mysterious 12-day absence she reported spent in custody of federal agents while the last of the Karpis gangsters were being rounded up.

Mrs. Goldstein stated government men seemed to think they could capture the Karpis mobsters better if she was out of the way, saying the federales took her away from Hot Springs on April 27, detaining her at St. Paul, Minn., and elsewhere while Karpis and his henchmen, Fred Hunter and Campbell, were arrested, the latter only Thursday at Toledo.

Karpis is held under \$400,000 bond at St. Paul in the \$200,000 Edward G. Bremer kidnaping. Campbell was rushed there shortly after his arrest for questioning in the same case. Hunter at New Orleans is accused of harboring Karpis, also to face charges in an Ohio mail train raid. Pretty red-haired Ruth Hamm, the "woman in white," arrested with Karpis and Hunter, was released—now is at Davidson, Okla., and will come here soon, said Mrs. Goldstein.

The hotel proprietor last saw the notorious gangster late in April, she said, when she visited him at the New Orleans apartment where he was captured. She said Karpis accompanied her to Hot Springs and then returned to the Crescent City.

In Hot Springs a Year.
He had made his headquarters in Hot Springs for more than a year, going under the name of Ed Wood, Mrs. Goldstein reported, frequently he visited her hotel, they made a number of plane trips and finally flew to New York and were wed.

Without disclosing the exact date of the marriage, Mrs. Goldstein first mentioned the wedding in connection with a trip to the Baer-Louis fight last September 25, later said that was not the date, and then referred to the marriage as having occurred in July of 1935.

No reference was made to Karpis' first wife, the former Dorothy Slayman of Tulsa, Okla. She obtained a divorce November 22, 1935, after being married to the gangster four years.

Mrs. Goldstein related her discovery that her husband was the notorious Karpis only three months ago during one of his many absences from Hot Springs. She said she saw the public enemy's picture in a newspaper, knew it was her "Ed Wood" and that Karpis then admitted his identity when she confronted him with it. She had no regrets, she said, declaring "it was already done and there was nothing to do about it."

They spent much time on the lakes near here hunting and fishing. Her husband especially enjoyed target practice, and was "always well fixed with money," said Mrs. Goldstein. He never explained about the money, she said, giving her \$1,800 last Christmas to buy presents.

Mrs. Goldstein, who proposes no plans for the future, declared that the "woman in white" in the New Orleans capture was her friend, "Connie Robbins," daughter of Mrs. John Hamm at Davidson, and that she was Hunter's girl and not Karpis'.

Concerning Karpis' capture, her only comment was that "I wish I had been able to—but never mind, I don't want to say anything about that."

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ABERDEEN MORNING AMERICAN, ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA, MAY 9, 1936

ALVIN KARPIS BEHIND BARS



Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, who was seized by federal agents in New Orleans last week, is shown behind the bars of the Ramsey county jail in St. Paul, Minn., where he will be held until he goes to trial for his part in the kidnaping of Hamm and Bremer.
(Central Press Photo)

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THIRD DEGREE OF CAMPBELL BEGINS

Gunman To Be Arraigned On Kidnap Charge

ST. PAUL—(AP)—A series of conferences between federal officials marked the intermittent grilling of Harry Campbell, Barker-Karpis mobster, as he was held in the Federal Bureau of Investigation offices here late Friday.

Clinton W. Stein, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation here, conferred with George F. Sullivan, United States district attorney, but neither would disclose the nature of their conversations.

Stein then had several "huddles" with R. C. Suran and Captain Jack Brennan, members of the federal kidnap detail who have been questioning Campbell since his arrival here by plane Thursday morning.

District Attorney Sullivan said he was prepared to arraign Campbell on a charge of participating in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, and Alvin Karpis, now in the Ramsey county jail, on charges of complicity in both the Bremer and William Hamm abductions.

Sullivan will ask a half million dollars bail for each of the gangsters.

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BLONDE ADMITS WEDDING KARPIS

Married 'Kind Hearted'
Al In New York

HOT SPRINGS, Ark. —(P)— Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 30-year-old quiet-spoken blonde, said here Friday night that she and Alvin Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, were married in New York City last September 25.

She said they had been married under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Woods and had lived in Hot Springs since that time until Karpis' capture at New Orleans last week.

Mrs. Goldstein returned here Friday after a mysterious absence of 12 days, saying she had been detained by federal agents while Karpis and the last of his gang were being rounded up by the Department of Justice.

"I know I shouldn't have fallen in love with him, but he was so kind hearted. All those boys are that way," said Mrs. Goldstein.

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COLLEGE-TRAINED MEN PREFERRED BY LEADER OF NATION'S G-MEN

Lawyer-Proof and Politician-Proof Evidence Sought.

How the scientific sleuthing of the crime laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation helps G-men track down and catch criminals is described here in the third of a series of four articles. The writer is a newspaper man who was privileged to look into the inner workings of the nation's crime-fighting organization.

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

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WASHINGTON, May 7.—In connection with the Chicago Municipal Court, Dr. William James Hickson has maintained a crime laboratory for many years. He says congenital criminality may be detected in early youth. He may be cited as a typical authority in a field where, psychiatrists and criminologists insist, the eventual, if long-delayed, solution of the crime menace will be found.

Sharply set apart from all such theory and experimentation are J. Edgar Hoover's crime laboratory in Washington, his methods, his objective and his curriculum for training men against crime.

"How they get that way," the reasonable and natural preoccupation of the university psychologists and sociologists, doesn't interest the G-men. How to "catch 'em and hold 'em" is always the lesson for the day, as the agents report from the field for their continuous training and conditioning.

HAS 444 COLLEGE MEN

Hoover, an alumnus of George Washington University, has nothing against colleges or professors. He merely insists on a sharp separation of the theoretical and the immediately practical in crook-catching. He recruits college-trained men, and has 444 of them on his staff. Sixty-five per cent have had legal training and 18 per cent are expert accountants. This emphasis on law and accountancy marks one of the Bureau of Investigation's unique deviations from traditional police methods.

Lawyer-proof and politician-proof evidence is what Mr. Hoover craves most. He'll give you rapid-fire citations of scores of cases where a criminal escapes because the police, perhaps having done brilliant detective work in getting their man, were batted out of the witness box by a smart lawyer. Therefore, a large part of the elaborate organization and technique is supplementary to the original sleuthing—designed to process evidence which will stand the wear and tear of a stiff trial on the crook's home grounds. So far, Mr. Hoover has rated 94 per cent convictions—an unmatched record in police work.

With this in mind, it is easier to get a clear understanding of the big, smoothly functioning crime laboratory. It has been going since 1932.

"What did you ever catch with it?" was my perhaps tactless question, put to a clever young college-

trained G-man who was showing me how it worked.

The answer, abridged for space reasons, cleared my mind of Sherlock Holmes wool-gathering. The case where the scientists picked up a flick of cigar ash, analyzed it and trapped the snag-toothed killer is still to come. But sufficient identifications have been made, or bolstered up, with microscopes and test tubes, in minor cases, to more than demonstrate the effectiveness of the laboratory. Its uses in supplementing evidence with unassailable analysis are obvious. It provides ammunition against the pliable, pseudo-scientific journeyman witnesses who bedevil American law enforcement, for a fee.

RABBIT FOUND USEFUL

A big buck rabbit in a cage puts in a full workday shift with the G-men. He has been inoculated with human blood. He starts building immunities. His serum reacts against human blood, but not against animal blood. An inquiring sheriff in any part of the country, sending in a garment with a rusty-looking spot on it, can get a hurry-up answer as to whether it's human blood. The young, college-trained biochemists, snappy-looking lads with smart, belted laboratory smocks, work in consultation with Dr. Karl Landsteiner, of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, and others eminent in this field.

They have classified human blood in eighteen groups. They have made progress in discovering individualized characteristics of sputum and bodily secretions, of flesh, bone and hair. This work is projected into years, perhaps decades, far ahead. If the widening and clarifying of scientific knowledge is some day going to put criminals out of business, here is the most workmanlike beginning to date—unsurpassed by even the great Vienna crime laboratory.

In the use of chemical processes, secret writing leaps out from a blank page. The parallel ray machine picks up invisible tracing. Write on a telegraph pad, and the machine will search out your message on the third or fourth blank down, with no impression visible to the eye or even a microscope. There's a gangster in the Alcatraz lockstep today because this is true. Ballistics is, of course, a basic and required study for the G-men. The Bureau of Investigation has the best obtainable apparatus and the best obtainable experts for linking a lethal bullet to a given gun or cartridge.

USES LIE DETECTOR

Thousands of requests for reports on evidence stream into the labora-

tory from police officials all over the country. Physicists analyze microscopic debris which may tighten the noose around a man's neck — felt, lint, a burnt match or the mold of a footprint. Mineralogists examine and report on soil or mineral. There is a micro-chemical analysis of these possibly fateful fragments, with the spectroscope revealing their consistency.

They have great hopes for the Cardio-pneumograph, or lie detector. My young mentor summoned a stranger and staged a test. The curve on the drum shot up like Mt. Everest when the subject lied about the identification of a card he had picked from a deck. The lie record is a reflex of respiratory disturbance when a troublesome question is asked. Leonard Keeler, of Northwestern University, has used it effectively, uncovering cases of bank peculations. It takes training to work it properly. The F. B. I. men work with psychologists in evolving an effective method of questioning. It may narrow still more the meshes

through which criminals escape.

"Airedale wig-wags basketman barbering. Bill poster cracks Callahan."

That's the kind of message the de-coders work with in their own "black chamber." They break it down:

"Our trustworthy associate informs me that the keeper of the fence has been doing some careless talking. Your friend the counterfeiter suggests blackjacking."

That's an easy one. The black chamber has a fat crooks' lexicon. A fledgling G-man learns this lingo as a school boy learns the prepositions used with the ablative. The F. B. I. has moved into the deep inside of gangdom. But not with the fictional "undercover" techniques. It is something new in law enforcement.

Crime



See CRIME, next page, Col. 7.
Alvin Karpis (left) and Harry Campbell are prize catches of the G-men.

The G-men, who gave the country a thrill a week ago by capturing Alvin Karpis, rated public enemy No. 1, made a clean sweep Thursday. In Toledo they seized Harry Campbell, last of the Barker-Karpis desperadoes. In San Francisco they nabbed William Mahan, principal in the \$200,000 kidnaping of George Weyerhaeuser, 9, son of a wealthy Tacoma, Wash., lumber man, in 1935.

Campbell, like Karpis, was taken without a struggle. He was hustled into an airplane and flown to St. Paul where, yesterday, he was subjected to grilling questioning. With Karpis he will be arraigned next week. They are accused of being the leaders in the \$200,000 kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul broker.

Mahan was seized as he sat sunning himself on the running board of a parked automobile in San Francisco. He was taken immediately by airplane to Tacoma. Yesterday Mahan pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve sixty years in prison. [See main news section.]

A score of federal agents remained in Toledo investigating persons believed to have aided Campbell in eluding arrest. It was reported yesterday that police officials and politicians of two middle west cities were under suspicion.

One Toledo official questioned was Sheriff James O'Reilly, who admitted that he had known Campbell as "Bob Miller," but never suspected that he was the fugitive Campbell. O'Reilly said he drank beer with "Miller" on several occasions.

Federal agents and police opened a safety deposit box in the vaults of the Uptown Safety Deposit company Wednesday and seized jewelry valued at \$50,000. Part of the jewelry was identified Thursday as loot taken in a robbery of a Lima, O., jewelry store by members of a gang that attempted to emulate the late John Dillinger. The leader of the gang, John Barton, alias John Brady, was seized in Chicago with other members of the gang. Barton was taken to Indianapolis, where he confessed killing a policeman. The roundup of the gang followed the arrest in Chicago of Jack Becker, jewelry salesman. He was arraigned Friday in the Criminal court on a charge of receiving stolen property.

Attorney Louis Piquett, having lost all appeals, was taken Friday to Leavenworth penitentiary to serve two years. He was convicted in federal court of a conspiracy to harbor Homer Van Meter, a member of the John Dillinger gang, since slain. Piquett, former city prosecutor, was acquitted of a charge of harboring Dillinger, who was his client.

Federal Judge Robert L. Williams at Muskogee, Okla., on Thursday sentenced Arthur Gooch, first man condemned to die under the so-called Lindbergh kidnaping law, to hang on June 19. Gooch lost all appeals.

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CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

5-10-36

With Karpis—Freed



Ruth Hamm, alias Ruth Robinson, the girl with Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, when he was arrested in New Orleans, has been released. Federal men say they have no charges to make against her. Miss Hamm, who was born at Fredericks, Okla., formerly lived in Tulsa, Okla. (Central Press)

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The Tribune's Review of the Week's News

By Roger V. Devlin
The Tribune Telegraph Editor

TWO OCCURRENCES rocketed into large news headlines during the week. One was the capture of two ranking public enemies and the other was the climaxing of Italy's undeclared war on Ethiopia by an unsigned peace.

Both probably will go down in history as being among the "greatest news stories of the year."

The Italian campaign in east Africa, the fall of the Ethiopian nation, the flight of its king, the absorption of the potentially rich land by Rome, is the more important from a perspective of time.

But the removal from action of two desperadoes by an amazingly efficient band of federal investigators came closer to the interests of most American readers.



Devlin

Two years ago wealthy banker Edward G. Bremer was kidnaped from St. Paul, finally released when \$200,000 ransom was paid. After much investigation one Alvin Karpis, gangster, and a Harry Campbell, Karpis' satellite, were blamed for the crime.

Year ago George Weyerhaeuser, heir to Tacoma, Wash., lumber millions was snatched, held several days, also freed when \$200,000 was paid. One William Mahan was credited with engineering the job.

The Pursuit

FOR months and months agents of the federal bureau of investigation, a part of the department of justice, centered their attention upon these three men. They were labeled "Public Enemies." There were rewards posted for their capture.

Minor members of their gangs were captured from time to time. The principals left traces of their flight from place to place across the country, sometimes barely escaped from G-men hot on their heels.

Week ago Friday Alvin Karpis was captured in New Orleans, was taken, pale-faced and cringing, to St. Paul for trial in the Bremer case.

Federal agents gulled him relentlessly.

Few days later G-Man Chief J. Edgar Hoover led a contingent of agents to an apartment house in Toledo, Ohio, found there Harry Campbell and his wife. Campbell submitted to arrest with but slight resistance.

"These rats are all yellow," said J. Edgar Hoover. "And we'll have Mahan pretty soon."

Right he was. Few hours after Campbell's capture a band of G-men caught William Mahan in San Francisco, shipped him, in chains, to Tacoma for trial in the Weyerhaeuser case.

Not a single shot was fired in the three arrests.

Accomplished

THUS, in three swift and bloodless raids, justice department agents working more than half the width of the nation wiped the list of unapprehended public enemies almost clean. A single "lone-wolf" kidnaper alone remains at large. He is Thomas H. Robinson, jr., wanted for the abduction of Mrs. Alice Speed Stoll, Louisville society leader, in October, 1934.

Karpis' supposed nerve has failed him. He now is sniffeling behind bars. Rumor has it that he "squealed" on his lieutenant, Campbell. Campbell also is quivering, realizing that should he escape a death sentence in the Bremer case there are several other crimes for which states would like to make him pay with his life.

Mahan alone seems to revel in the attention he is receiving. He gloats over newspaper headlines about his arrest. He cheerfully poses for photographers. He chats amiably with guards at his cell. His ransom notes in the Weyerhaeuser kidnaping were signed "Egoist, Egoist."

Mahan later pleaded guilty to both kidnaping and extortion counts, was sentenced to 60 years in prison for each crime, was rushed to McNeil Island penitentiary.

Coming Next

"POLITICS is our real public enemy," said J. Edgar Hoover a fortnight before the roundup of the outlaws.

Death or prison bars for not only the mobsters, but for all who aid them is the next objective of the G-men.

The start of the big parade toward "stir" was under way when Chicago's former city prosecutor, Lou Piquett, was taken to Leavenworth to begin serving a two-year sentence. Piquett, charged with being John Dillinger's ace "mouth piece" was convicted of harboring the late Homer Van Meter, Dillinger machine gunner.

Hoover announced there would be an immediate drive to seize all persons who have harbored or helped federal fugitives.

The new attitude in Washington makes it plain that all gangland lawyers, gangland doctors and gangland politicians are going to feel the mailed-fist of the G-men—and there will be no pulling of punches.

First to feel the attack are likely to be some public officials in Toledo. Hoover revealed that both Karpis and Campbell had used the Ohio city for a hideout for several months last year, had escaped from one raid because they were "lipped off" by crooked politicians.

Handwritten notes:
H.H.
9/25

Detectives Are Cleared By Fruchey

Members of the Toledo detective bureau had no connection with Harry Campbell or Alvin Karpis, notorious gangsters recently arrested by G-men.

Detective Inspector Joseph Fruchey made this declaration yesterday, after completing personal interviews with each member of the bureau.

"I am confident no member of the bureau had knowledge that Campbell or Karpis was in Toledo," Inspector Fruchey declared.

Inspector Fruchey said he was not desirous of detracting from the credit due the G-men for arresting Campbell here, but declared anyone could have arrested him if they had been "given the address."

Edy Backs Allen

Members of the detective bureau, Inspector Fruchey said, expressed regret they missed the opportunity to arrest Campbell, appreciative that it would give them national prominence as well as opportunity to share in the reward.

The detective inspector's statement followed by a few hours, a declaration from City Manager John N. Edy that he had complete confidence in Police Chief Ray Allen and that it was unfair for J. Edgar Hoover, head of the department of justice, to criticize the department for the presence of Campbell in Toledo.

Mr. Edy said Chief Allen and his aids are endeavoring to revamp the department and will get rid of any men who fail to produce the efficiency the chief wants.

Will Post Bulletins

Police executives yesterday also issued orders that all bulletins, pertaining to wanted criminals, should be posted so uniformed officers, as well as detectives, can acquaint themselves with the individuals sought.

The order was issued after it developed the bulletins had not been made available to the uniformed officers. G-men continued to maintain silence yesterday regarding reports arrests may be made here of persons who aided Karpis, Campbell and other members of the Karpis gang.

Sheriff James O'Reilly, who admitted he had known Campbell as "Bob Miller" but failed to recognize him as the wanted gangster, said yesterday no G-men have yet interviewed him.

Reports from St. Paul stated

Campbell still was being questioned there, and the G-men had obtained information which may aid them in making additional arrests in Toledo, Cleveland and Chicago, as well as in St. Paul.

The G-men are said to be especially desirous of clearing up a situation that developed in Cleveland when they planned to arrest Karpis and Campbell there in 1934. Plans of the G-men at that time were "tipped off" and reports indicate the G-men are still intending to even the score with those responsible for the tip-off.

A number of G-men are said to be working in Cleveland and Toledo checking information obtained from Karpis and Campbell at St. Paul. It was indicated yesterday some developments might be expected shortly in Cleveland, where the federal grand jury is in session.

City Detectives Harry Manson and George Eckerman continued their investigation yesterday in the neighborhood adjacent to the apartment at 2132 Monroe street, where Campbell and his wife were arrested by federal agents.

Two Suspects Seized

During the day they also arrested two men in the 200 block of St. Clair street. The men were booked as suspicious persons. The men have no police record, but are being held for investigation, the detectives said.

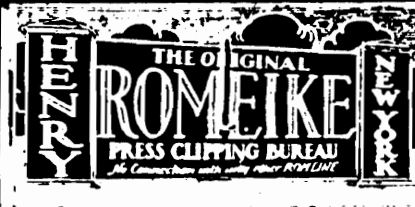
In addition to the questioning of all detectives by Inspector Fruchey, Police Chief Allen also has questioned other ranking officers of the department to ascertain if they had any knowledge of Campbell being in Toledo.

A number of Toledo politicians recalled yesterday they had attended a party recently in West Toledo where Campbell was present.

Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
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THIS CLIPPING FROM
TOLEDO, OHIO
TIMES

MAY 10 1936

Fingerprint on Beer Bottle Started Barker-Karpis Gang Cleanup by Federal Agents

Inner Workings of Government's Highly Respected Crime Laboratory in Washington, Its 600 'G-Men' in the Field, 1100 Other Workers, 6,000,000 Fingerprints and J. Edgar Hoover Described.

(How the G-men go into action when they start rounding up a gang of criminals is told here by a newspaper man who was privileged to look into the inner workings of the government's crime laboratory in Washington and study the methods of the federal sleuths.)

By LEMUEL F. PARTON.
Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat and North American Newspaper Alliance.

Copyright, 1936.
A fingerprint on a beer bottle started the now complete unraveling of the Barker-Karpis gang. Alvin Karpis, perhaps the cleverest, but not the deadliest of the outfit, is caught, after three years' systematic night and day sleuthing by the federales—meaning, of course, J. Edgar Hoover's G-men.

St. Paul police, after the Hamm kidnaping, were tipped to a gangsters' hideout. They passed by a pile of beer bottles in the corner. Mr. Hoover's young book detectives, as some old-line cops have called them, picked up the print. In crime, as in love and war, one thing leads to another. That fingerprint spelled death or jail for the big, murderous key mob of the Northwest. Karpis, known as "Old Creepy," survived long because he never talked. But the fingerprint did. The big robbery and murder syndicate is just a lot of field rats on the run—or else underground or in jail.

Spending several months in Washington, I asked J. Edgar Hoover to let me "sit in" as a G-man and learn how his big national fumigating plant worked from the inside. He said "no." He wanted the public to know what they were doing, but he wanted to separate their activities from a lot of fake melodrama, and such journalistic enterprise would only make it worse. However, he would throw the place wide open, let me see records and operations and enlighten me to the limit on just what Uncle Sam's unique Federal Bureau of Investigation had done and was trying to do.

600 in Field.
G-men—there are about 600 of them in the field—were in and out of Washington, reporting at regular intervals for special training, or bringing in some new bit of evidence, to be fitted into a widening mosaic which now provides a fairly complete pattern of criminal personnel and organization throughout America.

Mr. Hoover's four floors in the huge Department of Justice Building are the assembly and fabrication plant for the raw material of evidence which is garnered in some moldy hide-hole in the woods, in a sleazy roadside joint, or perhaps a gaudy Miami, New York or Havana honka-tonk. Putting two and two together is the exacting and arduous work of Mr. Hoover's 1100 employees—these in addition to the valiant 600 in the field. Just in passing, Scotland Yard has 12,000 men covering the tiny area of metropolitan London, with Mr. Hoover's 1700 men not suffering in comparison, on the score of arrests and convictions—especially when you consider that the crooks have all America for a back door getaway.

I found the Bureau of Investigation as wide open and hospitable for my morning calls as the village parish house. A white-haired executive, with a desk as clear of litter as a skating rink, is apt to have a bouquet of flowers nearby. From the thirty-nine sub-bureaus, located throughout the country, there is a steady stream of reports and telegrams to the main office. They were drawing the Karpis net a bit tighter, during the days of my visits, and while bureau executives are never garrulous at such times, one began to put down "Old Creepy Alvin Karpis as a sport-end bet. Hoover at His Desk.

Anything "hot" in a case like this goes straight to Mr. Hoover's office. It is a big, handsomely furnished office, with a stand of flags behind Mr. Hoover's desk. Courteous, leisurely and usually aged Negroes process one through to Mr. Hoover.

He is 41, black-haired and black-eyed, with no redundancy of person or conversation. His eyes are set away out on the corners of his face, suggesting a wide ambit of vision, which might take in, say, St. Paul and New Orleans in a single look. They are bright, luminous eyes, but they can become as flat and opaque as a poker chip when a momentary restraint is indicated.

Through a long office day, the mentally and physically athletic Mr. Hoover works like a trap-drummer—punching one of several octaves of buttons on his desk, summoning one of his avenging genii, grabbing a telephone like a shortstop fielding a hot grounder, barking a sharp staccato order and then relaxing, swinging around in his swivel chair and starting a heart-to-heart talk which makes you think he wears his heart on his sleeve, which he does sometimes.

You get what he means. Machine-gun Kelly hung the "G-Man" tag on his special agents when they walked into his room in Tennessee. He doesn't particularly like that kind of business, but if it helps inform and interest the public in the nation's war against crime, he is willing to let it ride.

No "Woman in Red."
There wasn't any "woman in red" in the Dillinger case. That is Anna Sage didn't have a red dress on incidentally, the speed never promised to be from deportation. But he is willing to let the new have their melodrama just get it over that bands of America must be caught and put away.

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PAPER

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Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
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Mr. Joseph
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Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

7-576-A

persons. He knows the minute details of personnel and operations of the Barker-Karpis gang the way Toscanini knows the score of "Lohengrin." After the Garrettsville robbery the teletype linking the offices of the G-men taps off a hunch that Karpis is bound for Florida. Mr. Hoover gives a few curt orders and systematically the agents in the field are closing in on every possible hideout, dogging every known associate of Karpis, covering trains and highways in that section. It is large-scale, efficiently organized police work—no supersleuthing. Mr. Hoover makes that clear. But it works. Karpis is in a stout, political prison, the latter being particularly important in the bureau's operations.

3717 Convictions.

Mr. Hoover says emphatically that crime isn't conquered. But last year he and his special agents spent \$5,000,000 and recovered for the government \$38,000,000. The 3717 convictions obtained totaled 6788 years. That's an impressive beginning. This writer was privileged to observe something of the working of the anticrime techniques. That fingerprint on the St. Paul beer bottle makes a good start for the detailed story.

Ma Barker was a wicked old hard-bitten with the deadly eye of the basilisk. She whelped a brood of killers, all done for now—thanks to the G-men and their own occupational hazards—and Ma, too, is a casualty of J. Edgar Hoover's open season for murderers, losing the decision in a machine-gun argument with the federals. Thus the Barker interests of the Barker-Karpis murder syndicate were liquidated, and now the Karpis holdings are written off with the doubtlessly permanent isolation of the homicidal but ratty and slack-featured Alvin Karpis.

It is said that cold-blooded reptiles don't die until sundown. So with the gangs. One could go back 30 years to the demise of some notorious Western bad man in a roadside brush with the law and find that the elimination was like lifting a single scale from a Gila monster. The crime hookup runs back through decades, as did the Barkers and their cumulative villainies. That's why Mr. Hoover and his special agents have gone in for historicity rather than histrionics. To break widely ramifying and interlocking gangs they must get the whole picture.

Investigation would be just as many spheres without an integer to give them meaning. Finding these integers is the work of Mr. Hoover's unique organization of police techniques and intelligence. In my session with the G-men, during the last three months, I realized clearly that their remarkable showing of efficiency is the harvest of organization, systematization, co-ordination and research, a vast amount of which may have no bearing for the moment on any particular crime but which is more than likely to disclose some tendril of evidence which leads to the criminal. Office sleuths, following such a lead, are quite as important as the men in the field.

Early in 1933, Mr. Hoover's men were paying special attention to St. Paul. It was a grand hunting preserve for crook catchers. Local police had made the town king's-r for thugs, on condition that they work at their trade elsewhere. Trying to isolate the crime virus, Mr. Hoover had located St. Paul as a point of focal infection. He had a fat dossier on the journeymen "snatchers" and killers who enjoyed sanctuary there.

Shotgun Ziegler.

On June 15, 1933, William Hamm, rich brewer, was banged on the head with a pistol butt as he left his office, tossed into a car, taken to a hide-out and held for \$100,000 ransom. Prominent in Hoover's St. Paul anthology was one Shotgun Ziegler, a rather ornate thug, supposedly highly educated. At that time, the outlines of the Barker-Karpis gang were rather vague in the F. B. I. files, but Ziegler seemed a "natural" for such an enterprise. He was one of the most garrulous of killers and the G-men had had word that he had been planning to branch out.

The day after Hamm was kidnapped a St. Paul newspaper told police the address of a suburban house where Hamm possibly had been taken, as previously told here. How the police passed up the beer bottles also had been told. G-men are trained in routine as thoroughly as a quarterback in snapping the ball. It was routine for them to lift a couple of prints from a beer bottle and shoot them to Washington by air. It was also routine for a mystifying machine to kick out the identifications of Frank Nash and Paula Harmon, quicker than you could say J. Edgar Hoover. Frank Nash was arrested.

Kansas City Massacre.

Two days after the Hamm kidnapping, three gangsters killed Nash and three officers at Kansas City, trying to rescue the former from the federals. Had it not been for that fingerprint, Mr. Hoover's beagles on the Hamm case would have been off on a false trail. A sequence of evidence, started by the print, linked Nash with the Hamm case and hung the Kansas City massacre on Verne Miller, Pretty Boy Floyd and Adam Richetti, to

in one year's operations, the Barker-Karpis gang cleaned up about \$300,000 in cash. When, on January 17, 1934, they kidnaped Edward George Bremer, president of the Commercial Bank of St. Paul, they raised their ransom price to \$200,000. But by this time the special agents were riding hard on their trail. That fateful fingerprint had linked Nash with Shotgun Ziegler and a thorough shake-down of Ziegler evidence had linked him with the Barker-Karpis gang. Ziegler had been happily eliminated by a fellow thug at Cicero on March 22, 1934, and the objective narrowed to Arthur (Doc) Barker and the sullen, silent and shifty Karpis—not so noisy as his mates and therefore harder to catch.

Barker's Fingerprint.

J. Edgar Hoover vehemently urges everybody, including country sheriffs, not to touch any evidence of crime. A cross-roads Sheriff, near Portage, Wis., heard and heeded. When some farmers located some gasoline cans, abandoned under suspicious circumstances, he forbade anybody to touch them and wired the G-men. On one of them they found a fingerprint of Barker. There was other evidence that the car had been driven by the Bremer kidnapers.

From that point the whole case began to unwind like a ball of string. There had been previous information that the gang had proceeded by flashlight signals. The special agents showed pictures of Barker and Karpis to all flashlight dealers in St. Paul. Karpis was identified as the purchaser of four flashlights. Next came the breakdown of handlers of the ransom money, the flushing of Dr. Joseph P. Moran, who did the Karpis face alterations, and the wreck of various political fixers and fences along the line, all of which collateral happenings would make a fat book.

Others Caught.

While the main point of interest, for the moment, is that Alvin Karpis is in jail, it is to be noted that such a case history as this reveals the first national crime drive as cutting a wide swath. While the G-men were after Karpis, they also gleaned such illustrious crime impresarios as Bill Weaver, Harry Campbell, Calney Davis, Fred Barker (bullet-riddled with his implacable and rheumy-eyed old mother in Florida) Arthur (Doc) Barker, Kate Barker and Edna Murray—all dead or permanently out of circulation.

...are Mr. Hoover's... unique? What are the G-men doing with their great "crime laboratory," their 6,000, fingerprints, their 30 subbureau, their shooting gallery, their police school and their army of 1700 indoor and outdoor sleuths? What are the political restraints on the federal war against crime? Like a photographic plate in a dark room, the picture develops if one explores the Federal Bureau of Investigation—minutiae as disparate as the nuts and bolts in a conveyor belt factory, but quite as perfectly integrated.

Crime Laboratory.

In connection with the Chicago Municipal Court, Dr. William James Hickson has maintained a crime laboratory for many years. He says congenital criminality may be detected in early youth. He may be cited as a typical authority in a field where, psychiatrists and criminologists insist, the eventual, if long-delayed, solution of the crime menace will be found.

Sharply set apart from all such theory and experimentation are J. Edgar Hoover's crime laboratory in Washington, his methods, his objective and his curriculum for training men against crime.

"How they get that way," the reasonable and natural preoccupation of the university psychologists and sociologists, doesn't interest the G-men. How to "catch 'em and hold 'em" is always the lesson for the day, as the agents report from the field for their continuous training and conditioning.

444 College Men on Staff.

Mr. Hoover, an alumnus of George Washington University, has nothing against colleges or professors. He merely insists on a sharp separation of the theoretical and the immediately practical in crook-catching. He recruits college-trained men, and has 444 of them on his staff. Sixty-five per cent have had legal training and 18 per cent are expert accountants. This emphasis on law and accountancy marks one of the Bureau of Investigation's unique deviations from traditional police methods.

Lawyer-proof and politician-proof evidence is what Mr. Hoover craves most. He'll give you rapid-fire citations of scores of cases where a criminal escaped because the police, perhaps having done brilliant detective work in getting their man were batted out of the witness box by a smart lawyer. Therefore, a large part of the elaborate organization and technique is supplementary to the original sleuthing—designed to process evidence which will stand the wear and tear of a stiff trial on the crook's home grounds. So far, Mr. Hoover has rated 94 per cent convictions—an unmatched record in police work.

...seem... With this in mind, it is easier to get a clear understanding of the big, smoothly functioning crime laboratory. It has been going since 1932.

"What did you ever catch with it?" was my perhaps tactless question, put to a clever young college-trained G-man, who was showing me how it worked.

The answer, abridged for space reasons, cleared my mind of Sher-

lock Holmes whod-gathering. The case where the scientists picked up a flake of cigar ash, analyzed it and trapped the snag-toothed killer is still to come. But sufficient identifications have been made, or bolstered up, with microscopes and test tubes, in minor cases, to more than demonstrate the effectiveness of the laboratory. Its uses in supplementing evidence with unassailable analysis are obvious. It provides ammunition against the pliable, pseudo-scientific journeymen witnesses who bedevil American law enforcement for a fee.

Identify Human Blood.

A big buck rabbit in a cage puts in a full work-day shift with the G-men. He has been inoculated with human blood. He starts building immunities. His serum reacts against human blood, but not against animal blood. An inquiring Sheriff in any part of the country, sending in a garment with a rusty looking spot on it, can get a hurry-up answer as to whether it's human blood. The young, college-trained biochemists, snappy-looking lads with smart, belted laboratory smocks, work in consultation with Dr. Karl Landsteiner of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital and others eminent in this field.

They have classified human blood in 18 groups. They have made progress in discovering certain individualized characteristics of sputum and bodily secretions, of flesh, bone and hair. This work is projected into years, perhaps decades, far ahead. If the widening and clarifying of scientific knowledge is some day going to put criminals out of business, here is the most workman-like beginning to date—unsurpassed by even the great Vienna Crime Laboratory.

Writing Mysteries.

In the use of chemical processes, secret writing leaps out from a blank page. The parallel ray machine picks up invisible tracing. Write on a telegraph pad, and the machine will search out your message on the third or fourth blank down, with no impression visible to the eye or even a microscope. There's a gangster in the Alcatraz lock-step today because this is true. Ballistics is, of course, a basic and required study for the G-men. The Bureau of Investigation has the best obtainable apparatus and the best obtainable experts for linking a lethal bullet to a given gun or cartridge.

...an evidence stream into the laboratory from police officials all over the country. Physicists analyze microscopic debris which may tighten the noose around a man's neck—felt, lint, a burnt match or the mould of a footprint. Mineralogists examine and report on soil or mineral. There is a micro-chemical analysis of these possibly fateful fragments, with the spectroscope revealing their constituency.

Lie Detector.

They have great hopes for the cardio-pneumograph, or lie detector. My young mentor summoned a stranger and staged a test. The curve on the drum shot up like Mount Everest when the subject lied about the identification of a card he had picked from a deck. The lie record is a reflex of respiratory disturbance when a troublesome question is asked. Leonard Keeler of Northwestern University has used it effectively, uncovering cases of bank peculations. It takes training to work it properly. The F. B. I. men work with psychologists in evolving an effective method of questioning. It may narrow still more the meshes through which criminals escape.

"Alredale wig-wags basketball barbering. Bill Poster cracks Callahan."

That's the kind of message the de-coders work with in their own "black chamber." They break it down:

"Our trustworthy associate informs me that the keeper of the fence has been doing some careless talking. Your friend the counterfeiter suggests blackjacking."

Fat Crooks Lexicon.

That's an easy one. The black chamber has a fat crooks' lexicon. A fledgling G-man learns this lingo as a school boy learns the prepositions used with the ablative. The F. B. I. has moved into the deep inside of gangdom. But not with the fictional "undercover" techniques. It is something new in law enforcement.

On the shooting range, under the Department of Justice building, there is a fairly steady roar of gunfire as the G-men practice marksmanship with "tommy" guns, automatics and other weapons. The target is the likeness of a human figure, slung on a cable and moved nearer or farther away by a push-button.

The federal agents work hard, keeping up with the shooting, as they are sharply jacked up on it every once in a while. The sub-machine guns shoot 600 bullets a minute. The criminals steal them from armories and other legal repositories, eight agents have been killed. The war goes on.

R. E. JOSE

reach in any direction what they want. The answer affords another illustration of the fact that the F. B. I. plan and procedure is something new in law enforcement, and it stakes out some high ground of federal and state co-operation which might well be pondered by those who are concerned with the yell over states' rights, with nothing said about states' responsibilities.

First off, the states' battling average in putting away public enemies isn't so good. If anybody gets a really tough egg like Dillinger, Al Capone, Barker, Karpis, Pretty Boy Floyd or Waxy Gordon, it is usually the federals. State impotence, possibly finding a reflex in the national economic muddle at Washington, is clearly revealed in the inadequacy of municipal and state law enforcement, dragging its own Oregon boot of political corruption.

A less tactful man than Mr. Hoover might start high-hatting the home town cops and take on some big-time totalitarian ideas. Nothing like that. His entire achievement is built on an exactly opposite base. First, co-operation and co-ordination, and second the mobilization at Washington of the best possible organization and techniques, always instantly available to any law enforcement officer in the country.

Troubled by Politicians.

Out on the job, Mr. Hoover and his men have found many police officials of intelligence, competence and integrity. They all tell the same story—criminals "sprung" by shysters, politicians or professional witnesses. The F. B. I. has learned a lot about how to meet this problem, as its record of convictions shows. They invite municipal housekeepers to come on over and get Uncle Sam's fumigating formula.

They are coming. The above simplification sounds less impressive in the telling than it is when you see it working out. I saw the second annual session of the F. B. I. Police School in session. The major Police Departments of the country are invited to send men of all ranks, but those who attend are mainly officers of the administrative type. The class looks like a luncheon group of big-town business men—more particularly an athletic club group. A fit, alert, springy looking lot they are, with never a bulge around the midriff.

Physically Fit.

They are not only physically fit, but, if their eager interchange in the classroom discussions could be clocked by a psychologist, he would give them a high rating on mental reactions. Nor is there anywhere on hand any prototype of the slouching, drawling old County Sheriff or the slick big-city political cop. They are few in number, but they are teachers as well as pupils. Their effectiveness lies in

lag on to their own personnel whom they glean in Washington. In curriculum, the old-time staple of police work comes first—the trimmings, such as psychology and crime prevention, later. Here, as in every activity of the bureau, there is a concentration on the main business of a policeman—to get evidence, to make arrests and to get convictions if the evidence is sound.

The police undergraduates are trained to observe. They are sent out to locate persons or houses on a meager description. They are schooled in handwriting identification, police photography, solving cryptograms, bringing out invisible ink. Their studies include ballistics, firearms, poisons and their bodily chemistry, criminal psychology and the use of psychology in crime detection, control of mobs, sleuthing and covering highways, railroads and steamship lines to prevent the escape of criminals. Last year there were 23 students and this year 24, at the sessions continuing from January 6 to March 28.

What Is the F. B. I.?

In summary, there is this to be noted about the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

It is a federalized organization of national defensive resources against crime, directed to the end of national effectiveness without invasion of state or municipal authority.

It offers to the states federal co-operation rather than compulsion.

With its police school and its systematized research and information, including particularly its quarterly bulletin, it is a national post-graduate university of law enforcement for officials of the law.

It is designed both to meet the immediate emergency in the successful pursuit of criminals and to function in the wider field of continuous research as preparedness for the future.

It has been segregated from political control and interference. Under three Presidents J. Edgar Hoover has been called "a good Democrat in a Republican administration and a good Republican in a Democratic administration."

Mr. Hoover isn't profane. But if anything ever makes him swear it will be a political fixer. He believes this personage will be eliminated by public education. He seeks public co-operation and understanding in the work which the F. B. I. is doing. He has evolved a new type of police officer. He wants to see an end of the old "flat-foot" slur. He knows he can't shoot germs with a "tommy" gun. He believes his G-men have shot away a lot of the underbrush in which hide the liaisons between killers and courts. A plea for a new, informed and aroused public attitude toward crime and law enforcement is always his last word.

Lawyers and Politicians.

The dummy dangling from the cable at the end of the shooting alley, is fairly easy to hit. A germ would be harder, and the truth is that the G-men are also gunning for germs—the virus of crooked politicians, fixers, shyster lawyers and slack and venal law enforcement generally. The observation needs a hasty qualification. J. Edgar Hoover is no reformer. It is merely that he finds the law mired in a political slough as it moves toward the enemy. Without invoking any particular political or sociological doctrine, he proposes to crash through by police work so sound and aggressive that it can't be hamstrung by any lawyer-in-ordinary to a regal public enemy.

When a G-man takes a pot-shot at a gangster, at some Wisconsin or Oklahoma crossroads, he is likely to agitate the gold watch fob on the paunch of a Sheriff, a postmaster, a bank official or an eminent, if shifty, lawyer miles away. There is in the Federal Bureau of Investigation files a thick dossier on these dwellers in the no-man's land which lies between crime and legality. It needs no elaborate clinical diagnosis to show that the G-men are fighting crime in the national bloodstream as well as crime on the highway.

Opposes National Police.

Mr. Hoover doesn't want a

COKER IS ONLY NUMBER AGAIN

The Daily Oklahoman

G-Men Land Campbell Pal

Here for State.

May 10, 1936
Sam Coker, until last Thursday a big shot in the underworld, was in and out of Oklahoma City Thursday without causing the lifting of an eye lash.

So smoothly did federal agents whisk Coker in and out of the county jail that deputy sheriffs and jailers did not recognize their notorious guest until he was on his way to McAlester.

L. B. Reed, special federal agent, flew here with Coker from Toledo, Ohio, where Coker was arrested Thursday with Harry Campbell, member of the Barker-Karpis gang.

Reed booked Coker in the county jail at 10:40 a. m. and was met by Jess Dunn, deputy warden from McAlester penitentiary. Shortly after 11 a. m. Coker was on his way to McAlester by auto.

Coker will complete a 30-year sentence for robbery of a Nowata bank. He was paroled Sept. 3, 1935. He and Alvin Karpis allegedly participated in a \$5,000 jewelry robbery in Henryetta, 1931, and he once served a term with Arthur "Doc" Barker.

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Mr. Edwards
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Miss Gandy

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KARPIS COMPANION BACK AT M'ALESTER

The Oklahoma News
State Convict Returned From

May 19 1936

Sam Coker, Oklahoma convict who was arrested at Toledo, O. when the notorious Harry Campbell was taken, Saturday was brought to Oklahoma City by federal agents.

They turned him immediately to Deputy Warden Jess Dunn of McAlester penitentiary, and late Saturday the convicted bank robber was back in the prison from which he was paroled last Sept. 3.

Coker, under 30-year sentence for bank robbery and twice paroled, was arrested in a separate raid conducted at the same time the Barker-Karpis gangster was captured by federal agents. Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Department of Justice identified him as a minor member of the Barker-Karpis kidnap gang.

Officers were silent on reports that Coker "fingered" Campbell and was arrested for protection from the underworld.

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7-576-A

NEW JERSEY
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SUNDAY TIMES

New York City

MAY 10 1936
EDITORIAL

Two More for the G-Men

Whenever a Public Enemy No. 1 has been killed or captured it has been customary for the authorities to step up lesser titleholders one number each. In the last ten days the G-men have worked so fast that they have almost used up the list of eligibles.

The capture a week ago Friday of Alvin Karpis left this list:

No. 1—Harry Campbell, partner of Karpis, wanted for participation in the Bremer kidnapping.

No. 2—Thomas M. Robinson Jr., wanted in connection with the Stoll kidnapping.

No. 3—William Mahan, wanted for participation in the Weyerhaeuser kidnapping.

Last Thursday Campbell was taken in Toledo and Mahan (who confessed yesterday and got sixty years) was captured in San Francisco. That left only Robinson. But he is not labeled by the authorities as Public Enemy No. 1. They have another candidate.

"Politics is Public Enemy No. 1," J. Edgar Hoover, head of the G-men, said. "Political attempts to hamper and interfere with Federal and other police and prosecuting agencies are the real menace."

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
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Trenton, N. J.

4-576-A
J. JOSEPH

KARPIS JAIL PLOT TOLD

Minneapolis ex-Chief Says
Outlaw Sought to Free
"Doc" Barker

ST. PAUL, May 9. (AP)—Alvin Karpis's plot to free his partner, Arthur (Doc) Barker, from the County Jail here last year was disclosed today.

Michael Johannes, former Minneapolis Chief of Police, said a squad of detectives and Federal agents picked up the trail of Karpis there at the time—May, 1935—but missed him.

HELD IN SAME JAIL

Karpis and his lieutenant, Harry Campbell, are held in the same jail now on charges growing out of the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., and Edward G. Bremer. Barker was sentenced to life imprisonment for his part in the Bremer case.

Investigators said Karpis spent four days in a Minneapolis apartment planning an attempt to free his pal. A special machine gun guard was placed at the County Jail but authorities at that time denied reports of a delivery plot.

QUESTION CAMPBELL

Federal agents today continued to quiz Campbell, seized Thursday at Toledo, O.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Mrs. Grace Goldstein, 30-year-old blonde, said she and Karpis had been married in New York last September 2 under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wood. She said they lived at Hot Springs until recently.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

7-576-A

LOS ANGELES TIMES
MAY 10 1936

**List of Public Enemies
Reduced by Four This Week**

Few bandits and gangsters prominent or active enough to be listed officially as "public enemies" remain on the list of those at large.

Department of Justice agents reduced the list by four names this week.

Alvin Karpis, wanted for kidnaping, and a companion named Hunter, also wanted, were caught in New Orleans. Harry Campbell, associate and alleged director of Karpis, was caught Thursday at Toledo. William Mahan, charged with the Veyershauser kidnaping, was caught in San Francisco the same day.

The fact that all four were captured without a shot being fired enhances this impressive record by the department. And that record increases public respect for and confidence in this department, public respect and confidence which have grown steadily in recent months.

A woman captured with Karpis and Hunter in New Orleans reportedly gave the federal agents all the information she had before she was released, and this information may have enabled Campbell's capture, but that, if true, does not detract from the record. All effective police work is based largely on such aid and information.

The reorganized bureau of investigation of the department of justice, which has prosecuted this successful war on kidnapers, may take justifiable pride in the record to date, and there's ample evidence that the gangsters are taking justified warning from it.

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Letter 5/11/36 acknowledging 2 editorials:

"Give the G-Men the Protection They Give Us"
"A Few Words from and to the G-Men"

Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
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Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
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Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Hunter
Rosen
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7-576-A

Letter 5/11/36 ackn. Redging 2 editorials:

"Give the G-Men the Protection They Give Us"
"A Few Words from and to the G-Men"

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The Clean-Up

Count another series of victories for a non-political, scientific, businesslike law enforcement agency known generally as the "G-men." J. Edgar Hoover and his crew of young men in one week's time rounded up three outstanding public enemies; Karpis, his pal Campbell, and Mahan, the leader of the kidnapers of the rich little boy out west. Every one of them, too, were taken without the firing of a shot and every one of them showed a yellow streak when he knew the jig was up. It all goes to prove what we said only the other day, that the G-men get their man eventually. There is no escape from their persistence and determination.

It is with some satisfaction that we note the Congress has made appropriation to pay Mr. Hoover something like a decent salary. It still is not enough, \$10,000 a year for what he does and the chances he takes. The salaries paid his operatives are far from enough. They are grossly underpaid. Moreover the Government makes no provision for caring for them or their families if they are wounded or killed in the performance of their duties. That is niggardly on the part of the Government. Why should these men not be pensioned as much as a man in the army or navy? Their duties are just as dangerous and perhaps more so for they are fighting the meanest sort of foes who resort to whatever means may be necessary to maintain their freedom.

The service being rendered by these G-men cannot be estimated by the people generally. They are doing a job which would not be done if it were left to the ordinary law enforcement officers of the land. Political law enforcement officers are under certain restrictions as to the territory they may cover. They are not properly equipped to do the work the G-men do. Political influence sways some of them from the strict line of duty. They have many other things to occupy their minds and attention. They work hard on a case for a time but when the excitement has worn off they return to their usual routines and forget the big thing that is past.

Not so the G-men. They have no political strings. Their field of effort is the wide world. Their one job is to catch criminals. They have every possible facility for doing so. They never give up the chase. They get their men eventually in spite of all the criminal may do to hide out and cover up. If it were not for this organization, probably none of the well known gangsters they have caught or killed in the last two or three years ever would have been taken. They would have been at large still and probably would have committed many more crimes. It's a great and worthwhile institution that has been built around these men. They should be given the utmost support financially and in every other way by the Government and by the people of the nation.

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5-10-36

LIFE OF LUXURY WITH KARPIS IS BARED BY WIFE

Public Enemy No. 1 Wed
Hot Springs Hotel
Operator.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 9.—Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1 until arrested recently at New Orleans, married a Hot Springs woman a year ago and lived here in luxury almost continuously since that time, the woman said Saturday.

Mrs. Karpis, 32, the former Mrs. Grace Goldstein, operator of a local hotel, nervously told Saturday how she married Karpis under false identification at New York city.

Karpis came here early last summer and was a guest at Mrs. Goldstein's hotel. She said he took her out to night clubs and on fishing trips. Sometimes they traveled by plane.

Karpis, who introduced himself as Edward Woods, sportsman and gentleman of leisure, decided he wanted to see the Louis-Baer fight last November at Madison Square Garden, Mrs. Karpis said, and chartered a plane to make the trip. While there they were married in a New York hotel, name of which she did not remember, she said.

A short time later, she said, she learned she had married "public enemy No. 1."

Mrs. Karpis admitted she continued living with the desperado and was with him near here when department of justice agents raided about a month ago. "We left two days before the raid," she said.

Asked if Karpis had a tip G-men were going to make the raid, she said that was what Karpis told her.

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Miss Gandy

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7-576-A

G-MAN ASSAILS OBSTRUCTIONIST IN PUBLIC OFFICE

Reforms Can Be Achieved Thru Ballot Box

CRIME GENERALLY SHOWS DECREASE

(By W. W. Chaplin.)

(Noted Newspaper Writer and Author.)

(Copyright, 1935, by Universal Service.)

Washington.

AMERICA'S public enemy No. 1 today is old man politics.

This statement comes direct from the scornful lips of the man who knows more about public enemies than anyone else in the world—J. Edgar Hoover, head of the G-men.

Pounding his broad desk in the new department of justice building, Hoover said:

"The man in public office who uses his influence to obstruct honest law enforcement is a public enemy who puts fellows like Dillinger in the shade.

"THE LEGISLATOR WHO BLOCKS GOOD LAWS OR SPIKES APPROPRIATIONS IN REVENGE AGAINST SOME LAW ENFORCEMENT BUREAU WHICH WOULDN'T 'PLAY BALL'; THE PROSECUTOR WHO DELAYS THE SWIFT ACHIEVEMENT OF JUSTICE BECAUSE



W. W. Chaplin.

OF THE DEFENDANT'S INFLUENCE; THE OFFICIALS WHO ABUSE THE PAROLE POWER TO RETURN PROVEN CRIMINALS TO LIBERTY—THESE ARE THE MOST SINISTER ENEMIES OF THE PUBLIC."

Not Opposed to Proper Paroles.

Hoover was especially bitter about the parole system, which he termed a "national scandal." He added:

"I am not against proper paroles, for first offenders for instance who have shown they can be kept straight if released. But when hardened, habitual criminals who have definitely proved they will commit crimes every time they are freed are given paroles then I know the system is wrong.

"As a matter of fact there isn't any parole system; there are forty-eight systems which should be unified. The parole situation has been improved considerably by campaigns against abuses in the press. But there is still room for enormous improvement.

Must Be Driven From Public Life.

"Law enforcement can never be really effective until faulty administration of the parole power ceases to nullify the efforts of the arresting and prosecuting officers and of the courts."

Hoover was asked what he thought could be done about the political situation to aid law enforcement. He replied:

"The type of politician I have been talking about must be driven from public life. You can't teach old dogs new tricks. These men must go.

"AND THE GREAT HOPE OF GETTING THEM OUT LIES NOW WITH THE NEW

(Continued From Page One.)

HOOD AND WOMANHOOD DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS WHEN CRIME ENFORCEMENT HAS ENJOYED UNPARALLELED POPULARITY. THEY HAVE CAUGHT THE SPIRIT OF CRIME FIGHTING.

"IF THEY BECOME CONVINCED THAT CERTAIN MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE ARE OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE THEY WILL THROW THOSE MEN OUT. THEN WE CAN REALLY BEGIN TO GET SOMEWHERE."

G-Men Potential Heroes to Boys.

Hoover laid much blame for lawlessness on parents who fail to set good examples to their children and see to it that they have a proper environment outside the home. He said:

"Every young boy wants to have a hero, someone to look up to and copy his own life after. It is natural for him to make a hero out of his father, but this only works if the father acts so that he can seem a hero. If he doesn't, then the boy starts looking around and as likely as not picks on someone like Dillinger to copy."

Because of this tendency of boys to indulge in a form of hero worship which directly affects their character, Hoover instructs his G-men always to conduct themselves so that they are all potential heroes to growing boys.

A Boy Scout Cost Only \$6.

Due to the limelight which has fallen on the G-men during the last few years, largely because of the now receded wave of kidnappings, a limelight which has shown them without exception to be courageous and resourceful and incorruptible, Hoover feels that the boys of America are now fairly well supplied with good "substitute heroes" in cases where the father can't fill the bill. In speaking of the country's boys, always marching toward the crossroads to crime or useful careers, Hoover said:

"IT COSTS THE STATE \$4,400 TO HANDLE A JUVENILE DELINQUENT. IT COSTS \$6 TO BECOME A BOY SCOUT. THAT CERTAINLY INDICATES HOW IT PAYS TO SEE TO IT THAT BOYS HAVE THE PROPER SURROUNDINGS AND ENGAGE IN PROPER ACTIVITIES."

Hoover himself sees as many boys as possible, speaking to groups from schools or newsboys clubs, when he can personally conduct them thru the G-men's crime laboratory, which is the most complete in the world. He shows them the G-men at work in the training school, gymnasium, shooting gallery, always impressing on them the value of proper law enforcement to the whole country and telling them how they can assist.

Crime Shows General Decrease.

The last exhibit shown these visiting citizens of the future is one inclined to take the romance out of crime.

It is contained in a glass case in Hoover's outer office and comprises a score of his murderous guns of all descriptions, pieces of wearing apparel, and the plaster death mask of the murderer. A straw hat is torn with bullets and a pair of spectacles is bent and broken where the outlaw sprawled on his face as the G-men shot him down.

This case is a perfect lesson on the theme that crime never pays and most of the boys who see it go away with sober conviction that crime enforcement is a far more romantic and useful life than any career of crime.

Crime in general has shown an appreciable decrease during the last three years but Hoover warns against relaxation in law enforcement.

"A tabulation of reports made to seventy-four police departments in the country's largest cities shows a decrease in murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and automobile theft," he said.

"But that doesn't mean there should be any letup in the vigilance of law enforcement officers. Murder cases in the cities tabulated dropped from 1,778 in 1933 to 1,455 in 1935. That's fine, but 1,455 murders is still a lot of murders. There can be no rest."

Arrests Made in / Kidnapings.

Until he was directly asked about it Hoover did not mention the work his own G-men have done in virtually wiping out the kidnaping racket since the world was inflamed by the Lindbergh case. But then he pointed out with quiet satisfaction that including that case there have been sixty-four major kidnappings since 1932 and that arrests have been made in every case.

And there has been no major kidnaping since the Weyerhaeuser case, criminals apparently having been convinced that the racket was ruined.

From those sixty-two kidnaping cases nineteen persons are now in custody, 138 have been convicted and sentenced to an aggregate of 2,000 years, twenty-nine have been sentenced to life and four to death, five were killed in battles with officers, three committed suicide, six were murdered by their confederates, and two were lynched.

Altho insisting that present achievements must only spur the country's law enforcement agencies to greater efforts, Hoover acknowledged satisfaction with the present trend and gave full credit to local police departments. He said:

Police Who Do Not Co-operate.

"A few years ago there were numerous instances of lack of co-operation with federal officers by local departments, but this condition is greatly improved."

"Many departments seemed to think a while back that we were trying to steal the glory of breaking an important case from them. But they have found out that we always strive to give full credit where it is due and that we really desire to co-operate."

There are only three types of police departments with which Hoover refuses to co-operate.

THE FIRST IS ONE IN WHICH HE HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THERE ARE DIS-

HONEST OFFICERS WHO WILL ATTEMPT TO HINDER SOLUTION OF A CASE FOR REASONS OF THEIR OWN.

THE SECOND IS THE DEPARTMENT WITH AN INEFFICIENT AND UNTRAINED PERSONNEL.

AND THE THIRD IS ONE CONTAINING OFFICERS WHO TIP OFF THE PRESS TO ADVANCE INFORMATION FOR PERSONAL GLORY AND SO OBSTRUCT CAPTURE OF THE CRIMINAL.

All Can Use G-Men's Laboratory.

But Hoover intimated these three types of department formed only a small minority and that with the great bulk of police departments the G-men were anxious to co-operate to the fullest extent.

As an indication of this desire Hoover

general spread thru important police forces of a full knowledge of how the G-men are trained and how they operate.

Favors Experienced Crime Experts.

Concerning this Hoover said:

"It has been very valuable having these men from local departments come to work and study with us. We get their point of view and they get ours. I am sure it will do much to remove the last vestiges of ill feeling which used often to exist between the local and federal branches of law enforcement.

"And it should also mean better law enforcement, more scientific methods of crime detection thruout the country, because many of the officers who have attended our schools

pointed out that the bureau of investigation's crime laboratory, the largest and best equipped in the world, has been thrown open to use by any local police department free of charge.

It is financially impossible for any but the largest cities to possess a well equipped laboratory, but now the smallest law enforcement center in the country has the full benefit of the G-men's laboratory without cost.

Aside from this Hoover has opened the G-men's training school to picked men from local police departments all over the country.

Already fifty such police officers, selected by their own chiefs, have returned to their own departments as graduates of the grilling three months course given the G-men themselves. This is already resulting in

are already operating training schools in their own departments."

Hoover made a plea for letting the country's crime work be done by experienced crime experts without interference from "long haired theorists." He said:

Drive "Quacks" Out of Business.

"Because of the public interest given to law enforcement for the last three years a horde of locusts is planning to move in on the popularity. We don't need any theorizing self-appointed 'crime committees.' Good police work calls for both brain and brawn and plenty of experience.

"A police officer must be smarter than the criminal if he's going to put him out of business. The average criminal is not intel-

ligent, or he wouldn't be a criminal, but he has a cunning of mind which must be met at every turn of an investigation. It takes men trained in the ways of crime to do this. They should be allowed to do it without interference."

Hoover concluded his interview with a statement that "quack experts" should be driven out of business and forbidden to testify on either side. He said:

"It makes me sick to see half a dozen 'experts' give exactly opposite testimony, each group testifying the way it is paid to. Experts should be real experts and should not testify for a fee but be chosen by the court. That would greatly improve law enforcement."

The Number One G-Man

(Mr. J. Edgar Hoover) is shown directing the capture of No. 1 Public Enemy, Alvin Karpis, in New Orleans. It was the first arrest by the director of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, and in effect, an answer to the desperado's challenge that he would kill Hoover on sight. Karpis yielded without firing a shot. Hoover is shown in a cab just prior to the arrest of the outlaw and two companions as they left an apartment house.



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PAGE FOUR

G-MEN SILENT ON TIPOFF'S ROUNDUP

Report That Picked 20 Hunt Karpis Gang's Aids Here Brings No Comment.

With the secrecy traditional to federal government law enforcement agencies, Department of Justice agents yesterday continued their search for "politicians, lawyers, doctors and others" who harbored Alvin Karpis and members of his notorious outlaw mob who have been rounded up in the last ten days.

Washington heads of the federal bureau of investigation met all queries with "No comment."

J. Edgar Hoover, head of the bureau who directed the capture of Karpis and Fred Hunter in New Orleans and of Harry Campbell and Sam Cokar in Toledo, was reported "out of town" by attaches of his Washington office.

Reports that twenty picked G-men were here to round up the tipoff men who, Hoover charges, helped Karpis and his gangsters elude the federal dragnet in 1934 when three of the gang's women companions were arrested because of a brawl in a downtown hotel, went without verification from Washington.

Wolf Attacks Statements.

Both here and in Toledo there were repercussions from Hoover's charges—made following Campbell's arrest Thursday—regarding inefficient police work.

In Cleveland, Police Lieutenant Bernard J. Wolf, who was a detective sergeant in charge of the homicide squad in 1934, branded as "deliberate lies" Hoover's charge that politicians close to the police had made possible the escape of Karpis and his followers after the arrest of the three women.

"All of J. Edgar Hoover's statements," Wolf said, "can be considered in the same light as the one in which he said that all politicians are scum and rats. Did he mean by that that Franklin Delano Roosevelt was a scum and a rat?"

"I know plenty of politicians who are gentlemen—a thousand times more gentlemanly than J. Edgar Hoover."

"I insist that Hoover should make an arrest in the Cleveland police department or forever shut his mouth and go into exile where he belongs."

Pushed Police Out, He Says.

Wolf said Cleveland police were the first to discover, after the arrest of the women, that they were connected with the Karpis gang which had hideouts here.

"We called in the Department of Justice men," he said, "and laid our cards on the table and gave them

cards all on the table. Then they put everything we had. Then they put us out as if we had smallpox and tried to hog all the glory for themselves. They did not take us into their confidence.

"When they found Campbell's hideout on Franklin Avenue they went out there—three machine loads of them—and people started calling in and squad cars were sent out there.

"If Detective Captain Frank Story had not recognized some of them as federal men there might have been serious consequences. That is the kind of co-operation Department of Justice agents have given in their rush to get all the glory for themselves."

Toledo Manager Fires Back.

In Toledo, City Manager John N. Edy spoke in resentment of Hoover's criticism of police having allowed Campbell to reside unmolested in their city for several months, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

At the end of a hearing at which Patrolman William Deblen was discharged for having been found asleep while on duty, Edy said he was wholly satisfied with Police Chief Ray Allen.

Edy said he believed it entirely unfair for Hoover to criticize the police department for the presence of Campbell in Toledo when Chief Allen and his aids are remaking the division and changing conditions which apparently have existed for many years.

"We are going to get rid of any men in the division, such as Deblen, who failed to contribute to its efficiency," Edy said.