FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576
SECTION : 259

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Peng (Chuen Ting-ping)

FILE NUMBER  7-576

SECTION NUMBER  259

SERIALS  14461 - 14500

TOTAL PAGES  93

PAGES RELEASED  93

PAGES WITHHELD  0

EXEMPTION(S) USED  676
Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re - MR. JOSEPH P. MOSAY, with
alias - FUGITIVE, L.D. 1232.
ANTHONY J. LANDIS, with aliases -
FUGITIVE, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BRENNER - VICTIM.
KILLING - RAPRODGE OF FUGITIVES.
OR THE FALSE OF JUSTICE. NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sirs,

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent H. H. Lill,
Cleveland, Ohio, dated 6-22-57, in which Philadelphia was to
receive two copies. Please be advised only copy of this
report has been received to date.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge.

[Date]

[File Number]

RECORDED
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
P. O. Box #1225
Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 24, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is again made to Bureau communication dated June 11, 1937 (7-279), pertaining to Thompson Sub-
Machine Gun, Serial #6718.

Please be informed that W. M. Smith of the Federal Laboratories, Inc., during an interview had with special
Agent B. DiLillo of this office, informed that the weapon so numbered was sold to Crawford County, Girard,
Kansas, December 16, 1932; that it was, however, returned to the Auto Ordnance Corporation on December 31, 1932 and
that on January 22, 1933 the weapon was again sold to the State of Massachusetts, it having been shipped on the given
date to the Massachusetts State Farm at South Bridgewater.
Mr. Smith believes that Thompson Sub-Machine Gun #6718 is still in possession of the Massachusetts State Farm.

Mr. Smith informed that Thompson Sub-Machine Gun, Serial #12065, was shipped to Crawford County at Girard,
Kansas on May 28, 1934.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
R. L. Underhake
Special Agent in Charge
7-30

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

Dear Sir:

This will advise that a letter has been received from Hon. George F. Sullivan, United States Attorney, under date of June 15, 1937, which advises that the exhibits introduced in behalf of the Government in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis, Mo., involving Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald have been returned to the Clerk of the U. S. District Court at St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. Sullivan inquired whether it be the wish of the Bureau that these original exhibits be returned to it, and if so the United States Attorney will gladly cooperate to that end.

It is requested that this office be advised whether the Bureau desires to have the exhibits in the Sawyer and McDonald cases returned to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

E. F. G. O'Brien
Special Agent in Charge.

E.W.S.EC
co-Cincinnati

Accomplished
&
Indexed

7-5-26 - 14463

JUL 22 1937

ONE 9
July 3, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sirs:

Re: GEORGE YAKINSKY; ER. JOSEPH P. MURphy, with
aliases, Fugitive, I. O. IRENE; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE FURCH - Victim, KIDNAPPING;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, HARBORING OF FUGI-
tives. NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication dated
June 24, 1937, in which inquiry is made as to whether the
Bureau desires that the exhibits in the Sawyer and
McDonald cases be forwarded to the Bureau.

It is requested that you advise as to the nature of
the exhibits you have in mind, so that the Bureau will be in
a position to determine the advisability of having them
returned.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:  
Re: GEORGE TIMKEY; DR. JOSEPH P.
MCGRAV, FUGITIVE, I. & 1832;
et al; RICARDO GEORGE-BROOKER,
VICTIM, SHOOTING ETC.

There is being attached herewith, with a copy of this letter for the Technical Laboratory, group photograph, containing a picture of GEORGE G. ROXK, who is being interviewed by this division in connection with machine Gun 950, found in the possession of Alvin Karpis at the time of his arrest.

Mr. Roxk's photograph appears in the last row of the group, and he is the only man in the last row, not wearing a hat.

It is suggested that the photograph of Mr. Roxk be developed for completion of the Bureau file in this case and that the group picture be returned to this office immediately to be returned to its owner.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

EFG: LMC
7-30

Special Agent in Charge

cc Technical Laboratory.
Enclosure
July 13, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Re: George Timoney; Dr. Joseph F. Moran, Fugitive, I- C. 1226; et al.; Edward George Bremer, Victim; Kidnapping, etc.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated June 25, 1937 relative to the above-entitled case, transmitting a group photograph containing a picture of George G. Horke.

Pursuant to your request, photographic copies have been made of Mr. Horke for completion of the Bureau's file in this case and the original group picture is being returned to your office herewith.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosures. (1019457.)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUL 13 1937
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
E. WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
June 20, 1937

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Lear Mr. Hoover:

I represent Mr. Larry A. Sherman, who communicated certain information to your assistants of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which he asserts, led to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

I have taken the matter up with the office of the Attorney General and am informed by Mr. Joseph E. Keenan, Assistant to the Attorney General, that it is in order at this time to take the matter up in an interview with appropriate officials of the Bureau of Investigation.

I would appreciate the opportunity for a conference with such officials of the Bureau as you may designate and also being informed as to the arrangements for the same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]

[Stamp]
July 2, 1937

Mr. Arthur R. Murphy,
Attorney at Law,
219-23 Munsey Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

I am in receipt of your communication dated June 26, 1937, requesting a conference with an official of the Bureau with reference to the claim of Harry L. Sherman for a reward in connection with the apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

Please be advised that I will be pleased to arrange an interview for you with one of the Administrative Assistants of the Bureau at any time which may be convenient to you regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
Mrs. Hattle Chaney faintly remembers writing to one Ben Grayson, concerning a bill due to J. B. Blanford, grocer, Henderson, Ky. She does not know Grayson, and has no knowledge of his present whereabouts. J. B. Blanford does not remember any customer of his named Groves or Grayson. Post Office records checked with negative results.
personally acquainted with anyone by the name of Grayson, but believed that the letter which she wrote pertained to a bill which Grayson owed to J. E. Blanford, a grocer who owned to A. T. Callendar Coal Co., of Henderson, Ky. Mrs. Chaney stated further that she believed that this letter was sent by registered mail, but she was unable to remember whether or not the letter was returned, or whether a return receipt was sent to the Henderson Credit Bureau by the Post Office. Mrs. Chaney was acquainted with the information set out in reference report concerning one Ben Grayson, from whom the Henderson Credit Bureau had attempted to collect $27.00, which Grayson owed to A. T. Callendar Coal Co., of Henderson, Ky. Mrs. Chaney advised that A. T. Callendar did not operate a coal company, but operated a grocery store, and that apparently the collection of this bill was for a grocery store rather than a coal company, inasmuch as she had no knowledge of such a coal company existing in the vicinity of Henderson, Ky. Mrs. Chaney appeared to be particularly well informed concerning the persons in business houses in Henderson, Ky., and it is believed that her information concerning A. T. Callendar is correct. She advised that A. T. Callendar was no longer in business having closed approximately four or five years ago. It was pointed out to Mrs. Chaney that inasmuch as A. T. Callendar operated a grocery store, it is probable that what she remembers concerning one Ben Grayson is identical with the transaction set out in reference report, and that her belief that the letter written to the Atlanta Penitentiary to one Ben Grayson, was in connection with the A. T. Callendar account, which, according to reference report, concerns a party not identical with Benson Groves. Mrs. Chaney stated that this was quite probable since this transaction took place quite a long time ago, but she was quite positive she had written a letter to the Atlanta Penitentiary.

J. E. Blanford, 735 Second St., Henderson, Ky., was interviewed, and he advised that he had never had any customer by the name of Ben Grayson or Benson Groves. He stated that he had turned over several accounts to the old Henderson Credit Bureau, but was sure that none of these accounts were for the above named individual.

Since Mrs. Chaney was of the opinion that the letter which she believed she had written to Atlanta Penitentiary was sent by registered mail, Agent contacted W. E. Server, Assistant Postmaster, Henderson, Ky.,
who permitted the writer to search the registered letter records for the period from July 1, 1931, to December 31, 1932. During this period several letters were noted as having been sent by the Henderson Credit Bureau to various individuals, but none of these was addressed to Benson Groves, or Ben Grayson, and none of the letters carried the address of the Atlanta Penitentiary.

A review of the file in the Louisville Field Office reflects that all investigation has been covered, and no leads are presently outstanding. Accordingly this case is being referred upon completion to the Office of Origin.
June 25, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,

RE: DR. JOSEPH P. MORRIS, with alias -
FUGITIVE; J. O. SMITH,
ANTHONY J. STARKOWICZ, with aliases -
FUGITIVE, etc.;
EDWARD GEORGE BENDER - Victim.
KIDNAPPING; ESCAPING OF FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL
FUGITIVES ACT.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of June 24, 1937, advising
that your office had received only one copy of report of
Special Agent E. E. Dill, Cleveland, Ohio, dated June 22, 1937.

Please be advised that one copy went forward to you
on June 22nd, and the second copy, from the second run, was
forwarded under date of June 24th. No doubt this second
copy has already reached you. However, if it has not, please
communicate with this office again.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MacVellan
Special Agent in Charge.
June 26, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Cincinnati, Ohio

GEORGE TIMKYE

DR. JOSEPH E. JOHAN with alias

FUGITIVE No. 50732 - et al.

EDWARD GEORGE BRIMMER - Victim

Kidnapping, etc.

Dear Sirs:

Since there are no leads outstanding in

this district in the above entitled case the same is

being referred upon completion to the office of

origin.

Very truly yours,

J. E. REYNOLDS,
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED 7/5/37 - 14468

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL. 26 1937
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: POSSIBLE PROSECUTION OF JOSEPH ADAMS AND HARRY DUKE TANDALL ON CHARGE OF VIOLATING THE NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Reference is made to your conversation with Special Agent Nichols with respect to a possible prosecution of Adams and Tandall on the charge of having violated the National Firearms Act. There is submitted herewith a statement of fact with reference to such a possible violation:

William Harrison and Harry Sawyer registered into the El Condomo Hotel on September 1, 1934, where they remained until September 12, 1934, and where they were joined by Cassius McDonald. It was Harrison and McDonald who exchanged ransom money with Havana, Cuba. According to the signed statement of Joseph Adams, approximately two days before Harrison and Sawyer checked out of the El Condomo Hotel (which would be on or about September 10, 1934), "Harrison came to me in my private office at the El Condomo with a package wrapped in newspaper. He told me there was a gun in the package and asked me if I would keep it until he returned. He mentioned that he was going back to Havana to close their deal at the Jockey Club and all the gambling. About two days after giving us the gun Harrison and 'Sea Lion' (Sawyer) checked out of the hotel unknown to me."

With further reference to this gun, Adams has advised in his signed statement that:

"With reference to the gun that I mentioned above and which was left with me by Harrison, several weeks after he left the El Condomo, I spoke to T. C. Blackburn about this package asking him if he knew when Harrison would return to Miami. This was prior to Thanksgiving, some time. I did not tell Blackburn what was in the package nor did I tell anyone else about it. Then about the middle of Dec. 1934, I saw Harrison in the lobby of the El Condomo and I asked him when he was going to take the package he had left. He replied that he would call for it the next day, but..."
he never did. From the time I received this gun in Sept. 1934, it remained wrapped in paper in my golf bag which was sitting in my office at the hotel. Just before Xmas 1934, I had my office located on the main floor at the hotel repainted. For this reason I moved my office temporarily to room 210 in the El Comodoro. I moved my golf bag up there placing it in the closet and at that time I thought of the gun in the golf bag. I took the package out and opened it when I recognized it was a machine gun of some kind. I also noticed that the manufacturer's name on the gun, as well as other marks of identification had been chipped off of it. There were also several clips in the package all of which contained cartridges. The gun that has been shown to me by Special Agents Hanson and Jones appears to be the same gun that was left with me by Harrison. When I saw what kind of a gun this was, I put it back in the golf bag. Several days later, after debating what to do with the gun, I called Duke Randall to my office, showed him the gun after removing it from my golf bag, gave him the gun and the clips and told him to throw the gun and clips in the Bay. I did not tell him to have a box made for the gun or to check it in the check room at the El Comodoro Hotel. After this occasion, Duke Randall told me he had dumped the gun in the bay.

I had never registered this gun with the Collector of Internal Revenue and had never taken any steps in connection with it in any manner except as has been described above.

Randall in his signed statement has furnished the following information with reference to this gun:

About a week before the shooting at Ocala, Fla., Joe Adams called me to his office in room #210 at the El Comodoro. He told me that a friend had left a rifle with him and that he did not want his people to know he had it in case something happened to him. He did not show me this gun at this time. However, he told me to have a box made for it. That night at the Biscayne Kennel Club, I asked Lee Kane, the carpenter, who also works and lives at the El Comodoro Hotel to make a box for the rifle. The next afternoon when I went to the track, Kane had made a box. He tried to put a shotgun in it and when it wouldn't fit, Kane altered the box. Then on the next day I got the box from Kane and took it to my room at the Tea-Miami Hotel. I then went to Adams' office in room #210 at the El Comodoro when I told Adams that the box for the gun was finished. He then opened his closet door and took out a golf bag. This is a big brown leather bag. It has a zipper top
to it and the boxes in the bag are covered with a darker brown leather. He unlocked the bag and took from it an automatic rifle. I have identified a gun that has been shown to me by special agent Hanzon as the gun Adams took from this bag and gave to me on this occasion. Adams and I took the gun apart after which we wrapped it in newspapers. He also gave me four clips for this gun. They were loaded. They also came from the golf bag which also contained some gold sticks. At this time Adams told me to put the gun in the box, put a fictitious name on it and then check it in the check room at the El Condado hotel. Nothing was said about a claim check for the box. After he said this he told me I could sell this weapon or get rid of it in any way that I wanted to. I then took the gun to my room in the Ta-Disc Hotel where I put it and the clips in the box that I had had made at the dog track. I then left the gun in my clothes closet after having painted on the box in ink, the name of the Hill Hardware Co., Brooklyn, N.Y. as consignee with the U.S. Steel Co., of Bethlehem, Pa., as consignor. The gun then remained there until the same day that Delores Delaney and Vynona Burdette left Miami, when on that night I asked Mr. Rolfe at the Biscayne Kennel Club if he would be interested in buying an automatic rifle. I offered it to him for $150.00. I told him a friend of mine had given it to me and that I knew where he could get 2 more of them. This was a lie as I did not know where any more such guns were located, nor had I heard of anymore. Rolfe told me to bring the gun to his office the next day which I did. At Rolfe's office, Rolfe and I who were alone put the gun together. He also loaded it when it accidentally discharged. Rolfe didn't agree to buy it but said he would see me that night. When I saw him he said that he couldn't use the gun and that I could get it back. I never did get it."

The gun which has been referred to above is a Browning automatic rifle, U.S. Calibre .30, Model 1918, Serial No. 211743. This gun is also commonly referred to as a Browning light machine gun. The Bureau's attention was first attracted to this gun on January 22, 1935 when Kerle H. Rolfe of the Rolfe-Armored Car Service, Miami, Florida, notified the then Assistant United States Attorney H. Sanders Gramling, Miami, Florida, to the effect that he had a gun in his possession which would be of interest. Accordingly, former Special Agent H. L. Tollett obtained the above-mentioned Browning automatic rifle from Mr. Rolfe. Rolfe at that time explained that Duke Randall had been employed as a guard for the Rolfe Armored Car Service and that on January 18, 1935 Randall came to Rolfe's office bringing with him the said rifle; that at that time Randall explained it was one of three in Miami and offered to sell it to
Attention is directed to the fact that the above, and particular-
ly the statements of Adams and Randall, is the only evidence in the pos-
session of the Bureau with reference to the receipt, the possession, the
concealing and the transferring of this rifle. Attention is also
directed to the fact that the statements of Adams and Randall, from which
the above excerpts were taken, were suppressed during the recent trial of
Adams and Randall on the charge of having conspired to harbor Alvin
Karpis.

A Federal Grand Jury at Jacksonville, Florida on February 7,
1935 indicted Adams and Randall in separate indictments, both of which
contained seven counts charging each with having violated the Act of
Congress approved June 26, 1934, popularly referred to as the National
Firearms Act.

It is my understanding that these two indictments are still out-
standing and have not been dismissed. I have made efforts to get in touch
with Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General to
ascertain this fact definitely but he has been out of his office at all
times on which I have tried to communicate with him. I shall clarify
this matter as soon as I am able to reach Mr. Carr.

During the spring months of 1936, when I was preparing this
case for trial with Mr. Walter L. Barlow, then Special Assistant to the
Attorney General, I recall talking with him about a possible prosecution
of Adams and Randall on the National Firearms Act. He advised me that,
while the issue was never raised on any of the motions in Florida with
reference to this case, the Criminal Division of the Department is of the
opinion that the Act itself is unconstitutional, for which reason he
intimated that no prosecution would be undertaken under the statute.

It is pointed out that Section 3 of the Act provides, in part:

"There shall be levy, collected and paid, upon firearms
transferred in the continental United States, etc."

It is further noted that Section 1 (d) of the Act provides that:

"The term 'continental United States' means the states of
the United States and the District of Columbia."
Mr. Barlow pointed out to me that the Statute is limited consequently to the states and the District of Columbia and is not binding upon Alaska, for which reason the law applies unequally and is not uniform.

Respectfully,

K. A. McIntire.

As e.g. a 7th Circuit—Max Siegfried vs. U.S. S.D. Nov. 9-1936 held section 2 of the Frustration act was unconstitutional. Specifically states that no opinion was being impressed as to the other section of the act.

V.R. 007.
Postmaster,
Long Beach, California

Dear Sir:

In connection with an official investigation which is being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that a 20-day mail cover be placed on all first-class, special delivery, and registered mail addressed to Mr. and Mrs. L. Jorgian and any other occupants of Apartment 18 at 698 Orange Avenue, Long Beach, California.

Kindly forward all tracings therefrom to this office for the attention of file 7-45.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this and other matters in the past, I remain

Very truly yours,

J. H. Hanson,
Special Agent in Charge.

Recording: 7-570-1470

JUN 30, 1937

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I talked with Mr. Holtzoff about the attached check for $135.50 dated May 29, 1937, and submitted to you for endorsement by Joseph A. Adams with his letter of June 20, 1937. Mr. Holtzoff states that while in the ordinary instance it would be all right for you to deposit this check to your own account and send your check to Adams, in view of all the circumstances in this matter and the identity of the persons involved, he would recommend against any endorsement upon this check. Mr. Holtzoff stated that there are two procedures which are open to Adams in connection with this check; namely, he can forward it to the U.S. Marshal for the District of Columbia asking that the Marshal deposit the check to the Marshal's account and sent to him, Adesa, the Marshal's check covering the amount; or second, Adams can return the check to the Marshal requesting that the Marshal's endorsement be removed therefrom, which an endorser can legally do at any time prior to the check's passing into the hands of a subsequent endorser.

I am attaching hereto a letter addressed to Adams returning the check declining to endorse it, and pointing out the alternative channels which are open to him.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a check payable to the United States Marshall, Washington, D.C. in payment of your expense during the Joseph H. Adams trial; but as one of the local agents appeared the Marshall returned the check to me. Since he made the check payable to you it will be necessary that we have your endorsement on same in order to get it cashed.

If you will please endorse and return the check to me it will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Joe N. Adams
Manager

JHA:B
Enc. 1
June 29, 1937

Mr. Joe R. Adams,
El Comodoro Hotel,
Miami, Florida.

Dear Sirs,

With reference to your communication of June 28, 1937 transmitting a cashier's check drawn on the First National Bank of Miami, Florida, in the amount of $135.50, payable to the United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, which check was endorsed by the Marshal to me, I am returning herewith the check which accompanied your letter, and have not endorsed this check.

I have been advised that it is possible for you to return this check to the United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, who may deposit it to his account and transmit to you his check for the amount involved in the transaction. I am further advised that if for any reason it is not desirable to follow this procedure, the enclosed check may be forwarded to the United States Marshal, who may legally remove his endorsement and return it to you for appropriate negotiation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #863950

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

JUN 29 1937

M. E. C. W.
June 26, 1937

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

Re: GEORGE TIMNEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I.O. LESS; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
Kidnapping; Harboring of Fugitives;
Obstruction of Justice; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 22, 1937
(7-576) in reply to my letter dated June 7, 1937 with regard to
our contact with C. D. Stickle.

Special Agent J. L. Flood in a conversation with
Assistant Attorney General Barlow, Nye, State Capitol Building,
Lincoln, Nebraska was advised that when Mr. Stickle first came
to the office of the State Attorney General at Lincoln, he asked
for a position as a deputy sheriff or employment as a confidential
informant, desiring to work out of the aforementioned office in
order to develop evidence of violations of the State Liquor Laws
in Nebraska. Mr. Nye advised that no type of investigators work
out of the Attorney General's Office at Lincoln; therefore, they
were not in a position to offer Mr. Stickle employment. Mr. Stickle
then unfolded his story to Richard Hunter, Attorney General and Mr.
Nye, relative to Mrs. Gladys Sawyer having a number of unset diamonds
in her possession. Mr. Hunter telephonically communicated with
Edward G. Bremer and subsequently Mr. Nye notified the Omaha Field
Division.
Recently, inquiries at Brandes-Campbell Motor Company, 2255 Farnam Street, Omaha and at the Jannette Apartments, 506 So. 33rd Street, Omaha, developed information that Mr. Stickle had left Omaha for some point in California about ten days ago. He left no forwarding address. William Ellwood, Clerk, Omaha Post Office, likewise had no forwarding address on file for Mr. Stickle; therefore, unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, this Field Division will make no further efforts to locate Stickle, as it is not believed he has any honest information to furnish agents of this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

H. B. Fletcher
Special Agent in Charge.

JLP/Ar
cc - St. Paul
7-4-
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MUNSHIAH.

In keeping with the oral request of Mr. A. J. Scott, of your Division made of Mr. E. R. Blair, Assistant Director of this Bureau on June 20, 1937, I am transmitting herewith photostatic copies of the affidavits against Joseph N. Adams and Henry Duke Kendall.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
EX Parte the SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
BEING AND KNOWING, A. D. 1890.
HELD AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.
The grand jurors of the United States of America, duly
empanelled, sworn and charged to inquiri within and for the Southern
District of Florida, upon their oaths present:

That on or about, to-wit, the 15th day of December, 1890,
at Saint, in Saint Land, in the Southern District of Florida
and within the jurisdiction of this Court, the defendant

ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL,
alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL,
alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL,
alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL,
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alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL,
alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL, alias ROBERT RANDALL,
alie RENY RANDALL, whose real and true name is to this grand jury and the grand jurors unknown,

did unlawfully, willfully, knowingly, fraudulently and feloniously at Miami in Dade County, Florida, a place in the continental United States, transfer to M.L. Miller, a certain firearm, to-wit, a certain machine gun, which was a weapon then and there capable of and designed to shoot automatically and semi-automatically more than one shot without the manual reloading of said weapon, by a single function of the trigger, more particularly described as follows: a certain Browning automatic rifle, also known as Browning light machine gun, model of 1920, manufactured by Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and bearing the serial number 22138, upon which said firearm and machine gun, it was then and there required by the laws of the United States of America in the amount of $600.00, such as being then and there required to be paid by the transferee of such firearm, to-wit: the said RENY RANDALL, alias RENY RANDALL, alias RENY RANDALL, alias RENY RANDALL, whose real and true name is to this grand jury and the grand jurors unknown, the payment of which said tax was then and there required to be represented and evidenced by appropriate stamps provided for that purpose by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States of America.

To the foregoing the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, the said stamps being then and there required by law to be affixed to the order for said firearm which was required by law, and which said firearm the defendant did in transfer without the payment by any one person of the tax described in said and without said stamps being affixed to said order as aforesaid,

This is to the form of the statute in each case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

THIRD COUNT.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid,

Do further present

That on or about to-wit, the 15th day of December, A.D. 1953, at Miami in Dade County, Florida, in the Southern District of Florida and within the jurisdiction of this Court,

RENNY RANDALL, alias RENY RANDALL, alias RENY.
did unlawfully, willfully, knowingly, fraudulently and feloniously transmit

RANDALL, alias HENRY SHERMAN, whose real and true name is to this grand jury unknown,
to C. E. Kohle, a certain firearm, to wit: a certain machine gun, which was
a weapon then and there capable of and designed to shoot automatically and
semi-automatically more than one shot without the manual reloading of each
weapon, by a single function of the trigger, more particularly described
as follows: a certain Browning automatic rifle, also known as "Browning" machine gun, model of 1919, manufactured by Winchester Repeating Arms
Company and bearing the serial number 311132, which said firearm had thereafter been
transferred to the said RENET RANDALL, alias HENRY SHERMAN, alias RENET RENET,
alias RENET SHERMAN, whose real and true name is to this grand jury unknown,
by said transmitter for said grand jury unknown, without transferring from the said RENET RANDALL, alias HENRY SHERMAN, alias RENET RENET, alias RENET SHERMAN, whose real and true name is to this grand jury unknown, to the said RENET RANDALL, alias HENRY SHERMAN, alias RENET RENET, alias RENET SHERMAN, whose real and true name is to this grand jury unknown, a stamped affixed order as required by the law of the United States for said
firearms and provided for proof of payment or all taxes then due thereupon to
such firearm and in addition thereof for the said transmitter to the manufacturer's name or other mark identifying such firearm and without payment of such order or the transmission of exceptor because a tax

And the grand juror aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do

FURTHER PRESENT:

That on or about the 15th day of December, A.D. 1950, in

WELLS, in Dade County, Florida, in the Southern District of Florida and within

the jurisdiction of this Court,
HENRY RANDALL, alias HENRY WADALD, alias DUKE
RANDALL, alias D.C., 147 ST. N.W., whose real and true name is to this grand jury and these grand jurors unknown,

has unlawfully, willfully, knowingly, fraudulently and feloniously, without and in the possession of a certain firearm, to wit, a certain machine gun, which was a weapon and there capable of and designed to shoot automatically and semi-

automatically more than one shot without the manual reloading of such weapon by a single function of the trigger, more particularly described as follows: a certain Browning automatic rifle, also known as Browning light machine gun, model of 1935, manufactured by Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and bearing the serial number 211342, which had therefore and subsequent to the 20th of July, 1935, been transferred to a person or persons to the grand jury unknown, in violation of Sections 3 and 6 of the Act of Congress, approved the 5th day of June, A.D. 1933, to wit, the National Firearms Act of 1934, that said firearm, hereinafore described, had therefore and subsequent to the said 20th day of July, 1935, been transferred and in pursuance of a written order form from the transferee on an application form issued in blank in duplicate for that purpose by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States, and without the payment by the transferee thereof of said certain tax in the amount of $75.00 required by law to be levied, collected and paid upon such firearm and to be represented by appropriate stamps provided for that purpose by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, which said stamps were then and there required to be affixed to the order for such firearm required by law to be made;

Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

FIFTH COUNT.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present: That on or about, to wit, the 10th day of December, A.D. 1935, at Miami, in Dade County, Florida, in the Southern District of Florida and within the jurisdiction of this court,

HENRY RANDALL, alias HENRY RANDALL, alias DUKE
RANDBALL, alias HARRY STYBLE, whose real and true name is to this grand jury and these grand jurors unknown, did unlawfully, willfully, knowingly, fraudulently and feloniously receive, and possess a certain firearm, to wit, a certain machine gun, which was a weapon then and there capable of and designed to shoot automatically and semi-automatically more than one shot without the manual reloading of such weapon, by a single function of the trigger, more particularly described as follows: a certain Browning automatic rifle, also known as Browning light machine gun, model of 1923, manufactured by Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and bearing the serial number 011110, which had theretofore and subsequent to the 30th day of July, 1930, been transferred to a person or persons to the grand jury unknown, not in pursuance of a written order form to the transferee thereof from the person seeking to obtain such firearms on an application form issued in blank in duplicate for that purpose by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States as required by section 1 of the Act of Congress, approved the 30th day of June, 1932, to wit, the National Firearms Act, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.

SIXTH COUNT.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present:

That on or about, to-wit, the 15th day of November, 1930, at Miami, in Dade County, Florida, in the Southern District of Florida and within the jurisdiction of this Court, RANDBALL, alias HARRY STYBLE, RANDBALL, alias HARRY SYSTE, whose real and true name is to this grand jury and these grand jurors unknown, did unlawfully, willfully, knowingly, fraudulently and feloniously deliberate, remove, change and alter the manufacturer's number and other identification marks approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States as impressed and otherwise placed in the manner approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States upon a certain firearm, to-wit, a certain machine gun, which was a weapon then and there capable of and designed to
shoot automatically and semi-automatically more than one shot without the manual reloading of such weapon, by a single function of the trigger, more particularly described as follows: a certain Browning automatic rifle, also known as Browning light machine gun, model of 1918, manufactured by Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and bearing the serial number 211360.

Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America,

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present:

That on or about to-wit, the 15th day of December, 1942, at Miami, in Dade County, Florida, in the Southern District of Florida and within the jurisdiction of this Court,

HENRY RANDALL, alias BERNIE RANDALL, alias DUKE RANDALL, alias BERNIE STEPHENS, whose real and true name is to this grand jury and these grand jurors unknown,

did unlawfully, wilfully, knowingly, fraudulently and feloniously CONVEY certain goods and commodities, to-wit, a certain firearm, to-wit, a certain rifle, which was a weapon then and there capable of and designed to shoot automatically and semi-automatically more than one shot without the manual reloading of such weapon, by a single function of the trigger, more particularly described as follows: a certain Browning automatic rifle, also known as Browning light machine gun, model of 1918, manufactured by Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and bearing the serial number 211360. For or in respect whereof an Internal Revenue tax of the United States was then and there imposed, wit intent then and there on the part of the said HENRY RANDALL, alias BERNIE RANDALL, alias BERNIE STEPHENS, whose real and true name is to this grand jury and these grand jurors unknown, to deliver and taken from the in and upon the said weapons aforesaid and there unlawful and prohibited.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
1616 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri
June 29, 1937

DSWC
7-37

To

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

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a letter dated June 16, 1937 from the Seattle Office to the Cleveland Office, in which I am requested to contact the Post Office Inspectors at Kansas City, Missouri, in order that they may be apprised of the contents of the letter of Edna Murray, in order that it may be determined whether she and her son, Preston Paden, are entitled to witness fees in connection with the testimony offered by them at Coffeyville, Kansas, in connection with the mail robbery case. A letter from Edna Murray to Mr. Suran accompanied the copy of the letter from the Seattle Office.

I recently had some correspondence with the Bureau which relates to attempts by the Ward of the State Penitentiary to collect from the Government the expenses of the guards of the Penitentiary and of Edna Murray in connection with her appearance at St. Paul and at Coffeyville. It would appear, therefore, that in these circumstances the State of Missouri was put to considerable expense in moving this woman around and that she is not entitled to any witness fees. Moreover, I am inclined to the view that this is a matter between the Post Office Inspection Service and Edna Murray and should be handled as between them and not by the Bureau.

I realize that Edna Murray has been of considerable service to the Bureau, but the considerations mentioned prompt me to write you as I do in regard to this matter, and I shall not take any action in connection with it unless specifically so instructed by the Bureau.

Yours truly,

Dwight Brantley
Special Agent in Charge

cc Cleveland
Seattle
Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri

GEORGE TIMNEY, JR., JOSEPH P.
MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. C. #2372 et al.; EDWARD GEORGE
BRENNER - VICTIMS; KIDNAPING;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARASSING
OF FUGITIVE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to your communication of
June 29, 1937, relative to the request made by
Ida Murray of Special Agent in Charge Suran to aid
her in obtaining witness fees in connection with the
matter of her testifying at Coffeyville, Kansas in
regard to the mail robbery case.

The Bureau concurs in your view that this is
a matter between the Post Office Inspection Service and
Ida Murray and that no action in regard thereto should
be taken by representatives of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMahan.

Reference is made to the request of Mr. Charles E. Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, upon Mr. K. R. McIntire of this Bureau this morning, at which time Mr. Carr desired to be advised as to whether there is further need for preserving the thousand-dollar bill bearing Serial No. 3-3017070354, Series of 1878-6-C, which was obtained from the possession of Joseph H. Adams by Special Agents of this Bureau on January 26, 1937.

Please be advised the records of this Bureau fail to disclose that this thousand-dollar bill will be of any further value in the investigation or prosecution of other pending cases.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
July 3, 1937

Special Agent In Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MCLAN,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, 1. G. 1338;
et al.; EDWARD GEORGE BURST - Victim;
KIDNAPPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
REMOVING OR HARMING OF WITNESSES;
NATIONAL PISTOL AND ARMS ACT.

With reference to Bureau letter dated April 25,
1937, suggesting that further interview with appropriate
officials of the Tulsa Police Department be had in
connection with the prosecution of Harry Goldstein for
the illegal sale of a .45 caliber Colt automatic pistol
which was found in the possession of Alvin Karps, it is
desired that you promptly advise as to what action has
been taken in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

[Signature]
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Ed Davis, Everett, Washington, formerly connected with J. W. Harris Sporting Goods Co., Salina, Kansas, recalls that company sold three Thompson machine guns to PD, Dodge City, Kansas, and PD, Oklahoma City, Okla., about 1929. Mr. Davis believes all sales were reported to PD, Salina, Kansas. Records for sales by the Harris Co. may now be in possession Kansas City Sporting Goods Co., Kansas City, Missouri.

R.U.C.

REFERENCE:
Letter to the Bureau from the Kansas City Field Division dated 4/5/37.

DETAILS:

Mr. Ed Davis, who owns and operates the Everett Furniture Store, 2317 Hoyt Avenue, Everett, Washington, stated that he was formerly in business with Mr. J. W. Harris in connection with the J. W. Harris Sporting Goods Company, Salina, Kansas; that he had nothing to do with the records but that he was aware of the fact that Mr. Harris did have some Thompson Machine Guns which he sold. Mr. Davis was certain that one of these guns was sold to the Police Department, Dodge City, Kansas; that one was sold to the Sheriff's Office at Dodge City, Kansas; and a third was sold to the Police Department at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Mr. Davis was not certain as to the disposition of the fourth machine gun, which was reported to have been sold to the Harris Company, but he pointed out that this gun could have also been sold to the Police Department at Oklahoma City; in other words, the Police Department at Oklahoma City might have purchased two instead of one.
Mr. Davis advised that he was certain the sales of these machine guns were reported to the Police Department at Salina, Kansas, and that for this reason the Police Department at Salina should have a record of the sale of all four guns. He also stated that the Harris Company was permitted to sell these guns only to law enforcement agencies such as Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices, and that for this reason he was positive that none of the guns sold by the Harris Company were sold to anyone but legitimate purchasers. He stated that although Mr. Harris committed suicide, he believed Harris did sell guns honestly and did not sell to any "shady" persons.

Mr. Davis pointed out that after Mr. Harris' suicide he handled the liquidation of the business and the settlement with the creditors. The Kansas City Sporting Goods Company, which is located in the 900 block on Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, purchased the assets of the Harris Sporting Goods Company, and as a result acquired all the records of the Harris Company. Mr. Davis stated that in view of this the Kansas City Sporting Goods Company might now be in possession of the old records of the Harris Company which would possibly reflect the sale of the four machine guns. Mr. Davis seemed positive that three of the guns had gone to the Police Department and Sheriff's Office, Dodge City, Kansas, and to the Police Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. However, he pointed out that if it was learned that the Oklahoma City Police Department did not take two guns and that if the records at the Police Department, Salina, Kansas, and the records of the old Harris Company, now with the Kansas City Sporting Goods Company of Kansas City, Missouri, failed to show the disposition of the fourth gun, he could not offer any additional information concerning the fourth gun, unless some might have been sent back to the Colt Company, in connection with the settlement of the Harris Company's debts with the creditors. Then agent informed Mr. Davis that Harris Company bought these from the Federal Laboratories, Inc. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, be stated that the fourth gun might have been returned to that company in settlement of the Harris Company's debts.

For the information of the Oklahoma City Field Division, Bureau letter dated October 19, 1935 to the Kansas City Field Division set out a list of sub-machine guns sold in the State of Kansas by the Federal Laboratories, Inc. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from 1930 to January, 1936. In the list furnished by the Bureau were four Thompson sub-machine guns, numbers 5892, 5188, 4663 and 4639, as having been sold to the J. W. Harris Sporting Goods Company, Salina, Kansas. The Bureau desired that a check-up be made in connection with these weapons.

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION at Salina, Kansas will check the records of the Police Department to determine if the sales of the four Thompson sub-machine guns, numbers 5892, 5188, 4663, and 4639, were reported to that Department by the J. W. Harris Sporting Goods Company of Salina, Kansas, and if so, will determine to whom they were sold.
At Dodge City, Kansas will determine if the Police Department and Sheriff's Office at Dodge City purchased a Thompson machine gun from the J. W. Harris Sporting Goods Co. of Salina, Kansas, and if so, will determine if the guns in their possession possess one of the above numbers.

At Kansas City, Missouri, in the event that the above leads and the lead set out below for the Oklahoma City Field Division fails to account for all the guns, it is suggested that the Kansas City Sporting Goods Company, 800 block, Grand Avenue, be contacted to see if that company still has the records of the Harris company, so that those records can be checked relative to the sale of the four Thompson machine guns.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD DIVISION at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma will determine if the Police Department purchased one or two Thompson machine guns from the J. W. Harris Sporting Goods Company, and if so, will determine if the numbers on the guns are either 5832, 5188, 4683, or 4526.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN
Post Office Box 1469,  
Little Rock, Arkansas,  
July 3, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Be: BREAID.

Dear Sirs:

Please refer to the letter from this Field Division dated June 11, 1937, requesting certain investigation at Youngstown, Ohio.

Please give this matter your attention at the earliest opportunity.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,  
Special Agent in Charge.

DFS 6pW  
7-2  
cc - Bureau  
Cincinnati

RECORDED 7-576-14479
13.0 Liberty Trust Building,

July 7, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
New York City, N.Y.

Re: BLANKS

Dear Sir:

In view of the information furnished by your office to the effect that no further contacts should be had with Miss Marie Wieheus since Andrew Xourante has been located, this contact was accordingly discontinued.

A review of the Philadelphia Office file discloses no further investigative leads to be covered and accordingly this matter is being referred upon completion to the Office of Origin.

Very truly yours,

MC:13

C.M. London,
7-45 Special Agent in Charge.

E5: Bureau

d: Cincinnati

es: Cleveland

REORDER:
& INDEX:

7-576-14480

7-13

JUL 8, 1987 A.M.

UNIT OF JUSTICE

FILE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT NO. 3

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-35

REPORT MADE AT

DETOIT, MICHIGAN

DATE WHEN MADE

7/6/37

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

6/7/30-3/37

REPORT MADE BY

E. J. McCABE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MRS. MINNIE ANDERSON, mother of William Fisher, who was killed in a truck smash-up in September, 1934, stated she last saw her son in April, 1934. She advised she never knew that he had ever been arrested or that he used an alias. She denies ever operating a hide-out and states she has always resided in Benton Harbor, Michigan.

REFERENCES:


DETAILS:

AT BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN:

MRS. MINNIE ANDERSON, 3d 4 Territorial Road, Benton Harbor, Michigan, advised that her son, William Fisher, had been killed in an automobile accident in September, 1934, in Butler, Pennsylvania. She stated that her son had not been living in Benton Harbor for two or three years prior to his death but that so far as she knew he had never been arrested and had never used any name other than his own. She advised that she last saw her son alive in April, 1934, and at that time he was driving a truck to the East from Chicago, and stopped at her

APPROVED AND SPECIAL AGENT

J. E. McCABE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

JUL. 8 1937

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2 - Cincinnati
1 - Chicago
2 - Detroit

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4 MAR 25 1939
home for a few hours. She advised that her son had not been married and had lived for the most part in Detroit, Michigan, and Toledo, Ohio, after he moved away from Benton Harbor, Michigan.

She stated that while he was living in Benton Harbor he resided with his sister, Mrs. Glenn Anderson and advised that neither she nor Mrs. Glenn Anderson had ever lived on the outskirts of the city of Benton Harbor. She stated that so far as she knew, none of the family had ever been involved in any criminal activities nor had they ever associated with any criminals and declared that her son, so far as she knew, had never brought any men with him to Benton Harbor, Michigan.

She stated that her son's father, Charles May Fisher, had died in Toledo, Ohio, about 1921 and that he had never remarried after she had divorced him and that so far as she knew he had never been implicated in any criminal activities.

LOWELL MILLEN, Deputy Sheriff, Berrien County, St. Joseph, Michigan, advised that the Anderson family enjoyed a good reputation in Benton Harbor, Michigan.

In view of the fact that the investigation has disclosed that the information furnished by Archie Negelman with aliases as set out in the report of Special Agent L. C. Taylor dated April 17, 1936, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has upon investigation, proved to be false, no further investigation concerning the alleged hide-out is being conducted.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

The DETROIT OFFICE at STURGIS, MICHIGAN, will continue its investigation of the lead set out in the report of Special Agent J. W. Barnes dated April 16, 1937, at Buffalo, New York.
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREXID

Reference is made to your letter of July 5, 1937, suggesting that further interviews be had with officials of the Tulsa Police Department in connection with the prosecution of Henry Goldstein for the illegal sale of a .45 caliber pistol found in the possession of Alvin Karpis.

It is my intention to be in Tulsa within the next ten days, at which time I shall interview the appropriate Police officials.

Very truly yours,

[C. W. Stein]
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

CNSecs
cc - Cleveland

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<td>7/1/37</td>
<td>7/1/37</td>
<td>T. F. KILLEN</td>
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

The Aurora, Illinois, Police Department still have in their possession machine gun #6042, as reported by that police department to the Treasury Department on October 31, 1934. The gun in question was purchased by the Aurora, Illinois, Police Department through the Barthelser & Son Hardware Company of Aurora in 1928.

**REFERENCE:**

Letter from Director dated June 14, 1937.

**DETAILS:**

The letter of reference requested that it be determined whether or not the Aurora Police Department still have in their possession machine gun #6042, as reported by that police department to the Treasury Department on October 31, 1934, and also that the name of the individual from whom this gun was purchased be obtained if possible.

At Aurora, Illinois,

Agent contacted C. A. DICKERSON, Desk Sergeant, and upon referring to his records he advised that on October 31, 1934, he reported to the Treasury Department as having machine gun

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<td>GUN DESTROYED</td>
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#9042, which was a 1921 model .45 caliber, manufactured by the Colt Firearms Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Connecticut; that this gun was purchased by the Aurora Police Department in 1928 through the Hartheiser & Son Hardware Company, 24 North Broadway, Aurora, Illinois. SERGEANT DICKERSON advised Agent that the Aurora Police Department still had this machine gun in their possession. He exhibited this gun to Agent, and the number was verified as being #9042.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
LQO, New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
July 7, 1937

7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is being made to Bureau letter of
July 3, 1937, requesting that it be advised as to the
nature of the exhibits in the possession of the Clerk of
U. S. District Court, St. Paul, as introduced in evidence
of the Sawyer and McDonald cases.

The following listed exhibits are those presently
in the possession of the U. S. District Court:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 to 24, incl.</td>
<td>Sundry and divers ransom notes, letters and envelopes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 31, incl.</td>
<td>Photographs of house at Bensenville, Illinois and rooms of same.</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Wall paper in room of house at Bensenville.</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 to 50, incl.</td>
<td>Photographs of various subjects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Envelope in which some ransom notes delivered.</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>Original ransom money lists</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>Printed ransom money lists</td>
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<tr>
<td>54 to 57, incl.</td>
<td>Flashlights &amp; Photograph</td>
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<th>Exhibit Nos.</th>
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<td>59</td>
<td>Immigration laws of United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>60 to 65, incl.</td>
<td>Immigration manifests for trips between U.S. and Cuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Photographs of exhibits 60 to 65, incl.</td>
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<tr>
<td>67 to 69, incl.</td>
<td>Records of National Hotel, Havana</td>
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<tr>
<td>70 to 73, incl.</td>
<td>Records of National City Bank Transactions, Havana</td>
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<tr>
<td>75 to 78, incl.</td>
<td>Records of Chase National Bank Transactions, Havana</td>
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<tr>
<td>79 to 86, incl.</td>
<td>Records of National City Bank Transactions, Havana</td>
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<tr>
<td>87 to 89, incl.</td>
<td>Records of McAllister Hotel, Miami, Florida</td>
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<td>90</td>
<td>Arrival and departure record, El Comodoro Hotel (Withdrawn)</td>
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<td>Registration cards of El Comodoro Hotel, Havana</td>
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<td>Bell boy call sheets, El Comodoro Hotel</td>
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<td>Registration cards</td>
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<td>$1000.00 bill (withdrawn)</td>
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<td>105</td>
<td>Memo re: above $1000.00 bill</td>
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<td>106</td>
<td>Unused portion of airplane ticket</td>
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<td>107</td>
<td>Cuban Immigration card</td>
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<td>Statement of Deft, McDonald</td>
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<td>Card found in house of Barkers in Florida</td>
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<td>110 to 115, incl.</td>
<td>El Comodoro Hotel statements found in Barker's house in Florida</td>
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<td>Exhibit Nos.</td>
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<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Telegram found in Barker's house in Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Envelope found in Barker's house in Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>List of $1000.00 bills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119 &amp; 120</td>
<td>Receipts of State Court Judge for $1000 bills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121 to 124, in cl.</td>
<td>Records of destruction of money</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is respectfully requested that the St. Paul Office be advised as to what disposition the Bureau desires to make of these particular exhibits.

Very truly yours,

\[Signature\]

E. P. Guinard
Special Agent in Charge

CC Cincinnati
Special Agent in Charge,
St. Paul, Minnesota,

Re: BRXXID

Dear Sir:

In reply to your communication dated July 7, 1937, concerning the matter of the exhibits in the possession of the Clerk of the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, please be advised that these exhibits may be forwarded to the Bureau for disposition.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

FBI CLEVELAND JULY 6, 1937 10:50 AM EST LRL
DIRECTOR
PHONE. BREKID. USA OFFICE CLEVELAND ADVISES BERT AND
TEDDIE ANGS ENTER PLEAS OF GUILTY AT CLEVELAND JULY TWELFTH TO
INDICTMENT CHARGING HARBORING AND ACCESSORY AFTER FACT.

MAC FARLAND

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC JW

RECORDED
INDEXED
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1616 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri
July 8th, 1937

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

RE: GEORGE TIMNEY, DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. C. #1232;
et al - EDWARD GEORGE KEEDER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPPING; HARBOURING FUGITIVES; OB-
STRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIRE-
ARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of June 17th, 1937 (Bureau File 7-570), addressed to the Oklahoma City Field Office, a copy of which letter was furnished to this office, concerning investigation which has been conducted of allegations made to the effect that Joseph A. Miller, a representative of the Federal Laboratories, Inc., has in the past furnished machine guns to criminals.

Please be advised that a review of the Kansas City file in this case reveals that the tracing of the machine guns in this district has been virtually completed, and the file fails to disclose any information indicating that submachine guns sold by Miller reached the hands of members of the underworld.

In my opinion, the investigation thus far made does not warrant further inquiry into this matter, and unless instructions to the contrary are received from the Bureau, no further investigation of this matter will be conducted by this office.

Very truly yours,

SIGNED: Dwight Brantley
Special Agent in Charge

Oklahoma City
NADIV
7-37

Dwight Brantley
Special Agent in Charge

FILE

Date: 7/16/37
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 16, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TARKER:


On June 17, 1937, I directed a letter to the Oklahoma City and Kansas City Offices, requesting to be advised whether the investigation conducted by these offices so far indicated that any of the machine guns sold by Joseph T. Miller in their districts had reached the hands of members of the underworld. The letter also requested the opinion of these offices as to whether the facts thus far developed warrant further investigation along these lines.

In connection with the above, I had already checked the files which indicated that each office had checked approximately fifty machine guns which had been sold in its district, and that the investigation of guns not found in possession of the police departments which originally purchased them indicated that they had either been returned to the Federal Laboratories, Inc., or had been resold to other police departments.

The Bureau is now in receipt of letters from these offices, in which both Mr. Brentley and Mr. Stein state that in their opinion the investigation thus far made does not warrant further inquiry into this matter.

It is suggested, in view of the fact that most of the investigation of the guns sold in the above-named states has already been completed, without any indication that any of the guns have gone astray, that further investigation of this matter be discontinued.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]
RECORDED

July 27, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: George Timmerman, Joseph P. Moran, with aliases, fugitive,
202 N. 12321 et al - Edward George Hopper - victim; kidnapping;
harboring fugitives; construction of justice; national firearms act.

Dear Sirs:

With reference to the investigation being conducted by the Oklahoma City and Kansas City offices in connection with the machine guns sold in the States of Oklahoma and Kansas by Mr. Joseph T. Miller, please be advised that the investigation thus far made does not warrant further inquiry into this matter and said investigation should be discontinued.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC Kansas City
Communications Section
MAIL RT

JUL 27 1937

[Signature]
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORT MADE AT:** Peoria, Illinois  
**DATE WHICH MADE:** 7-10-37  
**PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:** 6-30-37  
**REPORT MADE BY:** L. W. BRIAN  
**LBD:** 1X

**TITLE:**  
GEORGE TIMNEY, with aliases; 
- DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE; 
- I. O. #1232, et al. 
- EDWARD GEORGES BROWN - VICTIM.  
**CHARACTER OF CASE:** 
KIDNAPPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, 
HABITUAL FUGITIVES; 
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Kenneth R. Perry, now known as Richard Perry, employed by Illinois Commercial Telephone Company and presently working and living at Washburn, Ill.  

-P-

**REFERENCE:**  
Report of Special Agent S. E. Landrum, Kansas City, Missouri, dated June 1, 1937.

**DETAILS:**  
AT VERSAILLES, ILLINOIS:  
J. E. Hefflin, Postmaster, stated that Kenneth R. Perry had been working out of town for the past several months but that his parents and Amanda Perry presently live in Versailles, Illinois. Mr. Hefflin did not know the address of Kenneth R. Perry.  

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Perry stated that their son, Kenneth R. Perry, who now goes under the name of Richard Perry, is employed by the Illinois Commercial Telephone Company at Washburn, Illinois, on a construction project and is living with a minister whose name they do not recall. Mr. Perry said that he expected his son to return to Versailles for a visit on the Fourth of July and would have him call at the Peoria office if possible on his way back to Washburn, Illinois. Accordingly, an envelope bearing the address of the Peoria office was given to Mr. Perry, who promised to have his son call at

---

**APPROVED AND CONTROLLED:**  
**SPECIAL MAIL:**  
**COPY OF THIS REPORT:**  
**DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES:**

2-Drew  
2-Cincinnati  
2-Cleveland  
2-Kansas City  
2-Peoria

**D whereabouts of Perry:**

**File No.:** 7-7  
**Case No.:** 7-10-37  
**Mail Date:** JUL 2, 1937  
**Mail Add.:**  
**Mail Add.:**  
**Mail Add.:**  
**Mail Add.:**

**Mail Add.:**
the Peoria office in the event he returned home on the Fourth of July. Mr. Perry also said that in the event his son did not return home he would secure his present address, as he felt that the construction job at Washburn would soon be completed.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

The PEORIA OFFICE at Washburn, Illinois, will locate Kenneth R. Perry, known as Richard Perry, who is employed on a construction job for the Illinois Commercial Telephone Company, and interview him in detail concerning his association with Milton Lett with a view to locating Lett.

Will also exhibit the photograph of the individual by the name of "Babe" for the purpose of discovering his true identity so that "Babe" may be more fully interviewed, as set out in reference report.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT: San Francisco, Calif.
DATE WHEN MADE: 7/5/27
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/10-16/27
REPORT MADE BY: J. H. RICE - FB

TITLE: GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MURAN, With Alias: MURPHY, J. 0., 1235, ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE-BRUGGER, Victim

CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No indication Milton Lott is residing at 7337 Walt Street, Oakland, California, 1709 Myron or Mojave Avenue, Oakland, California, fictitious.

REFERENCE:
Letter from the Oklahoma City Office, dated May 15, 1937.

DETAILS:

At Oakland, California.

Investigation has developed that MR. GEORGE ROSE, Husband and MRS. VERA [LILLIAN] ROSE, wife, have resided for over four years at 7337 Walt Street. GEORGE ROSE is between 35 and 40 years of age and is employed by the Fisher Body at the Chevrolet Plant in Oakland, California. VERA ROSE appears to be the same age as her husband. They are respected citizens in the community in which they reside and are of moderate means. They have no children.

CLAUDE DANNER, Postman, Embarcadero Station, 9915 E. 14th Street, has served mail to the ROSE family since they have resided at 7337 Walt Street. He stated GEORGE ROSE had mentioned to him that he formerly came from Oklahoma and his name was formerly GEORGE ROSANOVICE.

DANNER recalls of delivering mail to the ROSE family from Oklahoma. He was unable to recall of ever seeing anyone who resembles the photograph of...

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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Cincinnati

Cleveland

Oklahoma City

San Francisco

Cincinnati

Cleveland

Oklahoma City

San Francisco

7-5-37 - V4488

JUL 12 1937

JUL 12 A.M.
MILTON LEFT at the ROSE residence or delivering mail addressed to MILTON LEFT, with aliases. Neither is there any record of these names at the Elmhurst Post Office. MR. DANVER stated that MRS. ARTHUR WATERSON, 7353 Wald Street, next door neighbor to the ROSE family could be contacted confidentially. Casual inquiry by DANVER of MR. WATERSON concerning LEFT was with negative results.

The writer interviewed MRS. WATERSON who was unable to identify the photograph of MILTON LEFT as resembling anyone who frequents the ROSE residence. She stated the ROSE family have few visitors and she has never observed automobiles bearing out of State license, parked at the ROSE residence. MRS. WATERSON advised she is on friendly terms with MRS. ROSE and her conversation with her is casual and of "over the fence" type. She seldom frequents the ROSE residence. From her observation the ROSE family lead a quiet life and are respected residents of that neighborhood.

MRS. WATERSON and MR. DANVER have promised to advise the San Francisco Office if they observe anyone resembling MILTON LEFT at 7353 Wald Street.

It is believed both of these individuals are sincere and can be relied upon.

Copies of the photographs of LEFT have been furnished these parties.

The office of the Post Office Inspector at Oakland, California, has advised that 1700 Wynne or Mojave Avenue, Oakland, California, is fictitious.

Wynne or Mojave Avenues, as well as streets or avenues of similar phonetics, are unknown to postal records at Oakland, California.

FINDING.

-8-
July 12, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Huntington, West Virginia.

Re: George E. Trimble; Dr. Joseph P. O'Gorman with alias—Fugitive,
I.O. 1932, et al; Edward George J. Breese — Victim. FRAISING;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the following serials,
in the above entitled case, of the Pittsburgh Field Division
which either contain leads to be covered in the West Virginia
district or of interest to your office:

Serial #725 — Letter of Cincinnati Office to Pittsburgh
Office dated April 13, 1937.

#716 — Report of Special Agent F.G. Tillman,
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1937.

#718 — Report of Special Agent F.O. Tillman,
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1937.

#711 — Report of Special Agent F.O. Tillman,
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1937.

#708 — Report of Special Agent E. J. Rynn,
Cleveland, February 8, 1937.

#705 — Report of Special Agent F.O. Tillman,
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1937.

#699 — Letter of Cleveland Office to Pittsburgh
Office dated January 6, 1937.

#697 — Report of Special Agent Eugene X. Hamphrey,
Indianapolis, December 22, 1936.

#696 — Report of Special Agent F.G. Tillman,
Pittsburgh, December 24, 1936.

#695 — Circular Letter of Cleveland Office to all
Bureau Field Divisions dated November 20, 1936.

#694 — Letter of Cleveland Office to Pittsburgh
Office dated November 20, 1936.

Very truly yours,

R. J. Uetrich
Special Agent in Charge.

Bureau Cincinnati
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synopsis of Facts</th>
<th>Former personal and business associates of George Gordon Wurks unable to furnish information as to his present whereabouts. Identification Division has no criminal record pertaining to George Gordon Wurks.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>AT WASHINGTON, D.C.</td>
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</table>

Mr. WALTER DOCH, brother of the deceased wife of George Gordon Wurks was located at the L.C. Smith and Corona Company, 1018 15th Street, N.W., and he advised that he has not the slightest idea where Wurks is now located and added that he was very desirous of obtaining the address of Wurks' daughter in order that he may correspond with her, as he has always had a very fond feeling for her as a niece. No data was furnished him with respect to same.

Mr. FRANK KIRCHNER, Resettlement Administration, Arlington Hotel Building, District 7900, Branch 86, previously referred to as a former close associate of Wurks, stated that he has not heard or seen him for several years. He recalled that the manager of the local Dictaphone Sales Corporation located in the Munsey Building, had made the remark that he had heard that Wurks was a

| Approved and Forwarded | 7-5-37 | JUL 13 1937 |

| Copies of this Report | 1 - Chicago (info.) | JULY 13 A.M. | 1 - Cleveland (info.) | 2 - Washington Field |
private secretary to some wealthy man on Long Island, New York.

MR. HENRY J. SPITZER, local manager of the Dictaphone Sales Corporation located at the Munsey Building, advised that Rorke at one time was connected with the Boston Branch of his corporation, but that he has no information as to his present whereabouts.

MR. ROBERT R. LEFEBRE, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, stated that he has not seen Rorke for several years. He heard two or three years ago that Rorke was in Boston, but he was unable to furnish any definite address. He evidently had reference to Rorke's connection in Boston with the Dictaphone Sales Corporation.

MR. CHARLES ROGERS, Underwood Typewriter Company, 601 13th Street, N. W., was unable to furnish any information as to the present location of Rorke.

Verbal inquiry was made of the Identification Division of the Bureau to ascertain whether there is any criminal record pertaining to George Gordon Rorke. A negative reply was received.

- PENDING -
On the above date, the writer was interviewed by Mr. A. H. Murphy, Attorney at Law, connected with Attorney Arthur O. Lambert, 215 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., concerning the claim of his client, Harry L. Sherman, for a reward in connection with the apprehension of Alvin Karpis. Mr. Murphy furnished Agent with the information he had in his possession which formed the basis of Mr. Sherman’s claim which was substantially the same as was reported to the Bureau in the letter from the Washington Field office following the interview with Mr. Sherman. Mr. Murphy stated that he had never interviewed Sherman and all of their contact has been through correspondence; that, however, he was interested in determining whether the Bureau secured any leads or information at Tyler, Texas, which later led them to the trail of Karpis resulting in his subsequent arrest. The writer informed Mr. Murphy that Mr. Sherman’s information was investigated at Tyler and the inquiries failed to disclose the person or location named by him as being a possible potential hideout for Karpis, and that the information furnished by Sherman had no relationship or in no way aided or had any bearing on the capture of Karpis. It was developed through Mr. Murphy that he understood the individual and location mentioned by Sherman as being a possible hideout which Karpis might contact was at Longview rather than Tyler, Texas and this probably accounts for the fact that the Dallas office was unable to verify the information furnished by Sherman. Mr. Murphy thanked the writer for the interview and left, apparently satisfied that there was no merit to Mr. Sherman’s claim for a reward in this case.
July 12, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:

Mr. H. G. Robinson, State Bureau of Identification,
London State Prison Farm, London, Ohio, recently contacted this office telephonically and advised that he had obtained some information relative to the whereabouts of subject Tony Amerbach and requested that an Agent contact him in reference to same. Mr. Robinson was contacted by Special Agent J. A. Climperman at the London State Prison Farm and he advised that the information he had was obtained by him from an inmate by the name of William Harris, OSP #51385, who had escaped from the Ohio State Penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio, in 1923 with subject Amerbach, and according to the information he obtained from Harris, they both went to the residence of a friend of Amerbach located near W. Eaton, Ohio, where they stayed for two days and that Harris is of the opinion that subject Amerbach would undoubtedly return to this place or that the people residing there would know of his whereabouts.

Wm. Harris, OSP #51385, who is presently an inmate of the London State Prison Farm, was also interviewed by Agent Climperman and he stated that he is well acquainted with subject Amerbach, as he formerly "called" with him at the Ohio State Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, from which institution they both effected their escape in 1923, and as previously planned by subject Amerbach, they both went to a farm run by a friend of subject near W. Eaton, Ohio, where they stayed for two days in the barn. Harris states that he is unable to recall the name of the individual running this farm at that time (1923) but was of the opinion that it was either Smith or Davis or some other common name and described him as being about 29 years of age in 1923, about 5'6" in height, 135# in weight, with dark hair. He states that this party is also married but that he did not get a chance
to observe his wife while they were there and to his knowledge, they had one child about a year or so old.

Harris states that subject had previously advised him of this place and stated they were old friends of his, and that he always went there when he got in a scrape and that apparently he was speaking the truth because at the time they went there after affecting their escape, the owner of the farm told subject that he had been expecting him. He also states that they only stayed there two days and then went to Huntington and other cities in West Virginia. He states that if subject had been alone, he undoubtedly would have continued staying there and that after they left the farm, subject did not make any more contacts and was entirely dependent on him for his safety in eluding the law. He states that they stayed together for about 20 days and then separated and that he did not see him again until 1931, at which time they were both arrested in West Virginia. He has not been in contact since that time.

Harris states that this farm may be located by taking the main highway out of North Eaton, Ohio, in an easterly direction and turn to the right at the first road. The house, which is a one-story frame dwelling with an attic, is situated about 200 yards on the left side of the road. There is a small barn in the rear and a grove of pine trees in back of the barn where people usually hold picnics. On the left side of the house is a small apple orchard and on the right is an open field be used for truck farming. He states that the owner mentioned in 1923 that he was going to build a brick house and it is therefore possible that the brick house may be there at the present time, it being noted that the only time Harris visited this place was in 1923. A small map noting the location of the house was also prepared and is being transmitted herewith for the assistance of the agent conducting the investigation.

It is suggested that an effort be made to locate this house from the map and directions obtained from Harris, with the view of ascertaining whether subject is there at the present time or whether the people who occupy this house (possibly named Davis or Smith) are acquainted with the subject and in communication with him.

Very truly yours,

H. D. HARRIS,
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau
cc Chicago
Encl.
On July 6, 1937 I telephoned Special Agent Giddens, who was acting in charge at Kansas City in the absence of Mr. Brantley, with reference to the status of the investigation concerning the activities of Hugh Larrimer and the matter of locating the body of Earl Christian through the aid of Edna Murray. Agent Giddens advised that these matters had not yet been investigated but were assigned to Special Agent Parland, and that the delay in investigation was caused by the trial of the murderers of Special Agent Baker at Topeka, Kansas.

I informed him that the Bureau desired that these matters be investigated and brought to their logical conclusions at the earliest possible date, and he stated that he would arrange it so that they would receive immediate attention.

I also directed Agent Giddens' attention to Bureau letter dated June 17, 1937, addressed to the Oklahoma City Office, a copy of which was furnished the Kansas City Office, with reference to the investigation being made concerning machine guns sold by Joseph F. Mullen in the States of Oklahoma and Kansas, and in which the Kansas City Office was requested to advise as to whether its investigation thus far indicated that machine guns were reaching the hands of criminals and whether in its opinion investigation should be continued. Agent Giddens did not seem familiar with this letter, but promised to immediately check the matter and to advise the Bureau in the immediate future.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT: KNOXVILLE, TENN.  7-13-37  6-29-37
DATE WHEN MADE: PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

FILE NO. 7-10

REPORT MADE BY: WILLIAM B. DILLON

TITLE: GEORGE TILLMAN; DR. JOSEPH J. MOORE, WITH ELLIOTT - FUGITIVE, I. 0. 5132, ET AL.; EDGAR GEORGE - VICTIM

CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBOURING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Gen. F. H. Phillips located at Rhea Springs, Tenn., advises Rorke is his first cousin, but that he has not heard of him for five years.

- EXX -

REFERENCE:


Report of Special Agent J. A. Murphy, Trenton, New Jersey, dated 1-18-37.

Letter to the Washington Field Division from the Knoxville Field Division, dated 5-23-37, and the reply thereto, 5-25-37.

DETAILS:

AT CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. H. Forley:

Inquiry at 704 East Fourth Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, elicited the information that Gen. Fred H. Phillips had moved from there, leaving no forwarding address.

Assistant Superintendent of Mails, John S. Walker, Chattanooga, Tennessee, advised that he was personally acquainted with Gen. Phillips, and that the latter had been receiving his mail through Dr. J. H. Barnett, at 408 McCallie Avenue, and also at Dr. Barnett's office, at 300

July 14, 1937

Special Agent

Bureau

Washington Field (Enc.)

Newark (Info.)

Knoxville

FILE NO. 7-10
Lowman Building, Eighth and Market Streets.

At Dr. Barnett's office in the Lowman Building, Agent
was advised by his Baptist pastor that Dr. Barnett was confined to his home, due
to illness. She stated that she knew Gen. Phillips, but had not seen him in
some time, but she believed that he was managing a hotel at Rhea Springs, Tenn.
She advised that she did not know the name of the hotel.

Agent contacted Dr. J. E. Barnett at his home, and
was advised that Gen. Fred H. Phillips was operating a summer hotel, known
as the Rhea Springs Hotel, located at Rhea Springs, Tennessee, and that he
believed he could be located there.

The following investigation was made by reporting Agent:

AT RHEA SPRINGS, TENNESSEE:

Gen. Fred H. Phillips was located at Rhea Springs,
Tennessee, where he is operating the Rhea Springs Hotel. He advised that he
and George Gordon Rocke were first cousins, their respective mothers having
been sisters. He stated that Rocke's mother had married Thomas W. Rocke
(or O'Rocke) of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and that the marriage had been against
the wishes of the Phillips' side of the family, and as a result, the two families had never been friendly.

He advised that he had last seen Rocke, who he con-
stantly referred to as "Gordon" in Washington, D.C., about five years ago.
He stated that Rocke's mother had died about that time, and that Rocke had
gone to Newark, New Jersey at the time his mother died, and that he had been loc-
cated and informed of the death through some lawyer, whose name he did not
know, who had offices in the Woodard Building, Washington, D.C. He also
stated that Rocke's daughter (name unknown) was in Newark, New Jersey at that
time. It was his belief that this girl would be twelve or thirteen years old at present.

He further advised that Rocke's father had been a
sergeant in the medical corps, United States Army, and, upon his death about
ten years ago, had been buried in a military cemetery near the Soldiers' Home
in Washington, D.C. (not Arlington), and when Rocke's mother died, she was
also buried in this same cemetery. Rocke's father was supposed to have died
in an army hospital of cancer of the stomach, and Rocke's mother had received
a pension from the Government, following the death of her husband, and up
to the time of her death.
Gen. Phillips went on to say that Rorke had been raised in Brooklyn, New York, and that he had gone through school, and had finally taken a law degree in some Washington, D.C., college. Thereafter, he had worked for some one named "Rogers," selling typewriters, in Washington, D.C. After leaving this employment, he worked at selling safe cabinets for a while. He placed Rorke's age at about forty to forty-five years, and stated that he had never been in the army or navy. According to Gen. Phillips, after working a while, Rorke had taken to drink and had become an habitual drunkard. He stated that he looked like a "bum" at Washington at the time of his mother's funeral, and that after she had been buried, he had sold her personal effects to some junk man, had secured what estate his mother had left, and had supposedly returned to Newark, New Jersey.

According to Phillips, Rorke had been married, separated, and finally divorced from his wife, who later married some doctor. He stated that he had heard that she had either died or committed suicide.

As requested, the report of reference of Special Agent J. A. Murphy is being returned to the Washington Field Division, along with copies of this report.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE CINCINNATI DIVISION:

At Cincinnati, Ohio, will immediately notify the Washington Field Division in the event it is unnecessary to cover any of the leads set out below. The reporting Agent is not in possession of a complete file on this case, and the following leads may have been completed previously, or may be unnecessary at this time.

THE WASHINGTON DIVISION:

At Washington, D.C., will endeavor to ascertain which law school was attended by Rorke, and to secure any information of value from the school about him.

Will endeavor to learn the disposition of the estate of Rorke's mother, Mrs. Fred H. Rorke (or Mrs. Fred O'Rorke), who died about 1933 in Washington, D.C., and is supposed to have been buried in a military cemetery near the Soldier's Home in Washington, D.C.

Will endeavor to locate the grave of Fred H. Rorke (or Fred O'Rorke) Rorke's father, who, supposedly, was a sergeant in the medical
corps, United States Army, in order that his army record may be searched for any information regarding relatives with whom Horke may presently be in contact. This person is supposedly buried in the military cemetery near the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE DIVISION OF ORIGIN -
The records disclose that there are pending two indictments in the above entitled case. Each of the
indictments charges each of the defendants individually
with a violation of Section 1132, Title 26, U. S. C. A.,
commonly known as the Firearms Act. An examination of
the reports submitted thereon indicate that the evidence
against Randall appears to be quite adequate to sustain
a conviction. The only evidence available against Adams,
however, is the admission on his part in the statement
which he gave to Special Agent in Charge Hanson, that the
machine gun in question was obtained by him from Willie
Harrington and that he thereafter gave it to Randall.
Inasmuch as the trial court held the statement referred to
inadmissible, proof of the possession of the gun on the
part of Adams appears to be rather difficult.

The Department, however, as you know, is rather
reluctant to dismiss any of the indictments in this case
unless it appears that the possibility of conviction is
remote. At the same time the Department does not feel
that a conviction of Randall with a dismissal of the
indictment against Adams is feasible. Accordingly, as
stated in the telephone conversation by Mr. T. Y. Waters
this morning, it is suggested that all available evidence
in your possession bearing on the violation of the Fire-
arms Act on the part of either Randall or Adams be placed
in a summary report. After the receipt of the same it
will be examined to determine whether there is any
possibility of obtaining sufficient evidence on which to
prosecute Adams.

It is suggested that some of the Agents who worked
on the harboring case in Miami may have some leads which

RECORDED 7-576-4444

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169 MAR 25 1965
may tend to show or which, through investigation, might develop evidence of the possession or transfer of the gun on the part of Adams.

Accordingly, it will be appreciated if you will give this case your attention as outlined above.

[Signature]

BRIAN McMAHON, Assistant Attorney General.
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL REIDEN McMURRY

RE: UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH H. ADAMS AND HENRY DUKE RANDALL.

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum dated July 13, 1937, with reference to the indictment outstanding against Joseph H. Adams and Henry Duke Randall, in connection with a possible violation of the National Firearms Act.

With reference to your suggestion that some of the agents who worked on the harboring case in Miami may have some leads which might be of value in this matter, please be advised that the Bureau file contains all pertinent information which was developed during the Miami investigation. However, a summary will be prepared and furnished you in the near future outlining the facts in this case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUL 26 1937
P.M.
RECEIVED 8:50 A.M.
WARNING TO ALL EMPLOYEES - DO NOT MAIL ANY COMMUNICATIONS WHICH MIGHT BE CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL OR OF A CONFIDENTIAL NATURE.

Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
July 12, 1937.

Re: BROKEN.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from this office dated June 17, 1937, requesting certain investigation toward locating Greta Gunnison, alias Greta Gilstrap, at Memphis, Tennessee, where she is probably engaged in prostitution.

It is kindly requested that this investigation be expedited and this office advised in the premises. As previously stated, it is not desired that this woman be interviewed at this time, nor that she be advised that there is at present an investigation in progress at Hot Springs, Arkansas, relative to Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLICKER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS FSP

cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
Cleveland
### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE AT</th>
<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
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<tr>
<td>DETROIT, MICHIGAN</td>
<td>7/12/37</td>
<td>7/9/37</td>
<td>LEON LEVIN</td>
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**TITLE**

GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1255; et al; EUGENE GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

KIDNAPPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Tazzy Stewart, aka Smith, at Lansing, Michigan, although employed by Roy Milan at Milan's Landing, Arkansas, for approximately three months, beginning June and ending September, 1936, as maid in Milan's four cottages, unable to identify photographs of Karpis, Hunter, Connie Morris, or Grace Goldstein as individuals who rented one of the cottages during that period. Also claims that none of the patrons of the four cottages ever had a large black Great Dane dog. Indicates no police officers to her knowledge ever at Milan's Landing for the purpose of investigation. Indicates also that one Willie Frenk, a colored handyman employed by Roy Milan, may furnish information inasmuch as he took numerous patrons on fishing trips.

**REFERENCE:**

Letter from the Little Rock Office to the Detroit Office dated July 3, 1937.

**APPROVED BY:**

[Signature]

**DATE:**

JUL 14 1937

**COPIES OF THIS REPORT:**

1- Bureau
2- Cincinnati
2- Little Rock (5 Inclosures)
1- Inspector E. J. Connelly
1- Cleveland
2- Detroit

**Copies Destroyed**

MAR 25 1937
There are being returned herewith to the Little Rock Office photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, and of a black Great Dane dog, all of which were forwarded to the Detroit Office with reference letter.

At the address 1012 Birch Street, Lansing, Michigan, it was ascertained that Tansey Smith was presently residing at 1509 Albert Street, Lansing, where interview was had with Tansey. She stated that her maiden name was Smith and that she was married in April, 1936, and that her name now is Tansey Stewart. She related she was born at Hope, Arkansas, but spent most of her childhood days in and around Little Rock, Arkansas. Beginning with about 1928 she moved to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she stayed off and on for a period of approximately seven years, working as a colored maid at various small hotels and furnished apartments. She was unable to furnish either the names or locations of these various places. In about March, 1926, Tansey started working as a colored maid for Mrs. Milam who owned and operated a large furnished apartment house at 508 Spring Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas. She stated Mrs. Milam operated a highly respectable apartment house and there was never any question as to the identity of any of its occupants.

Tansey further advised that Mrs. Milam has a son, Roy, who is married to a girl named LeRue and they for a time lived with Mrs. Milam at 508 Spring Street. During the winter of 1934-1935 and the spring of 1935 Roy caused four cottages to be erected at Lake Hamilton at a point known to Tansey as Milam's Landing, which cottages were ready for occupancy about the middle of June, 1935, and Roy and his wife moved to one of the four cottages. At about this time, inasmuch as the furnished apartment business was quite slack, Mrs. Milam agreed that Tansey could proceed to the Lake, which is about six miles from Hot Springs, for the purpose of acting as maid for Roy at the cottage. Some time around the middle of the latter part of June, 1935, Tansey did go to the lake to act in that capacity.

Tansey stated that when she went to the cottages they had just been completed and there were no occupants prior to the time she arrived there. Roy and his wife occupied the cottage which Tansey described as being $2 of the four and distinguished this particular one by stating that it was the cottage from which a clear view of the entire lake could be had and between which and the lake was one other cottage. On the other side of Roy's cottage were the other two cottages and she believed that they were numbered
beginning from the lake front and that they sat in a kind of semi-circle. Tansey did not reside in the cottage with the Roy Milans but stayed in a small trailer immediately to the rear thereof. Her duties consisted of cleaning the cottage the Milans occupied and also cooking for them and on occasion, when the Milans would leave the lake for several hours or several days, it was likewise her duty to rent the cottages to any prospective patrons. She stated, however, that the Milans very rarely left the lake.

Tansey was unable to recall if she personally ever rented any of the cottages to any tenants, stating that usually this was taken care of by Roy Milans.

With further respect to her duties as maid, Tansey stated that she did not enter each cottage every day for the purpose of cleaning but that these cleaning duties were limited to maid service for the cottages which were just emptied; that is, if a tenant would stay a week or two weeks in one of the furnished cottages, at the expiration of that time Tansey would clean the cottage in preparation for the occupancy by another tenant, otherwise she would have no occasion to enter any of the other three cottages.

Tansey stated that to the best of her recollection the couples or families which occupied the cottages never had with them any dogs and she was particularly certain that there was never a big black Great Dane dog around the cottages. She stated that the only dog around there was a German Police dog owned by Roy.

Tansey was questioned also with respect to the types of automobiles seen around the cottages and the license numbers of the States issuing those licenses, but claimed that she never paid any attention to these details. She was particularly unable to recall any Hudson coupe bearing Ohio or any other license.

Tansey was also questioned particularly with respect to the occupants of cottage 53, as set out in reference letter, but stated that she has no independent recollection at all of the identity of the individuals who might have occupied this cottage. She stated that inasmuch as her duties were primarily limited to keeping the Milans cottage clean, she paid very little attention to the persons who might have occupied the other cottages and was
unable to recall the names or identities of any persons or the locations from which they might have come. However, she felt that all of the tenants in the various cottages over the summer were not from Arkansas but could offer no substantial basis for this statement. The only individuals she could remember as having occupied a cottage there were persons who had two small children—a boy and a girl—and she stated that she recalled these people since these two small children would continually come to her with their small sailboats so that she might aid them in sailing across the lake. She was even unable to advise the names of the children or the surname of the family and indicated also that she had no idea where they came from. She believed they were tenants at the cottage for the longest period of time and that they stayed only for a period of three weeks. These persons occupied the first cottage from the lake.

Tansey stated also that she is certain she left Milan's Landing on either September 7 or 8, 1955, inasmuch as she is definitely certain that she arrived in Lansing, Michigan, on September 10, 1955, after spending two or three days driving that distance.

During the approximate period of three months she spent at the lake, Tansey stated that she was away from there for only two nights and three days in succession and this occasion was when Mrs. Milan, Roy's mother, was ill at her home on Spring Street and Tansey stayed to nurse her and care for the apartment. She was unable, however, to place the date of this occurrence.

Photographs of Alvin Karpis, Fred Bunter, Grace Goldstein, and Connie Morris were exhibited to Tansey but she failed to identify them as being any individuals she recalled every stopping in any of the cottages at the lake. The photograph of the Great Dane was also displayed to her but she was unable to state that she had seen the dog at any place. Tansey exhibited several photographs of hers and a colored boy named Willie Frank taken at Lake Hamilton and it was noted from one that the background was a black, four-door Chrysler Airflow sedan. This photograph showed the car from the side, no license plates being visible. Tansey was unable to advise she owned the car or even the type of license plates appearing on it.

With respect to Willie Frank, Tansey stated that he began working for Roy at the lake at approximately the same time.
she went to the lake and that as far as she knows Willie Frank is still employed as a sort of general handman by Roy. Willie Frank is particularly adept at fixing motorboats, etc., and on occasion acted as a guide in taking tenants out for fishing trips. She believes that Willie Frank can be located through the Milans inasmuch as Mrs. Milan in a letter to her about a month ago advised that Willie Frank was still there.

Aside from Willie Frank, the only other individuals she knew of as having worked for Roy Milan at the lake were an old white man who aided in originally constructing the cottages and who was retained as a carpenter, and a young white man whose name she could not furnish. These two individuals, along with Willie Frank, all lived in Milan's boathouse on the edge of the lake.

With respect to the identities of any other persons who might have been at the lake and in a position to know the various tenants of the cottages, Tennay informed that to the best of her knowledge the laundry man, the milk man, and the ice man were the only persons who might have had such an opportunity, explaining that the milk man went to the lake every day to deliver milk to the Milan cottage and that he might have delivered milk to other tenants; also, that the ice man and the laundry man might have performed similar services for other tenants. She was unable, however, to advise the names of these men or the companies they represented.

Tennay stated also that there was a small general store located near the Milan cottages and that it might be possible that the proprietor of that store might have some information regarding the identity of the tenants of the cottages.

Tennay was questioned with respect to her acquaintance with any police officers of the Hot Springs Police Department and she stated that several years ago she did know one detective but that he was killed some time ago—she believed four or five years ago. She could not advise his name and stated that she did not know nor had she ever heard of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers or Chief of Police Joseph Lakeling; further, that during the entire time she was at the lake during the summer of 1955 no police officers either from Hot Springs or from any other place questioned her with respect to the identity of any individuals who rented the cottages and she heard no gossip or rumors around the lake that such investigation had been made. She felt positive that if this were the case, she
would have learned of it somehow inasmuch as even now she receives letters from Roy's mother detailing to her gossip concerning various individuals mutually known to them.

Tannay was unable to furnish any other information concerning her residence at the lake during the summer of 1935; however, for the purpose of attempting to learn the present location of Willie Frank, since it is not known if this information is available to the Little Rock Office, it is stated that Willie Frank at the time Tannay knew him, which was in June, 1935, roomed with an elderly negro couple in a house immediately across the street from the place where Tannay roomed. She was unable to furnish the names of the persons with whom she roomed or their exact address but to locate this house she stated that after leaving 606 Spring Street, the home of Mrs. Milam, she would proceed north to the first cross street, which she believed was Guffa. Thereafter she would proceed west on that street, crossing the railroad tracks, these tracks comprising the center of a street. She would further proceed along Guffa in a westerly direction to the first intersection and stated that she lived in the third house before the intersection was reached, this house being located on the south side of the street. From this point Willie Frank resided in a home directly across the street, or on the north side. As a further means of identification, on the southwest corner of the intersection just beyond where Tannay roomed there was located a large dance hall, the name of which she could not recall.

Tannay was unable to state the present location of the elderly white man and the young white man, both of whom during 1936 were employed by Roy Milam at the lake.

Inasmuch as this office is without knowledge as to the status of the investigation at Hot Springs, no leads in connection with the above information are being set out.

- PENDING -

- 6 -
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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<td>PERIOD FOR REPORT MADE</td>
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<tr>
<td>VICTIM</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHARACTER OF CASE</td>
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**SYNOPSIS:**

Anthony Anserhack not believed to be in Detroit at the present time. Pete Mason believed to be residing in the neighborhood of St. Aubin and Kirby, Detroit, exact address not as yet known. Informant working on case through Detective Joseph Sheridan of Michigan State Police. Marie Barley, 3119 E. Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, brought before U. S. Commissioner, Detroit, on June 14, 1957, and released on own recognizance after signing $500 for personal appearance in Federal Court at Toledo, Ohio, during April, 1957, term.

**REFERENCES:**


Telegram from the Cleveland Office to the Detroit Office dated 5/22/57.
Telegram from the Detroit Office to the Cleveland Office dated 6/26/37.

Letter from the Detroit Office to the Cleveland Office dated 5/25/37.


Letter from the Cleveland Office to the Miami Office dated 6/4/37.

Letter from the Cleveland Office to the Detroit Office dated 6/11/37.

DETAILS:

On May 24, 1937, Special Agent S. K. McKee of the Cleveland Office telephonically advised this office that he had just received information that one Anthony Amsbach, for whom a warrant is presently outstanding in the Cleveland district, was believed to be visiting his brother, Philip Amsbach, a prisoner at the State House of Correction and Branch Prison, Marquette, Michigan. Agent McKee requested that the appropriate authorities at Marquette be contacted and requested to apprehend Amsbach for this Bureau and to immediately notify the Cleveland Office as soon as information was received concerning this individual. It was requested that the information be checked immediately.

Marvin L. Coon, Warden of the State House of Correction and Branch Prison, Marquette, was telephonically contacted on the above date and advised that he would check his records to determine whether an individual by the name of Philip Amsbach was presently incarcerated there and that he would also make arrangements that Anthony Amsbach could be taken into custody if he put in an appearance as a visitor.

Warden Coon subsequently telephoned this office on the same date, advising that an individual by the name of Ed Summers, alias Joseph Amsbach, alias Philip Amsbach, alias Joseph Phillips, was received at the institution on May 19, 1925, to serve a life sentence, having been convicted of the robbery of a Milburg, Michigan, Branch Bank.

Mr. Coon furnished the following information concerning this person, as disclosed by the prison records:

- Z -
 Relatives and friends of this party as shown by the prison records are as follows:

A. Amselbach - father
7124 Clark Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Mrs. Daisy Young - aunt
14566 Prairie Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

Mrs. J. C. Wagner - sister
346 E. 94th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Mrs. Bruce Young - friend

Herbert Reidy - friend
14566 Prairie Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

(The Warden advised that Mrs. Bruce Young is apparently the same as Mrs. Daisy Young.)

Warden Coon further informed that Ed Summers, with aliases, had had no visitors recently. He informed that he had taken
the proper steps to see that Anthony Amerbach would be taken into
custody in the event he attempted to visit this prisoner and that
should this happen, he would immediately notify the Detroit Office
by telephone.

Subsequent to the above conversation, which was had
by SAC Jay C. Newman with Warden Coon, Mr. Newman communicated by
telephone with Agent McKee at the Cleveland Office, informing him
of the results of the contact with Warden Coon and it was suggested
by Agent McKee that the Detroit Office endeavor to locate Anthony
Amerbach through Mrs. Daisy Young and Herbert Reidy. Agent McKee
stated that he has complete information concerning Amerbach's
relatives and contacts in Cleveland, Ohio.

The following description of Amerbach was furnished
by Agent McKee:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Age</th>
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<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5 feet 7 or 8 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>190 pounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>White-black, streaked down the middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Brown—piercing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dress</td>
<td>Nice dresser</td>
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The writer on May 26, 1937, conducted neighborhood
investigation adjacent to 14666 Prairie Avenue, Detroit, regarding
the people residing at the latter address and persons known to have
called there. It was ascertained that Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Young and
their adopted son, Herbert Reidy, age about sixteen, reside at this
address. No information was developed that anyone fitting the des-
cription of Anthony Amerbach was visiting there.

Mrs. Bruce (Daisy) Young, 14666 Prairie Avenue,
Detroit, was interviewed and questioned regarding Phil Amerbach.
She stated that she is in no way related to this man whom she
Corresponds with at Marquette Prison under the name of Ed Summers,
but that Phil Amerbach prior to going to the penitentiary lived
with a woman named Kate Means and that this woman had a daughter
by the name of Frances who was raised by Mrs. Young up until a few
years ago, at which time Frances, having reached the age of twenty-
three, left her and her present whereabouts are unknown. Mrs.
Young stated that the last she heard of Kate Means was that she
had been in the Women's Reformatory at Dwight, Illinois. She
stated she had heard that this party had been released from that
institution but believed that information regarding her present
whereabouts could be determined there.
Questioned as to whether she knew Anthony Amerbach, she stated that she had never met him but that Phil Amerbach had mentioned Tony in his letters on numerous occasions. She stated that she thought Kate Means would probably know where Tony is at the present time. In regard to this matter, Mrs. Young stated that she had received two letters from Phil Amerbach on May 9 and 16, 1937, in which he requested her to locate Tony, his brother, as he wanted to get in touch with him right away and that in order to find Tony she should contact Denny Sutherland at the Chesterfield Inn on Gratiot Avenue, Detroit, and through his contact Tommy, Joe, and Eileen (last names not given) and stated that these parties would know where Tony is located.

In addition, Mrs. Young stated that Phil has a brother located in either Rochester, New York, or New York City, who is a doctor and whose name is George Amerbach.

The 1956 American Medical Directory lists the name of Joseph Cornelius Amerbach, born in 1902, as having offices at 105 E. 55rd Street, New York City, and as residing at 277 Park Avenue in that City.

Sergeant Joseph M. Sheridan of the Michigan State Police was interviewed at the Detroit Office subsequent to the above interview and advised that the party referred to by Mrs. Young as Denny Sutherland was really Danny Sullivan; that he is believed to be hanging out at the present time at 21 W. Elizabeth Street, Detroit; that he had formerly operated the Chesterfield Gambling House on Gratiot Avenue but that this place had been closed down. He stated that he did not believe it would do any good to contact Sullivan directly in regard to this case as he would no doubt protect Subject Amerbach. He suggested contacting the Detroit Police Department regarding this individual.

Inspector Harry Schow, Boldup Squad, Detroit Police Department, was contacted and advised that the Eileen referred to by Mrs. Young is probably a prostitute known as Eileen "The Pig." He had never heard of Tony Amerbach but did recall Phil Amerbach and also recalled that Deputy Chief of Detectives William Collins had worked on a case in which Phil Amerbach was arrested. He suggested contacting this individual in regard to Tony Amerbach and his present location.

Inspector Schow was of the opinion held by Sergeant Sheridan that Danny Sullivan would not be reliable in furnishing information as to the present whereabouts of Tony Amerbach and thought it would do no good to contact him.
Deputy Chief of Detectives William Collins, Detective Bureau, Detroit Police Department, was interviewed and stated that Danny Sullivan had formerly operated a gambling establishment some place in Florida; that he had later operated the Chesterfield Gambling House on Gratiot Avenue and Fourteen Mile Road, but that he was at present hanging out at 21 W. Elizabeth Street, Detroit. He recalled Tony Amerbach as being from Cleveland, Ohio, and that he formerly lived in Detroit somewhere on Congress Street, his address or definite location not being remembered by him. Deputy Collins stated that he was one of the officers in 1928 who arrested Tony's brother, Phil Amerbach, on a robbery armed charge and stated that at that time Phil was connected with "Little Willie", exact name not recalled; Charles Butler, alias "O'Neill", and a few other hoodlums. He stated that when they arrested Phil Amerbach at an apartment in Detroit, together with the above individuals, they found everything from revolvers to T and T but the crowd, upon prosecution, was acquitted on the grounds that there had been an illegal search.

Deputy Collins stated that he has several confidential informants who know Danny Sullivan and Eileen "The Pig", together with other members of the hoodlum class, and that he could determine in a very short time if Tony Amerbach were in town.

Agent subsequently contacted Deputy Collins and he advised that it was his opinion from the information he had received from his informants that Tony Amerbach was not at present in Detroit and that if he came to Detroit the best place to look for him would be at Fiskers Tavern, 686 Lathrop Avenue, across from the Fisher Building. He stated that this place is operated by Charlie-Fisher, an underworld character from Toledo, Ohio, and that at present he was catering to a bunch of hoodlums.

The records of the Identification Bureau of the Detroit Police Department failed to show any record on Anthony Amerbach.

The record on Phil Amerbach, alias Joe Summers, alias Ed Summers, alias Joseph Phillips, alias Smith, alias Philip Amerbach, showed that he had been sent to Marquette State Prison for his implication in the robbery of the Milburg Bank at Milburg, Michigan, and that he was captured prior to his sentence at South Bend, Indiana, on February 21, 1925. His associates were shown to be Leo Bannerman, alias William Charles Butler, alias "O'Neill", alias "Skinny" Banker, Detroit Police Department #14449; Frank Kilga,
alias Frank Wing, Toledo Police Department #6175; John Marshall, Toledo Police Department #6177; James Long, Toledo Police Department #5950; Edward Gilmore; Ed Brant, Detroit Police Department #3123; R. E. Murray, alias James Allison, Toledo Police Department #3885.

In 1917 Phil Amersbach resided at 7120 Park Avenue, Detroit.

There was also a notation that Phil Amersbach had been arrested by the police department at Cleveland, Ohio, on April 17, 1917, and was sentenced to five years in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, the charge not being given.

Phil Amersbach's number at Marquette Prison is shown to be 5765.

Of the date of the dictation of the reference report, the writer, a surveillance was maintained at the Chene-Tomblay Recreation Parlor, Chene and Tomblay Streets, Detroit, on Monday nights up to an including April 26, 1957, during which time there was no indication that Pete Krasinska alias Pete Mason, was contacting this place. It will be noted that the last date upon which the police bowled at this parlor was on March 29, 1957. It will also be noted that the only time Pete Mason was observed at this address was on March 8, 1957, and that he did not contact the bowling alley subsequent to that date.

Agent continued to maintain a contact with Frank Blasnik, Detective-Lieutenant of the Seventh Precinct of the Detroit Police Department, and on May 25, 1957, Lieutenant Blasnik advised that he was riding in a scout car of the Seventh Precinct one afternoon, the exact hour not being recalled, about a week previously and that he saw Pete Mason get off the streetcar at the corner of Warren and Grandy Avenues, going from the streetcar into the park which is a block square, bounded by Warren, Grandy, Hancock, and Chene Avenues. It was his opinion that this party spent most of his afternoons in the park.

Agent conducted a surveillance intermittently during the afternoons and early evening around the above park on May 25, 26, and June 1, 1957, without seeing any sign of Pete Mason. On
June 2, 1937, at about 5:30 p.m. Agent walked through this park and observed Pete Mason playing cards with a group of elderly men who were closely observed and it was definitely ascertained that Benson Groves was not in this group.

Agent immediately contacted the Detroit Office and Special Agents C. A. Grill and J. G. Fellner were sent out to aid in the conducting of a surveillance, the surveillance being maintained by the three Agents continuously until 8:45 p.m. At this time a storm came up and the men in the park were forced to flee for shelter. As it had grown dark, Agent Fellner, who had previously observed Pete Mason, moved into the crowd where Mason was still playing cards. When the rain started, Mason walked to the corner of Chene and Warren Avenues, Agent Fellner following him, and from there proceeded north on Chene to Frederick. Turning at this corner, Mason went west, passing Dubois and entering the alley on the north side of Frederick, just north of Dubois. He proceeded up this alley to the intersection of the alley in the middle of this block where he turned to the left. Agent Fellner proceeded down the alley at a cautious distance but when he reached the turn Mason had disappeared.

Agent Fellner was subsequently joined by Agent Grill and the writer and he advised of the above circumstances, whereupon a surveillance was made of this alley by means of Bureau automobile and it was determined that the block bounded by Dubois, Frederick, St. Aubin, and Kirby has an N alley, one alley running from Frederick to Kirby for the houses on Dubois and St. Aubin. Another alley runs from Dubois to St. Aubin for the houses on Frederick and also an alley runs from Dubois to St. Aubin for the houses on Kirby.

Pete Mason was not observed to leave this alley for some time subsequently and the surveillance was discontinued.

On June 5, 1937, R. J. Kortes, Carrier #715 of the Gratiot Branch of the Detroit Post Office, was interviewed and after checking the records advised that he had no forwarding address for anyone by the name of Peter Krasinski, with aliases, and that he knew of no one residing in the block bounded by Frederick, Dubois, Kirby, and St. Aubin by that name or known aliases. He stated that there had been no one new to that block who had moved in during the last two years that he knew of as the people to whom he delivers mail are all long-time residents.

Mr. Kortes was shown the photograph of Pete Mason and stated that he would keep a lookout for this party during the course of his carrying the route and that if he saw him or ascertained his present address, he would immediately notify the Detroit Office. He
also stated that he was certain there were no rooming houses located in the block bounded by the above mentioned streets. Regarding the rooming houses on his route, Mr. Kortes stated that there are only two he knows of, one at 5329 Chene in the upper part of the building, which is operated by a man named Frank Moikowski, and the other is located at 5459 Chene and is operated by Leo Kurzoutkowski. As far as he knew, the occupants of both of these rooming houses are working people.

The 1936 Detroit City Directory was checked as to the block bounded by the above streets but no one was found with any name similar to that of Peter Erssinski, with aliases.

Sergeant Sheridan was subsequently interviewed and he advised that he recalled Pete Mason very well; that he had during the past few years operated out of Toledo, Ohio, and that one of his contact men is Ike Hystrom of Toledo who Sergeant Sheridan believes resides at the Sheridan Hotel in Toledo. Another associate of Mason from Toledo is Mike Johnson.

Sergeant Sheridan was of the opinion that Pete Mason, if he were in Detroit, was either casing some future job or was hiding out here should he be wanted anywhere. He thought that his stay would probably only be temporary because there are too many members of the Detroit Police Department who would pick him up on general principles if they saw him.

Sergeant Sheridan further advised that he had some very reliable informants who would be able to determine the present address where Mason was residing. Sergeant Sheridan was subsequently contacted and he advised that his informants had stated that Pete Mason was around Detroit and was believed to be residing somewhere in the neighborhood of Chene and Warren but the exact address has not as yet been ascertained. He further stated that he had been so busy on recent bank robbery cases he had not a great deal of time to devote to this matter but that he would make it a point to work diligently on it in the future and thought he would be able to advise this office of Mason’s address.

Deputy Collins was recontacted and advised that he had ascertained that Eileen “The Pig’s” real name is Ellen Clark and that the Tommy referred to by Mrs. Young was probably Tomm Nelson, alias Tommy Murphy, who was formerly living at her house. Deputy Collins was unable to advise as to who the other party referred to was.
Deputy Collins stated that Eileen Clark was supposed to be running a house of prostitution on Cass Avenue near Palmer and that her house is a large house on the left-hand side of the street as one goes north from downtown.

Efforts should be made to continually contact Deputy Chief of Detectives William Collins and Sergeant Joseph M. Sheridan of the Michigan State Police in an effort to locate Anthony Amerbach and also to determine the present residence of Pete Mason.

On May 24, 1937, the Detroit Office was in receipt of a letter from the Cleveland Office enclosing two subpoenas, together with copies thereof commanding the presence of Ruth Wells and Marie Barley before the United States Grand Jury at Toledo, Ohio, on May 26, 1937. The Detroit Office on May 25, 1937, telegraphically advised the Cleveland Office of the service of these subpoenas and a letter was dispatched on that day inclosing the return on the subpoenas of the above two parties made by the writer.

It will be noted that Ruth Wells is married to Danna Casana and resides at 2624 Geiser Avenue, Hamtramck, Michigan, and that Marie Barley at present is residing at 5115 E. Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, and is employed at the Ainsworth Manufacturing Company in this city. It will be noted that the subpoenas served on Ruth Wells was unsigned but no comment was made by this party at the time of the service.

On June 12, 1937, the Detroit Office was in receipt of a letter from the Cleveland Office regarding the forwarding of a warrant for Marie Barley which had a non-return thereon made by the United States Marshal at Cleveland, Ohio, warrant and subpoenas having been sent to the United States Attorney at Detroit with the request that the subpoenas be given to Agents of this Bureau for service. This subpoena was issued in order that the Bureau might have more obvious jurisdiction in the event the witness were intimidated and it was suggested by E. B. Freed, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio at Cleveland, Ohio, that $500 be placed on this individual and that she be released upon her own recognizance. The Detroit Office was requested to explain to Marie Barley at the time of the service of this warrant that she would not have to appear in Toledo immediately and that she would be notified as to the time of the trial at a later date and that the purpose of the warrant is to give the Bureau immediate jurisdiction in the event she is intimidated.
It was also stated that Marie Barley should be requested to notify Bureau Agents immediately in the event any person or group of persons approached her with a view of intimidating her with reference to this case.

On June 12, 1937, Agent located Marie Barley at the Ainsworth Manufacturing Company, Detroit, and escorted her to the office of the United States Commissioner, J. Stanley Burd, where she was arraigned under a warrant issued by the Commissioner on a complaint filed by Assistant United States Attorney Ken F. Corbit charging her with being a material witness in the above entitled case and notifying her that it would be necessary for her to appear in the trial of this case at Toledo, Ohio, some time during the April, 1937, term of court. The Commissioner released Marie Barley on her own recognizance after she had signed a bond in which she agreed she would be liable to $500 if she failed to appear when requested, as stated above.

Marie Barley was advised of the nature of the subpoena and the reason for same and stated that should anyone attempt to intimidate her in any way she would immediately contact the Detroit Office, but to date she has not.

**UNDEVELOPED LEADS:**  
The **NEW YORK OFFICE** at New York City, N. Y., will make a discreet investigation in the neighborhood of the residence of Dr. Joseph Cornelius Amersbach, reported in the 1936 American Medical Directory as 277 Park Avenue and 125 E. 53rd Street as his office address. It will be noted that there is a warrant outstanding in the Northern District of Ohio for the arrest of Anthony Amersbach and it is thought that he may be contacting his brother in New York.

Will also check the New York City Directory to see if anyone named Dr. George Amersbach is practicing in that city.

The **PEORIA OFFICE** at Dwight, Illinois, will ascertain from the Women's Reformatory the present address of Kate Means who was reported to have once been an inmate of that institution.

The **DETROIT OFFICE** at Detroit, Michigan, will make a discreet investigation at 666 Lothrop Avenue, a cafe or tavern reported to be run by Charlie Fisher, with a view to locating Anthony Amersbach.

- 11 -
Will continue to contact Sergeant Sheridan regarding Pete Mason and regarding Anthony Anersbach.

Will maintain a similar contact with Deputy Chief of Detectives William Collins, Detroit Police Department, regarding Anthony Anersbach's presence in Detroit.

Will continue to contact Detective Lieutenant Frank Niasik of the Seventh Precinct, Detroit Police Department, for any information he may have regarding the residence of Pete Mason.

Will review the report of Special Agent J. A. Cimperman dated April 15, 1937, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and make a discreet investigation of the relatives of Peter Wzesinski as set forth in that report, to determine if this party is residing with any of them.

- PENDING -
July 12, 1937.

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

Re: ALVIN KAMPER, with aliases; BR. JOSEPH 
F. BRIER, with aliases, I. O. I. MISS - 
FUGITIVE; ANTHONY J. NEWBERG, with 
aliases - FUGITIVE; et al; EDWARD GEORGE 
BRIER - VIOLATED; Kidnapping; Harbor
ing 
of Fugitives; Obstruction of Justice;
National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with Bureau letter dated June 8, 1937, re-
questing that an agent acquainted with Miss Juunita L. Robesto, 
interview her with reference to an undated letter written by her 
at Toledo, Ohio, enclosing a newspaper clipping, Special Agent H. 
B. Dill, who is acquainted with Miss Robesto, contacted her on the 
morning of July 11, 1937, and courteously informed her that this 
Bureau has furnished no information to the press concerning her 
connection with this case.

After some conversation, Miss Robesto admitted that she 
was thinking of this matter entirely too much and that she suspected 
everybody of knowing that she was connected with the case. She 
stated that her feelings were caused, for the most part, by her frame 
of mind, and that she, no doubt, will get over it in time. She in-
fomed that the day the newspaper article in question appeared in 
the paper, her name appeared in the Society Section of the paper, 
with reference to a wedding at Toledo, Ohio, and that this upset her 
nerves, in view of the fact that she believed everyone who read the 
article with reference to the wedding would stop when they came to 
her name and make some remark with reference to her connection with 
the apprehension of Campbell and Cox.

Miss Robesto stated to Agent Dill that she would like to 
get away from Toledo and that she would leave if she could get a job 
elsewhere. She questioned agent with reference to a job with the 
government, but it was explained to her that this Bureau had no 
positions to offer, which she might be qualified to fill.

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TALMADGE

RE: FIREARMS INDICTMENTS
IN FLORIDA IN TAKEDOWN CASE

Mr. J. J. Waters of the Department called with reference to the two indictments pending in Florida against Duke Randall and Joe Adams, respectively. He stated that the Department had looked over the indictments and that perhaps the indictment against Duke Randall is the stronger of the two. He wanted to talk to Mr. McIntire with reference to this case. I told him Mr. McIntire was out of town and would not return until July 26th.

Mr. Waters said he would send a brief memorandum to the Director concerning the desired interview with someone who is familiar with the two indictments and that he would suggest a review be made of all the reports in our files summarizing the evidence obtained to date.

I told him that no action would be taken until we received his memorandum concerning this matter.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen.

7-5-37