

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : SUB A - Section 49



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-1-37

WILCOX TO APPEAR IN ADAMS' DEFENSE

Congressman to Take Part in
Karpis Aftermath

(Special to Miami Daily News)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—J. Mark Wilcox announced here today that he will appear as a defense witness for Joe Adams, whose trial for the alleged harboring of the gangster Alvin Karpis is scheduled in federal court at Miami next week.

Representative Wilcox declined to discuss the nature of his testimony, in advance of its being offered to the jury.

It is understood here, however, that the Wilcox testimony will deal with the method by which the G-men developed the case, following the indictment of Adams by the federal grand jury in 1935.

Representative Wilcox denied that he would be associated as defense counsel in the Adams case.

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

Chapman

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GANG GIRL TESTIFIES



This young woman is Edna Murray, the "kissing bandit," who testified yesterday before the federal grand jury investigating Toledo activities of the Karpis-Campbell-Barker gang of kidnapers. She is being escorted by Jesse T. Bell, county U. S. marshal, to the county jail after having testified.

3 GIRLS TESTIFY IN KARPIS PROBE

Gang Sweethearts Taken Back to Prison After Brief Reunion Here.

Three girls who made good in a bad way as honorary members of the Karpis-Campbell-Barker band of gunmen and kidnapers came from separate prison cells late yesterday for a reunion in Toledo as they waited to testify before the federal grand jury.

The three were Wynona Burdette, willowy brunet who was once the sweetheart of Harry Campbell, friend of many Toledoans; Dolores Delaney, attractive redhead who was the beloved of Alvin Karpis, and Edna Murray, the "kissing bandit" and girl friend of Volney Davis.

Under the watchful eyes of four federal bureau of investigation agents the women sat around a table in an ante-room adjoining the jury chamber for a brief conversation before they entered to add supplementary strands to the web of evidence being woven by the government against six Toledoans and two Clevelanders, accused of harboring members of the gang.

The jury investigation of the gang's activities in Toledo and northern Ohio was nearing its end as sessions were resumed this morning.

Recess Until Next Week

Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney, said the government expects to complete testimony this afternoon and recess the jury until early next week.

It is believed indictments will be drawn while the jury is in recess and submitted to the jurors for their approval following presentation of additional testimony next week. Subpenas were issued today for the return of documents from Minnesota, scene of the Bremer kidnaping.

Judge John M. Killits of federal court, who impaneled the jury, was

to leave late this afternoon on a European tour. Judge Samuel West or Judge John Paul Jones of Cleveland district court will come here to receive the jury report.

Inquiry to Go On

Indications that others, besides the six Toledoans now under arrest, will be charged with harboring the gang grew stronger today with the statement by Mr. Freed that the investigation will not be halted with this case.

"These indictments will not close the case," Mr. Freed declared emphatically.

Miss Burdette and Miss Delaney arrived late yesterday by plane at Transcontinental airport from Miami, Fla., where they testified in another harboring case. They were met by Jesse T. Sell and George Keinath, U. S. marshals, and brought to the federal building. Following their appearance before the jury they were taken back to Florida by Louis Sevier, deputy marshal. Edna Murray was taken back to the Missouri state penitentiary to complete a 25-year sentence.

Their testimony is believed to be a basic part of the government's case.

Miss Delaney is said to have been the intermediary through whom expense money was passed from Cleveland gamblers to the Karpis gang during the latter phase of its flight from justice. Wynona Burdette was high in the circles of the band and was with Karpis when he escaped a G-man trap in an Atlantic City hotel.

Zetzer Called

John Zetzer, Port Clinton garage owner and aviator, was called from county jail to the federal building yesterday to testify but spent most of the afternoon in conversation with his young wife in the marshal's office.

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

7-576-10

From the Miami Tribune, Miami, Florida, 6-2-37

Wilcox to Take Stand For Adams

WASHINGTON, June 1. (Special)—Rep. J. Mark Wilcox of Miami indicated today he would produce new evidence when he appears in Federal court here next week to testify in behalf of his friend, Joseph Adams, who goes on trial for harboring Alvin Karpis and other members of his gang.

Wilcox said he had unearthed some additional and fresh information in the case, but he refused to discuss the nature of it. He will leave for Miami Saturday, but asserts he does not know for certain whether he will be called upon to testify in Adams' behalf. According to reports the information Wilcox has in his possession deals with the methods employed by the government investigators in building up their case following the indictment of Adams in 1935.

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

7-576-18

From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-2-37

Adams Defense To Call Hoover For Testimony

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Chief Named in Sub-
pena Issued Here

The defense counsel in trial of Joe Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall, charged with harboring Alvin Karpis, former public enemy, scheduled to open next Monday in U. S. court, have subpoenaed J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation.

Charles H. Hyde, of defense counsel, today admitted issuance of subpoena for Hoover but refused to say how he may be used in the case. The official is expected to be asked to produce F. B. I. records in the case, a government attorney said.

The trial will attract scores of witnesses from every section of the country. Government attorneys, headed by Charles Carr, special assistant, to the attorney general have been preparing prosecution for over 10 days.

Bart Riley, head of the defense counsel, who has been in Washington in connection with the case, will return to Miami tomorrow, his office reported.

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

✓ Chief Clerk

7-576

- Mr. Nathan
 - Mr. Tolson
 - Mr. Baughman
 - Mr. Clegg
 - Mr. Coffey
 - Mr. Dawsey
 - Mr. Egan
 - Mr. Foxworth
 - Mr. Glavin
 - Mr. Harbo
 - Mr. Joseph
 - Mr. Lester
 - Mr. Nichols
 - Mr. Quinn
 - Mr. Schilder
 - Mr. Tamm
 - Mr. Tracy
 - Miss Gandy
- Chas. [Signature]*

SUBPOENAS J. E. HOOVER

Court Issues Writ Sought by
Karpis Case Defendants.

MIAMI, Fla., June 3 (AP).—A subpoena for J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was issued yesterday at the request of counsel for two men charged in Federal court here with harboring Gangster Alvin Karpis.

Charles H. Hyde of counsel for Joseph Adams and Hendry "Duke" Randall, declined to disclose what use he hoped to make of Hoover in the trial, docketed for next week.

7-576-10

WASH. STAR
JUN 8 - 1937

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

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7-576-A

WASH. STAR

JUN 8 - 1937

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	✓

G-Man Chief Summoned By 2 Karpis Suspects

Miami, Fla., June 2 (AP).—A subpoena for J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was issued today at the request of counsel for two men charged in Federal court here with harboring gangster Alvin Karpis.

Charles H. Hyde, of counsel for Joseph Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall, declined to disclose what use he hoped to make of Hoover in the trial, docketed for next week.

Gang Hearing Is Recessed Until June 10

Jury Will Report To
Cleveland Court
Judge

The federal grand jury hearing testimony of Karpis-Campbell-Barker gang members in connection with harboring activities of Toledoans has been recessed until 10 a. m. June 10, when it will report to Judge John Paul Jones, of the Cleveland district court.

Judge Jones will replace Judge John M. Killits, who left late yesterday on a European tour.

Subpenas Issued

During the recess indictments against some or all of the six Toledoans, now being held on harboring charges, may be drawn and presented to the jury when it convenes again Thursday. That additional testimony would be heard was indicated by the fact subpenas were issued yesterday for the return of Bremer kidnaping documents from Minneapolis.

Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney, said yesterday investigation in the case would not end with the indictments. He indicated that other Toledoans may be charged with harboring.

Zetzer Testifies

John Zetzer, Port Clinton garage owner, who is accused of flying the Karpis gang to its hideout after the Garrettsville, O., mail robbery, was included in the group which testified yesterday.

The Toledoans now charged with harboring are: Ted and Bert Angus, Ed and Clara McGraw, Edith Barry and Frank Greenwald. They were arrested May 22 in a series of raids by members of the kidnap squad of the federal bureau of investigation.

Many of the former Karpis gang members have testified before the grand jury since the Toledoans arraigned before Judge Killits.

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

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KARPIS GANG CHARGES VOTED

Indictments Reported To Name Six Toledoans, Three Clevelanders.

The federal grand jury investigating the Toledo and Cleveland associations of Alvin Karpis and his gang has voted an indictment naming six Toledoans and three Clevelanders, it was reported today.

The indictment, however, will not close the investigation, which will be resumed next Thursday after the jury has reported to Judge Paul Jones, Cleveland, who will come to Toledo to hear the report. Judge Jones also will preside at the arraignment. Judge John M. Killits, who impaneled the jury, left yesterday for a European tour.

Week's Vacation

Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney, yesterday gave the jurors a week's vacation.

During the recess Mr. Freed and his assistants, Gerald P. Openlander, Paul Manton and Jerome Curtis will prepare the indictments, which can be signed within a few minutes and then reported to Judge Jones when the jury reconvenes.

The major portion of the government's case was completed yesterday with John Zetzer, Port Clinton aviator, the last witness to testify. He was returned last night to the federal prison at Lewisburg, Pa., to complete a three year sentence for complicity in the gang's activities.

2 Charges Possible

Two possible charges may be placed against the defendants. They may be held for harboring which carries a sentence of six months, or of accessory after the Bremer kidnaping. The maximum penalty for the latter offense is half of the sentences given the perpetrators of the original crime. Karpis and the other kidnapers received life sentences.

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

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Chapman

From the Miami Herald, Miami, Florida, 6-3-37.

HOOVER AND WILCOX SUBPOENAED IN TRIAL

Asked To Appear For Defense
In Alleged Harboring of
Karpis

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation, and Congressman Mark Wilcox are among witnesses subpoenaed by the defense in the trial of Joe H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall which opens in United States District court Monday. Adams and Randall are charged with harboring Alvin Karpis, notorious bandit, in Miami during the winter season of 1933-34.

A point in the Adams defense, it has been indicated, was that while Karpis under an assumed name was living at El Comodoro Hotel, federal agents were in the hotel watching for him. Later they were called off to aid in the capture of another desperado. Hoover may be questioned on this point and other details of leadership of the investigation resulting in the capture of Karpis and his life sentence to Alcatraz for the Hamm kidnaping.

Congressman Wilcox will appear as a character witness.

Defense and prosecution forces announced themselves ready for the trial. Charles H. Hyde, assistant defense counsel, said that Adams, who underwent an appendicitis operation recently, although "not completely well" will be ready. Bart A. Riley, chief defense counsel who also has been ill for the last three weeks in a hospital in Canada, is expected to arrive tonight, Mr. Hyde said.

The government's witnesses called from all parts of the country began arriving during the early part of the week and questioning of key witnesses for the government has continued daily under Charles H. Carr, special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, who will be chief government counsel.

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

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Reputed Wife of Karpis Made Defendant in Suit.

Special to the Gazette.
 Hot Springs, June 2.—H. A. Wheatley has brought suit in Chancery Court against Mrs. Grace Goldstein, seeking to break a lease the latter holds on what is known as the Hatterie hotel on upper Central avenue. Wheatley alleges that when he leased the place it was with the understanding that she would conduct a lawful business and that since then the place has been run in such a manner as to become a public nuisance. The lease was made June 2, 1935, and was for five years. Mrs. Goldstein denied the allegations and the case probably will be heard by Chancellor Sam W. Garratt in two weeks.

Mrs. Goldstein attracted nation-wide attention shortly after the arrest of Alvin Karpis, racketeer, when she announced that she and Karpis had been married in New York. Government men, previous to Karpis' arrest in New Orleans, spirited the woman out of Hot Springs. She was gone nearly a month. Karpis was arrested in New Orleans shortly after her return. She confirmed the report that she and Karpis had been married and detailed the manner in which Karpis had spent the greater part of a year in Hot Springs. Government men recently have reported to Hot Springs and it is reported, have been questioning various persons. The inquiry here followed close on the arrest in Toledo of persons alleged to have harbored and aided Karpis.

- Mr.
 - Mr.
 - Mr. L
 - Mr. Cl
 - Mr. Co:
 - Mr. Daw
 - Mr. Egan
 - Mr. Forwo
 - Mr. Glavin
 - Mr. Harbo
 - Mr. Joseph
 - Mr. Lester
 - Mr. Nichols
 - Mr. Quinn
 - Mr. Schmitt
 - Mr. Tamm
 - Mr. Tracy
 - Miss Gandy
- Supra*

7-57678

Clipping from Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Arkansas, June 3, 1937.

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

E. J. Connelley
Chipman

**Spa Woman Involved
In Ouster Action**
Hot Springs (P)—Mrs. Grace Goldstein, who several months ago told newspaper men she was married to Alvin Karpis, the outlaw, was named defendant in a chancery court suit filed here Wednesday in which a real estate dealer seeks to break her lease on a hotel.
H. A. Wheatley filed the suit, charging Mrs. Goldstein with operating an "unlawful and indecent business." She filed an answer denying the allegations.
The suit concerns the second and third stories of a building located in the heart of the business district.

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AKRON TIMES PRESS 6/3/37

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

Calvin
Chapman

FREED WINDS UP KARPIS HIDEOUT EVIDENCE
CLEVELAND, June 3.—"This case is by no means closed," Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney, said here today on his return from presenting evidence to a Toledo Federal Grand Jury that three Clevelanders allegedly harbored Alvin Karpis, notorious kidnaper. He would not say how many indictments would be returned when the Grand Jury reports next Thursday.

7-576 *h*

NEW ORLEANS ITEM
June 4, 1937

Outlaw's Wife?



At Hot Springs, Ark., MRS. GRACE GOLDSTEIN, who several months ago told newspapermen she was married to Alvin Karpis, the outlaw, has been named defendant in a real estate dealer's suit to break her lease on a hotel. The suit charges the alleged Mrs. Karpis with operating an "unlawful and indecent business."

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

Chapman

7.5.16.18

From the Miami Tribune, Miami, Florida, 6-5-37.

Adams' Trial Opens Monday

Fully 10 days may be required to present the voluminous evidence which the government, through 53 witnesses, will hurl at Joseph H. Adams, Miami hotel and dog track manager, and Hendry (Duke) Randall in their trial opening Monday in United States District court on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis when that "Public Enemy No. 1" was here in 1934 and 1935, prosecuting attorneys intimated yesterday.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of G Men, has been subpoenaed by the defense as part of their effort to get certain confidential federal records into the case. Rep. J. Mark Wilcox also has been called by the defense, as a character witness for Adams.

Charles H. Carr, special attorney from the office of United States Attorney General Homer Cummings, is here to direct the prosecution. Bart A. Riley will direct the defense. All of Monday is expected to be consumed in selection of the jury, with the real "fireworks" starting Tuesday when the defense is expected to launch a fight against the admissibility of statements obtained from Adams and Randall at the time of their arrest two years ago.

The first of two indictments

against the defendants contains three counts. One count alleges that Adams and Randall harbored and concealed Alvin Karpis "with the definite knowledge and notice that a bench warrant for conspiracy had been issued in St. Paul, May 4, naming Karpis and others for the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer." Another count differs from that only in stating that Karpis was charged with the kidnaping of Bremer. A third count adds that the accused "harbored and concealed by purchasing and procuring a Buick sedan to aid Karpis in fleeing."

Conviction on any one of these three counts can bring a penalty of "not more than six months imprisonment and not more than \$1,000 fine or both," Carr says.

The other indictment contains one count on conspiracy, naming Adams and Randall. In this are listed 36 alleged overt acts including the charge that they rented a house at 1121 N. E. 85th st., in which Karpis, Dolores Delaney, Harry Campbell, Wynona Burdette and others lived from December, 1934, to April, 1935. Other acts charged are the obtaining of a machine gun, ordering Randall to register an automobile, registering the automobile, trips to Tennessee to obtain automobile license plates and the renting of a house in Oklawaha, Fla., for the Barkers, where "Ma" and Fred Barker were killed in a gun battle with G men in 1935.

This second indictment names Randall as "Henry Stearns," which, the government says, is his real name, Dolores Delaney, Wynona Burdette, E. G. McDonald and Nathaniel Moller, Havana

Adams' Defense



BART A. RILEY

... who will be chief defense counsel when Joe H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall go on trial in Federal court Monday on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis in Miami in 1934 and 1935.

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

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From the Miami Herald, Miami, Florida, 6-6-37.

ADAMS AND RANDALL TRIAL IS SCHEDULED

Two Miamians Accused of Har-
boring Alvin Karpis, Face
Court Tomorrow

Joe H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall will go on trial in United States District court before Judge Alexander Akerman tomorrow morning charged in two indictments with harboring Alvin Karpis in Miami during the winter season of 1934-35, and with conspiracy to harbor the notorious gunman now serving a life term in Alcatraz.

Named in the conspiracy indictment with Adams and Randall are Dolores Delaney, Wynona Burdette, E. G. (Cassius) McDonald and Nathaniel Heller. The cases against Adams and Randall alone remain undisposed of. The two women who were companions of Karpis and Harry Campbell, also serving a life sentence in Alcatraz, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to five years each in the women's prison, Milan, Mich. Charges against Heller were dismissed and those against McDonald, who was sentenced to 15 years on a similar charge in St. Paul, will not be pressed.

The three-count indictment against Adams, manager of El Comodoro Hotel, and Randall, employed at one time at the Biscayne

Kennel club, charges they harbored and concealed Karpis with knowledge that a bench warrant had been issued for the gunman who had been indicted by a St. Paul federal grand jury May 4, 1934, for kidnaping Edward G. Bremer.

The first count charges harboring of Karpis, knowing he had been indicted; the second count with harboring Karpis knowing he had been indicted for conspiracy in a kidnaping case, and the third count with harboring Karpis and in addition aiding him by "procuring a Buick passenger sedan with which he was able to move about and escape justice."

In the conspiracy indictment the charges are contained in one count, while 36 overt acts are named.

Charles H. Carr, special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, who will represent the government at the trial, said a maximum sentence of two years in prison and fine of \$10,000 is possible on the conspiracy indictment, and a maximum sentence of six months and \$1,000 possible on the aiding and harboring indictment. Mr. Carr will be assisted by James J. Waters, representing the attorney general.

It was the notorious Barker-Karpis gang that abducted Bremer in St. Paul on January 17, 1934, and held the prey official for 22 days until a \$200,000 ransom was paid.

The government's activities through the federal bureau of investigation resulted in imprisonment or death for all members of the gang. Harry Campbell, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Harry Sawyer and Elmer Farmer are in Alcatraz, serving sentences from 20 years to life. William J. Harrison died by his own gang's bullets. Slim Gibson was shot to death by federal agents. Byron Bolton is serving a long term in the United States Hospital for Defective Delinquents at Springfield, Mo.

The overt acts alleged in the conspiracy indictment are as follows:

1. Adams transferred a machine gun to Karpis in El Comodoro Hotel December 15, 1934.
 2. Adams procured a certificate of title to a 1934 model V-8 Ford coupe, model 40.
 3. Randall carried out Adams' orders in procuring the certificate of title.
 4. Adams ordered Randall to Etowah, Tenn.
 5. On that same date Randall went to Etowah, Tenn.
 6. On December 14, 1934, Adams assisted Karpis in renting a house at 1121 N. E. Eighty-fifth street, Miami.
 7. On that same date Adams assisted Dolores Delaney in renting the house at 1121 N. E. Eighty-fifth street.
- On December 13, 1934, Adams

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

Chapman

7-5-76-15

paid \$750 to one Thomas for the rent of the house at 1121 N. E. Eighty-fifth street.

9. Dolores Delaney signed the lease for the house at 1121 N. E. Eighty-fifth street, December 14, 1934.

10. Karpis gave Randall \$1,095.50 on December 14, 1934.

11. On December 22, 1934, Randall purchased a five-passenger Buick sedan with the money Karpis gave him.

12. On December 12, 1934, Adams received money from Karpis, the exact amount of which is not known.

13. On that same date Adams received a \$1,000 bill from Karpis.

14. On December 28, 1934, Randall had one L. M. Kain construct a box.

15. On September 2, 1934, McDonald went from Miami to Havana by plane.

16. On September 2, 1934, McDonald returned to Miami from Havana.

17. On September 6, 1934, McDonald went to Havana from Miami.

18. On September 6, 1934, McDonald returned to Miami from Havana.

19. McDonald sent a certain Western Union telegram to T. C. Blackburne.

20. On January 16, 1935, Randall gave Karpis a slip of paper bearing the name "Dunmore Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J."

21-22. Randall gave cards bearing the same names to Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney.

23-24. Randall procured passage on the Florida East Coast railway for the two women for Atlantic City.

25-26. Miss Burdette contacted Randall on January 16 and conveyed to him a message from Karpis.

27. Miss Burdette arranged for a meeting between Randall and Karpis.

28-29. On November 14, 1934, Heller registered at El Comodoro Hotel, and took room 1004 and occupied the room.

30-31. Heller registered at the hotel and stayed until December 7.

32-33. Miss Delaney on November 14, 1934, registered at El Comodoro Hotel and procured room 1005 under name of Mrs. E. M. Wagner. She was a tenant of room 1005 from November 14 to November 18.

34-35-36. Miss Burdette registered at El Comodoro Hotel January 13, 1935, with Harry Campbell, under name of G. F. Summers and wife. They occupied room 705 then moved to room 905.

Motions to suppress as evidence statements allegedly made by Adams and Randall to federal agents were denied by Judge Akerman in Miami last January 25. On January 26, Judge Akerman denied motions to quash the indictments, and set the trial dates for June 7.

In his arguments Bart A. Riley, chief of defense counsel, charged that agents of the federal bureau of investigation obtained statements from Adams and Riley by "fraud and deceit."

Mr. Riley contended: "There was no legal competent evidence introduced before the grand jury; no evidence introduced showing that Adams and Randall knew that Alvin Karpis and his co-conspirator were fugitives from justice as alleged in the indictment and no evidence to show that they knew that the hotel guest known as Wagner was in fact Karpis."

In a strongly worded plea, Mr. Riley declared that "the indictment is based on utterly insufficient evidence and such palpably incompetent evidence as to indicate that the indictment resulted from prejudice and was in disregard of the rights of the accused."

Judge Akerman when he denied the motions said, "It would be setting an awful precedent to pass on these questions at this stage of the proceedings."

From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-6-37.

RILEY OUTLINES ADAMS DEFENSE

Hotel Man's Trial on Karpis Harboring Case Opens Tomorrow

Defense of Joe H. Adams, Miami hotel manager, in his trial opening tomorrow in U. S. court on charge of harboring Alvin Karpis, kidnaper, during the 1934-35 season, will be built on the theory he had no "knowledge or notice" a bench warrant had been issued for Karpis.

This was revealed by Bart A. Riley, attorney for Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall, co-defendant, when Riley arrived here yesterday from Washington, where he has been studying law in the case. Riley will be assisted in the defense by Charles H. Hyde and Stanley S. Phillips.

Another point that will be raised by the defense is its claim that Karpis was under surveillance of G men during his stay at El Comodoro hotel, which Adams managed, and was therefore no longer a fugitive, Riley said. The defense also will include a motion that statements made by Adams before his arrest be suppressed.

The trial, which follows two years after indictment of Adams, Randall and others, will be held before U. S. Judge Alexander Akerman of Tampa. Judge John W. Holland of the Miami division disqualified himself, because he was district attorney when the defendants were indicted.

In charge of presenting the voluminous evidence against the pair will be Charles H. Carr of Washington, special assistant to the attorney general, and J. J. Waters, also of Washington. They have been questioning witnesses, some of whom come from as far as California, for the last two weeks. Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, companions of Karpis and an associate, Harry Campbell, in Miami, were brought here from prison cells to a U. S. penitentiary

for women at Milan, Mich., to take the stand.

Among defense witnesses subpoenaed are J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation. Riley yesterday declared he was not sure Hoover was coming, but believed he will at least send a representative.

Another defense witness is expected to be Rep. J. Mark Wilcox, who will be called to testify as to Adams' character.

The government accusations are contained in two indictments. The government charges in one indictment that the pair harbored Karpis with definite knowledge and notice that a bench warrant for conspiracy had been issued in St. Paul, Minn., May 4, 1934, naming Karpis and others for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping. In the same indictment they are accused of purchasing a sedan automobile for Karpis. The second indictment charges them with conspiracy to harbor the fugitive on the basis of 36 "overt acts." These include renting a house for him at 1121 N. E. 85th st., transferring of a machine gun, receiving of sums of money, trips to Tennessee, and renting of a house at Oklawaha to "Ma" and Fred Barker, members of the Karpis-Barker gang, where they were killed in a gun battle with G men in January, 1935.

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

Chapman

7-57670

TOLEDO NEWS BEE 6/7/37

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
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Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
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Mr. Lester
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Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

2 Go on Trial for Aiding Karpis

MIAMI, Fla., June 7 (UP)—Trial of Joe H. Adams and Henry (Duke) Randall on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis while the desperado, now in prison, was hunted in 1934 and 1935 for the kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul, started today in Federal District Court.

Among witnesses the Government expected to call were Delores Delaney and Wynono Burdette, companions of Karpis and his associate, Harry Campbell, who was captured in Toledo. The two women were brought here from Marquette, Mich., where they are serving five-year federal sentences on harboring charges.

The Government will contend, attorneys said, that Karpis stayed in Adams' hotel and later in a house leased for him by Adams and Randall while the Government was hunting him.

The defense announced it would base its case on the contention that Adams and Randall had "no knowledge or notice" that a warrant had been issued for Karpis' arrest.

7-576-18

St. Louis, Missouri,
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH,
June 7, 1937.

RE: BREKID
St. L. #7-43

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

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TWO IN TRIAL, ACCUSED OF HARBORING ALVIN KARPIS

Government Calls More Than 50
Witnesses for U. S. Court
Trial at Miami.

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., June 7.—The Government summoned more than 50 witnesses today for the Federal Court trial of Joe H. Adams and Henry (Duke) Randall on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis in 1934 and 1935, when Karpis was being sought in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case. Adams was a dog track operator and Miami hotel operator. Randall is a former pari-mutuel clerk.

The Government witnesses included Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, brought here from the Federal penitentiary at Milan, Mich., where they have served three years of five-year sentences. They accompanied Karpis and Harry Campbell, his associate, here during the winter of 1934-35. They were left behind when the gangsters shot their way out of a police trap at Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 20, 1935.

Karpis now is serving a life term at Alcatraz prison for the William Hamm kidnaping. Campbell also is in Alcatraz.

7-576 P

KARPIS' 'FRIENDS' Two Men Go On Trial Today

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Alvin Karpis has been behind the bars of waterbound Alcatraz for many months, but this week probably will be told for the first time the inside story of "Old Creepy's" role as a tourist of Florida's Gold Coast.

As did many an honest, weary businessman, Karpis came to Miami in December of 1934 to seek surcease from the labors which had elevated him to the rank of public enemy number one. He lolled on sunny beaches, saw dog and horse races, visited popular night resorts.

Charged with assisting Karpis during that stay, Joe H. Adams, dog track operator, and Hendry (Duke) Randall, pari mutuel clerk, have been called to trial in Federal Court today. They have pleaded innocent, claiming they had no reason to suspect the man they served was the outlaw.

Federal attorneys scoffed at rumors that Karpis, sentenced to life imprisonment for the William Hamm kidnaping, would be returned to testify. Nor was it likely, they said, that Harry Campbell, associate of Karpis and likewise imprisoned, would be called.

The girls left behind by Karpis and Campbell when they shot free of a police trap at Atlantic City on Jan. 20, 1935, were here, however, transferred from the Federal Women's Detention Farm at Milan, Mich., to tell their hitherto undisclosed story.

The women, Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, have served nearly three years of their five year sentences. They spent several hours Saturday shopping, under guard, for their court appearance.

There are two indictments against Adams and Randall. One accuses them of harboring and aiding Karpis, knowing he was being sought for the kidnaping at St. Paul of Edward G. Bremer. The other charges conspiracy.

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

7-576 10

NEWARK LEDGER
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
JUN 7 1937

SUBMITTED BY NEWARK DIVISION

From the Miami Tribune, Miami, Florida, 6-7-37.

Karpis Aid Trial Is Set For Today

Miami's most-discussed federal case of recent years, the trial of Joe H. Adams, hotel manager and Hendry (Duke) Randall on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis, will open at 10 a. m. today before United States District Judge Alexander Akerman.

Fifty-three witnesses for the government and an undetermined number for the defense, have been called here from all sections of the United States in an attempt to prove or disprove the government's charge that while the then Public Enemy No. 1 was being sought in 1934 and 1935 for the Edward G. Bremmer kidnaping he was in Miami, first in the downtown hotel operated by Adams, and then in a house leased for him by Adams and Randall.

The highlight of the trial is expected to come with the testimony of Delores Delaney, 21, and Wynona Burdette, 23, companions of Karpis and his pal, Harry Campbell. The women have been brought here from the federal reformatory in Michigan, where they are serving five-year terms on the same charge on which Adams and Randall are being tried.

Report has it the women are completely disillusioned from the glamor they once believed was attached to association with gangsters and that when they take the witness stand they will talk freely.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
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Miami Tribune, Miami, Florida, 6-7-37.

Most of today is expected to be consumed with the selection of the jury. Opening legal battles are expected to center on an attempt by the defense to withhold from the jury certain statements the defendants are alleged to have made shortly after their arrest, and the defense attempt to introduce into evidence certain confidential government reports from the office of J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation.

While Judge Ackerman has set aside only a week for the trial, many connected with both the prosecution and the defense believe at least 10 days will be consumed in the battle over the volume of evidence.

Charles H. Carr, special attorney from the office of Attorney General Homer Cummings, is here to handle the prosecution, a fact seen by many as indicative of the importance attached to the trial by authorities in the nation's capital. The defense legal array is headed by Attorney Bart A. Riley.

From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-7-37.

HOTEL EMPLOYEE SAYS KIDNAPER KEPT SECLUDED

Miamian Reportedly
Called Karpis Cleve-
land Gambler

L. E. Gray, formerly assistant manager of El Comodoro hotel, testifying for the prosecution in the government's case against Joe H. Adams and Henry (Duke) Randall on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis while the latter was being sought for kidnaping, said this afternoon Karpis and his companions had aroused his suspicions while they were staying at the hotel.

Gray said the gang only went out at night, the men wore their hats very low and they seemed plentifully supplied with money.

He said he questioned Adams about them and Adams told him they were used-car dealers. He said Adams, upon further questioning, told him the guests were Cleveland gamblers who had fled the Ohio city for their lives after some trouble there.

The jury to try the case was chosen this morning and Charles H. Carr, prosecutor, introduced preliminary evidence pertaining to Karpis' indictment for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

Karpis and some of his gang stayed at El Comodoro during the winter of 1934-35, when Adams managed the hotel.

Choosing of the jury was brief, with each side exercising only two challenges. Selected were William Musselwhite, F. M. Richardson, H. C. Weber, F. M. Henderson, John Foster, William H. Cox, Jr., Frank McCoy, M. J. Heck, William E. Arnold, J. B. Powell, M. V. Edlin and Robert B. Ingram.

The government will present its case in chronological order, Carr indicated in his opening statement. The special assistant to the attorney general, assigned here from Washington, reviewed his evidence from the Bremer kidnaping Jan. 17, 1934, and subsequent coming to Miami of the Karpis-Barker gang, to the arrest of Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, companions of Karpis and Harry Campbell, his pal in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Florence Humphrey of Hipestone, Minn., was the first witness. She testified she had appeared be-

Mr. Nathan
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Carr

From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-7-37.

to the grand jury in St. Paul, Minn., which later indicted Karpis as a member of the gang which kidnaped Bremer, holding him for 22 days until payment of a \$200,000 ransom. Miss O'Connor of St. Paul, Minn., deputy clerk in U. S. court there, produced certified copies of the indictment and bench warrant, and later issued May 4, 1934. The government will attempt to prove Adams and Randall had "knowledge and notice" the warrant had been issued for Karpis.

K. R. McIntyre of Washington, special agent of the federal bureau investigation, who directed the nation-wide hunt for Karpis, then known as "Public Enemy No. 1," testified that two special squads devoted all their time to apprehending the Karpis-Barker gang following indictment of its members. The squads worked out of St. Paul and Chicago, he said. He identified photographs of the gangsters, which were introduced, and produced an F. B. I. identification order.

McIntyre, who had been authorized by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation, to substitute as defense witness for him, was questioned by Bart A. Riley, head of defense counsel, during a 15-minute recess. Riley informed U. S. Judge Alexander Akerman, Tampa, who is presiding in place of Judge John W. Holland, that he wanted to find out if McIntyre has F. B. I. records in his possession he will later attempt to have introduced.

Mrs. Ruth Mack of Cleveland, Ohio, who was employed by an automobile dealer there, said Karpis bought a car from the company in 1934. The government expects to prove this afternoon that Karpis and others came to Miami in the car in the fall of 1934.

Among contentions Carr expects to prove, according to his statement, are: that Karpis and others came to Miami and registered at El Comodoro hotel in the fall of 1934; that he asked for Adams, manager, because Willie Harrison, member of the gang had known Adams for five years and recommended him; that Adams purchased tickets aboard a Pan American plane for Karpis and others, giving them a letter of introduction to Nathaniel Heller, manager of Parkview hotel, Havana; that Karpis left his car with Adams; that other members of the gang subsequently came to Miami, stopping at El Comodoro hotel; that Adams arranged for renting of a house near Oklawaha, Fla., to Fred and "Ma" Barker, subsequently killed there by F. B. I. agents;

That Adams made a trip to Etowah, Tenn., to persuade one Harry Cook there to purchase Tennessee license plate for a car, to be mailed to T. C. Blackburne, alias Fred Barker; that Adams assisted Karpis in renting a house at 1121 N. E. 85th st., paying Mrs. Thomas, owner, \$750 rental; that Adams went to Oklawaha to warn the Barkers that F. B. I. men were after them.

Adams sat calmly as Carr made his lengthy statement. Randall's face twitched noticeably, and twice he shook his head as if denying particulars of the review.

Judge Akerman denied a motion to quash the two indictments on which the government will prosecute. Riley urged in behalf of his motion that during 1935 and 1936 he had conferred with Walter L. Barlow, formerly in charge of prosecuting the case, and that Barlow had told him he had twice recommended to Attorney General Homer L. Cummings the case be dismissed.

A statement made last year by T. R. Knight, father-in-law of Adams, that he had been told by persons in Baltimore that they could get the case quashed if he paid them \$10,000 was reported by Riley. Knight, in response to information given him here, went to Baltimore to confer with H. D. Miller and Benjamin Franklin of that city, Riley said. The latter arranged a meeting with one "Mr. Sher," who said the \$10,000, "split five ways," would result in the government's withdrawing from the case.

Judge Akerman, overruling the motion, said that promises made to Riley that the case would be dismissed had no legal validity. He allowed Riley permission to later offer a motion to suppress statements said to have been made by Adams and Randall before their arrest.

Preliminaries got underway in federal court here today with it becoming apparent from the start the defense will make a heated attack on G-man methods in working up the case.

"We don't want a Fourth of July speech before this prospective jury," Carr shouted as Riley, of the defense, started talking about government records which he is trying to have introduced.

The venire was excused as the argument was continued.

Carr opposed bringing the records into court, declaring all government records in the bureau are confidential. It was this that started Riley's argument.

Rep. J. Mark Wilcox was present at the defense table, and will be called as a witness later.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR
June 7, 1937

Inside Story of "Old Creepy" Karpis, Miami Tourist Visit to Be Revealed

Miami, Fla., June 6.—(AP)—Alvin Karpis has been behind the bars of waterbound Alcatraz for many months, but this week probably will be told for the first time the inside story of "Old Creepy's" role as a tourist of Florida's gold coast.

As did many an honest, weary businessman, Karpis came to Miami in December of 1934 to seek surcease from the labors which had elevated him to the rank of Public Enemy No. 1. He lolled on sunny beaches, saw dog and horse races, visited popular night resorts.

Charged with assisting Karpis they said, that Harry Campbell, associate of Karpis and likewise imprisoned, would be called.

during that stay, Joe H. Adams, dog track operator, and Henry (Duke) Randal, pari mutuel clerk, have been called to trial in Federal Court tomorrow. They have pleaded innocent, claiming they had no reason to suspect the man they served was the outlaw.

Federal attorneys scoffed at rumors that Karpis, sentenced to life imprisonment for the William Hamm kidnaping, would be returned to testify. Nor was it likely,

Girls to Testify.

The girls left behind by Karpis and Campbell when they shot free of a police trap at Atlantic City on Jan. 20, 1935, were here, however, transferred from the Federal women's detention farm at Milan, Mich., to tell their hitherto undisclosed story.

The women, Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, have served nearly 3 years of their 5-year sentences. They spent several hours Saturday shopping, under guard, for their court appearance.

There are 2 indictments against Adams and Randal. One accuses them of harboring and aiding Karpis, knowing he was being sought for the kidnaping at St. Paul of Edward G. Bremer. The other charges conspiracy.

Charles H. Carr, special assistant to the attorney general, said a maximum of 2 years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine was possible under the conspiracy charge, and 6 months and \$1,000 under the harboring bill.

Aided Karpis, Charge.

Adams specifically is accused of transferring a machine gun to Karpis, assisting the outlaw in renting a house, receiving a \$1,000 banknote and other money from Karpis.

Randal is charged with purchasing an automobile for Karpis with \$1,095 given him by the outlaw, arranging railway transportation to Atlantic City for the 2 women and suggesting an Atlantic City hotel for the stay there of Karpis, Campbell and the women.

Karpis and his associates left Miami hurriedly on Jan. 16, 1935, after Federal agents killed "Ma" Barker and her son at Oklawaha, Fla. — Karpis was the asserted brains of the Karpis-Barker gang. The gun battle came Jan. 20 at Atlantic City. Karpis was arrested months later in New Orleans.

Mr. Nathan
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Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
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Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
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Mr. Tracy
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From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-7-37.

FIGURES IN KARPIS CONSPIRACY TRIAL



—Miami Daily News Photos

Here are some of the principal figures in the Karpis harboring trial which started here today in federal court. Upper, left to right: Bart Riley, defense attorney; Henry Randall, defendant; Rep. J. Mark Wilcox, who will be a defense witness; Joe H. Adams, defendant; and Charles Carr, Washington, prosecutor.

7-576-A

STORY OF KARPIS VISIT IN FLORIDA TO BE REVEALED

Pair Go on Trial Today for
Aiding Him.

Miami, Fla., June 6.—(AP)—Alvin Karpis has been behind the bars of Alcatraz prison for many months, but this week the inside story of "Old Creepy's" rôle as a tourist of Florida's gold coast probably will be told for the first time.

As did many an honest, weary business man, Karpis came to Miami in December of 1934 to seek surcease from the labors which had elevated him to the rank of Public Enemy No. 1. He lolled on sunny beaches, saw races, visited night resorts.

Charged with assisting Karpis during that stay, Joe H. Adams, dog track operator, and Henry Randall, pari-mutuel clerk, have been called to trial in federal court tomorrow.

The girls left behind by Karpis and Campbell when they shot free of a police trap at Atlantic City on Jan. 20, 1935, are here, however, transferred from the federal women's detention farm at Milan, Mich., to tell their story. Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette have served nearly three years of their five year sentences for aiding the gunmen.

Adams specifically is accused of transferring a machine gun to Karpis, assisting the outlaw in renting a house, receiving a \$1,000 banknote and other money from Karpis.

Randall is charged with purchasing an automobile for Karpis with \$1,095 given him by the outlaw, arranging railway transportation to Atlantic City for the two women and suggesting an Atlantic City hotel for the stay there of Karpis, Campbell and the women.

Gang Girls to Talk

(Story in adjoining column.)



Wynona Burdette, who is serving prison sentence for aiding Alvin Karpis and his gunman, has been sent to Florida to testify in government's case against men accused of aiding the former public enemy before his capture.



Dolores Delaney was the other girl left behind by Karpis and his associate Harry Campbell, when they shot way out of Atlantic City trap in 1935. She also has been taken from the women's prison in Michigan to testify in Miami.

[Associated Press Photos.]

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Glavin
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Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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CHICAGO DAILY TIMES - June 7, 1937.

TWO GO ON TRIAL AS KARPIS AIDS

Miami, Fla., June 7 (U.P.).—Joe H. Adams, Miami hotel manager, and Henry "Duke" Randal go on trial in Federal court today on charge of harboring Alvin Karpis, erstwhile Public Enemy No. 1.

Karpis now is serving a life term for kidnaping Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer.

Disposition of the case will close the government's files on the notorious Barker-Karpis gang which abducted Bremer in St. Paul in 1934 and held him prisoner 22 days until a \$200,000 ransom was paid.

Mr. Nathan
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5-576-A

Two Put on Trial As Karpis Aides

50 Witnesses to Testify in
Florida Pair Harbored
Public Enemy No. 1

By the Associated Press
Miami, Fla., June 7.—The Govern-
ment was ready with more than 50
witnesses today in the Federal
Court trial of Joe H. Adams and
Henry (Duke) Randall on charges
of harboring Alvin Karpis in 1934
and 1935 while the then Public
Enemy No. 1 was being sought in
the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping
case.

Adams, dog track operator and
Miami hotel operator, and Randall,
former pari-mutuel clerk, are under
two indictments, one charging them
with harboring and aiding Karpis,
knowing he was being sought in the
Bremer case, and the other charg-
ing conspiracy.

Two Women Witnesses

The Government witnesses in-
cluded Dolores Delaney and Wyona
Burdette, brought here from the
U. S. Penitentiary at Milan, Mich.,
where they have served three years
of five-year sentences. They ac-
companied Karpis and Harry Camp-
bell, his associate, on their stay here
during the Winter of 1934-35. They
were left behind when the pair shot
their way out of a police trap at
Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 20, 1935.

Karpis, serving a life term at Al-
catraz Prison for the William Hamm
kidnapping, and Campbell, also
serving time there, left Miami hur-
riedly Jan. 16, 1935, after "Ma"
Barker and her son were slain by
Federal agents in a gun battle at
Oklawaha, Fla. Karpis assertedly
was the "brains" of the Karpis-
Barker gang.

Bert A. Riley, attorney for Adams,
said he would show that his client
had no "knowledge or notice" that
Karpis was being sought for the
Bremer kidnaping at the time Kar-
pis was in Miami.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Bagghman
Mr. Clegg
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Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
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Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE

Forwarded by New York Office

JUN 7 - 1937

7-576 B

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

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KARPIS FRIENDS FACE TRIAL

MIAMI, Fla., June 7.—(A. P.).—The Government was ready with more than 50 witnesses today in the Federal Court trial of Joe H. Adams and Henry ("Duke") Randall on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis in 1934 and 1935, while the then Public Enemy No. 1 was being sought in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case.

The Government witnesses included Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, brought here from the U. S. penitentiary at Milan, Mich., where they have served three years of five-year sentences. They accompanied Karpis and Harry Campbell, his associate, on their stay here during the winter of 1934-35. They were left behind when the pair shot their way out of a police trap at Atlantic City, N. J., January 20, 1935.

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Nathan	✓
Tolson	✓
Laughman	
C. G.	
Cady	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	
Clayton	

Witness Ties Adams To Barker Hideout

Arrangements for the renting of the farmhouse in Oklawaha, Fla., in which "Ma" Barker and her son, Fred, members of the Karpis gang of kidnapers, were shot to death by a posse of G men, were made in Miami through Joe H. Adams, who went on trial in Federal court yesterday with Hendry (Duke)

Randall as conspirators in harboring Alvin Karpis and fellow gangsters, a witness told the jury during the afternoon session. The witness was Carson Bradford, owner of the country home, and his

testimony was regarded as the most damaging given during a day in which Charles H. Carr, federal prosecutor, began building up evidence against the two Miamians, whom the federal government accuses of hiding the Karpis mobsters at the El Comodoro hotel during the fall and winter of 1934.

From the Miami Tribune,
Miami, Florida,
6-8-37.

Handwritten: 1937

Adams and Randall are being defended by Attorney Bart Riley and Congressman J. Mark Wilcox, whose association with the case was not made public until the beginning of the afternoon session when Riley mentioned the South Florida representative as his assistant and Wilcox himself told newspaper men that he had been connected with the case for some time.



Carr, an assistant to the United States attorney general, announced to newspaper men at the conclusion of the first day of the trial that he hopes to call as witnesses today Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, companions of Karpis and Harry Campbell, his pal, when the gangsters were guests at the Miami hotel. The two women are serving sentences at the federal women's prison and were brought here several days ago to testify for the government.

"I'll admit the first day was rather tame," Carr said. "But I think you boys will have a good story to write tomorrow. I have tried today to show that Karpis and his pals resided at the hotel. Then I will take them to Cuba, then back to Miami and from there on up to Atlantic City where they met their Waterloo."

The morning session of yesterday's trial was taken up with the selection of the jury, a process that required far less time than observers had predicted. With the preliminary evidence out of the way, the government prosecutors today will get into the meat of their case against Adams and Randall, supporting the lengthy summary given to the jury at the outset by Attorney Carr.

Those chosen as jurors were: William Musselwhite, F. M. Richardson, H. C. Weber, F. M. Henderson, John Foster, William H. Cox, Jr., Frank McCoy, M. J. Heck, William E. Arnold, J. B. Powell, M. V. Edlin and Robert B. Ingram.

The federal prosecutor linked Adams with the renting of the Oklawaha farmhouse with the direct testimony of Bradford, who said he had been associated with Adams in the real estate business during the days of the boom.

"Did Adams ever talk with you about renting a farmhouse near Oklawaha?" Carr asked Bradford. "Yes, he did," Bradford replied. "Did you own the house?"

"Yes, sir," Bradford testified that Adams made lengthy inquiry about the property, with the result that Bradford agreed to rent it.

"Who did he say he was renting it for?" Bradford was asked.

"He said an elderly lady and her two sons wanted it," the witness answered.

Bradford said he was not introduced to his prospective tenants and never saw them.

"Do you know how they went out?" Carr asked.

"Oh, yes sir," replied Bradford, ruefully.

The audience laughed.

"Do you know what happened to your house?" the prosecutor inquired.

"The federal agents shot it up," Bradford replied.

Some time after the shooting and the funerals of "Ma" Barker and her outlaw son, Bradford testified that Adams talked with him at the Biscayne Kennel club.

"What did Adams say?" Carr asked.

"He told me he didn't know they were that kind of people," Bradford answered. Then he offered me a \$1,000 bill to pay for the damage to my house. But I wouldn't take the money."

"As a matter of fact," the prosecutor inquired, "you told him that you wouldn't take that kind of money?"

"I don't recall exactly what I told him," said Bradford, "but it probably was something like that."

Another witness, whose testimony attacked the defense plea that neither Adams nor Randall knew the character of the "guests," who later turned out to be Karpis and his mobsters, was L. E. Gray, former assistant manager of the El Comodoro hotel.

"Adams told me the agents might be looking up Randall because of some labor trouble he had up in New Jersey," Gray said. "Later on, however, I told Adams I was suspicious of the parties in Rooms 405 and 404 of the hotel. They seldom went out in the day time, ate many meals in their rooms and then the men usually went out a side door with their hats pulled low over their faces."

Gray said that the men he later learned were Karpis, Harry Campbell and other Karpis-Barker mobsters, were slot machine addicts, frequently playing machines in the lobby.

"I asked Adams who those people were," Gray testified. "He told me they were used car dealers. Later on I was driving to West Palm Beach with Adams and told him I thought that the agents were getting suspicious of him. I told him I had talked with Knight and that Knight had told me he understood these people were in the gambling racket up in Cleveland."

"What did Adams say when you told him what you had been told by Knight?" Carr asked.

"He said it was true," replied Gray. "He said he understood that these people had gotten in bad through a change in administra-

tions and had to leave. Adams told me he had been told this in confidence and had promised not to tell anyone."

Gray identified FBI photographs of Karpis, "Ma" Barker, Fred Barker, Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney as the guests Adams first described as used car dealers, adding that he was charging the party regular commercial rates but was told to apply the tourist season rate by Adams.

Mrs. Bertha Gray, wife of the former assistant manager, followed her husband to the witness stand, testifying that Adams had borrowed her portable radio and had it installed in Karpis' room and her testimony was corroborated by James Grant, a negro bellboy, who took the radio to the gangster's quarters.

The government introduced considerable testimony to show that the Delaney woman was in a delicate condition at the time Karpis brought her to Miami. Because of her illness, witnesses stated, Karpis was anxious to get her out of the hotel and to move her to a rented home.

This home was leased at 1121 N. E. 85th st. from Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Thomas, both of whom were called as federal witnesses. Thomas testified that he had asked Adams to keep on the lookout for prospective tenants and that the \$750 for the lease of the house to Karpis and the Delaney woman had been paid him by the defendant.

Under cross-examination by Attorney Bart Riley, chief defense counsel, Thomas said he did not know at the time that his tenant was Karpis, then Public Enemy No. 1.

"He looked like a college boy," Thomas said.

Mrs. Thomas said she urged Karpis to rent her home after observing the Delaney woman's condition.

"I told him the place was quiet and secluded and just what he was looking for," Mrs. Thomas said.

Then the government called Dr. F. O. Nichols, who treated the Delaney woman at his office as "Mrs. L. O. Woods."

"I called at her home one day and asked if Mrs. Woods was there," Dr. Nichols testified. "They told me she wasn't, but that Mrs. Green was. I related the incident to Adams and he replied that perhaps she wasn't married."

Mrs. Ida Mae Dunlap, then a nurse in Dr. Nichols' office, testified that Karpis was a daily visitor from Dec. 3, 1934, to Jan. 10, 1935. She said Karpis, known to her as "E. M. Green," was quiet, talked very little, and on occasions spent the entire day at the doctor's office waiting for the physician to return from his calls. Mrs. Ida Carmichael, a practical nurse, related how she cared for the Delaney woman in the 85th st. home and that she knew her patient as Mrs. Green.

The first witness of the afternoon session was Robert Donohue of Wapakoneta, O., former automobile salesman, who sold Karpis a light coupe in the fall of 1934. He admitted, under Attorney Riley's cross-examination, that he did not know Karpis was a federal fugitive. Donohue was followed to the stand by Arthur Sandercock, cashier of the El Comodoro hotel, who identified the establishment's arrival and departure books. He said Dolores Delaney was registered as "Mrs. Wagner," that "Ma" Barker was on the books as "Mrs. Ryan" and that Karpis was known under the name of "Green."

Prosecutor Carr questioned Sandercock closely about the manner in which Karpis' valuables were kept in the hotel safe, the witness admitting that Adams always handled the envelope in which the gangster's cash was held for safekeeping. "Ma" Barker, according to Sandercock, was a guest of the hotel on two occasions and that her son, Fred Barker, who died with his mother in the Oklawaha gun battle, was there two or three times. Barker, he said, was known at the hotel as "Harry Summers."

The witness also testified that Nathaniel Heller, proprietor of the Park View hotel, Havana, who was held as a conspirator and later released, was a frequent visitor at the El Comodoro in the fall and winter of 1934, 1935.

Miss Gladys Fahrion, one of the El Comodoro's switchboard operators, testified that she saw "Ma" and Fred Barker go into Adams' private office and that Adams brought them to the desk when they registered.

The government's charge of how Adams arranged to get a set

operates a garage and filling station at Etowah, Tenn.

Cook testified that Adams visited him and asked his help in getting a set of Tennessee plates.

"He gave me a slip with the motor numbers of the car," Cook said. "He said he wanted the license for some people who were running liquor. So I got them for him and mailed them to Miami."

After Cook, at the direction of the prosecutor, picked out Randall from the group at the defense table, he testified that Randall visited Etowah sometime after the license plates were delivered.

"He went from Miami to a point near Etowah by plane," Cook said. "Then he came to my place in a rented car. He asked me if I was a friend of Joe Adams. I didn't understand what he was driving at but I told him that I was and then he handed me a \$50 bill. I took it down to the bank the next morning and they told me it was all right."

Cook's testimony concerning the Tennessee plates was corroborated by Ray P. Hamilton, an official of the Tennessee motor vehicle department.

Highlights of the morning session were the opening statements by Charles H. Carr, special assistant to the United States attorney general, who is conducting the prosecution, and Bart A. Riley, chief defense counsel, and the surprising speed with which the jury was selected.

Each side used only two peremptory challenges, although the prosecution had been allotted six and the defense 12. So the 12 men, who will decide the fate of Adams and Randall, were chosen within an hour after the first juror was called to the box. Judge Akerman previously had excused nine members of the panel for various reasons, chiefly illness in their families or the fact that their absence from business would result in serious financial loss.

With the calling of the jury half complete, Attorney Riley made two motions, both of which Judge Akerman overruled. The first sought to quash the indictments against Adams and Randall and the second asked the suppression of further prosecution on the grounds that the federal bureau of investigation, through its agents, had promised to halt further prosecution of Adams in return for his testifying against Karpis before federal grand and petit juries in St. Paul when the gangster chief was convicted for his part in the Bremer kidnapping.

Riley also objected to the introduction by the prosecution of any statements Adams may have made to the federal agents and asked the production of records to show

Attorney Carr admitted to the subpoena that had been issued for J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, has been served and read a telegram from Hoover wherein the head G man designated Agent K. R. McIntyre as his representative. McIntyre was a witness during the morning session, producing photographs of Karpis and members of his gang as well as pickup orders issued for them to all police departments and FBI branches throughout the United States. Attorney Riley objected to this testimony on the grounds that his clients had not received the orders and therefore had no knowledge that Karpis and his pals were fugitives in the Bremer kidnapping.

Attorney Riley succeeded, however, in reading into the record a lengthy document in support of his motion to quash the indictments. The instrument consisted of a chronological history of the entire case, including the veiled charge that efforts had been made to bribe persons connected with the defense; that promises of immunity had been made to Adams; that an assistant United States attorney general had assured the defense counsel that the case against Adams would be dismissed and that high government officials had "expressed grave doubts" that Adams would be convicted.

The bribery allegation was strenuously opposed by Attorney Carr for the government and the prosecutor asked Judge Akerman to suppress publication of all of Riley's motion. The judge declined to make such a request of the newspapers, suggesting that Carr do so and formal notice was served on all reporters at the press table.

Riley, in the same motion, charged breach of faith on the part of the government in pushing the prosecution of Adams in the face of explicit promises to drop the charges. He said he had wired his client it would be all right to testify before federal juries in St. Paul and that Adams' testimony was a factor in the ultimate conviction of Karpis.

Attorney Carr's request to the

court to deny Roley's motion was based on the grounds the defense pleas was "frivolous, untimely and set forth no legal reasons for a dismissal of the case against either Adams or Randall."

"The fact that he has been compelled to testify against himself," Carr said, "is of no interest to this court. We are not offering any of his testimony at this time. If we do the court can then pass on the admissibility of the testimony."

The federal prosecutor further pointed out that no official of the government is able to promise immunity from prosecution and that no agreement between the defendant and any agent would be binding upon the government.

"But an agent of the FBI did make such a promise," Riley replied. "Perhaps the FBI can make and break promises with impunity. But the fact remains that Adams was compelled to be a federal witness at St. Paul and that he was not warned of his constitutional rights."

Judge Akerman overruled Riley's motion and proceeded with the selection of the jury.

Judge Akerman's preliminary instructions to the jury were brief. He warned them against talking about the case with anyone, even among themselves, urged them to pay strict attention to all the evidence and to weigh the facts as presented by the prosecution and defense.

Attorney Carr's opening statement was a graphic recital of how the federal bureau of investigation trailed the Karpis gang from the Bremer kidnaping to the gun battle at Oklawaha, a small town in northeast Florida, in which "Ma" Barker and her son, Fred, were killed by a barrage of bullets fired into their farmhouse hideout by a posse of G men, and the subsequent arrests of Karpis and his women companions, Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette. His statement follows:

"Bremer was kidnapped on Jan. 17, 1934, and held 22 days.

"Indictment was returned against Alvin Karpis, et al., and a bench warrant issued for his arrest May 4, 1934.

"The federal bureau of investigation, about March, 1934, issued identification cards for the following persons who were members of Karpis-Barker gang who were wanted in connection with the kidnaping of Bremer: Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Sawyer, Wynona Burdette, Dolores Delaney, Russell Gibson, Harry Campbell, Ma Barker, Willie Harrison, and others; also during the latter part of 1934, two special squads of the bureau were endeavoring to apprehend members of this gang."

"On July 19, 1934, Alvin Karpis purchased a black Ford coupe in Cleveland, O., which he later drove to Miami, Fla., with Dolores Delaney.

"On September 1, 1934, members of the gang, William Harrison and Harry Sawyer, registered at the El Comodoro hotel in rooms 1004 and 1005, and Harrison had been acquainted with Adams for approximately five years.

About September 10, 1934 Willie Harrison delivered a machine gun to Adams for safekeeping, and that Adams stored the machine gun in a golf bag in his private office.

"On September 20, Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney arrived in Miami in a black Ford coupe they purchased in Cleveland and proceeded to the El Comodoro hotel where Karpis asked the room clerk for Joe Adams, and on being told Joe Adams was not in, registered at the hotel under the name of 'J. Wagner' and 'Mrs. Wagner' and were given room 1008. Karpis left word at the desk to have Adams call him.

"On September 21, 1934, Adams purchased tickets on the Pan American airlines to Havana for Karpis and Dolores Delaney, and on September 21, 1934, Karpis and Delaney departed for Havana. Before leaving, Adams gave Karpis a letter or card of introduction to Nathaniel Heller at the Park View hotel, Havana, and also to George Harris of the American Bar. Also, before leaving, Karpis left the Ford coupe which he and Dolores Delaney drove to Miami in with Joe Adams, and told him that he could use the car or sell it, if Willie Harrison or the owner did not call for it.

"Evidence will be offered to show that Nathaniel Heller was a member of the conspiracy and a co-conspirator with the defendants named in this indictment.

"On arriving in Havana, Karpis and Delaney registered at the Park View hotel under the name of 'Wagner', and used their letters of introduction and met Heller. Heller assisted Karpis in procuring a cottage at Varadero beach, and at a later time took Dolores Delaney to a Ford agency and assisted her in buying a Ford and

also procured the license for the Ford for Delaney.

"On September 29, 1934, other members of the gang, namely, Harry Campbell and Fred Barker, came to Miami. They registered into the El Comodoro hotel—Campbell under the name of 'Summers', and Fred Barker under the name of 'Blackburn', and were given room 1005.

"On September 30, another member of the gang, Ma Barker, registered at the El Comodoro hotel under the name of 'Mrs. G. E. Ryan' and was given room 1004."

"About the middle of October, Heller and Adams began exchanging cablegrams for the gang."

"On October 16, Heller sent a cablegram for Karpis to Joe Adams, saying, "WHEN DOES PARTY EXPECT TO COME OVER HAVE YOU HEARD FROM WILLIE ANSWER COLLECT". On October 18, Heller sent another cablegram for Karpis to Joe Adams which said, "CAN WILLIE COME TOMORROW". On October 25, Joe Adams sent a cablegram for Kate Barker to Heller, stating "RYAN ARRIVES THURSDAY PLANE". On November 2, Heller sent a cablegram for Karpis to Joe Adams, saying, "DID ANYONE COME OVER IF NOT WHEN ANSWER IMMEDIATELY COLLECT."

"About November 5, 1934, Randall registered the Ford coupe belonging to Karpis in his name and gave the address of the El Comodoro hotel. From this time on Randall continued to use the Ford."

"About November 6, Joe Adams telephoned Carson Bradford, the owner of a house in Oklawaha, and arranged for the renting of the house to Fred Barker, Ma Barker, and Harry Campbell."

"About the middle of November, Adams made a trip to Etowah, Tennessee, and had a friend of his by the name of Harry Cook purchase license plates for a Buick car which was owned by Fred Barker. Adams had Cook secure the license plates and mail them to T. C. Blackburn, El Comodoro hotel. Adams told Cook that he was buying the plates for a fellow running whiskey."

"About this time, Dolores Delaney wrote a letter for Karpis, addressed to Mr. Adams, stating that Karpis had received Adams' cablegram and inquiring about Willie, and that party were coming over; also stated that if that party was coming over, for Adams to wire Heller, and Karpis would meet them at the boat with Mr. Heller, who will take care of everything. Evidence will disclose that this letter was found in the Bradford House after Ma Barker and Fred Barker were killed in a gun battle by the bureau agents on January 16, 1935."

"On November 14, 1934, Dolores Delaney and Nathaniel Heller came to Miami on the SS Cuba, and registered into the El Comodoro hotel. Delaney made this trip for the purpose of getting Adams to help her locate a house for her and Karpis to live in. Delaney returned to Cuba on November 18.

"On November 21, Adams sent the telegram to Fred Barker at Oklawaha, stating 'I have been sick Stop Papers will start today sorry of delay Stop Mailing plates today Stop Thanks for fish did enjoy them so much Stop Regards to all.'

"On November 23, Fred Barker, using the name of 'T. C. Blackburn,' Kate Barker using the name 'Mrs. Ryan,' registered back into the El Comodoro hotel, taking rooms 904 and 905."

"On Nov. 25, 1934, Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, members of the gang, used the name of 'G. F. Summers and wife,' and registered into the El Comodoro hotel, taking room 905. During the time Burdette and Campbell were living at the El Comodoro hotel, Harry Campbell frequently met Joe Adams on the 10th floor of the hotel."

"Sometime in December, 1934, Randall made a trip to Barker's place, at Oklawaha, and about two days later made another trip to Barker's house at Oklawaha, and at a later time in December, Randall again made a trip to Barker's house at Oklawaha, and left a note which said that the Barkers 'had better get out of the place and stay out of there as the place was 'hot', and also that 'he was getting tired of warning them,' that 'he wanted to see the boys as soon as they got back.' The evidence will show at this time that Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, and Alvin Karpis were away on a trip to Chicago and Toledo. At the time Randall left the note he left word to have Blackburn call at the El Comodoro hotel as soon as they got back."

"In the first part of December, 1934, an agent of the department of justice, while in Park View hotel, Havana, talking to Nathaniel Heller, showed Heller pictures of

Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, Arthur (Doc) Barker, and Volney Davis. Evidence will show that an unsigned letter, postmarked 'Havana, Cuba, Dec. 15,' addressed to the Hotel El Comodoro, was found at the house where Dolores Delaney and Karpis were staying in January, 1935, which the government believes the evidence will show was a warning to Karpis of more agents coming to Havana."

"On December 4, Delaney returned from Cuba, by airplane and moved into a room at the El Comodoro hotel with Wynona Burdette. On December 5, Alvin Karpis returned on the SS. Cuba and moved into room 405, El Comodoro hotel, without registering."

"On the evening of Dec. 5, the following members of the gang were in Room 405, El Comodoro hotel: Willie Harrison, Dolores Delaney, Wynona Burdette, Doc Barker and Alvin Karpis, and at this time Adams came to the room and Karpis told the two girls to go in Room 404. The gang and Adams stayed in Room 405 and talked for about 20 minutes."

"On Dec. 8, Fred Barker, Ma Barker and Harry Campbell moved back into the El Comodoro, taking Rooms 1004 and 1005."

"About this time, in December, Adams, Karpis and Delaney drove out to 1121 N. E. 85th st. and Adams introduced Delaney and Karpis as 'Mr. and Mrs. Green' to Mrs. Thomas, the owner of the house, and on this occasion Delaney and Karpis rented the house. Adams later paid Mrs. Thomas \$750 for the rental of the house."

"About Dec. 11, Ma Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette went to the Barker house at Oklawaha. About two or three days after they arrived at Oklawaha, Joe Adams came to the place with Karpis in a coupe. Adams talked with Karpis, Fred Barker and Harry Campbell in the boathouse for about 30 minutes and then they came into the house, drank some beer, sat around, and Adams left."

"The evidence will also show that during the time the Barkers were living at the house at Oklawaha, Adams sent two other telegrams—one addressed to T. C. Blackburn which said 'Phone me,' the other Adams sent, addressed to T. C. Blackburn, 'Like to see you Sunday,' signed 'Cash.' This telegram was sent for Cassius McDonald."

"During the middle part of December, Adams obtained a doctor to treat Karpis. He also obtained a doctor to take care of Delaney. On another occasion, about Dec. 22, while Doc Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, were in his office at the El Comodoro hotel, Adams had the Sutton Jewelry company send over some jewelry for the Barkers to select from. Adams sent Randall for the assortment of jewelry and the Barkers

picked two pieces, Randall returning the remainder."

About December 22, Adams called Randall into his private office, at which time Karpis was present and there asked Randall to go to the Ungar Buick company and buy a Buick. Karpis at this time instructed Randall as to which Buick he wanted and told Randall to buy the car in the name of Leroy Morrison. Karpis gave Randall around \$1,100 in cash and Randall thereupon went to the Buick company and purchased a Buick tudor coach or coupe under the name of Leroy Morrison, and returned the car to Karpis."

Shortly after Christmas, Duke Randall made a trip with Joe Adams to Etowah, Tenn., by plane to see Harry Cook who had purchased the license plates for Adams. Randall saw Cook and gave him \$50 and told Cook to forget that he had purchased the license plates for Adams."

About Jan. 10, 1935, Adams made a trip to the Bradford house at Oklawaha and at that time, while on the front porch with Fred Barker, Ma Barker and Harry Campbell, Adams said that "there are some government men in Miami and that the gang had better get out of place at Oklawaha as the government men might find out that they were there." Fred Barker told Adams that he did not believe it, whereupon Adams became angry and said to Fred Barker, "Well, this is the last trip I am going to make up here to warn you."

"About Jan. 13 Wynona Burdette and Harry Campbell went to visit Karpis and Delaney at their house on 85th st. and, on Jan. 16, after hearing over the radio that government agents were in a gun battle with Ma and Fred Barker at Oklawaha, a telephone call was received by Delaney, at which time the person calling asked for Green and, on being advised that Green was not there, the person calling said, 'Leave the house immediately.' The government believes the evidence will show that the person who made this call was Joe Adams. Delaney and Burdette then packed their things and got into Harry Campbell's car and met Karpis and Campbell as they came back from their fishing trip. The girls then went into the Biscayne Bay Kennel club and Wynona Burdette saw Duke Randall and told him that Karpis wanted to see him; that Randall told Wynona Burdette that he could not come out at that time, but that Karpis should come to see him, whereupon Wynona Burdette told Randall that Ray did not want to come there (meaning Karpis); whereupon Randall said for her to tell Ray to come through the back way; that an old man would be waiting for him there. Burdette and Delaney returned to a place and met Campbell and Karpis and gave Karpis Randall's message, whereupon Karpis and Campbell drove away and

later returned with Randall. At this time Karpis, Campbell and Randall had a conversation and then Campbell instructed Wynona Burdette to follow Randall into town. Karpis instructed Dolores Delaney that she would go with Randall and that he would take care of them that night, and that they were to leave for Atlantic City the next morning and register into the Danmore hotel under the name of Louise Graham, where he would meet her. Burdette and Delaney followed Randall in Campbell's Ford sedan to the Tamiami hotel, and Randall took the keys to Campbell's car, telling Burdette that he would take care of the car. Randall later told Burdette that he would get rid of the Ford by running it into the ocean. Randall took Burdette and Delaney into the hotel and introduced them to the clerk as his sisters, and they stayed over night."

"On the following morning, Duke Randall went to the El Comodoro hotel and got a thousand dollar bill from Joe Adams, at which time Joe Adams took the bill from an envelope which was in the name of Mrs. Green. There were two thousand dollar bills in this envelope, but Adams stated that he was going to keep one of the thousand dollar bills to pay for the damage done to the house at Oklawaha. Randall then took the thousand dollar bill and got the clerk at the Tamiami hotel to get it changed for him. He then returned to his room where Delaney and Burdette had spent the night. He gave Delaney \$800 and kept \$200. He then went to the depot, and purchased two tickets and a drawing room for Atlantic City, which he brought back to the Tamiami hotel and gave to Delaney. Randall then assisted the girls out of the hotel and at that time he gave Delaney two notes, one of which was directed to Bill Morley, manager of the Danmore hotel, Atlantic City, and Randall told Delaney that the note stated that Burdette and Delaney were good friends of his and that they should take care of Burdette and Delaney; the other note was on the stationery of the Tamiami hotel, in green ink, and stated, 'Stop at Danmore hotel and ask for Mr. Bill Morley,' 'New Richmond hotel, ask for Mr. Young,' 'Bob Brown, 137 S. Mass. ave.,' 'Kentucky ave.' The girls got on the train, went to Atlantic City, used one of the notes, and registered into the Danmore hotel, and shortly thereafter were ap-

prehended by agents of the Bureau of Investigation."

Attorney Riley's opening statement for the defense was a general denial that either Adams or Randall knew Karpis or other members of his gang were fugitives from the federal government at the time they stayed at the El Comodoro hotel.

"Anyone with the wherewithal could stay at the hotel," Riley said. "These people walked the streets of Miami. They went on fishing trips. They went about their business unmolested by the local police or deputies of the Dade county sheriff. No effort was made by anyone to conceal them or harbor them. On the contrary, my clients did not know they had as their hotel guests any persons wanted by the federal government. They did not know that Karpis had been indicted in St. Paul."

The first witness, called immediately after Riley closed his opening statement, was Mrs. Florence Humphrey, of Pipestone, Minn., who was working in a St. Paul department store when Karpis came in to make a purchase. She identified Karpis' photograph as the man she saw and talked with in the store as well as the man against whom she testified before a federal grand jury.

She was followed to the stand by Miss Mary O'Connor, a deputy clerk in the federal court at St. Paul, who identified the original federal indictments against Karpis and other members of his gang.

From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-8-37.

KARPIS' WOMAN ASSUMES STAND AGAINST ADAMS

Dolores Delaney Says
Hotel Man Called Gang-
ster by Nickname

HAVANA TRIP TOLD

Letters of Introduction
Obtained at El Co-
modoro Hotel

Joseph H. Adams, charged with harboring Alvin Karpis, kidnaper, called the fugitive "Ray," a name applied to him only by members of the Karpis-Barker gang, Dolores Delaney, Karpis' "moll," testified today in U. S. court. Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall are on trial.

The Delaney woman, a pretty brunette, dressed fashionably in blue, with white hat, gloves and bag, took the stand as witness for the government. Under questioning of Charles H. Carr, special assistant to the attorney general, she told of the gang's movements here and in Havana, Cuba, in the fall of 1934. She was followed on the stand by Wynona Burdette, companion of Harry Campbell, another member of the gang.

Both women were brought here two weeks ago from U. S. women's penitentiary, Milan, Mich., where they are serving five-year terms for the same offense of harboring. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced here in 1935.

Karpis and the Delaney woman came to Miami in September, 1934, driving here from Chicago in an automobile, the woman testified. They went directly to El Comodoro hotel, where Karpis asked for Adams at the desk. Since he was not in, Karpis left word for Adams to call. They checked in under the name of "Wagner" and stayed at the hotel until the next day, when they went to Havana.

"Karpis left the room that morning and went down to see Adams," the witness said. "When he came back, he had two tickets to Havana

and two letters of introduction, one to Nathaniel Heller of the Parkview hotel and one to George Harris of the American bar." Leaving the hotel, the couple ran into Adams, who addressed Karpis as "Ray," the Delaney woman said.

In Havana, the couple went to the Parkview hotel, where Heller, shown the letters of introduction from Adams, assisted them in renting a house at Verdadero beach. Later, Karpis told the Delaney woman to go to Miami to see Adams "and see if he could help me find a house."

After flying back to Miami with Heller, the Delaney woman testified, she went into El Comodoro hotel and visited with Adams and Willie Harrison, another member of the gang, in Adams' office. "Adams asked me how Ray (Karpis) was," she said. "I told him he was all right."

"I then asked him if any of the gang were there. He said, 'No one except George and his wife.' He meant Harry Campbell."

"I stopped at the hotel overnight, and then I went down to Homestead, where I met Karpis coming back from Havana." This had been the arrangement.

Adams visited a room on the fourth floor of El Comodoro hotel when Karpis, Campbell, Arthur "Doc" Barker, Willie Harrison, the Burdette woman and the Delaney woman were present, the Delaney woman said. "He was there approximately 20 minutes," she declared. "Karpis told me to leave. Wynona left with me."

The Delaney woman related that she and Karpis lived at El Comodoro until Dec. 11, when Adams took them out to 1121 N. E. 85th st. and assisted them in renting that residence. He introduced them as Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Green.

Carr demanded to know if she had ever told Adams to introduce them by the name of Green. She denied this.

Adams visited the house in the northeast section "just before Christmas, 1934," when Fred Barker, Karpis and Campbell were present and stayed about one-half hour, the witness said. Karpis again told her to leave during the conference, and she went into the kitchen.

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

Adm
Adm

7-576 10

After the shooting Jan. 16, 1935, at Oklawaha, Henry "Duke" Randall bought railroad tickets for them to go to Atlantic City and gave them a letter of introduction to the "Dansmore hotel" there, where she was later arrested after a gun battle in which Karpis and Campbell escaped, the Delaney woman said.

Wynona Burdette, dressed in light green knitted dress and white hat, took the stand to give testimony about Adams' visits to the house at Oklawaha which, Carson Bradford, owner, testified yesterday, Adams rented an "an elderly lady and her two adult sons."

"Adams came up to Oklawaha three times," the Burdette woman said. "He brought Alvin Karpis up in a Ford coupe on one occasion, when he conferred with Karpis and Fred Barker in a boathouse and then left."

The Burdette woman testified she found a note in the house after another visit from Adams. The note, signed "Joe," said: "Get out of this place. The federal men are in Miami. The place is hot." Adams came up again in January, according to the witness, and said "I'm tired of warning you the place is hot. Get out of here."

John Madala, special agent of the federal bureau of investigation, preceded the two girls on the stand and told of a conversation with Adams in the office of the U. S. attorney, St. Paul, Minn., when Adams came up to testify in trial of Cassius McDonald, member of the Karpis-Barker gang. After strenuous objection from Bart A. Riley, attorney for the defense, Madala was allowed to testify that Adams told him he had met Willie Harrison five years before, that Harrison introduced other members of the Karpis-Barker gang to him.

Adams aided in obtaining medical aid for Doris Delaney while the latter was expecting the birth of a child here in 1935. Dr. Adele Hampton, conductor of a nursing service, testified today.

The woman doctor said her suspicions were aroused when she visited the secluded northeast section bungalow in which the Delaney woman was living and noticed how cautious its occupants were in receiving her.

"It required about half a minute for them to unlock the front door," she said.

She testified she obtained a nurse for the woman, who instructed her she wanted someone to "take care of me and not talk too much."

Trial of Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall on the Karpis harboring charges opened yesterday with Judge Alexander Akerman on the bench.

Bart Riley is chief defense counsel and associated with him is Rep. J. Mark Wilcox, who also is expected to appear as a defense witness for Adams.

Carson Bradford, owner of the house at Oklawaha, Fla., where F. B. I. men killed Fred and "Ma" Barker in an 11-hour gun battle Jan. 17, 1935, testified yesterday that Adams arranged the house rental, saying he was acting in behalf of "an elderly lady and two adult sons." Adams paid the rent, Bradford said.

After the killing, Adams came to Bradford and told him, "Honestly, I did not know they were that kind of people," according to Bradford's testimony. Bradford said he refused to accept \$1,000 tendered him by Adams, the latter explaining he had taken it from the gang to help pay repairs on the house.

"Didn't you say you couldn't take it because you couldn't take that kind of money?" Carr asked.

"Well, something like that," Bradford replied.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Thomas, owners of the house at 1121 N. E. 85th st., occupied by Karpis and Dolores Delaney for a time, said

Adams had accompanied the couple to inspect the house on at least one occasion. Either Adams or Karpis said "we are looking for a nice, quiet, secluded place," Mrs. Thomas testified.

Adams introduced the couple as Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Green, Thomas said. Karpis, killer and kidnaper, "looked like a college boy to me," he declared.

Others who took the witness stand late yesterday were Mrs. L. E. Gray, wife of the former assistant manager at El Comodoro hotel; James Grant, negro bellhop; Gladys Fahrion, room clerk; W. E. Van Loon, of the Florida state motor vehicle office; Harry R. Cook of Etowah, Tenn.; Ray P. Hamilton of the Tennessee state motor vehicle office; Henry Kruger of Ocala; Dr. F. O. Nichols of Miami, and Ima Mae Dunlap of Miami.

L. E. Gray, formerly assistant manager of El Comodoro hotel, said yesterday afternoon Karpis and his companions had aroused his suspicions while they were staying at the hotel.

Gray said the gang only went out at night, the men wore their hats very low and they seemed plentifully supplied with money.

He said he questioned Adams about them and Adams told him they were used-car dealers. He said Adams, upon further questioning, told him the guests were Cleveland gamblers who had fled the Ohio city for their lives after some trouble there.

TWO IN KARPIS GANGSTER CASE GO ON TRIAL

Adams and Randall Lose
Point Upon Defense
Move To Dismiss

PLEA TO DEBATE
DETAILS DENIED

Special U. S. Attorney
Outlines Case Against
Defendants

Joe H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall went on trial in United States District court here yesterday, charged with aiding and concealing Alvin Karpis, notorious gunman now serving a life term in Alcatraz for kidnaping.

Little time was wasted by either government or defense as they cleared away preliminaries for action. A jury was selected in less than half an hour with only one juror disqualified for cause by Judge Alexander Akerman, presiding. Four other jurors were excused by the attorneys.

Attorneys representing Adams and Randall include Bart A. Riley, chief defense counsel; Congressman Mark Wilcox and Charles H. Hyde. The government is represented by Charles S. Carr, special assistant to the attorney general; J. J. Waters, special attorney with the attorney general's office, and Lloyd C. Hooks, assistant United States district attorney in Miami.

Mr. Riley, in a plea preceding his motion for dismissal of the cases against his clients, invoked the wrath of the government attorneys, who asked that Judge Akerman instruct newspaper reporters to delete accounts of alleged bribery of T. R. Knight.

"I don't want to start anything I can't finish," Judge Akerman replied. He added, "I'm liable to tell them not to use the story, and then if one of them did, I'd have that problem to handle."

Riley had reviewed charges he had stressed on the hearing of a motion to dismiss last January. In his charges, he alleged Mr. Knight, father-in-law of Adams, had been approached with the proposition that if \$10,000 were paid to certain parties in Baltimore the indictments in these cases would be dismissed.

Riley's motion also sought to have the indictments dismissed on the ground that Adams was compelled by subpoena to appear before the grand and petty juries in St. Paul, Minn., and give testimony in a trial involving E. G. (Cassius) McDonald, a codefendant in the conspiracy indictment. McDonald was sentenced to 15 years in federal prison in St. Paul for harboring Karpis. Judge Akerman denied the motion.

Mr. Carr's opening statement to the jury reviewed the government's case as it will be placed before it by evidence.

The prosecutor asserted, "Bremer was kidnaped on January 17, 1934, and held 22 days. Indictment was returned against Alvin Karpis and others and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest on May 4, 1934. Identification cards were issued for members of the Karpis-Barker gang wanted in connection with the kidnaping of Bremer, including Karpis, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Sawyer, Wynona Burdette, Dolores Delaney, Russell Gibson, Harry Campbell, Ma Barker, Willie Harrison and others. Karpis and Dolores Delaney ar-

rived in Miami September 1934 in a black coupe they purchased in Cleveland and proceeded to Comodoro Hotel, where they asked the room clerk Adams and, being told not in, registered at the name of J. W. Mrs. Wagner and were given room 1008. Karpis left word to have Adams call him.

"On September 21, 1934, Adams purchased tickets on American Air Lines to Havana for Karpis and Dolores Delaney, and before leaving Adams gave Karpis a letter of introduction to Nathaniel Heller, at the Park View Hotel, and also to George Harris of the American Bar.

"On September 29 other members of the gang, namely, Harry Campbell and Fred Barker, came to Miami and registered at El Comodoro Hotel, Campbell under the name of Summers and Fred Barker under the name of Blackburn, and were given room 1005. On September 30 'Ma' Barker registered at El Comodoro Hotel under the name of Mrs. G. E. Ryan and was given room 1004. About the middle of October Heller and Adams began exchanging cablegrams.

"About November 6, Joe Adams telephoned Carson Bradford, the owner of a house in Oklawaha, and arranged for renting of the house to Fred Barker, 'Ma' Barker and Harry Campbell.

"About the middle of November Adams made a trip to Etowah, Tenn., and had a friend of his by the name of Harry Cook purchase license plates for a car which was owned by Fred Barker. Adams had Cook secure the license plates and mail them to T. C. Blackburn, El Comodoro Hotel, Miami. Adams told Cook he was buying the plates for a fellow running whisky.

The government attorney's opening statement reciting the movements of the Karpis-Barker gang's activities was countered by Mr. Riley's opening statement to the jury in which he declared:

"All during the trial of this case bear in mind that in these indictments the defendants, Adams and Randall, are charged with harboring and concealing so as to prevent his discovery. Ma Barker owns El Comodoro Hotel of about 200 rooms.

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

7-5-76 A

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

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

Hotel Men Linked To Gang Of Karpis

Charlotte Observer 6-8-37
Floridian and Assistant Go on Trial on Charges of Knowingly
Harboring Notorious Outlaw.

MIAMI, Fla., June 7.—(P)—An assistant testified today that Joseph H. Adams, hotel manager, represented Alvin Karpis' gang as a group of used car dealers from Cleveland here for a vacation in January, 1935.

Adams and an employe of his dog track, Henry (Duke) Randall, went on trial today on charges that they knowingly harbored the outlaw, who now is in Alcatraz prison, at the time he was sought for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

L. E. Gray, who was assistant manager of the hotel, said he became suspicious at the actions of the gangsters and their women—"the men wore their hat, tilted down over their faces."

"Did you have any conversation with Adams about these people?" asked Charles H. Carr, special prosecutor.

"They aroused my interest because they didn't show themselves," Gray replied. "They stayed in their

rooms, yet they seemed to have plenty of money. They came down at night and went out the side door.

"I became suspicious and asked Adams who they were. He said they were used automobile dealers."

Later, Gray continued, the hotel proprietor, T. Robert Knight, said Adams had told him the guests were "connected with a gambling racket in Cleveland and had been forced to flee for their lives."

From pictures the witness identified as among the guests Harry Campbell, Karpis' henchman; Kate "Ma" Barker, who was killed with her son in a gun battle with Federal agents; Dolores Delaney and Winona Burdette, who are serving sentences for harboring Karpis and have been brought here to testify for the government. Gray was not certain whether Karpis himself was here.

7-576-70

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
JUN 8 1937	
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	
ROUTED TO: <i>Bureau</i>	INITIAL

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

OUT TO PROVE 2 KNEW KARPIS WAS FUGITIVE

Government Prepares To Put
Gangster's Girls On Stand
Against Floridians

[By the Associated Press]

Miami, Fla., June 8—The Government called on more of its sixty-seven witnesses today in an effort to prove that Joe H. Adams, Miami hotel operator, and Hendry Randall harbored Alvin Karpis with full knowledge that he was a fugitive from justice.

Charles H. Carr, special assistant to the Attorney General, called twenty witnesses to the stand in Federal court yesterday to lay the foundation for the prosecution.

May Call Women Today

Carr said he would get into the "meat" of the case today and might call Wynona Burdette and Dolore Delaney, former companions of Karpis who were brought here from the Federal

Women's Detention Farm at Milan, Mich., to testify.

Yesterday several employees of the hotel managed by Adams identified Karpis and his associates by photographs as persons who stayed at the hotel. L. E. Gray, assistant manager, testified that Adams told them Karpis and the Barkers were automobile dealers.

Congressman Aids Defense

L. W. Thomas told the jury that Adams paid him rent on a house occupied here by Karpis and the Delaney woman.

Bart A. Riley, defense attorney, asked each witness if he or she knew Karpis or any of his associates to be "notorious fugitives." All answered negatively.

Riley conferred frequently with Congressman J. Mark Wilcox, a relative of Adams by marriage, who was announced as an associate defense counsel.

7-576 78

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

670

Chapman

Agent Testifies In Harboring Trial

Miami, Fla. (AP)—The government introduced testimony today intended to show that Joseph H. Adams knew at least two members of Alvin Karpis' gang, whom he is accused of harboring here in the winter of 1934-35.

J. L. Madala, department of justice investigator, testified a letter to Adams from Dolores Delaney, consort of the outlaw, was found in the house at Oklawaha, Fla., where Kate "Ma" Barker and her son, Fred, were killed in a gun battle with federal agents.

"I showed him this letter," Madala said, "and asked him who the party mentioned in the letter had reference to. He said he never received it."

"I said he must have received it because it was addressed to him and found in the house at Oklawaha at the time of the raid, January 16, 1935. He denied he received the letter. He said if he had received it, the party mentioned would have referred to Ma Barker."

The contents of the letter were not disclosed. Madala said he discussed it with Adams at St. Paul in January 1936.

7-576

Clipping from Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock, Arkansas, June 8, 1937.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dewey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

Men Say Randall Begged Protection

Fear of gangland's vengeance drove Hendry (Duke) Randall, co-defendant with Joseph A. Adams, on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, to plead with G men to hold him a voluntary prisoner in the Alcazar hotel, witnesses testified in Federal court yesterday during the second day of a trial replete with other sensational developments. Defense counsel previously had submitted affidavits charging that the federal agents had obtained a confession from Randall

under duress; that the prisoner had been mistreated and that Randall had been handcuffed to a bed during his grilling by the FBI operatives. But the agents told an entirely different story late yesterday afternoon during testimony taken in the absence of the jury to determine whether

From the Miami Tribune,
Miami, Florida,
6-9-37.

7-5-37

the statements made both by Randall and Adams will be admissible evidence. Judge Alexander Akerman adjourned court until this morning at 9 o'clock without handing down a decision on the hotly contested point.

Two agents told how Randall pleaded to remain in the G men's custody after he had signed the statement at the hotel. One was J. H. Hansen, who was in charge of the Miami office of the FBI at the time Randall and Adams were questioned about their part in the alleged harboring of Karpis and his pals at the El Commodore hotel during the fall and winter of 1934. Another was R. L. Jones, then attached to Hansen's squad and now chief of police of Dallas, Tex.

Earlier in the day the jury heard from Dolores Delaney, mother of Karpis' infant son, and his companion during the time the gang chief was pursued by the federal agents for his part in the Bremer kidnaping, and from Wynona Burdette, companion of Harry Campbell who is serving a life sentence with Karpis in Alcatraz, how both Adams and Randall had been intimate associates of the Karpis-Barker mob in Miami as well as at Oklawaha, scene of the shooting in which "Ma" Barker and her putlaw son, Fred, met their deaths.

The jury also heard the manager of a Miami armored truck service relate how Randall tried to sell him a sub-machine gun, capable of firing 425 shots a minute and killing at a range of three miles. The gun, according to the witness, was not purchased because the serial numbers had been filed off.

The battle between Federal Prosecutor Charles H. Carr and Defense Counsel Bart A. Riley was waged over Carr's efforts to get before the jury the statements made by both defendants to the G men in Miami, statements that the prosecution believes will pave the way to conviction.



JOE ADAMS

With the jury box cleared, Judge Akerman called for testimony to determine the admissibility of the statements and Attorney Riley, throughout the proceedings, hammered at the federal agents in an effort to break down their denials that either Adams or Randall had been mistreated. He even called Adams as a witness in his own defense to testify that he signed the statement with the understanding that no charges would be preferred against him, following this with testimony along the same line from E. R. Knight, who is Adams' father-in-law.

Regarding the questioning of Adams prior to his arrest on the harboring charge, Chief Agent Hansen said he went to the El Commodore hotel upon learning that Karpis and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang had frequented Miami prior to the Oklawaha gun battle.

Hansen said Adams was extremely co-operative, telling the agents he had been expecting them and assisting them in checking the hotel records. Search of Adams' rooms, Hansen said, revealed a cocktail set the hotel manager said he had received from a man he identified as Karpis, a pen and pencil set that Adams admitted was a gift from a woman, and pictures of "Ma" Barker. Adams admitted further he had been given flowers during the 1934 Christmas holidays from Fred Barker, whom Adams said he knew under another name.

The chief agent insisted he had warned Adams that any statement he made might be used in court proceedings, adding that the hotel manager, throughout the questioning, seemed anxious to give the full facts.

"He told us," Hansen said, "that he wanted to tell us the whole truth, let the chips fall where they may."

Adams, according to Hansen's testimony, said he met Willie Harrison, an alleged Karpis mobster, as well as another gangster known as the "Sea Lion," and that his friends sought his assistance in locating a gambling resort near Miami.

"He told us a lot about 'Cash' McDonald that we didn't know," Hansen told the court. "Later on, Adams handed over a \$1,000 bill that he said was part of the money he got from the man 'Green,' later identified as Karpis. He said he had warned Randall not to fool around with 'those people,' as he might get himself in trouble. At no time during our questioning of Adams was he threatened or coerced."

Recalled to the stand after a brief recess, Hansen under cross-examination by Attorney Riley denied telling Knight or any one else that a promise of immunity had been made to Adams. The statement was not signed by Adams until Hansen read it to him, the witness stated, and after the signature was affixed, Hansen said, he placed Adams under arrest.

But Knight disputed Hansen's testimony, testifying to several telephone conversations with the chief agent, wherein Knight quoted the G man as promising "on his word of honor" not to prosecute Adams.

"I called him while they were questioning Joe," Knight said. "They told me he had not signed the statement. Then they brought him over to the Federal building and Hansen said, 'I guess you think I've double-crossed you, but you can blame the newspapers for this.'"

On direct examination by his attorney, Adams said the hotel records were seized without his permission, that rough language was used by agents during his cross-examination at the El Commodore

and other hotels and that one of the agents remarked: "The will talk after I get through with him."

During the grilling, Adams said, Hansen received a telephone call from Washington wherein request was made for confirmation of a story published in a Miami newspaper that some of the Bremer kidnap ransom money had been found in Adams possession. Hansen, he said, denied the story.

Under cross-examination by Prosecutor Carr, Adams was asked only two questions.

"But you admitted at the hearing last January that the statement you signed was true?" Carr asked the defendant.

"Yes, with the exception of the first paragraph that said I had been warned that the statement might be used against me," Adams replied.

"All the rest of it was true then and it is true now?" Carr inquired.

"Yes," the witness answered.

How Randall begged to remain in the G men's custody was related both by Chief Agent Hansen and Agent Jones. Hansen said he and his party picked up Randall at the Tamiami hotel and brought him to the Alcazar hotel to a suite of rooms used as a temporary office and living quarters by two agents. He said no violence was used towards Randall and that the defendant signed each page of a 20-page statement as it was written in long hand by Hansen.

"After he signed the statement," Hansen testified, "I told him we would have to put him in jail. But he pleaded and begged to be allowed to stay with us at the hotel. He said he was afraid the Karpis-Barker gang would come back and kill him. He was even afraid of Joe Adams, saying that 'they might come back and dispose of him.' So I agreed to let him stay in the room with the agents, providing he was willing to be handcuffed to a cot at night. He agreed and we used a double length of handcuff so as to give him greater freedom."

On the morning after Randall signed the statement, Hansen said another agent notified him of the discovery of the sub-machine gun, and Randall signed a supplementary statement relating how he had taken the weapon to the proprietor of the armored truck agency.

The first witness of the afternoon session was Willie Woodbury, negro caretaker of the Bradford home at Oklawaha, who pointed out both Adams and Randall as the men who had called to inquire for the Blackmans, the name used by "Ma" and Fred Barker while they lived there. He was followed by Arnold Hutchinson, bellboy at the Tamiami hotel, who identified photographs of Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette as the two women Randall had brought to the establishment the night the Karpis mob fled from Miami after the Oklawaha shooting.

How Randall got change for the \$1,000 bill the prosecution claims came from Karpis' cash deposit at the El Commodore hotel was related by two witnesses, A. R. Marsburn, a clerk, and H. L. Silvus, manager of the Tamiami hotel. Silvus said Randall told him he wanted the bill changed to send his sister and sister-in-law back North. Then the prosecution called William A. Morley, proprietor of an Atlantic City hotel, to whom Dolores Delaney previously testified she had been given a letter of introduction by Randall.

Morley said the Delaney girl also gave him a note from Randall which read: "Bill, take care of my friends and see that they get a doctor." Following Morley, came Harry Heller, former employe of the Bowery, a Miami Beach cafe, who testified about a long distance telephone call Randall received from Atlantic City the night the G men closed in on Karpis and the two women, precipitating a gun battle in which Karpis escaped but trapped Miss Delaney and Miss Burdette. Upon receiving the call, Heller said, Randall remarked: "Oh, my God."

Gregory Codomo, a friend of Randall, told how he had received from the defendant, license plates and papers of ownership for the Ford coupe the Delaney girl said she turned over to Randall prior to leaving Miami.

Then the government read into the record the story of the sub-machine gun and Randall's alleged connection with the weapon. The testimony came from M. A. Rolfe, proprietor of a Miami armored

car service, and the weapon was introduced as evidence.

Highlights of the morning session included the testimony of Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, "molls" of Alvin Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, and his chief lieutenant, Harry Campbell. The girls testified in the presence of the largest audience ever assembled in the federal courthouse. They presented their testimony slowly and distinctly and there was not the slightest deviation from beginning to end. Dolores Delaney was the first to testify.

She was attired in a blue dress of a soft material trimmed in white, wore a white hat with turned-up brim, with a white flower on her shoulder, with shoes and accessories to match.

She testified she met Karpis in 1933 and lived with him until January, 1935; that she pleaded guilty in a trial growing out of the Bremer kidnaping to a charge of harboring Karpis and that she is now serving a sentence at the federal women's reformatory at Milan, Mich.

Coming to Miami with Karpis in September, 1934, Miss Delaney said she had previously travelled with the gangster chief through the middle west.

"What were you trying to do?" Prosecutor Carr asked.

"I was trying to keep Alvin away from the G men," the witness replied.

Upon arriving at Miami in September, 1934, Miss Delaney said she and Karpis went directly to the El Commodore hotel.

"Al went to the desk and asked for Joe Adams," Miss Delaney testified, "but he was not there. He left word for Adams to call us at our room."

"During the time that you and Al were at the El Commodore," the prosecutor inquired, "did you meet there with other members of the gang, such as 'Ma' Barker, Fred Barker and all the rest of them?"

"Yes, they were all there at one time or another," the witness replied.

"You mean the Karpis-Barker gang, the gang of which you are a member?" asked Carr.

"Yes, I mean the Karpis-Barker mob," Miss Delaney answered.

The witness testified that Barker, Campbell and Karpis were working together to keep away from the G men; that she and Karpis stayed one day at the hotel in September, 1934, and then went to Cuba on tickets purchased for them by Adams.

"The El Comodoro manager," she said, "also gave us letters of introduction to Nathaniel Heller, manager of the Park View hotel in Havana."

The Ford car in which she and Karpis drove from Chicago to Miami, Miss Delaney testified, was left here with Adams.

"What name did Adams use when he addressed Karpis?" the prosecutor asked her.

"He always addressed Al as 'Ray,'" Miss Delaney replied.

"Was that the name that other members of the mob used when they talked to Karpis?" was the next question.

"Yes. He was known inside the mob as 'Ray.'"

After arriving in Havana, Miss Delaney said that she and Karpis immediately rented a furnished house at Vara Dero beach, an exclusive watering place near the Cuban capital. While living in that house, she said, she wrote a letter to Adams for Karpis and Karpis mailed it. On frequent occasions, she said, Karpis received cablegrams from Miami addressed to "Wagner." During the middle of September, 1934, according to the witness, she came to Miami with Heller because of her delicate condition.

"I was expecting my baby," she said, "and so I came to Miami to see Mother Barker and Fred. I didn't check in; I just went to our old room at the El Comodoro. Al told me before I left Havana to have Adams help me rent a house."

After a short visit in Miami, Miss Delaney said, she went back to Havana to her beach house, and that on the night of Dec. 4, 1934, Karpis came in about midnight greatly perturbed.

"Al told me he had run across a G man in Havana and we would have to get out. He told me to catch a plane back to Miami, rent an automobile, and pick him up at Homestead. He also told me to check in at a small hotel in Miami and find out if Mother and Fred were still at the El Comodoro."

Upon arriving in Miami, Miss Delaney said that she met Willie

Harrison, one of the gang, going into Adams' office at the hotel, and that they went in together, and that Adams asked how "Ray" was. She said she arranged for the car through Harrison and that she drove to Homestead and picked up Karpis who had come across from Havana by boat.

During the next two or three weeks, according to Miss Delaney, the gang held frequent conferences with their chieftain in Karpis' room at the El Comodoro and that Adams attended at least one of those conferences.

"Every time they would have one of those meetings," she said, "Al would tell me and Wynona to go into the next room and stay there until he called us, just as he told us on other occasions."

Shortly after New Year's, Miss Delaney said, there was another big conference of the Karpis-Barker gang at the 85th st. house and this was also attended by Fred Barker, Harry Campbell and Adams, and again Karpis gruffly ordered Miss Delaney to "go into the kitchen and stay there until I want you."

A week later, Miss Delaney testified, Karpis and Adams went to the old Bradford homestead near Oklawaha, Fla., where "Ma" and Fred Barker were brought to death on Jan. 16, 1935, in a sensational fight with a posse of G men. They were gone about a week, she said, and while he was gone "Ma" Barker and Harry Campbell were frequent visitors at the 85th st. house.

Then came Miss Delaney's graphic testimony about the night on which they learned of the gun-battle and the gangsters' getaway. The testimony in substance was as follows:

"We heard about the gun-battle over the radio, and then a man called the house and asked for 'Green.' I told him 'Green' was not there, but I was Mrs. Green and could take the message. He said, 'leave the house immediately,' so Wynona and I got into the car and drove around for several hours through the Northwest section of Miami. And finally we met Al and Harry who told us to follow them out into the country. We did and then Karpis told us to drive to the Biscayne Kennel club and ask for 'Duke' Randall. So we went to the club and Wynona went in and talked to Duke. Then we went back and met Al and Harry out in the woods. They talked together for about 15 minutes, the three men did, and then Al came back to the car and told me I had to get out of town and that Duke would take me to the Tamiami hotel; that he would give me \$1,000 the next morning and put me on the train for Atlantic

Duke took us out to the hotel that night, but before I left Al I gave him \$500 of my money. Duke introduced us to the night clerk as his sisters and came back the next morning and gave me \$800 that he said he got from Adams. I can't account for the other \$200 I was to get. I gave Duke \$150 to buy our tickets to Atlantic City and he came back about noon with our tickets and a reservation for a drawing room. Duke also wrote us some directions as to what we were to do when we got to Atlantic City and also a letter of introduction to the hotel proprietor there. We arrived at Atlantic City on the morning of Jan. 8, 1935, and we were arrested by the G men the next day."

This concluded Miss Delaney's testimony and Prosecutor Carr turned the witness over to the defense for cross-examination, but no questions were asked.

Miss Burdette was the next witness. She wore a stylish knitted suit with sweater of a vivid green silk, white sports hat and white shoes, and carried a stylish white leather pocketbook.

Miss Burdette's testimony was materially the same as Miss Delaney's. She testified that she met Campbell, chief lieutenant of the Karpis-Barker mob, in Ponca City, Okla., in 1931, and that she traveled around with him and other members of the mob throughout the middle west. She said she came to Miami with Campbell, checked in at the El Comodoro, and while at the hotel frequently met other members of the gang. She said that on one occasion Adams came to their room and showed Campbell a letter he had received from Karpis.

"Adams seemed very angry that Karpis should write him a letter," Miss Burdette testified. "He said he thought it was a silly thing to do."

While at Oklawaha, Miss Burdette testified that Adams paid them two visits. On the first visit, she said, he came with Karpis and that Al, Adams and Fred Barker went out to the boathouse where they held a 30-minute conference. Toward the latter part of the month she and Campbell spent at Okla-

waha Fred Barker received a note written as follows:

"The place is hot. The G men are in Miami. Leave immediately. (Signed) Joe."

The note was burned by Barker in the fire place in the Bradford home, Miss Burdette testified.

During his two visits at Oklawaha, Miss Burdette testified, Adams told Barker: "I am not going to warn you people any more."

Returning to Miami with Campbell just a few days before the gun-battle, Miss Burdette said she and her companion remained here until they were advised of the deaths of "Ma" and Fred Barker, and then she described the getaway in testimony that corroborated almost word for word with that previously given by Miss Delaney.

The first witness of the morning was Dr. J. B. Hall, with offices in the Huntington bldg., who described frequent conversations with Karpis whom he knew as E. M. Green. The outstanding feature of Dr. Hall's testimony was his description of crap games played in various offices in the building and in which one of the players was Al Karpis.

"I have seen as high as eight and 10 men shooting dice with Karpis in the Huntington building," Dr. Hall testified.

The prosecution introduced through the testimony of several witnesses evidence describing how arrangements were made for the purchase of a Buick sedan for Karpis, allegedly by Duke Randall. The automobile transaction was related by A. A. Ungar, president of the Ungar Buick agency; M. S. Altmyer, general manager, and M. B. Bishop, salesman. The car had been sold to a man giving the name of Leroy Morrison, and Bishop pointed out Randall as the man who bought the car.

The next witness was John MacDowell, G man attached to the St. Paul office, and there was considerable discussion between counsel and Judge Ackerman as to the admissibility of MacDowell's testimony concerning his conversation with Adams in the office of United States district attorney in St. Paul prior to the trial of Cassius McDonald, a member of the Karpis-Barker mob.

Attorney Riley objected strenuously to the testimony, and the jury was sent out of the courtroom while Riley and Carr debated the question, Riley insisting that the prosecution was attempting to prove by indirection his clients' connection with the Karpis gang. It was finally agreed the testimony would go in, Riley reserving the right to move its striking later.

MacDowell testified Adams told him he had known the gangster Harrison since 1931; that he knew another gangster, Harry Sawyer, the Sea Lion; that he knew Cassius McDonald, and that the three gangsters met him in Miami and had him drive them around Dade and Broward counties in search of a gambling resort.

The federal agent also testified he had once known of Blackburn, the alias used by Fred Barker, for McDonald, and that he had made one trip to Oklawaha.

"There was a letter found in the house at Oklawaha after the gun battle, the G man testified, and in it was a reference to 'that party.' The letter had been addressed to Adams and I asked him what 'that party' meant. He told me it probably meant 'Ma' Barker."

Attorney Riley hammered at the agent in cross-examination, but did not succeed in changing his testimony. Defense counsel was particularly anxious to find out the present location of the agent's confidential reports to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the federal bureau of investigation, and Prosecutor Carr interrupted by saying: "Those reports are not available to defense counsel in any case in which agents of the FBI testify."

From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-9-37.

ADAMS DEFENSE CONTESTS USE OF STATEMENTS

Judge to Rule on Admissibility in Karpis Harboring Case

JURY IS EXCUSED

Miamians Knew Public Enemy as Fugitive, Government Insists

Henry (Duke) Randall, on trial with Joe H. Adams on a charge of harboring Alvin Karpis, former public enemy, today said he signed a statement detailing his connections with Karpis because he was intimidated by federal agents.

The statement was made this morning before Federal Judge Alexander Akerman in U. S. court here, while the jury was excused, as Bart Riley, defense counsel, sought to have the statements signed by Adams and Randall, barred from the case.

J. H. Hanson, special FBI agent, contradicted Randall's testimony and added neither Adams nor Randall has asked for copies of their statements.

Ruling on Riley's request is expected later in the day by Judge Akerman, when the jury will be recalled and the trial continued.

The prosecution offered as evidence yesterday afternoon statements signed by Adams and Randall before their arrest. The statements were expected to be an issue in the trial, and Prosecutor Carr declared: "We might as well excuse the jury so Mr. Riley can get in as many objections as he wishes."

(Continued on PAGE TWO)

Riley at a hearing last January moved to suppress the statements because they allegedly were obtained under duress, but Judge Akerman deferred decision until the trial. The defense attorney renewed his motion.

Contents of the statements have not been revealed, but they do not contain admissions by the pair that they knew Karpis as a fugitive, Carr said.

Hanson, special agent in charge of the investigation of Adams and Randall in January, 1935, testified about conferences with each preceding obtaining of the statements. The agents first interviewed Adams Jan. 25 at El Comodoro hotel, according to Hanson.

"Accompanied by Special Agents Jones and Nichols, I questioned Adams, who said he would do anything he could to help us. I asked him if we could see the office on the second floor, and asked to see the checkroom where we saw a golf bag, which Adams identified as his, and then went to the 11th floor and saw wedding presents recently given to Mr. and Mrs. Adams."

Hanson then said Adams was asked to go to the Halcyon hotel, where the agents at the time were quartered. During subsequent conversations there, at Alcazar hotel and at Cortez hotel, Adams was not under arrest, he was not mistreated and his statement was freely and voluntarily given, the agent said.

T. R. Knight, father-in-law of Adams, took the stand to tell that he had told Hanson Jan. 29, the day of Adams' arrest, "For God's sake get through questioning Adams on account of Adams' wife. Adams' wife was then sick."

Knight said he had been assured twice by Hanson that Adams would not be arrested and that subsequently Hanson conversed with him as follows:

"I guess you think I double-crossed you."

"What do you think?"

"Well, you can blame it all on the newspapers."

Adams himself took the stand to claim that agents did not ask permission to inspect his hotel, but "ransacked" the hotel records and refused to give receipts. "They didn't let up on me until the night Hanson put his hand on my shoulder and arrested me."

Agents' testimony questioning of Randall revealed he objected to going to the hotel because he was afraid of Adams' gang and feared they would harm him. Agent Tracy, now police chief of Dallas, denied he had clipped the chin, when Riley put the question.

The jury had been in session for the testimony was taken.

Randall offered to sell a machine gun to Merrill H. Rolfe, Miami armored truck service operator, Rolfe testified yesterday.

The gun, displayed in the courtroom, Rolfe said was offered for sale to him by Randall, who said he had obtained it from a "friend in the North."

The prosecution went further in its attempt to connect Randall with the Karpis mob, Mary Goodwin testifying she was with Randall at Miami Beach on the night Karpis shot his way from a G man trap in Atlantic City.

She testified Randall asked her to call Atlantic City and find out about the shooting and that he said "Oh, my God," when she told him the two girls, Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, of the Karpis mob, had been captured.

The Delaney woman, a pretty brunette, dressed fashionably in blue, with white hat, gloves and bag, took the stand as witness for the government. Under questioning of Charles H. Carr, special assistant to the attorney general, she told of the gang's movements here and in Havana, Cuba, in the fall of 1934. She was followed on the stand by Wynona Burdette, companion of Harry Campbell, another member of the gang.

Both women were brought here two weeks ago from U. S. women's penitentiary, Milan, Mich., where they are serving five-year terms for the same offense of harboring. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced here in 1935.

Karpis and the Delaney woman came to Miami in September, 1934, driving here from Chicago in an automobile, the woman testified. They went directly to El Comodoro

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

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hotel, where Karpis asked for Adams at the desk. Since he was not in, Karpis left word for Adams to call. They checked in under the name of "Wagner" and stayed at the hotel until the next day, when they went to Havana.

"Karpis left the room that morning and went down to see Adams," the witness said. "When he came back, he had two tickets to Havana and two letters of introduction, one to Nathaniel Heller of the Parkview hotel and one to George Harris of the American bar." Leaving the hotel, the couple ran into Adams, who addressed Karpis as "Ray," the Delaney woman said.

In Havana, the couple went to the Parkview hotel, where Heller, shown the letters of introduction from Adams, assisted them in renting a house at Veradero beach. Later, Karpis told the Delaney woman to go to Miami to see Adams "and see if he could help me find a house."

After flying back to Miami with Heller, the Delaney woman testified, she went into El Comodoro hotel and visited with Adams and Willie Harrison, another member of the gang, in Adams' office. "Adams asked me how Ray (Karpis) was," she said. "I told him he was all right."

"I then asked him if any of the gang were there. He said, 'No one except George and his wife.' He meant Harry Campbell."

"I stopped at the hotel overnight, and then I went down to Homestead, where I met Karpis coming back from Havana." This had been the arrangement.

Adams visited a room on the fourth floor of El Comodoro hotel when Karpis, Campbell, Arthur "Doc" Barker, Willie Harrison, the Burdette woman and the Delaney woman were present, the Delaney woman said. "He was there approximately 20 minutes," she declared. "Karpis told me to leave. Wynona left with me."

The Delaney woman related that she and Karpis lived at El Comodoro until Dec. 11, when Adams took them out to 1121 N. E. 85th st. and assisted them in renting that residence. He introduced them as Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Green.

Carr demanded to know if she had ever told Adams to introduce them by the name of Green. She denied this.

Adams visited the house in the northeast section "just before Christmas, 1934," when Fred Barker, Karpis and Campbell were present and stayed about one-half hour, the witness said. Karpis again told her to leave during the conference, and she went into the kitchen.

Starting Jan. 16, 1935.
—Pan-

gave them a letter of introduction to the "Danamora hotel" there, where she was later arrested after a gun battle in which Karpis and Campbell escaped, the Delaney woman said.

Wynona Burdette, dressed in light green knitted dress and white hat, took the stand to give testimony about Adams' visits to the house at Oklawaha which Carson Bradford, owner, testified yesterday, Adams rented an "an elderly lady and her two adult sons."

"Adams came up to Oklawaha three times," the Burdette woman said. "He brought Alvin Karpis up in a Ford coupe on one occasion, when he conferred with Karpis and Fred Barker in a boathouse and then left."

The Burdette woman testified she found a note in the house after another visit from Adams. The note, signed "Joe," said: "Get out of this place. The federal men are in Miami. The place is hot." Adams came up again in January, according to the witness, and said "I'm tired of warning you the place is hot. Get out of here."

John Madala, special agent of the federal bureau of investigation, preceded the two girls on the stand and told of a conversation with Adams in the office of the U. S. attorney, St. Paul, Minn., when Adams came up to testify in trial of Cassius McDonald, member of the Karpis-Barker gang. After strenuous objection from Bart A. Riley, attorney for the defense, Madala was allowed to testify that Adams told him he had met Willie Harrison five years before, that Harrison introduced other members of the Karpis-Barker gang to him.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan

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From the Miami Herald, Miami, Florida, 6-9-37.

ADAMS LINKED WITH GANG OF KARPIS-BARKER

Girl Friends of Notorious
Gangsters Testify of
Activities

CLAIM MIAMIAN
GAVE WARNING

Gunmen Told To Leave
Hideout and Avoid the
Federal Agents

Testimony of Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, women companions of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, gangsters serving life sentences in Alcatraz, yesterday linked Joe H. Adams, manager of El Comodoro Hotel, and Hendry (Duke) Randall with the Karpis-Barker gang while in their hideout at Oklawaha, south of Ocala, Fla.

Dramatically highlighting the second day of the trial of Adams and Randall on charges of aiding and harboring Karpis, the two women gave damaging testimony against the defendants, who have claimed they did not know the identity of Karpis while he was a guest at El Comodoro Hotel.

Miss Burdette related an incident in the Oklawaha hideout when Adams warned them that federal agents were in Miami and that the gang had better get out.

"Freddy told Adams he didn't believe it," Miss Burdette testified, and added, "Adams became angry and said he wouldn't warn them again."

Less than a week later federal agents surrounded the house on January 16, 1935, and in the gun battle "Ma" Barker and her son, Fred Barker, were killed.

The women testified that at the time of the shooting they were in the house at 1121 N. E. Eighty-fifth street, where Miss Delaney, an expectant mother, was resting. Hearing of the shooting on the radio, they began to pack their belongings and prepared to flee. Shortly afterwards they received a telephone call. A man's voice asked for Mr. Green, the name that Karpis had used in renting the house. The voice then asked for Mrs. Green and when Miss Delaney answered the telephone she was warned to "leave the house immediately."

They got into the Ford coupe belonging to Campbell and drove around the house until Karpis and Campbell returned. The two couples then drove into the country and parked in some woods.

Miss Delaney on the witness stand testified that Karpis told them to drive to the Biscayne Kennel club and contact "Duke" Randall. Later out in the woods Randall, Karpis and Campbell conferred over the situation, she said.

"I didn't hear that conversation," Miss Delaney said. "They talked about 15 minutes then Alvin called me and told me I was to go with Duke and we went to the Tamiami Hotel. Alvin told me Randall would give me \$1,000 in the morning and put us on the train for Atlantic City."

Randall, the girls testified, introduced them at the hotel as his sisters. The next morning he gave her \$800 and "I gave him \$150 for our tickets to Atlantic City," Miss Delaney related.

"Can you account for the difference of \$200? Weren't you supposed to get \$1,000?" Carr asked. Miss Delaney said she didn't know what became of the \$200.

"Randall came back later with tickets and a letter of introduction, and a note of directions, written in green ink." She was to register in the Danmore Hotel in Atlantic

City under the name of L. ham. Randall first took and certificate of title to coupe belonging to Cam said he would run it into to get rid of it, she added.

The women arrived in City on January 18, they Karpis and Campbell for the next day and on J federal agents arrested a gun battle in which K Campbell escaped.

The activities of Adams and Randall loomed throughout the girls' testimony.

It was to El Comodoro Hotel the gang went immediately upon arrival in Miami. They conferred frequently in Adams' office in the hotel, testimony showed.

Miss Delaney was called to the stand shortly before noon. She was dressed in a blue silk dress, wore a white hat and white shoes.

Mr. Carr's first question to the petite brunette, who had been Karpis' "moll," was, "When did you meet Karpis for the first time?"

A.—I met him in March of 1933. We became acquainted and lived together until January, 1935.

Q.—Are you the same Miss Delaney named as a defendant in this indictment now under trial?

A.—I am.

Q.—Have you entered a plea?

A.—I pleaded guilty and was sentenced to Milan, Michigan, women's prison.

Q.—What were you doing about September, 1934?

A.—I was living with Alvin, traveling about the country to keep him from being apprehended. We came to Miami in the early part of September in a car.

Q.—What did you do when you first came here?

A.—We drove from Chicago and went to El Comodoro Hotel.

Q.—You went directly to El Comodoro Hotel, and then what did you do?

A.—Karpis went to the desk and asked for Adams. He was told Adams wasn't there and left a note to be called when Adams came in.

Q.—Are you familiar with all members of the Karpis-Barker gang?

A.—Yes. I was a member of the gang.

Mr. Carr asked her then if she knew Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Sawyer, Wynona Burdette, Slim Gibson, Harry Campbell, Ma Barker, Willie Harrison, all of whom were members of the gang. Miss Delaney said she knew all of them.

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

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Q.—What name did you register under?

A.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Wagner.

Q.—What room did you take, and then what did you do?

A.—Room 1005. We stayed at the hotel until the next day, when we left for Havana.

Q.—Did Karpis leave the room while you were there?

A.—Yes. Karpis said he was going to see Adams and later returned to the room with railroad tickets to Key West and boat tickets to Havana. He also had letters of introduction to Nathan Heller in the Park View Hotel, Havana, and to George Harrison, a bag owner.

Q.—As you were leaving the hotel did you meet Adams?

A.—Yes. Alvin introduced him to me. Adams called Alvin, "Ray."

Q.—That was the name used among members of the gang, wasn't it?

A.—Yes.

Karpis and Miss Delaney rented a house in Veradero Beach, Cuba, after residing several days in the Park View Hotel. Miss Delaney then made several trips back to Miami to arrange for their return, she testified. Under questioning of Carr, she said:

"The first trip back to Miami was November 14, accompanied by Mr. Heller, manager of the Park View. When I got into Miami I went to El Comodoro Hotel and to room 1005. I wanted to see if Mother Barker and Freddy Barker had arrived. I was expecting my baby at that time. Alvin had told me to see Adams and see if he could help me rent a house."

Still living at Veradero Beach in Cuba, Miss Delaney related, the growing anxiety as it became evident that the federal agents had followed them to Cuba and were always close on their trail.

"On December 4," Miss Delaney testified, "Alvin went out of the

house and returned about midnight. He said he had seen a government agent in Havana and that we had to leave immediately. He instructed me to come to Miami and get a car and drive to Homestead and pick him up. He said not to stop at El Comodoro this time, but to pick out some small hotel, and afterwards to check at El Comodoro and find out if Mother and Freddy Barker had arrived."

Continuing, she said, "I was supposed to go to Adams and get a car, but as I went to his office I met Willie Harrison, who said he had already arranged for a car, and we went to see Adams together."

Carr asked, "What did Adams say?"

Miss Delaney answered, "Adams greeted us and asked how I was and then how Ray was. I told him we were both alright but didn't ask him about the car because I had already spoken to Willie. I drove down to Homestead in Campbell's car and met Alvin."

On December 5 during the evening Adams conferred in room 405 of El Comodoro Hotel with Doc Barker, Willie Harrison, Karpis, Wynona Burdette and Miss Delaney. Karpis sent the girls out of the room, Miss Delaney testified. She related then the renting of the Eighty-fifth street house; hiring of Miss Ina Carmichael, as nurse and maid, and of several visits that Adams paid to the house. Each time the girls would be sent to the kitchen.

"When was Karpis' first trip away from the house?" Carr asked.

"Karpis said he was going with Adams to Mother and Freddy Barker at Oklawaha, and was gone about a week."

Bart A. Riley declined to cross-examine the witnesses, announcing that he wished to hold cross-examination for later in the trial, and asked that the witnesses be held here and not sent back to Michigan.

The jury was sent out of the courtroom on two occasions; during the morning when John Madala, special agent of the federal bureau of investigation, related from the witness stand a conversation he had with Adams in the office of the United States district attorney in St. Paul, where Adams had been subpoenaed to testify against E. G. (Cassius) McDonald, subsequently sentenced to serve 15 years in a federal prison for harboring Karpis, and during the afternoon when the government announced it would seek to introduce as evidence statements that Adams and Randall made to government agents.

Judge Alexander Akerman, presiding, with his ready wit, kept tempers of government and defense counsels from flaring up several times.

On one occasion Congressman Mark Wilcox bore the brunt of the judge's wit. Mr. Carr had declared loudly, "I object to Congressman Wilcox conferring out loud with counsel." Judge Akerman replied, smilingly, "All right let him whisper." Mr. Carr then said, "I suppose Mr. Wilcox is used to talking loud in congress."

Judge Akerman was silent for a moment and answered, "I have to say I don't think counsel is fair in that statement. It's my understanding that Mr. Roosevelt tells them what to do and they just put it in the record."

Highlighting the afternoon session was the introduction as evidence over vigorous objections of Mr. Riley of a Browning machine gun which Randall tried to sell to M. H. Rolfe, operator of an armored truck service in Miami.

Mr. Rolfe testified that Randall was employed in his service to stand outside the mutual windows at Biscayne Kennel club and provided with a special police badge and permit to carry a gun.

Mr. Rolfe on the witness stand declared, "I wouldn't say it is the same gun. Duke Randall brought it over and said it belonged to a friend up North and he wanted to sell it and asked if I could use it. The gun was too heavy and the numbers were chiseled off."

Mr. Rolfe testified that the gun was brought to him in a home-made box. Randall said he wanted to leave it with Rolfe and a few days later it was turned over to the federal agents.

J. H. Hanson, special agent in charge of the federal bureau of investigation's activities here against the Karpis-Barker gang during the winter season of 1934-35, was then placed on the witness stand to describe the type of gun.

Hanson said it was a Browning automatic loading rifle, capable of killing a person at three miles and that it could fire 475 shots a minute and shoot through a three-inch thick piece of steel.

Judge Akerman interrupted Mr. Hanson to inquire, "Are you expert witness enough to testify whether or not that gun is loaded?"

Mr. Riley cross-examined the witness closely on the weight and size of the rifle and asked if this was the kind of gun referred to as a machine gun. Gangsters hide them in large violin cases, but much more likely in golf bags.

While Hanson was on the witness stand Mr. Carr declared, "We might as well excuse the jury so Mr. Riley can get in as many objections as he wishes, I'm going to offer as evidence signed statements by Adams and Randall."

The defense has made the taking of this evidence an issue in the trial and last January moved to suppress the statements at a hearing before Judge Akerman.

Riley at that time compared tactics of federal bureau of investigation agents to Russian secret police and declared, "While there is not one iota of truth in the statements

that Adams harbored Karpis," he charged the agents with using bullying tactics, fraud and deceit and promises they had no intention of fulfilling to obtain the statements. It was along that line that Hanson was questioned by both Carr and Riley.

Government agents first contacted Joe Adams at El Comodoro Hotel January 25, 1935, Hanson's testimony showed.

"Accompanied by Special Agents Jones and Nichols, I questioned Adams, who said he would do anything he could to help us. I asked Adams if we could see the office on the second floor, and asked to see the checkroom where we saw a golf bag which Adams identified as his, and then went to the eleventh floor and saw wedding presents recently given to Mr. and Mrs. Adams. Adams identified photographs of members of the gang.

Hanson testified that Adams was then asked to go over to the Halcyon Hotel where the government agents had rooms.

"Was Adams under arrest at that time?" Carr asked.

"No, he wasn't," Hanson replied.

"Was Adams handcuffed?"

"No, he wasn't."

"What did Adams say?" Carr prompted.

Hanson then related that Adams told him, "I want to tell the whole truth, let the chips fall where they may." Adams then told Hanson that about May 1, 1934, he met Willie Harrison at Miami Beach and exchanged greeting with him, the agent testified. Adams told Harrison he had been manager of El Comodoro Hotel for about a month, and Harrison told him he was at Miami Beach with a man known as "Sea Lion," later identified as Harry Sawyer, and with a third man named E. G. McDonald.

Hanson said he had to go out of the room to confer with agents and that when he returned Jones told him, "Look here what Adams gave me." "It was a \$1,000 bill which Adams said Karpis had left in the hotel."

Hanson related that he later incorporated the oral statements that Adams made into a statement he wrote in longhand. "No one threatened him; the interview was pleasant. Adams volunteered the statement and even told us things we didn't know anything about." Hanson denied that Agent Jones had cursed Adams or remarked, "I'll make you tell the truth."

"Everything had been friendly and amenable on January 25," Hanson said, "and on the twenty-sixth Adams sent word to Agent Nichols he wanted to see us. Adams went with the agents to the Halcyon Hotel, where additional statements were taken."

Mr. Riley, questioning Hanson, said, "Did you tell Adams that he shouldn't get a lawyer because lawyers get people into trouble?"

"No, I didn't," Hanson replied smilingly.

Hanson then said he wanted Adams to read the statement and that Adams said, "No, you fellows are playing fair with me, but I read the statement."

Riley asked, "Did you make the statement to T. R. Knight, father-in-law of Adams, after you arrested Adams, 'I guess you think I'm double crossing you, but you can credit the newspapers with this.'"

Hanson denied making the statement or with promising Mr. Knight that he wouldn't arrest Adams.

At this juncture Mr. Knight was placed on the witness stand by Mr. Riley, and testified that on January 29, 1935, he met Hanson and told him, "For God's sakes get through questioning Adams on account of Adams' wife, then sick."

"Hanson said Adams is not under arrest, and he gave me his word of honor as a man he would not arrest Adams."

Mr. Adams then took the witness stand and said the agents did not ask for permission but confiscated the hotel records and refused to give a receipt. He was taken into room 1201, he said, and Hanson questioned him for several hours. Agent Jones, he said, ransacked the entire twelfth floor. He was taken to the Halcyon Hotel and then the Cortez Hotel. "They didn't let up a day on me until the night Hanson put his hand on my shoulder and arrested me."

Adams said that a room of the Halcyon Hotel was being cleaned and a revolver was pointed at him and said, "It's an old story, but there's a lot of people get killed with an empty gun." It was Hanson who put his hand on his shoulder after four days of questioning, he said, and remarked, "Joe, I hate to do this, but I got to arrest you."

R. L. Jones, now chief of police of Dallas, Texas, former special federal agent, said, "It is not true I called Adams a name. Our relations were very friendly."

Randall, agents said, after he was being questioned in the Alcazar Hotel objected to going to jail and begged the agents to let him stay in the hotel. Jones said Randall said he was afraid of Joe Adams and the gang and that they might dispose of him. That night, Jones testified, Randall was handcuffed by one arm to the bed and two handcuffs were hooked together to give him room to move about.

Jones denying he "clipped Randall under the chin" as alleged by Attorney Riley, said "Randall was afraid, scared and excited, you couldn't run him off. He was afraid of what Mr. Adams would have the gang do to him."

During the morning testimony J. L. Madala, department of justice investigator at St. Paul, told about a conversation he had with Adams before the trial of McDonald in St. Paul.

Witnesses during the morning included Dr. R. E. Hall, George Wessels, E. Ross Allen of Silver Spring, G. E. Smith, A. A. Ungar, Dr. A. Hampton, M. S. Altmeyer, Miller B. Bishop, Willie Woodberry, negro helper at the Oklawaha house; Arnold Hutchinson, negro bellhop; A. R. Marshman, H. L. Silvers, William A. Morley, Harry Heller, Mrs. Mary Goodman, Samuel E. Morley and Gregory Cadomo.

Charlotte, N. C., Observer
6-9-37

Molls Tell Of Aid Of Adams To Karpis

Girl Associates of Gangsters Testify in Suit of Hotel Man
Charged With Harboring Outlaws.

MIAMI, Fla., June 8.—(AP)—Pretty brunette associates of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell detailed in court today a number of services they said Joseph H. Adams did for the outlaws while they were hunted for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

At the same time Adams' co-defendant on charges of harboring and conspiring with the bandits, Henry "Duke" Randall, was linked with possession of a machine gun which was offered in evidence—a weapon which a Department of Justice expert testified could fire 475 shots a minute and kill a man three miles away.

The women, Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney, said Adams sat in on Karpis' conferences with his henchmen in the hotel Adams manages; that he sent warning to their hideout at Oklawaha, Fla., that "government men were in Miami and the place was getting 'hot,'" and that he arranged their getaway to Atlantic City, N. J., after Federal agents raided the Oklahoma house and killed Kate "Ma" Barker and her son, Fred.

Defense attorneys did not cross-examine the women, who were brought from a Michigan penitentiary to testify. They are serving five-year terms on harboring charges to which they pleaded guilty.

M. H. Rolfe, operator of an armored trucking service, identified the machine gun as one Randall brought him "saying it belonged to a friend up north and wanting to know if I could use it." Rolfe said he had no use for it because it was too heavy

and because the serial numbers had been filed away, but Randall left it with him and Rolfe later turned it over to the Department of Justice agents.

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

7-576-10

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
JUN 9 1937	
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	
ROUTE TO: <i>Bureau</i>	INITIAL

TOLEDOANS NAMED FOR HELPING GANG

Three Clevelanders Also Cited In Grand Jury Action in Connection With Bremer Kidnaping.

Seven Toledoans and three Clevelanders were indicted today by the federal grand jury here on the charge of harboring the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang and being accessories after the fact in connection with the Bremer kidnaping.

Those indicted are:

Ted Angus, 49, former Toledo night club operator.

Bert Angus, 44, former Toledo night club operator.

Edward McGraw, 51, of 2011½ Adams street, rooming house operator.

Clara McGraw, 42, of 2011½ Adams street, his wife.

Edith Barry, 48, of 524 Southard avenue, rooming house operator.

Frank Greenwald, 45, of 463 Fourth street, taxicab operator.

Sam Coker, Arcadia avenue, southwest desperado.

Arthur Hebebrand, Cleveland, co-proprietor of the Harbor club.

Anthony Amersbach, Cleveland, co-proprietor of the same club.

John Sharkey Gorman, Cleveland, an employe of the club.

All but Amersbach and Coker were arrested by federal agents in a series of raids May 22 and 23 here and in Cleveland.

The indictments include three counts accusing the group of (1) accessory after the fact of the Bremer kidnaping in St. Paul in 1934; (2) conspiracy with each other and members of the Barker-Karpis-Campbell kidnaping gang to aid and assist the gang in evading arrest; (3) conspiracy to harbor the gang.

Heavy Penalty

The penalty for the first count is half of the original penalty for kidnaping, or a maximum of 10 years. The penalty for the other two counts is two years' imprisonment for each offense and heavy fines.

Coker, who was arrested here when Harry Campbell, chief lieutenant of the gang, was taken into custody in 1936, is completing a long sentence for robbery in the Oklahoma state prison at McAlester, Okla., and is to be released soon. He was indicted here several months ago on the charge of violating the Dyer act.

Agents of the federal bureau of investigation will go to McAlester soon to take Coker into custody when he is released.

Cleveland Judge Here

The jury's report was given to Judge Paul Jones, Cleve-

7-576-A

John M. Killits, who impaneled the jury, left last week for Europe.

Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney, and Jerome Curtis, assistant district attorney, came here from Cleveland to hear the jury's report. They conferred with Gerald Openlander and Paul Manton, assistant district attorneys here.

Amersbach is the only one of the indicted group who has not been arrested. Federal agents have been unable to find him, it is said.

A feeling of excitement pervaded the federal building when it was learned the grand jury was about to make its first report in the gang investigation, which has not yet ended.

Federal employees who were able to leave their tasks entered the courtroom just before the jurors filed to their seats and Judge Jones mounted the bench.

Accuses Angus Pair

The indictment charges that Bert Angus assisted Arthur (Doc) Barker, leader of the gang, and William Weaver to purchase automobiles in Toledo about Aug. 3, 1934, and that Ted Angus furnished his speed boat, Hay Bag, to Barker for the latter's transportation and amusement.

Ted Angus also is accused at the instance of Campbell and with the assistance of Ruth Evelyn Wells of

making a payment to Dr. Fred M. Douglass for medical services for Wynona Burdette, sweetheart of Campbell, and that he and his brother provided storage facilities for Campbell's furniture near the Casino club.

Greenwald is accused of having transported Alvin Karpis and Campbell in his automobile from a point near LaSalle, Mich., on Jan. 22, 1935, after the two gangsters had shot their way to freedom through a detail of federal agents in an Atlantic City hotel.

McGraw is charged with having furnished Karpis, Campbell, Fred Hunter, John Brock and Benson Groves a place to confer with each other in the McGraw apartment. This group, postal authorities charge, committed the \$34,000 Garrettsville, O., mail robbery in November, 1935.

Held Marriage Aide

The indictment says Clara McGraw introduced Campbell to Gertrude Billeter as Bob Brown and said he was her cousin and a road contractor. Another count says that they assisted Campbell in marrying Miss Billeter in Bowling Green on May 29, 1935.

Amersbach and Gorman are charged with having arranged for the furnishing of food, entertainment, shelter and lodging for Kar-

pla and Campbell at the Twilight Tavern in Parma, O. It holds Gorman in company with Brock and Joe Roscoe, Toledo, now serving a seven and a half years sentence for complicity in the mail robbery, searched for an apartment in Cleveland for Karpis and Campbell.

Edith Barry is charged with having furnished Karpis and Campbell with shelter and refuge at 524 Southard avenue about Jan 22, 1935, until March of that year.

Coker is accused with having furnished Campbell a haven in his room at the McGraw apartment.

The defendants also are accused of having unlawfully agreed with Karpis, Barker, Volney Davis, Campbell, William Weaver, William J. Harrison, Harry Sawyer, Fred Barker and with Gladys Sawyer, Paula Harmon, Dolores Delaney, Wynona Burdette, Myrtle Eaton, Edna Murray, Madeline Angus, Ruth Wells, Thelma Holst, Rena Fleming, Colin Munro, Russell Gibson, Fred Hunter, John Brock, Joe Roscoe and James J. Wilson to assist the gang.

House Rental Charged

Bert Angus is accused of having assisted Campbell and Wynona Burdette to rent a house at 2831 One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Point Place, and later a cottage at Niles beach. Ted Angus is named in the indictment with having helped Campbell and Miss Burdette to purchase furniture from the West Toledo Furniture Co.

Bert Angus also is accused of having assisted Volney Davis and Edna Murray in obtaining an apartment in the Burdella apartments, Collingwood avenue and Cherry street.

Ted and Bert Angus are accused as another overt act of having furnished Karpis, Arthur Barker, Davis, Campbell, Weaver and Harrison with food, shelter and entertainment at the Casino club.

The indicted group also is accused of having conspired to furnish refuge for the kidnapers and their feminine accomplices at 4905 Summit street, and in Cleveland.

Those indicted will be arraigned here June 21 at 10:30 a. m.

The indictments are the outgrowth of many months of intensive investigation by a score of FBI agents.

The investigation began early in May, 1936, when the first authentic information that Campbell was hiding out in Toledo was obtained by federal authorities.

Sensational Dawn Raid

A sensational dawn raid by agents headed by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal bureau of investigation, was made on the Monroe street apartment of Campbell in that month, and on the same day Coker was arrested in an Arcadia avenue home.

Disclosures that Campbell had been living in Toledo for a year and had associated with many prominent Toledoans, including public officials, caused Mr. Hoover to send his crack squad headed by E. J. Connelly into this city to make a thorough investigation to determine who, if anyone, had been harboring the gang.

Months passed with no public announcement of what evidence the agents were amassing.

Roscoe Arrested

The next important step in the investigation was the arrest of Joe Roscoe by FBI agents for the postal department.

More than 1,000 pages constituted the report of the FBI agents regarding the gang's Toledo activities and associations. This report was presented to Mr. Freed and his assistant district attorneys. These officials, after conferring with Homer Cummings, United States attorney general, prepared to have the federal grand jury impaneled.

On May 24, FBI agents suddenly took the Angus brothers, Mr. and Mrs. McGraw, Edith Barry and Greenwald into custody here, and Hebebrand and Gorman in custody at Cleveland.

The grand jury was impaneled by Judge John M. Killits and 79 witnesses subpoenaed.

Mr. Freed announced following the jury report that the prosecu-

tor's office has completed all work in connection with the harboring investigation conducted by department of justice agents.

If further indictments for harboring members of the Karpis mob are to be returned they will be based on new investigations, he said.

TOLEDO BLADE 6/10/37

7 INDICTED HERE IN KARPIS PROBE

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

Chapman

7-576110



St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
St. Louis, Missouri,
June 10, 1937.

Re: BREKID
St. L. #7-43

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

**DIRECTED VERDICT FREES
TWO IN KIDNAPING CASE**

**Evidence Held Insufficient to Con-
vict Miami Men of Aiding
Karpis.**

MIAMI, Fla., June 10.—A directed verdict freed Joseph H. Adams, a hotel manager, and Hendry (Duke) Randall today of Federal charges that they harbored and conspired with Alvin Karpis here when the gangster was sought for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping in St. Paul.

"There is nothing on which the jury could infer that the defendants knew Karpis was a crook," United States District Judge Alexander Akerman commented. "In the opinion of the Court, this case falls down on the failure to show that these men knew the man they were dealing with was Karpis."

The Government completed its case after William Bryan Bolton, now serving a three-year sentence for complicity in the Bremer kidnaping, testified Karpis told him to come here and ask for Adams at the hotel.

Dolores Delaney and Wynone Burdette, companions of Karpis and Harry Campbell, testified Tuesday that Adams warned the outlaws to leave their hideout as the place "was hot."

7-576 76
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THE OKLAHOMA CITY TIMES
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
June 10, 1937

**State Convict Accused
As Karpis Protector
Indictment Charges Coker
Harbored Outlaw**

Sam Coker, Oklahoma convict and reputed "finger man" in the arrest of Alvin Karpis, was one of 10 persons indicted Thursday in Toledo, Ohio, charged with harboring the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang and being an accessory after the fact in the Bremer kidnaping, The Associated Press reported.

Federal agents will take Coker into custody when he completes a 20-year robbery sentence from Osage county at McAlester penitentiary. It was while Coker was on his second parole from McAlester, between Sept. 3, 1935, and Feb. 27, 1936, that Karpis was captured in New Orleans.

Coker, now 43 years old, was taken into custody with Harry Campbell, chief lieutenant of the gang, at Toledo in 1936. Karpis subsequently drew a life sentence in the Edward Bremer kidnaping at Minneapolis and is now at Alcatraz.

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

Original

7-576A

NEW ORLEANS STATES
June 10, 1937

**FLORIDANS ACQUITTED
OF CHARGE THAT THEY
HARBORED KARPIS**

(By The Associated Press)
Miami, Fla., June 10.—A directed
verdict today freed Joseph H. Ad-
ams and Hendry (Duke) Randall of
Federal charges that they harbored
and conspired with Alvin Karpis
here when the outlaw was sought
for the Edward G. Bremer kidnap-
ing.

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

Eaton
Chapman

7-576 78

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Adams 'Contact Man'

A disease-racked member of the Karpis-Barker gang, now serving a three-year sentence in a government hospital for his part in two of the "mob's" major exploits—the kidnappings of Edward G. Bremer and William H. Hamm, Jr., millionaire St. Paul brewers—stumbled to the witness stand in Federal

court yesterday to identify Joseph H. Adams, El Comodoro hotel manager, as the gang's contact man in Miami during the fall of 1934. The government's surprise witness, whose testimony was

regarded as the most damaging of the entire trial of Adams and his co-defendant, Henry (Duke) Randall, was Bryan Bolton, a victim of tuberculosis and self-confessed participant in two kidnappings that netted Alvin Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, a total of \$500,000 in ransom money.

Bolton was called at a time the government's case against Adams and Randall on charges of harboring Karpis at the Miami hotel had been materially weakened by a court ruling that barred as inadmissible evidence statements the defendants had made to G-Men while the Miami-ians were being questioned prior to their formal arrest.



C. McDONALD
 With the statements ordered to be kept from the jury, many in

From the Miami Tribune,
 Miami, Florida,
 6-10-37.

7-5-36

the packed courtroom figured the government would be unable to introduce testimony directly connecting the defendants with the Karpis-Barker "mob." But Prosecutor Charles H. Carr played his trump card late in the afternoon at a time the proceedings neared the close of the government's case. Carr expects to rest for the government this morning and the introduction of defense testimony, under the direction of Attorney J. Mark Wilcox, will begin immediately thereafter. It is possible that the defense may recall Bolton as well as to place their clients on the stand to refute the gangster's damning testimony.

"Call Bryan Bolton," Prosecutor Carr instructed a deputy United States marshal.

There was a long wait while guards brought the prisoner across the patio into the courtroom. Bolton, attired in light trousers and a black coat, resembled a walking ghost as he stumbled across the space in front of the bench and sat down heavily in the witness stand. His pallor was that of a dying man although federal agents said government physicians have checked the ravages of the white plague that struck down the Karpis-Barker mob's "finger man" shortly before his capture in Chicago on Jan. 8, 1935. The witness turned in his chair to stare fixedly at Adams, seated at the head of the defense counsel table.

The testimony, as produced by Prosecutor Carr, was as follows:

Q.—Your name? A.—Bryan Bolton.

Q.—You are now serving a term in a federal hospital for the Bremer kidnaping? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—When were you arrested? A.—On Jan. 8, 1935.

Q.—Do you know Al Karpis, Bill Harrison, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, Harry (Sea Lion) Sawyer, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Kate Barker, Wynona Burdette, Kate Dolores Delaney? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who are they? A.—They are members of the Karpis-Barker gang.

Q.—Were you a member of that gang at the time of your arrest? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—When did you join the gang? A.—In the fall of 1934.

Q.—During that time were you and other members of the gang trying to elude the police? A.—We were changing positions daily, Karpis and all of us. We all trying to help each other.

Q.—Did your gang have a son-in-law? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who was that contact man? A.—Joseph H. Adams.

Q.—Where was your point-of-contact? A.—The El Comodoro hotel.

Prosecutor Carr then questioned Bolton about how he came to Miami in the fall of 1934 on direct orders from Karpis, the gang chieftain. He said he received those instructions in Cleveland.

"Karpis told me he wanted to get a safe place to hide out in Florida," Bolton testified. "He told me to go to Miami. Slim Gibson and Doc Barker were already down there or in Cuba. He said he had been in Havana but that an agent of the FBI had been in town showing pictures of the mob. So Al was scared. He told me he had been staying at the El Comodoro hotel in Miami and that they had charged him \$15 a day and that he thought it was too expensive."

The gang leader, Bolton said, told his fellow mobster to go to the El Comodoro hotel upon arriving in Miami and ask for "Joe Adams" and, in the event Adams was not there, to say he was a "traveling salesman."

On cross-examination by Attorney Riley, the witness said he did not go to the El Comodoro and that he did not contact Cassius McDonald, another member of the gang. Then Riley quizzed Bolton about his part in the mob's major kidnappings.

"You were sentenced in St. Paul for assisting in the kidnaping of Bremer?" Riley asked.

"Yes, sir," Bolton replied.

"What was your sentence?"

"Three years."

"You pleaded guilty to assisting in the Bremer job?"

"I pleaded guilty to both the Bremer and the Hamm jobs," Bolton answered.

Riley asked Bolton if the federal institution in which he is now confined was established for the care of "mental defectives" but

Prosecutor Carr, taking the hint, made Bolton admit that he was there for treatment for tuberculosis and that he had never been treated for a mental ailment.

There were no further questions and Bolton was led away, pale and trembling from the exertion of his trip to the witness stand.

With this testimony given the jury, Prosecutor Carr next called B. F. Fitzsimmons, and FBI agent, to tell about a conversation he had with Randall about the Buick sedan he purchased for Karpis during the gang leader's visit in Miami. This evidence was not admitted until after Carr and Riley, with the jury out of the room, argued as to the propriety of the testimony under Judge Alexander Akerman's previous ruling that excluded Adams' and Randall's statements to the agents. The judge finally ruled that Fitzsimmons could testify with the understanding that his testimony would apply only against Randall and not against Adams and the court so instructed the jurors when they returned.

Fitzsimmons testified that he talked with Randall in the Dade county jail early in March, 1935; that he did not threaten the defendant and made no promises to him.

"He told me Adams called him into his office with Karpis sitting there," Fitzsimmons said. "He admitted that Adams told him he wanted him to buy a Buick sedan for Karpis and Randall admitted further that he asked under what name he was to buy the car."

"What else did Randall say?"

Prosecutor Carr asked.

"He said that Karpis then got up, took a pencil and wrote a name on a piece of paper," Fitzsimmons replied. "The name he wrote was 'Leroy Morrison, 444 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.'"

This testimony was regarded as vital because witnesses previously had testified how Randall came to the Ungar-Buick agency in Miami and bought the car under the name of "Leroy Morrison."

On cross-examination, Fitzsimmons admitted to Attorney Riley that at the time Randall made the transaction for the purchase of the car, the defendant did not know the purchaser as Karpis, then "Pete."

The defense then recalled L. F. McIntyre, head of the contingent of G men here for the trial, and personal representative of J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, and heard from him the story of what has happened to the shattered Karpis-Barker mob.

Karpis and Harry Campbell, his chief lieutenant, McIntyre said, are serving life sentences on the government's island prison at Alcatraz; Ma and Fred Barker fell dead under G men sub-machine guns at Oklawaha; Wynona Burdette and Dolores Delaney, molls of Campbell and Karpis, are prisoners at the federal women's reformatory; Harry (Sea Lion) Sawyer is serving 15 years at Leavenworth; Bryan Bolton is a prisoner-patient at the government's penal hospital. The entire mob, according to McIntyre, are either dead or behind prison bars.

The afternoon session opened with the testimony of R. B. Brown, a G man veteran of the gun battle at Oklawaha, who identified a letter found in the farmhouse in which Ma and Fred Barker were killed. The letter, according to the government, was sent by Dolores Delaney to Adams at the order of Al Karpis, from Havana. Then the government, through J. E. Johnson, office manager of the Western Union telegraph company, introduced a series of telegrams purported to have been exchanged between Adams and the "Blackburns," whom the prosecution insists was the alias used by the Barkers.

Efforts by the government to get into the record testimony concerning a \$1,000 bill the agents claim they received from Adams and which they claim was part of the money Karpis kept in the El Comodoro safe, were opposed by the defense under Judge Akerman's ruling concerning the admissibility of the Adams and Randall statements. But the bill was later exhibited to the jury. Prosecutor Carr drawing from FBI Agent J. E. Jones that Adams explained at the time he surrendered the currency, that he had kept it to pay for the damages to the Brandford farmhouse at Oklawaha, which was riddled with machine gun bullets in the battle

between the Barkers and the federal men.

E. B. Sutton, a Miami jeweler, testified that Adams asked him to send an assortment of jewelry to the El Comodoro just before Christmas, 1934, for "some friends to look over for presents." The collection, Sutton said, consisted of diamond bracelets and pins, the "prospects" objected about the price and that he reduced it. It was from this collection of jewelry the prosecution insists that Karpis picked out Christmas presents for his friends in Miami.

L. D. Kingman, the FBI agent, testified that he flew to Havana to interrogate Nathaniel Heller, proprietor of the Park View hotel; that he showed pictures of the Karpis gang to Heller and that the hotel proprietor told him the same pictures had appeared in Havana newspapers.

"I told Heller these were the most sought after gangsters in the United States since John Dillinger and 'Baby Face' Nelson had gone," Kingman said.

Judge Akerman's decision that barred from admission as evidence statements obtained by G Men from Adams and Randall was handed down just before the court adjourned for lunch at the conclusion of more than two hours of argument by opposing counsel.

Rep. J. Mark Wilcox, opening for the defense, assailed the agents' methods in obtaining the statements as in direct violation of the federal constitution. He called attention to the sharp conflict between testimony of the agents and the defendants as to the questionings in Miami hotel rooms, pointing out that there are many ways of coercion other than physical violence.

"In the case of Adams," Wilcox said, "here was a man who was subjected to continual grilling during the better part of four days. During this time his wife was in a delicate condition, his father-in-law, who had been led to believe Adams was merely being stubborn and no charges would be preferred if he signed the statement, called his son-in-law and urged him to sign. In spite of promises made by the agents to Knight and others, Adams was placed under arrest almost immediately after he signed the statement."

Wilcox charged the agents did not place Adams under arrest until "they knew they had him hooked" and raised the question as to why the defendant had not been arraigned before the statement was tendered him for signature.

"This court knows why," Wilcox added. "It was because they knew he would not sign after he had been officially taken in custody. We know no agent of the government can make a deal that binds the government. But there is a higher law than that—there is the law that requires that agreements made by honorable people should be kept. I have read these statements the defense is striving to bar from evidence. There is nothing contained in them against the theory of innocence we are presenting to this court. We are opposing the introduction of these statements because we consider them obnoxious to every principle of properly obtained evidence."

Then Wilcox cracked down on the G men as a branch of the federal government, describing them as members of "a highly publicized bureau."

"There are so many of these bureaus," Wilcox said, "that I can scarcely keep up with them."

"I can keep up with the names of some of them, but not the initials," Judge Akerman interrupted, laughingly.

"But at any rate," Wilcox continued, "these publicized public heroes have been held up to the public because of their free use of firearms, and I admit that I would be greatly unnerved had I been placed in the position of my clients."

Adams suffered the indignity of having the records of his hotel taken from him, according to Wilcox, and the "agents were so fearful of the physical welfare of Randall that they kept him chained to a bed at the Alcazar hotel."

"They loved him so deeply that they wanted to protect him against destroying himself," Wilcox said. "What does this show? It shows how greatly perturbed Randall was while he was held incommunicado in that hotel room. He was in such a mental and physical state that this court would not permit him to testify."

here in such condition, either in his own behalf or against anyone else."

When Wilcox described how the agents, as the defense insists, attempted to intimidate Randall by the display of firearms—methods Wilcox called "subtle coercion"—Judge Akerman interrupted to remark:

"They don't use blackjacks anymore. The modern method is a rubber hose."

Wilcox concluded with the direct charge that the government, through introduction of the statements, was attempting by innuendo to bolster its case against Adams and Randall.

Prosecutor Carr spoke briefly and in a low conversational tone, beginning with a stinging slap at Representative Wilcox.

"If the distinguished congressman," Carr remarked, "would stay in Washington longer when congress is in session he would be able to learn the names of some of these federal bureaus."

Then the prosecutor challenged the defense's contention that either Adams or Randall's statements had been obtained under duress.

"Adams was permitted to go and come as he pleased," Carr told the court. "He was allowed to consult his attorney and the record shows he reaffirmed his statement after he had been formally arraigned before the United States commissioner. If he thought intimidation had been used in obtaining that statement, why didn't he raise the question not only when arraigned but later when he appeared in support of other proceedings filed by counsel."

After reciting a list of decisions on evidence and its admissibility, Carr tore into what he called the "tactics used in attempting to bar statements and confessions."

"They talk about ethics and courteous treatment," Carr said. "One of the government's agents was killed just the other day because he was courteous enough to permit a prisoner to dress himself. It is a strange thing to hear crooks prattle about ethics and it sickens me when people, who pack machine guns, howl about coercion. Randall, as the evidence shows, was just a barnyard dog that the agents couldn't have run off even if they wanted to."

Closing argument was presented

"Nevertheless," Riley continued, "some of these agents have lost sight of the fact, like other distinguished gentlemen, that the people of this nation live under a Constitution. They have usurped every possible power and, employing such procedure, kept the defendant Randall a virtual prisoner in the Alcazar hotel for a period of four days and nights. Where can the distinguished assistant attorney general find precedent for such action? I charge that these agents violated not only the letter but the very intent of the law and I have no excuse to offer for invoking the Constitution in my attack on the propriety of these statements."

Forcible detention of Adams and Randall was branded by Attorney Riley as being "worse than Russia" and another act on the part of the FBI that "is tearing down orderly procedure of arrest and trial of persons charged with offenses against the federal government."

When Riley began reading a newspaper story concerning the G Men's arrest of Harry Campbell, a Karpis gangster, and how the agents manacled their prisoner hand and foot, Prosecutor Carr jumped to his feet with an objection. Whereupon Riley remarked:

"Ah, ha, so you don't like this sort of newspaper reference although you tried to put into the record evidence about the newspapers found in rooms at the El Comodoro hotel. I thought I'd get a rise out you, young fellow!"

Continuing his assault on the statements, Riley said both had been obtained "through trickery, false promises and deceit."

"In the old days," Riley said, "I had learned to respect the promises of the federal government and its agents. But this new bureau was created since that time."

Riley concluded his address by reciting a chain of court decisions on the propriety of statements and confessions as evidence and Judge Akerman handed down his decision immediately thereafter.

The judge said:
"The court, in a case such as this, is between two fires. It must either take cognizance of what is going on in the United States at a time when there is almost a complete breakdown in law and order and a time when racketeers threaten to take the country of the

court must be bound by the Constitution.

"We think it is a much greater crime to attempt to distort the Constitution than the actions of open gangsters because the Constitution is a restraint upon those in power and a protection to those not in power. So long as I am on the bench I do not intend to countenance any form of the third degree. No matter how bad an individual may be, he is entitled to be taken before a judicial officer. I care nothing about the detention of these men. The facts show they were deprived of their freedom and so the objections to both statements are sustained."

The morning session opened with the defense putting Randall on the stand to give his own version of how the agents obtained the statement from him. The defendant said he was kept in the presence of armed agents, that he had been warned not to get in touch with anyone and that remarks were made by his captors that "it would not be healthy for him to try to escape."

During his detention at the hotel, Randall said the agents received a tip that a "mystery airplane" had landed in the Everglades near Miami and that occupants might be members of the Karpis-Barker gang. Most of the agents rushed out of the hotel, Randall said, leaving him in the custody of two G men, whom the witness accused of whiling away the time "snapping their empty pistols" in what they called "dry practice."

Randall denied ever expressing fear of gangland vengeance or that mobsters would come back to kill him. He said he signed several statements prepared for him by the agents explaining that he was in a highly nervous condition throughout the period of his detention at the hotel.

In response to a question from Attorney Riley, the witness charged one of the agents with cursing him as follows:

"You — — —, it's people like you that hide the rats that go around killing innocent people."

Then the defense called Attorney Robert Lane, who was counsel for Adams at the time the hotel manager was being questioned by the agents. Lane testified that Chief Agent Hansen had promised, on several occasions, to shield Adams from prosecution if he would sign a statement.

"He said Adams would not be arrested if he signed," Lane stated. "So I advised him to sign under such conditions."

On cross-examination by Prosecutor Carr, the witness admitted that he had been Adams' attorney since 1925 and the defense then called H. V. Howard, city detective, who testified that he saw Randall handcuffed to a bed in the hotel room, and Gregory Codomo, arrested with Randall, who described how the agents took the two men into custody.

The prosecution recalled Chief Agent Hansen and obtained from him a denial that he had promised immunity to Adams or to any person at any time, denying also that he had ever spoken with Attorney Lane. Agent Jones, mentioned previously by Lane, as one of the agents with whom he conversed at the El Comodoro hotel, denied ever seeing the lawyer until he met him in the courtroom during the trial. At this juncture, Lane jumped to his feet saying:

"Your honor, I would like to make a statement."

"Sit down," cried Prosecutor Carr. "You're not in the case. You just sit on the sidelines."

Judge Atkinson permitted Lane to make a statement and the attorney admitted he was mistaken about talking to Agent Jones.

"It was Agent Nichols," he said.

So the government promptly put Nichols on the stand and the agent denied ever promising Lane or any other person that Adams would be given immunity if he signed a statement.

From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-10-37.

DIRECTED VERDICT

FREES ADAMS,

RANDALL

EVIDENCE LACK IN KARPIS CASE IS RESPONSIBLE

Judge Says Government
Fails to Offer Con-
victing Facts

CARR IS SILENT

Other Charges Against
Miamians Expected to
Be Dropped

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

Handwritten: Carr
Handwritten: [Signature]

Handwritten: 7-5-76-11

A directed verdict of not guilty was returned today by a U. S. court jury in trial of Joseph H. Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall, charged with harboring Alvin Karpis, kidnaper now serving life sentence in Alcatraz.

Judge Alexander Akerman of Tampa who has presided in absence of Judge John W. Holland, who disqualified himself, ordered the verdict after Bart A. Riley, defense attorney, argued that government evidence, presentation of which was concluded this morning, was "insufficient and incompetent to go to the jury."

The judge replied to Riley's argument there was no doubt, judging from the evidence, the defendants knew that Karpis was a fugitive; also there was no doubt they aided and assisted him.

"However, the crux of the question is whether they had knowledge and notice" of the bench warrant issued May 4, 1936, for Karpis in U. S. court, St. Paul, Minn., charging him with the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping, the judge said.

Prosecutor Charles H. Carr, arguing against the motion, reviewed salient points in the government's case, and then read decisions in previous cases when the government prosecuted on charges of harboring.

In freeing the pair, Judge Akerman said:

"There is nothing from which these men (the jury) could infer they (the defendants) knew Karpis was a crook. In the opinion of the court this case falls down on failure to show these men knew the man they were dealing with was Karpis.

"We haven't reached the point where a jury can convict men on suspicion. We have nothing here but suspicious circumstances. They are very suspicious, but you can't convict on suspicion."

Prosecutor Carr had no comment on whether the government may go to trial on other indictments pending against the pair, but he indicated they probably will be dropped.

Immediately after the government rested, Defense Attorney Bart Riley moved to have the indictments against Adams and Randall quashed, but Judge Alexander Akerman denied the motion.

Riley and Rep. J. Mark Wilcox then systematically began a series of motions to strike exhibits in the case against the two Miamians and the court likewise denied each of these.

Bryan Bolton, former Karpis gang member, late yesterday testified he knew Adams as Karpis' contact man in Miami.

The sensational statement came when Bolton on the witness stand and asked:

"Did Karpis have a contact man in Miami?"

"Yes," answered Bolton, "Joe Adams of the El Comodoro hotel."

Bolton then repeated the gist of a conversation he had with Karpis in Toledo in 1934.

"He (Karpis)," said Bolton, "told me that if I was going to Miami that winter, to go to the El Comodoro hotel and ask for Joe Adams. He also advised me that if Adams wasn't there, to register as a traveling salesman and later identify myself to Adams."

Bolton was sentenced to three years in August, 1936, for assisting Karpis in the Bremer and Hamm kidnapings in St. Paul. Said to be suffering from tuberculosis, he was taken here from the U. S. hospital for defective delinquents at Springfield, Mo.

Asked by the prosecution whether he ever had been under mental observation, Bolton answered in the negative.

E. F. Fitzsimmons, FBI agent, said Randall in 1935 had told him of purchasing an automobile from the Ungar Buick Co., here, on request of Adams while Karpis was present. Randall, according to Fitzsimmons, had asked in whose name the car should be bought and Karpis then wrote the name of Leroy Morrison, 444 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.

A. A. Ungar, president of the Ungar Buick Co., took the stand to tell of the sedan being bought in 10 minutes by Randall.

G. Man R. L. Jones identified a \$1,000 bill in Federal court as a bill which Adams said had been left by "the gang."

Cablegrams from Nathan Heller, Havana hotel man, to Adams, and one from Adams to Heller concerning movements of persons the government contends were members of the Karpis mob also were placed in evidence.

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

Edw.
Chapman

Freed in Karpis Case
 Miami, Fla.-(AP)—A directed verdict Thursday freed Joseph H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall of federal charges that they harbored and conspired with Alvin Karpis here when the outlaw was sought for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

7-576 78

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
 JUNE 10, 1937

THE KANSAS CITY STAR KANSAS CITY MISSOURI JUNE 10, 1937.
FROM THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION OFFICE DWIGHT BRANTLEY SAC.

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

Eaton
Chapman

INDICT TEN AS GANG AIDS.
Ohioans Charged With Harboring
Barker-Karpis Band.

(By the Associated Press.)

TOLEDO, O., June 10.—Ten persons were indicted today charged with harboring the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang and being accessory after the fact in the Bremer kidnaping.

Those indicted: Arthur Hebebrand and Anthony Amersbach, proprietors of the Harvard club, and John Sharkey Gorman, an employee of the club, all of Cleveland; Sam Coker, now in the Oklahoma State prison; Ted Angus, Bert Angus, former night club operators; Edward McGraw, rooming house operator, and Clara McGraw, his wife; Edith Barry, rooming house operator; Frank Greenwald, taxicab operator, all of Toledo.

All except Amersbach and Coker were arrested by federal agents in a series of raids May 22 and 23 here and in Cleveland.

7-57678

INDIANAPOLIS TIMES
June 10, 1937

FREED ON KARPIS CHARGE

MIAMI, Fla., June 10.—Federal Judge Alexander Ackerman today directed a verdict of acquittal for Joe H. Adams, Miami hotel manager, and Henry (Duke) Randall, who were accused by the Government of harboring Alvin Karpis, former public enemy No. 1.

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

7-576 10

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS
June 10, 1937

**TO INDICTED IN TOLEDO
FOR HARBORING KARPIS**

TOLEDO, June 10 (A.P.)—Ten persons were indicted today, charged with harboring the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang and being accessory after the fact in the Bremer kidnapping.

Those indicted are Arthur Hebebrand and Anthony Amersbach, proprietors of the Harvard Club, and John Sharkey Gorman, an employe of the club, all of Cleveland; Sam Coker, now in the Oklahoma State Prison, and Ted Angus, Bert Angus, former night club operators; Edward McGraw, rooming house operator, and Clara McGraw, his wife; Edith Barry, rooming house operator, and Frank Greenwald, taxicab operator, all of Toledo.

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

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The Gadsden Times,
Gadsden, Alabama,
June 10, 1937.

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

TWO CLEARED IN CONSPIRACY CASE

MIAMI, Fla., June 10.—(P)—A directed verdict today freed Joseph H. Adams and Henry (Duke) Randall of federal charges that they harbored and conspired with Alvin Karpis here when the outlaw was sought for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

"There is nothing on which these men (the jury) could infer that they (the defendants) knew Karpis as a crook," a Federal Judge Alexander Akerman commented. "In the opinion of the court, this case falls down on the failure to show that these men knew the man they were dealing with was Karpis."

"We haven't reached the point where a jury can convict men on suspicion. We've got nothing here but suspicious circumstances."

Adams, manager of El Comodoro Hotel, and Randall, an employee of his dog track, were tried on two of three indictments.

Prosecutors declined comment as to whether the other would be tried.

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Charlotte, N. C., Observer
6-10-37

ADAMS NAMED AS KARPIS AIDE

Member of Kidnap Gang As-
serts Hotel Manager Was
Gangster's Contact Man.

MIAMI, Fla., June 9.—(P)—William Bryan Bolton, who pleaded guilty to complicity in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping, named Joseph H. Adams today as the Karpis-Barker gang's contact man here.

Adams, manager of El Comodoro hotel, and Henry (Duke) Randall, an employe, are on trial on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis and his mob while they were sought for the Bremer kidnaping.

"I'm going to ask you if the gang had a contact in Miami, Fla.," questioned Prosecutor Charles H. Carr.

"Yes," Bolton replied.

"Who was it?"

"Joe Adams."

"Where?"

"At El Comodoro hotel."

The witness recounted a conversation he had with Karpis at Cleveland in December, 1934, in which the outlaw directed him to find a hideout for the gang in Florida. Karpis previously had stayed at Adams' hotel but thought the rate of \$15 a day "pretty expensive."

"He told me to go to El Comodoro hotel and ask for Joe Adams," Bolton testified. "and if he was not there I was to register as a commercial man."

Half the day was consumed in argument over the admissibility of statements Adams and Randall gave Federal agents, with the defense charging coercion. Judge Alexander Akerman finally excluded them, saying he did "not intend to countenance anything resembling the third degree."

Congressman J. Mark Wilcox, relative of Adams by marriage who is associated with the defense staff, assailed the Department of Justice men as "highly publicized movie heroes, glorified in the manner in which they use fire arms."

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

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
JUN 11 1937	
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	
RECEIVED BY: <i>Bureau</i>	INITIAL

**Charged With Harboring Karpis
and Others in Bremer
Kidnaping.**

By the Associated Press.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 11.—Ten persons were indicted yesterday charged with harboring the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang and being accessory after the fact in the Bremer kidnapping.

Those indicted: Arthur Hebebrand and Anthony Amersbach, proprietors of the Harvard Club, and John Sharkey Gorman, an employee of the club, all of Cleveland; Sam Coker, now in the Oklahoma State Prison; Ted Angus, Bert Angus, former night club operators; Edward McGraw, rooming house operator, and Clara McGraw, his wife; Edith Barry, rooming house operator; Frank Greenwald, taxicab operator, all of Toledo.

All but Amersbach and Coker were arrested by Federal agents in a series of raids May 22 and 23 here and in Cleveland.

The indictments accuse the group of accessory after the fact in the Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul in 1934; conspiracy with each other and members of the Barker-Karpis-Campbell kidnaping gang in evading arrest, and conspiracy to harbor the gang.

WASE STAR
JUN 11 1964

TEN ARE INDICTED IN GANG ACTIVITIES

**Charged With Harboring Karpis
and Others in Bremer
Kidnaping.**

By the Associated Press.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 11.—Ten persons were indicted yesterday charged with harboring the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang and being accessory after the fact in the Bremer kidnaping.

Those indicted: Arthur Hebelbrand and Anthony Amersbach, proprietors of the Harvard Club, and John Sharkey Gorman, an employe of the club, all of Cleveland; Sam Coker, now in the Oklahoma State Prison; Ted Angus, Bert Angus, former night club operators; Edward McGraw, rooming house operator, and Clara McGraw, his wife; Edith Barry, rooming house operator; Frank Greenwald, taxicab operator, all of Toledo.

All but Amersbach and Coker were arrested by Federal agents in a series of raids May 22 and 23 here and in Cleveland.

The indictments accuse the group of accessory after the fact in the Bremer kidnaping at St. Paul in 1934; conspiracy with each other and members of the Barker-Karpis-Campbell kidnaping gang in evading arrest, and conspiracy to harbor the gang.

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

Chapman

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WASH. STAR
WASH. NEWS
JUN 11 1937

-Editorial-

From the Miami Tribune, Miami, Florida, 6-11-37.

THE ADAMS-RANDALL CASE

The long heralded Adams-Randall harboring case came to naught yesterday when the government failed to prove, according to Federal Judge Akerman's decision, that Adams and Randall knew that they were instrumental in harboring Alvin Karpis, then wanted in connection with certain indictments by the federal government. The decision of the court came as a distinct surprise to the government attorneys and to the public generally. The prosecution was sailing along under full steam apparently proving their case but it seems one material point, the most important in the case, had not been nailed down—proof that Adams and Randall had guilty knowledge of the real identity of those men who were stopping at the El Comodoro hotel operated by Adams. That was enough to upset the government's applecart and its case came a cropper.

Most people believe the government practically infallible in the preparation of a prosecution. This is almost a necessity in trying a case in the federal courts. The judges in that branch of the judiciary have plenty of courage and, holding lifetime positions, have no fear of expressing their opinions no matter where the chips may fall. In this case it is not for the public to judge the defendants. The spectators may have been convinced by reading the newspaper accounts of the testimony, but they are not trained in the law and could readily overlook a material point, even though a very important one. It is instances such as this one which indicate how carefully the innocent are guarded by the terms of the law. It is far better that a dozen guilty men escape than that one innocent man be falsely jailed.

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

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9-57676

From the Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida, 6-11-37.

FINAL CHARGES AGAINST ADAMS TO BE DROPPED

Prosecutor Makes Decision After Directed Acquittal Verdict

Indictments pending against Joe H. Adams and Henry "Duke" Randall, freed by directed verdict of not guilty yesterday in U. S. court trial on charge of harboring Alvin Karpis, kidnaper, will be withdrawn, Charles H. Carr, special assistant to the attorney general, said today. The bills are variations of the charge thrown out yesterday.

Carr, who had charge of prosecuting the pair, is preparing to leave Miami over the week-end to return North. He addressed Miami Acacia club at luncheon today.

Members of the Karpis-Barker gang brought here from federal prisons to serve as witnesses are to be taken North today or tomorrow, the U. S. marshal's office reported.

Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, companions of Karpis and Harry Campbell, his pal, will be returned to prison at Milan, Mich., where they are serving five-year terms. Bryan Bolton will be taken back to U. S. hospital for defective delinquents, Springfield, Mo. The trio will be heavily guarded on the return trips.

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

7-576 18
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CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

June 11, 1937

**U. S. INDICTS TEN
AS CONSPIRATORS
IN BREMER CASE**

Toledo, O., June 10.—[Special.]—Seven Toledo and three Cleveland residents were indicted today by the federal grand jury here, which has been investigating the 1934 and 1935 activities of the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang of kidnapers and mail robbers in Toledo and Cleveland.

Those indicted are Ted and Bert Angus, former operators of a Toledo night club; Edward McGraw and his wife, Clara, and Edith Barry, rooming house operators; Frank Greenwald, a taxicab driver, and Sam Coker, southwestern desperado, all of Toledo; Arthur Hebebrand and Anthony Amersbach, Cleveland, owners of the Harbor club, and John Gorman, Cleveland, employé of the club.

The indictments accuse the group of being accessory after the fact of the Bremer kidnaping, conspiracy with each other and members of the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang to assist the gang in evading arrest, and conspiracy to harbor members of the gang. The penalty for the first count is a maximum of 10 years' imprisonment and two years for each of the other two counts.

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

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7-576-10

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

Two Freed on Charges of Aiding Karpis Gang.

Miami, Fla., June 10 (AP).—Federal Judge Alexander Akerman today freed Joseph H. Adams and Hendry ("Duke") Randall of charges they harbored Alvin Karpis here in the winter of 1934-35 while the outlaw was sought for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

Judge Akerman observed, in a directed verdict, that "we've got nothing here but suspicious circumstances. They were very suspicious, but you can't convict a man on suspicion."

The judge said the case fell down "on the failure to show they knew this man they were dealing with was Karpis."

Adams, manager of El Comodoro hotel, and Randall, an employe of his dog track, were on trial on two counts charging harboring Karpis and conspiring to harbor him. Prosecutors declined to say what would be done with a remaining indictment, but indicated it would be dropped.

Dolores Delany and Wynona Burdette, who were left behind by Karpis and Harry Campbell when they shot their way out of a police trap at Atlantic City, N. J., were brought from a federal women's detention home at Milan,

Mich. They testified Adams sat in on the gang's conferences, arranged for a hideout at Oklawaha, Fla., and later warned them to leave when federal agents came to Miami. Kate ("Ma") Barker and her son, Fred, were killed by federal agents at the hideout.

7-5-36 To

Clipping from Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Arkansas, June 11, 1937.

KARPIS 'PALS' FREED

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Federal Judge Alexander Akerman yesterday freed Joseph H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall of charges they harbored Alvin Karpis here in the winter of 1934-35 while the outlaw was sought for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

"We haven't reached the point yet where a jury can convict men on suspicion," observed Judge Akerman in a directed verdict. "We've got nothing here but suspicious circumstances."

Judge Akerman said the case fell down "on the failure to show they

knew this man they were dealing with was Karpis."

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

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7-576 A

NEWARK LEDGER
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
JUN 1 1937

SUBMITTED BY NEWARK DIVISION

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

Handwritten signature/initials over the list.

**TWO FREED ON CHARGE
OF HARBORING KARPIS**
The Chattanooga Times

MIAMI, Fla., June 10 (AP).—Federal Judge Alexander Akerman today freed Joseph H. Adams and Henry ("Duke") Randall of charges they harbored Alvin Karpis here in the winter of 1934-35 while the outlaw was sought for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

"We haven't reached the point yet where a jury can convict men on suspicion," observed Judge Akerman in a directed verdict. "We've got nothing here but suspicious circumstances. They were very suspicious, but you can't convict a man on suspicion."

Judge Akerman said the case fell down "on the failure to show they knew this man they were dealing with was Karpis."

The CHATTANOOGA TIMES,
Chattanooga, Tennessee,
June 11, 1937.

Handwritten number 7576 and other marks below the text.

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

MIAMI JURIST FREES TWO IN KARPIS ACTION

Pair accused of harboring outlaw in winter of 1934-35 while he was sought

Miami, Fla., June 10 (AP)—Federal Judge Alexander Akerman today freed Joseph H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall of charges they harbored Alvin Karpis here in the winter of 1934-35 while the outlaw was sought for the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

"We haven't reached the point yet where a jury can convict men on suspicion," observed Judge Akerman in a directed verdict. "We've got nothing here but suspicious circumstances. They were very suspicious, but you can't convict a man on suspicion."

Judge Akerman said the case fell

down "on the failure to show they knew this man they were dealing with was Karpis."

Adams, manager of El Comodoro Hotel, and Randall, an employee of his dog track, were on trial on two counts charging harboring Karpis and conspiring to harbor him. Prosecutors declined to say what would be done with a remaining indictment, but indicated it would be dropped.

Dolores Delany and Wynona Burdette, who were left behind by Karpis and Harry Campbell when they shot their way out of a police trap at Atlantic City, N. J., soon after they left here, were among the government witnesses. They were brought from a federal women's detention home at Milan, Mich.

The women testified Adams sat in on the gang's conferences, arranged for a hideout at Oklawaha, Fla., and later warned them to leave when federal agents came to Miami. Kate (Ma) Barker and her son, Fred, were killed by federal agents at the hideout.

More Indictments

Toledo, O., June 10 (AP)—The federal government obtained indictments today against ten persons in its drive to punish accessories of public enemies.

They are charged with harboring

the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang, with being an accessory after the fact in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul, Minn., and with conspiracy to evade arrest.

As a federal grand jury was handing down the indictments here, a federal judge in Miami, Fla., directed the acquittal of Joseph H. Adams, hotel manager, and Hendry Randall, an employee, who had been charged with harboring and conspiring with the outlaw, Alvin Karpis.

Those indicted here were Arthur Hebebrand and Anthony Amersbach, night club proprietors, and John Sharkey Gorman, an employee, all of Cleveland; Sam Coker, serving a term for robbery in the Oklahoma State Prison; Ted Angus, 48, and Bert Angus, 44, former night club operators; Edward McGraw, 51, rooming house operator; his wife, Clara, 42; Edith Barry, 48, rooming house operator, and Frank Greenwald, a taxicab operator, all of Toledo.

Amersbach has not been arrested. Federal agents will take Coker into custody when he completes his sentence. He was arrested here when Harry Campbell, chief lieutenant of the gang, was apprehended last year.

IN TOLEDO

SEVEN Toledoans and three Clevelanders were indicted this week by the federal grand jury on the charge of harboring the Barker - Karpis - Campbell gang and being accessories after the fact in the Bremer kidnaping.

Those indicted were Ted Angus, former Toledo night club operator; Bert Angus, his brother; Edward McGraw, rooming house operator; Clara McGraw, his wife; Edith Barry, another rooming house operator; Frank Greenwald, taxicab operator; Sam Coker, of Arcadia avenue, a former southwest desperado; Arthur Hebebrand and Anthony Amersbach, co-proprietors of the Harbor club in Cleveland, and John Sharkey Gorman, Cleveland, an employee of the club.

Those indicted are charged generally with having furnished food and shelter to the gang leaders during their hideout here and in other northern Ohio places after the Bremer kidnaping.

The indictments were the outgrowth of months of intensive investigation by a score of FBI agents. The investigation began in May 1936, when federal authorities obtained information that Campbell was hiding out in Toledo.

A sensational dawn raid by agents headed by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, was made and Campbell was arrested in his Monroe street apartment. Coker was arrested the same day in his Arcadia avenue home.

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

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7-576-16

From the Miami Herald, Miami, Florida,

6-12-37.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST TWO WILL BE DROPPED

Government Will Not Prosecute
On Charges Still Pending
Against Adams, Randall

Joe H. Adams and Hendry
(Duke) Randall who on Thursday
were acquitted on charges of har-
boring Alvin Karpis, will not be
prosecuted further by the govern-
ment, Charles H. Carr, assistant at-
torney general of the United States,
said yesterday.

Two indictments still pending
against Adams and Randall will be
dropped, Mr. Carr said. The indict-
ments contain similar charges to
those in the cases in which Judge
Alexander Akerman directed a not
guilty verdict after a four-day trial
in United States District court.

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

Chipman

7-576-18

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER 6/12/37

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy
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U. S. HUNTS AMERSBACH
Third Cleveland Indicted as
Karpis Gang Harboring
United States deputy marshals yesterday were looking for Anthony Amersbach, one of three Clevelanders named in federal indictments returned at Toledo, charging them with harboring members of the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang and being accessories after the fact in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer of St. Paul. The indictment revealed that Amersbach was the third man who has been sought for some time in the case. Arthur Hebebrand, with Amersbach, one of the owners of the Harvard Club, and John Sharkey Gorman, a club employe, are at liberty on \$20,000 cash bond each.

7-57678

Karpis Gang Once Roamed City, Indictment Reveals

For Two Years and Three Days Members Of Notorious Band Moved Here And There in Toledo Unmolested.

For two years and three days the members of the notorious Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang roamed the streets of Toledo and Point Place, without molestation from Toledo police or Lucas county authorities.

From May 4, 1934 to May 7, 1936, members of the gang came and went about their business—some of it nefarious.

The federal indictment returned last week against seven Toledoans and three Cleveland residents, accusing them of harboring the gang, revealed that the gang converged on Toledo on May 4, 1934, and the last member was removed by the federal bureau of investigation much against his will.

Dates dot the 27-page indictment returned by the grand jury as a result of evidence given to it by 70 witnesses.

Helps Buy Cars

For example, there is Aug. 3, 1934 when Bert Angus is accused of having assisted Arthur (Doc) Barker to buy an automobile. On July 23, 1934, Angus is charged with having assisted another member of the gang, William Weaver, to buy a car also.

The indictment says that during the summer of 1934, Ted Angus furnished a speed boat for Arthur Barker's use.

Then there is the date of Aug. 3, 1934 in the indictment when the Angus brothers are accused of having stored the furniture for Harry Campbell, chief lieutenant of the gang.

The date Jan. 22, 1935, appears in the indictment. Frank Greenwald is accused of having assisted Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell to get from LaSalle, Mich., to Toledo, after they had escaped a trap set for them by FBI agents in Atlantic City.

Another date, Nov. 6, 1935 is found on one of the 27 pages. This is the day, the indictment charges, that Edward McGraw furnished Karpis, Campbell, Fred Hunter, John Brock and Benson Groves a place to confer.

Campbell Married

May 9, 1935 shows up in the indictment as the day that McGraw introduced Gertrude Billeter to Campbell. The indictment notes the couple was married in Bowling Green on the 29th of the month.

The indictment names March 26, 1935 as the time that Joe Roscoe, Toledo, helped get an apartment in Cleveland for Karpis and Campbell.

Then the document turns to

quarters from Jan. 18, 1934 to May 7, 1936.

Helps Rent House

The date March 25, 1934 appears in the indictment as the day Bert Angus helped Harry Campbell rent a house, at 2831 131th street, Point Place.

The clerk who waited on the couple at the West Toledo Furniture Co. March 25, 1934 did not recognize Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette when they bought furniture.

The indictment charges that from Jan. 27, 1934 to Jan. 22, 1935, Ted and Bert Angus helped furnish aid to Karpis, Barker, Davis, Campbell, Weaver, and Harrison at the Casino, which was a night club in those days. But the gang was unmolested.

From May 4, 1934 to Jan. 8, 1935, the indictment says, Arthur Barker lived in Toledo and Point Place and from May 4 to May 17, 1934 Karpis lived here. Karpis also resided in Toledo from Jan. 22, 1935 to Nov. 7, 1935 and Campbell from Jan. 22, 1935 to May 7, 1936, the indictment says.

Tsk, tsk, tsk.

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

Chapman

7-576-A

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

Order Frees Adams and Randall

Holding that the government had failed to forge the final link of evidence required for an ironclad case of conspiracy, United States District Judge Alexander Akerman, in Federal court yesterday directed a jury to return a verdict of not guilty to free Joseph H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall

Directed Verdict



JUDGE ALEX AKERMAN
... who yesterday granted a defense motion and handed down a directed verdict freeing Joe H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis.

on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, at the Comodoro hotel during the early winter of 1934. The directed verdict was

ordered by the court on a motion presented by Bart A. Riley, chief defense counsel, and it was based on Riley's contention that the government had not introduced sufficient testimony proving that either Adams or Randall knew their guest was a

296.516

registered under the name of Wagner, was in fact the leader of the gang that was sought for the kidnappings of Edward Bremer and William A. Hamm, Jr., millionaire St. Paul brewers.

While the collapse of the case against Adams and Randall came as a distinct shock to Charles H. Carr, assistant United States attorney general, as well as spectators, who



JOE ADAMS

Attorney Bart Riley, chief counsel for Joe H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall, told a TRIBUNE reporter last night that the actual expenses of the trial for the defense totaled approximately \$1,000. It was learned from authentic sources that the federal government's expense account, covering the cost of investigations, transportation of witnesses, witness fees and other incidentals, totaled upwards of \$75,000.

had followed the trial, many lawyers predicted that the defense would gain such a decision, if formal motion was made, because of the grave element of doubt that the defendants had been officially advised that warrants had been issued for Karpis and his fellow gangsters.



DUKE RANDALL, defense attorney, praised Judge Akerman's decision. Prosecutor Carr declined to comment. The directed verdict means the end of the case because the government is prohibited from an appeal.

Judge Akerman handed down (Please Turn to Page Thirty-four)

In fact, federal agents had told newspapermen that the harboring charge was extremely difficult to prove.

Both Chief Counsel Riley and Rep. Mark Wilcox, associate

his ruling on Attorney Riley's motion after the federal prosecutor consumed the better part of two hours reciting the evidence, insisting that the government had linked the defendants with Karpis at least by inference and quoting a series of court decisions in support of his objections to a directed verdict.

Without calling upon Riley or Wilcox to address the court in rebuttal, Judge Akerman said:

"I don't believe the court cares to hear you gentlemen. I must grant the motion. We have nothing before us by which these men could infer they knew Karpis was a crook. You may call in the jury."

With the jury brought back into the box, Judge Akerman said:

"I am about to relieve you of an unpleasant responsibility and I am not obliged to explain why I am doing so although I want you to know why. This case falls down because of the failure to show that the defendants knew the man they were dealing with was Alvin Karpis. There are many suspicious circumstances but we have not yet reached that point in our courts where men may be convicted on suspicion. Proof must be beyond any reasonable doubt, regardless of suspicious circumstances and some of them, I will admit, are very suspicious. But I will relieve you of your responsibility. I am taking it all. I want no demonstration or handshaking. Let the audience file out quietly after the jury returns the verdict."

Attorney Riley was writing the formal verdict while Judge Akerman addressed the jury and the clerk read the few penciled words that freed Adams and Randall. The verdict was as follows:

"We, the jury, find the defendants not guilty of the charges presented in the indictments."

"H. C. Webber, foreman."

Prosecutor Carr opened his argument immediately after a short recess, ordered by the court following the presentation of Attorney Riley's motion for a directed verdict. The motion was based on the following grounds:

1. That the government had failed to present legal, competent evidence to support the accusations of harboring Karpis.

2. That there was no credible evidence supporting guilt.

3. That there was no valid evidence proving that either Adams or Randall knew the hotel guest was Alvin Karpis, a federal fugitive.

4. That neither Adams nor Randall had been shown by the evidence to have known that Karpis had been indicted by a Federal grand jury in St. Paul.

5. That the government had failed to prove a single element of the alleged conspiracy to harbor Karpis.

In his reply to Riley's motion, Prosecutor Carr insisted at the outset that "every presumption was in favor of the government." He traced the movements of the Karpis-Barker gang in Miami, beginning with the arrival here of Willie Harrison and Harry (Sea Lion) Sawyer, followed by the arrival of Karpis and Dolores Delaney, his companion, and that Karpis, upon reaching the El Comodoro hotel, had asked for Adams.

"Adams bought tickets to Cuba for both Karpis and Miss Delaney," Carr said. "They went to Havana and saw Nathaniel Heller, proprietor of the Park View hotel in that city. They carried a letter of introduction to Heller from Adams. Heller assisted them in renting a house at a beach near Havana and the evidence shows that Karpis carried on considerable correspondence with Adams while he and Miss Delaney remained in Cuba."

The prosecutor quoted a few of the letters and cablegrams purported to have been interchanged between Karpis and Adams as well as between Adams and Heller, stressing a letter Miss Delaney testified she wrote to Adams for Karpis.

"Your honor will recall," Carr said, "that Adams brought this letter to Fred Barker in the El Comodoro hotel and remarked that it was a silly thing for Karpis to do and I will admit that Karpis could have done nothing more foolish because that letter was found at the Oklawaha farmhouse in which Fred Barker and his mother, Kate Barker, were shot to death in the gun battle with federal agents."

Carr related how Agent King-

man, in Havana on other FBI business, met Heller at the Park View hotel and displayed government photographs of Karpis and other fellow gangsters. Immediately thereafter, Carr reminded the court, Karpis and Miss Delaney fled from Havana back to Miami and that the gangster chieftain held frequent conferences with the leader of the kidnap mob at the El Comodoro hotel as well as at the Oklawaha hideout.

"When these conferences were held at the hotel," Carr told the judge, "Karpis ordered the two women members of the gang—Miss Delaney and Miss Wynona Burdette—to leave the room. An automobile owned by Karpis came into Randall's possession. Randall tried to sell it to the manager of the hotel restaurant but told the manager that he knew the car was 'hot.' How did Randall know that and why did he advise the manager against purchasing it?"

Carr told the court the record showed that Adams made several trips to Oklawaha, one of them in the company of Karpis, and that witnesses testified the defendant had conferred with members of the gang at the boathouse near the Barkers' hideout.

"The record shows that Adams made this statement at Oklawaha: 'I am tired of warning you. The agents are in Miami,'" Carr said. "How did he know that? Because the agents were even then in his hotel. We find in the record that Randall delivered a note to the gang at Oklawaha, warning the gangsters to get out, and that this note was signed, 'Joe.'"

At the time Adams introduced Karpis to the owners of the house on 85th st., in which the gangster and Miss Delaney lived for two weeks just prior to the Oklawaha shooting, Carr reminded the court, he presented the gangster as "Mr. Green," although Miss Delaney testified that Karpis had never used such an alias.

"Miss Delaney testified that a man called at the house shortly after the Oklawaha battle, asking for 'Ray Green,'" Carr continued. "Ma and Fred Barker could not have made that call because they were dead. So the inference is that the caller was Joe Adams."

Anticipating that the defense might claim Adams' activities were performed as a hotel man toward a valued guest, Carr asked the court if such activities would include warning people that the place in which they lived was

"He even carried letters from one member of the gang to another," Carr said. "Doesn't this carry the inference that Adams knew who they were?"

Carr argued that the evidence linked Randall with the gang because of the direct testimony describing how Karpis, Harry Campbell and the two girls made their get-away from Miami after the battle at Oklawaha.

"Randall participated in that conference in the woods," Carr said. "He made all arrangements for the girls to go to Atlantic City, introducing them as his sisters at the Tamiami hotel. He took charge of Karpis' automobile and Randall told Miss Delaney that he would get rid of it, even if he had to run it into the bay. Only one inference, your honor, can be drawn from such testimony."

Other evidence quoted by Carr in his efforts to connect Randall as being cognizant of the gangster's real identity included the long distance telephone call from Atlantic City on the night the G men closed in on Karpis and Campbell, exchanged shots with the fugitives and captured the two women.

"When Randall got that call at the Bowery cafe on Miami Beach," Carr said, "he was heard to remark, 'Oh, my God.' Why did Adams refer to his guests once as used car dealers, again as gamblers and again as northern cabaret operators? Why did Adams have that Tennessee farmer buy license plates for Fred Barker's car and was it merely friendship that impelled him to send \$50 to that farmer by Duke Randall?"

Regarding the sensational testimony given Wednesday by Bryan Bolton, convicted Karpis gangster, that named Adams as the gang's "contact man" in Miami, Prosecutor Carr described Bolton as the mob's "front man," whom Karpis had sent to Miami to seek a better hideout.

"Adams was beginning to cover up even then," Carr said. "There is one thing about a gang, your

honor. Once you join, you can't back out or folks will read about you in the papers the next morning. Karpis told Miss Delaney that he didn't want her running around the hotel and so, to console her, Adams sent a radio up to the room. Adams called Randall into his office with Karpis present and instructed 'Duke' to buy Alvin a car. Karpis wrote himself the name under which the car was to be purchased and the record shows Randall followed instructions. Why didn't Karpis buy the car himself?"

Usual hotel procedure was not followed, Carr argued, when Adams personally supervised withdrawals from the funds Karpis held on deposit in the hotel safe.

"No receipts were signed," he said, "because Adams himself took the money out of the envelope. Isn't there something peculiar in that? What about the numbers that had been chiseled off that machine gun Duke Randall tried to sell in Miami? The gang had gone at that time and here was the last little memento of their visit."

Carr closed his argument by reciting numerous court decisions, supporting his contention that other judges have ruled definite knowledge of criminal identity is not required in cases somewhat similar to those against Adams and Randall. Among these was one that concerned a defendant charged with assisting in changing part of the Urschel ransom money for unidentified currency and another wherein Cassius McDonald was accused of exchanging the Bremer ransom currency in Havana.

Prior to the filing of the motion for the directed verdict, Attorney Wilcox moved to strike from the testimony 86 of the government's exhibits, including the sub-machine gun and letters, telegrams and cablegrams the government insisted had been interchanged between the defendants and the members of the Karpis-Barker gang. Judge Akerman overruled each of these motions.

TOLEDO BLADE 6/17/37

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

W.C. Sullivan

AMERSBACH TO FACE KARPIS GANG TRIAL

**Surrender of Cleveland Club
Owner Expected Soon.**

Anthony Amersbach, co-owner of the Harvard club, Cleveland gambling spot, will surrender himself Monday to face trial on indictments charging him with harboring the Karpis-Campbell-Barker gang, Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney in Cleveland, learned today through intermediaries.

Amersbach is the only one still at large of 10 persons indicted here by the federal grand jury which reported to Judge Paul Jones last week. The 10 will be arraigned before Judge Jones here at 10:30 a. m. Monday.

7-576-15

From the Miami Herald, Miami, Florida, 6-17-37

BACK TO PRISON FOR WITNESSES

Companions of Karpis and Campbell Leave Miami

Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, women companions of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, accompanied by a United States deputy marshal, a matron, and guards, left Miami by train last night for Milan, Mich., where they are serving five-year prison terms for aiding the notorious criminals now serving life sentences in Alcatraz.

The women were witnesses for the government in the trial of Joe H. Adams and Hendry (Duke) Randall, accused of harboring Karpis in Miami during the winter season of 1934-35. The trial ended in a directed verdict of not guilty.

William Bryan Bolton, another government witness in the Adams and Randall trial, was returned to the United States Hospital for Defective Delinquents at Springfield, Mo., Tuesday.

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7-576-18

CLEVELAND NEWS 6/17/37

Mr. Nathan
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Mr. Nichols
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Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Owner of Harvard Club to Surrender

Tony Amersbach, whom G-men have been hunting unsuccessfully for months, will surrender voluntarily Monday at Toledo, Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney, was informed today.

Amersbach, part owner of the Harvard club, Cuyahoga county's deluxe gambling den, disappeared from his usual haunts when government agents arrested his business partner, Art Hebebrand, and an employee of the club, John Sharkey Gorman, on a warrant charging them with harboring members of the Karpis gang.

The three, along with seven Toledoians, now are under indictment on harboring charges.

7-5-76 / 10

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

8 DENY GUILT IN KARPIS CASE

Six Toledoans and Two Clevelanders Held Under Bond.

Six Toledoans and two Clevelanders today entered pleas of not guilty in federal court to the charges of harboring the Barker-Karpis-Campbell gang and were placed under bond by Judge Paul Jones, Cleveland.

Those who pleaded are Ted and Bert Angus, former Toledo night club operators; Edward McGraw and his wife, Clara; Edith Barry, and Frank Greenwald, all of Toledo; John Sharkey Gorman and Arthur Hebebrand, both of Cleveland. Hebebrand is half owner of the Harvard club in Cleveland.

The group is accused of being accessory after the fact in connection with the Bremer kidnaping, harboring members of the kidnap gang and conspiracy to harbor the kidnapers.

Bond of \$20,000 was set for the Angus brothers, Gorman and Hebebrand and \$10,000 for the others.

George Embry, chained to two deputy marshals, pleaded not guilty to the charges of bank robbery and kidnaping in connection with the robbery of the Citizens Trust Co. at Weston, O., last March. His bond was set at \$50,000.

7-576-A

RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

JUNE 21, 1937

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

House Receives Damage Claim

\$3,500 Asked for Riddling by G-Men Guns.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—The House received today a recommendation from its Claims Committee that the government pay a Florida property owner \$2,500 because Federal agents damaged his house and its furnishings with gunfire in their efforts to capture Fred and Kate ("Ma") Barker, members of the Barker-Karpis gang.

The committee approved a bill by Representative J. Mark Wilcox, of West Palm Beach, Fla., to pay Carson Bradford for his home at Lake Weir, Fla., but cut \$1,000 from the proposed payment of \$3,500.

The committee said "the government agents surrounded the house in the early morning hours of Jan. 15, 1935, and as soon as daylight broke, the inspector in charge called to the Barkers to come out and warned them that their failure to do so would result in a shelling of the house."

Instead of surrendering, the committee recalled, the Barkers fired on the agents and "for the ensuing two hours the agents returned the fire, pouring enough lead into the house to riddle the walls, ceiling, furniture, rugs, pictures, mirrors and windows. They also killed both the Barkers."

The committee reported the house had been rented to the Barkers by a business associate of Bradford, and "it is clear that claimant had no knowledge of the fact that these notorious criminals were occupying the premises."

7-576-10

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

W. J. [Signature]

'SKIPS' KARPIS HEARING

**Amersbach Fails to Appear for
"Harboring" Arraignment**

Anthony Amersbach, part owner of the Harvard Club, who is charged with harboring the Karpis-Barker-Campbell gang, failed to appear in Federal Court at Toledo yesterday when Arthur Hebebrand, also part owner, and John "Sharkey" Gorman, club employe, entered pleas of not guilty.

Hebebrand and Gorman were released on \$20,000 cash bond each, which had previously been posted when they were released pending arraignment. The same bond was fixed for Ted and Bert Angus, former Toledo night club operators, while four other Toledoans were each held under \$10,000 bond.

The group is accused of being accessory after the fact in connection with the Bremer kidnaping, harboring members of the kidnap gang and conspiring to harbor the kidnapers.

7-576 78

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

COURT MERCY GRANTED WIFE OF BRUNETTE

Tearfully, Arlene Brunette, star-crossed bride of the abductor of a New Jersey trooper, just a few days ago faced life imprisonment for complicity in the kidnaping. But her face was wreathed in smiles of gratitude yesterday as she heard Judge Ralph J. Smalley at Somerville, N. J., sentence her to a short indeterminate sentence for carrying concealed weapons.

"Your intercession probably saved Trooper William Turnbull from being killed; I believe you are essentially a good woman and were forced into crime," Judge Smalley told her. Between alternate smiles and tears, Arlene thanked him and replied: "I shall devote the rest of my life to going straight and to making amends." Prosecutor Clarkson A. Cranmer nolle prossed the kidnaping indictment against her and Judge Smalley allowed her to enter an indefinite plea to the lesser charge. Her husband of a few months, Harry, is serving a life sentence.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS
Forwarded by New York Office

JUN 23 1937

7-576-A

13

Two Cleveland Gamblers Plead Guilty in Karpis Case

**Gorman and Hebebrand Sentenced to Penitentiary
And Fined \$1,000 Each; Seven Toledoans
Also Face Charges of Harboring.**

John Sharkey Gorman and Arthur Hebebrand, Cleveland gamblers, pleaded guilty before Judge Paul Jones in Cleveland district federal court today of all three counts of an indictment returned by a federal grand jury here June 10, accusing them of harboring and abetting the Karpis-Campbell-Barker band of kidnapers and bandits.

Gorman was sentenced to three years in prison and fined \$1,000. Hebebrand was sentenced to two years in prison and fined \$1,000. Seven Toledoans now are in jail awaiting trial on the same charges after pleading not guilty on arraignment here and the reversal of their pleas came as a surprise.

Gambling Club Owner

Hebebrand is a co-owner of the Harvard club, Cleveland gambling house, and Gorman is an employee of the club. They were charged with being accessories after the Bremer kidnaping; with conspiracy to harbor members of the Karpis gang after the Garrettsville, O., mail robbery and with conspiracy to assist members of the gang in evading arrest.

Both men were at large under \$20,000 bond each. The fines were ordered extracted from the bond before it is returned. The men probably will be taken either to the federal prison at Lewisburg, Pa., or Leavenworth, Kan. Hebebrand's partner in the Harvard club, Anthony Amersbach, also was indicted but has not been captured.

Others named in the indictment are Ted and Bert Angus, Toledo night club operators; Ed and Clara McGraw, 2011 1/2 Adams street; Edith Barry, 524 Southard avenue; Frank Greenwald, taxicab firm operator, and Sam Coker, Arcadia avenue, who is serving a sentence in the Oklahoma state penitentiary.

Arrived on Yacht

In presenting the case today, Emerich B. Freed, U. S. district attorney, revealed that Gorman met Alvin Karpis and several of his henchmen in the McGraw home.

The Karpis kidnapers arrived in Toledo on board a private yacht after collecting the Bremer ransom and appeared at the Point Place night club of the Angus brothers in yachting clothes. Mr. Freed told the court.

Hebebrand, Gorman and Amersbach were drawn into the case through John Brock, a member of the gang, who went to Cleveland from Toledo to find a hideout after the Garrettsville robbery, Mr. Freed said. Gorman met the gang here and accompanied them to Cleveland, he added.

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

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

ST. PAUL DISPATCH
6-30-37

**2 PLEAD GUILTY IN ECHO
OF BREMER ABDUCTION**

Two men pleaded guilty, in Cleveland Federal court today to acting as accessories after the fact in the Edward G. Bremer kidnaping here in February, 1934.

The men are John Sharkey Gorman and Arthur Heberbrand, an Associated Press dispatch from the Ohio city said.

Judge Paul Jones sentenced Gorman to three years in the penitentiary and Heberbrand to two years, and fined each \$1,000.

By their pleas of guilty, they admitted they acted to obtain shelter and lodging for the Alvin Karpis gang, convicted of the kidnaping, prior to the \$46,000 Garrettsville, Ohio, bank robbery November 7, 1935.

Seven others have been indicted as accessories in the abduction of Bremer. Six of them, all from Toledo, are awaiting trial, and one is sought.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS
6-30-37

Bremer Kidnap Aids Sentenced

CLEVELAND, June 30 (A.P.)—John Sharkey Gorman and Arthur Heberbrand pleaded guilty in federal court this afternoon to acting as accessories after the fact in the Bremer kidnapping at St. Paul in February, 1934. Judge Paul Jones sentenced Gorman to three years in the penitentiary and Heberbrand to two years, and fined each \$1,000.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
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Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gandy
Chipman

7-576-A

HEBE BRAND, AID SENTENCED IN KARPIS CASE

Harvard Club Owner Draws
2-Year Term, Is Assessed
Fine of \$1000

ENTERS GUILTY PLEA

Gorman Receives 3 Years for
Helping Kidnap; Third
Man Is Missing

Arthur Hebebrand, part owner of the notorious Harvard Club, Newburg Heights gambling joint, was sentenced to serve two years in a federal penitentiary and fined \$1000 by Federal Court Judge Paul Jones today.

The gambler, together with John (Sharkey) Gorman, club doorman, pleaded guilty to charges of having harbored Alvin Karpis, one-time Public Enemy No. 1, for short periods in 1933, and 1935.

Gorman was sentenced to a three-year prison term and fined \$1000. The court directed that the fines be taken out of \$20,000 cash bonds each had posted for appearance.

Deputy U. S. marshals said that Hebebrand and Gorman probably would be taken to Lewisburg (Pa.) Federal Prison this week.

Two Harboring Charges
Hebebrand and Gorman were charged with having harbored Karpis at the Harvard Club and in the Twilight Inn in Parma in January, 1935, while Karpis was being sought by G-men for the kidnaping of Edward Bremer, wealthy St. Paul banker, who paid \$200,000 for his freedom.

Karpis was said to have been in the Harvard Club at the time County Prosecutor Frank T. Cullitan and a score of special deputies were held off for five hours during a raid on the gambling joint.

Third Man Missing

Anthony (Tony) Ammersbach, another part owner of the club, is being sought on a similar charge, but he disappeared shortly before the indictment was returned against him in Federal Court in Toledo. He is said to have taken \$40,000 of Harvard Club money with him in his flight.

U. S. District Attorney Emerich B. Freed told Judge Jones that following the Bremer kidnaping Karpis, now serving life at Alcatraz Prison, and Fred Barker, head of the gang, hid out in a gambling joint in Toledo operated by Bert and Ted Angus, brothers. The brothers also are under indictment.

Called to Toledo

"The gangsters appeared at the Toledo gambling club attired in yachting clothes," Mr. Freed said. "Gorman was called to Toledo to make the arrangements for hiding out Karpis in the Harvard Club."

Karpis, Mr. Freed said, stayed at the Harvard Club several days in January, 1935.

The Karpis gang staged a spectacular mail train robbery at Garrettsville, O., on Nov. 7, 1935, and escaped with \$48,000. The get-away was made in an airplane piloted by Joe Zetter of Ft. Clinton, O., who pleaded guilty to his part in the train robbery.

Mr. Nathan
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Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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