FOIPA COVER SHEET

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING
FILE NUMBER: 7-576
SECTION : SUB 3 Section 13

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: PREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau communication of September 28th, 1937, (7-576), in connection with the above entitled matter, wherein the Bureau instructs that an immediate review be made in this case concerning MILTON LEE, with the view to instituting an investigation to effect LEE'S apprehension. Reference is also made to my communication of October 6th, 1937, which informed the Bureau that the personnel of this office was inadequate to handle the matter as outlined by the Bureau.

Since my letter of October 6th, 1937, Special Agent A. P. Barber has been transferred to Little Rock and this matter has been assigned to him for preferred attention. However, it was necessary, immediately after the arrival of Agent Barber in Little Rock, for him to proceed under subpoena to Huntington, West Virginia, and he is not expected to return to Little Rock until the latter part of this week. Immediately upon the return of Agent Barber, his entire time will be devoted to this matter until it is completed and the report submitted.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

DEC 10 1937
Post Office Box 14628,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 14th, 1937.

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 612,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:

With reference to the
Summary Report of Special Agent E. P. Sullivan,
dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 10th,
1937, bearing on the harboring case at Hot
Springs, Arkansas, you are advised that an
index for this report is being prepared by
Special Agent Sullivan at this office.

A copy of the above Summary
Report was designated for the Chicago and Cleveland
Offices and two copies were designated for the
Cincinnati Office. In the event that you desire
a copy for your personal use, same will be forwarded
to you in care of the Chicago Field Office.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

HERBERT AKERS, with alias;
ET AL.,
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES.

Dear Sirs:

An index is now being prepared by Special Agent D. F. Sullivan, in connection with the Summary Report submitted by him in the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the BREKID file, same being dated December 10th, 1937. This index will be completed in the next day or two.

The attention of the Bureau is directed to the interview had with Sam Stegall Haynes in the case entitled: HERBERT AKERS, with alias; ET AL., NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES. This interview is set out in the report of Special Agent D. F. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, November 1st, 1937, and it will be noted that Haynes provided definite information concerning the harboring of members of the Norris Gang during the time the gang resided at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the early months of 1937.

RECORDED * INDEXED
7-576-3-249
DEC 18 1937
In order that the information provided by Haynes may be corroborated it appears that various persons who were employed by Dexter Sheffield, who was used by the Norris Gang in contacting Akers, should be located and interviewed. Particularly William "Fat" Meux, whose previous interview is set out on page twenty of the report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, September 20th, 1937, should be re-interviewed for the purpose of obtaining a statement in consonance with the statement obtained from Dexter Sheffield, concerning Sheffield's association with the Norris Gang and with Herbert Akers.

Inquiry should necessarily be made at the Waukesha Hotel and at Vann's Barbeque stand in an effort to identify Thomas Nathan Norris and Sam Stegel Haynes, inasmuch as Norris constantly telephoned Herbert Akers at the Hot Springs Police Department from these addresses.

The blond-haired young man, mentioned by Haynes in the above mentioned interview and who Haynes stated was an informant of Herbert Akers, who on one occasion reported to Akers that Haynes was a suspicious character, should be located and interviewed.

The details of the theft of 1937 Chrysler Coach, motor 5016-4372, which was reported stolen in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on July 29th, 1937, should be learned, inasmuch as Haynes stated that this
car was stolen by Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, one of the Norris Gang and according to Haynes, was later transported to Colorado and then abandoned near Texarkana, Arkansas.

Police Officers John Murray, "Red" Terry and William Abbott of the Hot Springs Police Department, who hung about the Black Cat Liquor Store, where the Norris Gang frequented should be interviewed. Officer Murray aided Mrs. Norris and Mrs. Lamb in locating a house at 189 Ravine Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, where the Norris Gang later resided. Officer Abbott is reported to have information concerning "pay-offs" made by the Norris Gang to Herbert Akers.

In addition to the above leads, a number of leads have been set out for the Dallas, Atlanta, New Orleans and San Antonio Offices, and there are a few other minor leads which should be checked at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is my understanding that Inspector Connelley desires that all pertinent information relative to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris be available at the time that Herbert Akers and other police officers are interviewed in connection with the harboring case in the EREKID case. It is believed that the above suggested leads will take approximately ten days to complete and unless I am instructed by the Bureau or by Inspector Connelley to the contrary, Special Agent
D. P. Sullivan will carry out these leads at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Of course, any interviews had
with the above named police officers or any investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in this
matter, which may possibly result in embarrassment to the Bureau, will be conducted by two Special Agents.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

CHAPMAN FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS: DAN
7-2
26-868
cc: Inspector Connelley, Chicago
    Cleveland
    Cincinnati

AIR MAIL

Page #4
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Bremer Case

In connection with the harboring investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas in the Bremer kidnaping case, the following facts have been developed to date:

From about the first part of June, 1935, up until the latter part of that year, Karpis and Hunter, who were later joined by Harry Campbell, Sam Coker, Milton Lett and George "Burrhead" Keady, moved about openly and with no apparent fear of arrest in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

On or about June 6, 1935, Karpis and Hunter visited Grace Goldstein's house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, where they met Grace Goldstein, Connie Morris, Della May Jeffries alias "Ginger" Morgan, Jewel Greta Gilstrap alias Greta Swanson, and Gertrude Theresa Nichols alias "Jackie" Nichols. Karpis and Hunter became daily visitors to 123 Palm Street. Karpis began to keep steady company with Grace Goldstein and Hunter began keeping company with Connie Morris.

During June, 1935, Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock, who was in charge of the Identification Bureau of the Hot Springs Police Department, Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers, and the other officers of the Hot Springs Police Department knew the true identity of Alvin Karpis as being a notorious criminal who was wanted because of a wanted notice displayed, an Identification Order issued, and newspapers carrying the photograph of Alvin Karpis, indicating that he was wanted for the Bremer kidnaping case by the Government.

From the middle of May, 1935, to June 28, 1935, when Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Herbert Akers was almost a daily visitor to that address, where he saw and conversed with Alvin Karpis. During that time Grace Goldstein was at intervals giving Akers, who was then Chief of Detectives, the sum

MAR 25 1935 Archer L. Cooper visited 123 Palm Street during that time for purely social reasons, Cooper having intercourse at different times with the inmates.
From about August 15 to August 21, 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter are believed to have lived in a cottage at Millam's Landing on Lake Hamilton. On the latter date they rented a cottage at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton, which resort was operated by Mrs. Al C. Dyer. Karpis and Hunter lived at this cottage until October 4, 1935, when they vacated same, Karpis using the name of Ed Parker, and Hunter using the name of Harold King.

On June 28, 1935, Grace Goldstein moved her house of prostitution to the Hatterie Hotel. Thereafter, during the summer and fall of 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were almost daily visitors at the Hatterie Hotel, where they would sometimes remain overnight. Karpis and Hunter were then using a 1935 Hudson Coupe bearing Ohio license plates number H 372 M, which they purchased on August 1, 1935, at Youngstown, Ohio.

On September 6, 1935, Sam Coker was paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. Coker had known Alvin Karpis for several years prior to that time, having been arrested with Karpis and Fred Barker at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on June 10, 1931. Coker knew that Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were wanted by the Government for kidnapping Edward George Bremer, but continued to live and associate with them.

On or about September 22, 1935, Sam Coker began living with Karpis and Hunter at Dyer's Landing and he also frequented the Hatterie Hotel.

Milton Lett knew that Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were wanted by the Government for the kidnapping of Bremer. He, nevertheless, visited and associated with these men at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during September, 1935.


At 10:25 A.M., on October 4, 1935, Cecil Brock, at the request of Herbert Akers, sent a telegram to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, requesting information regarding the registered owner of 1935 Ohio licence plates number H 372 M, which plates were on the Hudson Coupe being used by Karpis, Hunter and Coker. That same day Akers got an answer from the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles that the above plates were issued to E. F. Parker, 323 North Phelps Street, Youngstown, Ohio, for a particular Hudson Coupe.
Memo for the Director

On October 4, 1935, the day on which Akers wired the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles concerning the license plates H 372 M, which later proved to be the license plates on Karpis' Hudson Coupe, Special Agent R. C. Coulter interviewed Akers at Hot Springs in connection with another matter, but Akers did not inform him of any suspicions he may have had that Karpis was using a car carrying the above plates.

On October 5, 1935, the day after the cottage occupied by Karpis, Hunter and Coker had been vacated, Akers wired the Youngstown, Ohio Police Department for information regarding E. F. Parker, 323 North Phelps Street in that city, and also regarding the Hudson Coupe which was purchased at Youngstown, Ohio. That same day the Youngstown Police advised the Hot Springs Police Department that E. F. Parker was unknown at 323 North Phelps Street, and at the automobile agency where the Hudson Coupe was purchased.

During the late afternoon of October 5, 1935, Herbert Akers telephoned R. L. Shivers, then Special Agent in Charge of the Little Rock Office of the Bureau and advised that he had some information concerning some suspicious men who had been staying on Lake Hamilton, one of whom he thought might possibly be Alvin Karpis. That night and the following day, Bureau Agents made an investigation at Dyer's Landing and learned that Karpis and some companion had lived at Dyer's Landing but had left some time prior to the time that Akers had telephoned.

On October 13, 1935, the Hot Springs newspapers carried a story that Federal Agents seeking Alvin Karpis had raided a cottage on Lake Hamilton, but had found he had left.

Joseph Wakelin issued a statement to the Hot Springs newspapers on October 14, 1935, that the man living on Lake Hamilton who was thought to have been Karpis, was not Karpis, but a doctor from the city.

Morris Loftis and Mrs. Al. C. Dyer at Dyer's Landing, told Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris the details of the investigation which Bureau Agents had made at Dyer's Landing, on or about October 15, 1935.

Mrs. Al C. Dyer and Morris Loftis informed Fred Hunter, Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris on or about October 25, 1935 of the details of the Bureau's investigation at Dyer's Landing regarding Karpis and Hunter.
On October 24, 1935 Grace Goldstein rented a house at 602 Third Street in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

On November 7, 1935, Karpis, Hunter, Campbell, John Brock and Benson Groves robbed a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, and on the following morning Karpis, Hunter and Brock took off in a plane which was piloted by John Zetzer, of Port Clinton, Ohio, to return to their hideout at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where the Bureau had been investigating less than a month before.

Karpis and Hunter left the plane at Hot Springs, and Brock continued to Tulsa, Oklahoma. On their arrival Karpis and Hunter began to live at 602 Third Street with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. During this period Karpis made several trips out of town with Grace Goldstein.

On December 5, 1935, Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein rented a house at 124 Clubb Street from Mr. and Mrs. Toby Fincel, before the rent on the house at 602 Third Street had expired.

Herbert Akers was advised by Della May Jeffries, alias "Ginger" Morgan, on or about December 3, 1935, that Alvin Karpis, whose photograph she identified for Akers, had been keeping company with Grace Goldstein for several months, and that Karpis had been frequenting the Hattery Hotel.

Cecil Brock and Garnett Moore were also advised by Della May Jeffries, alias "Ginger" Morgan, of the above, on or about December 7, 1935.

Herbert Akers was kept advised by the Jeffries woman from day to day thereafter until the latter part of March, 1936, of the activities and movements of Alvin Karpis.

George "Burrhead" Ready, knowing the true identity of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, and knowing that Karpis was wanted by the Federal Government for kidnapping Edward G. Bremer, associated with Karpis at the Howe Hotel on or about December 25, 1935.

Joseph Wakelin, who was Chief of Police of the Hot Springs Police Department during 1935 and 1936, knew that Grace Goldstein operated...
a house of prostitution. Wakelin kept company with Grace Goldstein from the summer of 1935 and thereafter until Karpis was captured on May 1, 1936. Wakelin telephoned Grace Goldstein practically every night and would go out with her as much as three or four times a week during the latter part of 1935 and the first five months of 1936 while the Goldstein woman was the constant associate of Alvin Karpis.

Joseph Wakelin lent to Grace Goldstein a set of his license plates, knowing that she was to place them on her Buick coupe, which was to be used in making a trip to Texas. Wakelin probably knowing that Karpis would accompany her.

Cecil Brock knew that Joseph Wakelin had lent his license plates to Grace Goldstein and knowing that she was associating with Alvin Karpis, he obtained the license plates of Joseph Wakelin from Grace Goldstein's car after she had finished making use of same, and returned them to Wakelin at Wakelin's request.

Early in December, 1935, Morris Loftis and Mrs. Al C. Dyer provided Alvin Karpis with information concerning the investigation which the Bureau had conducted at Dyer's Landing early in October, 1935, including descriptions of the investigating Agents.

Herbert Akers, Joseph Wakelin and A. T. "Sonny" Davies, Hot Springs City Attorney, knew during January and February, 1936 that Grace Goldstein was living with Alvin Karpis at 124 Clubb Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Herbert Akers and A. T. Davies brought an incinerator to 124 Clubb Street during the latter part of January or the first part of February, 1936, while Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein resided at that address.

Joseph Wakelin, Herbert Akers and two unknown men visited 124 Clubb Street during the latter part of January or the first part of February, 1936.

John Stover, commercial pilot at the Hot Springs Municipal Airport, on December 10, 1935, knew the true identity of Alvin Karpis and that Karpis was wanted by the Federal Government for kidnapping, and he drove Karpis and Hunter from the Municipal Airport to downtown Hot Springs on the above date.

John Stover flew Fred Hunter and Connie Morris to San Antonio, Texas on November 12, 1935.
John Stover made several trips between Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Youngstown and Canton, Ohio, with Karpis and Grace Goldstein as passengers during January, 1936. As early as June 28, 1935, John Stover flew Fred Hunter to Tulsa, Oklahoma.

On January 21, 1936, John Stover, after flying Karpis and Grace Goldstein from Canton, Ohio to the vicinity of Benton, Arkansas, where Stover had a forced landing, accompanied Karpis and Grace Goldstein to the Hot Springs Municipal Airport, and he then drove Karpis to 124 Clubb Street, the house that Karpis and Grace Goldstein were then occupying.

Morris Loftis and Mrs. Al C. Dyer, when interviewed by a Bureau Agent on February 6, 1936, identified a photograph of Fred Hunter as being Harold King, who resided with Karpis at Dyer’s Landing during the summer of 1935. Later that day Mrs. Dyer telephoned the Hatterie Hotel and left a message. In response to this message Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein called at Dyer’s Landing and Mrs. Dyer and Morris Loftis told Karpis and the Goldstein woman the details of the conversation they had with a Bureau Agent that day and of their identification of a photograph of Hunter which this Agent showed them.

On February 10, 1936 Karpis and a man named Hall rented the home of E. E. Woodcock on Malvern Road, near Lake Catherine, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Karpis using the name of Wood. Karpis made several trips out of the State in the next month or so. While in Hot Springs, however, Karpis lived at the Woodcock home with Grace Goldstein. This couple were joined by Fred Hunter and Connie Morris on March 12, 1936, after they returned from an extensive trip.

On or about March 27, 1936, U. S. Post Office Inspectors arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, seeking to locate Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis, and they sought the assistance of Herbert Akers and Cecil Brock in the succeeding two weeks.

On March 26, 1936, Karpis, Fred Hunter and Grace Goldstein parted the Woodcock home on Malvern Road, where they had been living.

Herbert Akers first advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the association of Alvin Karpis with Grace Goldstein and the association of Fred Hunter with Connie Morris, on March 28, 1936.

On March 30, 1936, Bureau Agents and U. S. Post Office Inspectors raided the Woodcock home on Malvern Road and found that the place had been vacated.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
INDEX TO
SUMMARY REPORT
OF
SPECIAL AGENT D. P. SULLIVAN
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

DECEMBER 10TH, 1937

RE: ALVIN KARPIS; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - VICTIM
KIDNAPPING, HARBOURING OF FUGITIVES,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.
This index has been broken up into three sub-divisions, namely:

(1) **TESTIMONY**:

Under this classification can be found the page where the testimony of each witness can be found.

(2) **INTERVIEW OF**:

Under this classification can be found the page where the various interviews had with each Subject is set out, under the Subject's name.

(3) **REFERENCE**:

Under this heading are indicated the pages in the report where the names of various persons, excepting the names of possible defendants, known residences of the gang, etc., are mentioned.

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: Hot Springs Harboring Investigation in the Bremer Kidnapping Case.

Concerning your penned notation on my memorandum addressed to you under date of December 29, 1937, as to what action we are now planning to take, I wish to advise you that Mr. Connell, together with Agents J. L. Medala and D. P. Sullivan have planned to proceed to Hot Springs, Arkansas, while awaiting the trial of the Ross Kidnapping case, in order to complete the harboring case in connection with this matter, with a view to submitting same to the United States Attorney for presentation to the Federal Grand Jury in March, 1938.

Respectfully,

E. A. Conn.

[Handwritten note in the margin: 7-576 - 251]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 61469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 28th, 1957.

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

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:-

I am attaching hereto an index to be used in connection with the Summary Report of Special Agent D. F. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 10th, 1932, in the Harboring Case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the above file.

Very truly yours,

CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS:DAN
7-2
cc: Cincinnati (2 enclosures)
    Cleveland (1 enclosure)
    Chicago (1 enclosure)

RECORDED & INDEXED
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

January 5, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: The Hot Springs Harboring Investigation in the Bremer Kidnapping Case.

With reference to your pen notation on the attached memorandum dated December 29, 1937, inquiring what action we are now planning to take, this is to advise that the Little Rock Office will complete, in the near future, the investigation of the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris by former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers during March and April, 1937, after Akers was advised by Bureau Agents that a Federal warrant was outstanding for Norris on a charge of Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution. As soon as this investigation is completed, Mr. Connally desires to proceed to Hot Springs, Arkansas in order that he may be present when interviews with former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, former Chief of Police Wakelin, City Attorney A. T. Davis, Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin and Grace Goldstein, are conducted.

It might be stated that when these interviews which have been held in abeyance, have been completed, the complete information will be forwarded to the Bureau in order that it may be determined just who and to whom we will present the facts in the harboring cases as to the various subjects who are being considered. It might be stated that the evidence so far developed indicates as possible subjects, the following individuals: Former Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Detectives Herbert (Dutch) Akers, Lieutenant Cecil Brock, Officers Garnett Moore and Archer L. Cooper who were all members of the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department during the possible violation of the Harboring statute. A. T. Davis who was City Attorney, is also being considered as a possible subject, as well as Morris Loftis and Mrs. Al C. Dyer, the caretaker and landlady, respectively, of the cottage rented by Karpis on Hamilton Lake. Sam Coker, George H. Heady, and Milton Lett, associates of subjects Karpis and Campbell, are also being considered as possible subjects, as well as John Stover, the Airplane Pilot who transported Karpis and his associates from time to time.
DIRECTOR
F.B.I. JUSTICE WASH. D. C.

BREAKID  ALL INVESTIGATION POSSIBLE THIS DISTRICT AT PRESENT
COMPLETED. INSPECTOR CONNELLY SUGGESTS SA DANIEL P. SULLIVAN
RETURN CHICAGO TO REMAIN UNTIL SUCH TIME AS INSPECTOR CONNELLY
MAY PROCEED LITTLE ROCK TO INTERVIEW SUBJECTS. UNLESS OTHERWISE
ADVISED SULLIVAN WILL BE INSTRUCTED TO PROCEED CHICAGO.

FLETCHER.

1130A

RECORDED 7-576-9-252
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 20 1938
1130A
TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO: E. J. COOCHET
DAVENPORT HOTEL
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

IN VIEW DEVELOPMENTS AT MIAMI IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY FOR YOU TO TRAVEL THERE AS WE DISCUSSED. IF YOU HAVE THOROUGHLY CONSIDERED SITUATION WITH ZUPAN CONCERNING HATCHET CASE AND DO NOT CONSIDER IT NECESSARY TO GO TO SEATTLE, WOULD SUGGEST YOU RETURN TO CHICAGO WHEN FINISHED AT SPOKANE AND CHECK OVER SITUATION THERE AND THEN TAKE UP HOT SPRINGS ARRANGEMENTS.

HOOVER
MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. CLEGG

Reference is made to letter to the Bureau dated January 19, 1938, from the Little Rock Field Division and attached letter dated January 17, 1938, signed "Vatt," which refers to certain statements allegedly made to a cousin of the writer. The individual evidently referred to by Mr. Vatt is probably Mrs. Leon Ledwedge of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Although Mrs. Ledwedge is not a cousin of the writer, she has been associated with the writer's family since his childhood and, as an annual custom, visits in his home at Christmastime. During her visit last Christmas, in her expression of praise of the activities of the Director and the Bureau, she stated that the Bureau has done wonderful work throughout the country but that she could not understand why the terrible situation in Hot Springs, Arkansas, could not be cleaned up. She told of the open violations of the Belvedere Nightclub, a well-known gambling establishment on the outskirts of Hot Springs, and of an attempt by a local attorney to influence her decision while serving on the jury in a State case by contacting her husband and stating that financial consideration would be furnished.

It was explained to Mrs. Ledwedge that these were purely local matters over which the FBI has no jurisdiction and would necessarily have to be handled by local authorities. She then told of having met several Bureau agents, including Agent Snow (at a time prior to the shooting of this Agent) in Hot Springs and "wondered" if they were looking into conditions existing in that vicinity. The writer advised Mrs. Ledwedge that he knew nothing of the activities or purpose of the presence of Bureau agents in that locality. Inasmuch as the local conditions mentioned above are such flagrant violations and are topics of general discussion among the townspeople, Mrs. Ledwedge was no doubt explaining the Bureau's lack of authority, as explained to her.
Mr Chapmon Fletcher  
Agent in Charge  
Department of Justice  
Little Rock, Arkansas  

January 17 1958  

I over heard a little news today that your Inspector Mr. L/B/Nichols, comment on that the public should co-operate with the Department in posting them as to Federal law violations and etc. One of the other parties stated that all of this lecture and stuff by the Department and etc along these lines was a blind for the public, that one of their friends has a cousin who did hail from Texas, that this cousin was an instructor for the schooling of "G" Men, they didn't say where this man was today of where he was stationed but they did say that this instructor name was ----  
Mr Marvin' Akers from Dallas Texas, that Mr. Akers had told his girl cousin not so long ago that talking along the lines about the "G" Men and due to the fact that his girl cousin lived at Hot Springs Arkansas, she had told Mr Akers that the Department so she understood had been at Hot Springs Arkansas questioning a number of people along many lines, that she had been under the impression that likely they were going to bust the town open. 

This Mr Melvin Akers was to have informed his lady cousin that there was nothing to it, that the Department of Justice was not going to do any thing of the sort.

Watt
G-Man Urges Public Aid in Crime Fight

FBI Inspector Nichols Tells Hi-Y Audience Cooperation Essential.

Co-operation of the public is an essential need in the "G-man's" fight against crime. Inspector L. B. Nichols of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, told approximately 100 delegates to the annual Older Boys' Conference (Hi-Y) at the First Methodist church here today.

Inspector Nichols said "as long as an individual thinks he can get by with crime he will do so." It is the public's duty to turn in to the proper law authorities any indication on a would-be criminal's part to commit a crime if it is known, he pointed out. In this way, many crimes can be prevented.

Following his talk, a sound picture showing the work of the T. in apprehending dangerous criminals was screened.

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

Dear Sir:—

I am in receipt of a communication dated January 17th, 1938, from Clay Watt, who has been very active in furnishing information to this office regarding general conditions at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Watt, as the Bureau is informed, is the son of Sam Watt—Sam Watt being connected with the W. S. Jacobs' interests in the operation of the Belvedere, one of the largest night clubs in Hot Springs.

While the information contained in the letter from Clay Watt merely relates to a rumor, I wanted the Bureau to have the benefit of this information and, therefore, I am furnishing the Bureau three copies of this communication for its information.

I am also forwarding a newspaper article which was enclosed with Mr. Watt's letter and is evidently the one to which he refers in his letter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

CHAPIN FLETCHER,  
Special Agent in Charge.
Post Office Box #1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
January 27, 1958

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: HERBERT WEERS, with alias; ET AL;
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to Bureau communication of January 12, 1958, (25-44545) in which the Bureau indicates that it is desired that a summary report be submitted in this case immediately upon the completion of the investigation, which the Bureau instructs should be completed as quickly as possible in view of the approaching Grand Jury Term at Little Rock.

For the information of the Bureau, the present Grand Jury session at Little Rock is a special term, and the United States Attorney had previously indicated that only those cases where the subjects were confined in jail would there be any presentations.

The present status of this case is that all of the leads presently indicated for the Little Rock Office have been fully developed, with the exception of interviews with the principal subjects of the case, and certain interviews which will be had in connection with both this and the harboring case at Hot Springs being handled in the HENDRAID matter.

It is my understanding that the Bureau desires Inspector Connelley to personally handle the interviews with the principal subjects, and it was my hope that Mr. Connelley might have proceeded to Little Rock prior to this time, but it appears that business matters in Chicago have required his complete attention.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Officer's Name]
DIRECTOR

With the permission of the Bureau this matter will be held in abeyance until such time as Mr. Connelley can proceed to Little Rock and cover the interviews which are deemed necessary in connection with this as well as the RISKID case.

Very truly yours,

CHAUNCEY FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

CP:IB
26-666
7-2

cc Inspector Connelley.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Form No. 1**

**Drug Case Originated At:** CINCINNATI, OHIO

**Complaint Made At:** CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**Report Made By:** D. F. SULLIVAN

**Report Made At:** CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**Date When Made:** 2/12/38

**Period For Which Made:** 1/4 - 7 & 2/10/38

**Date of Birth:**

**Aliases:**

**Dr. Joseph P. Moran, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232, Et al.**

**Synopsis of Facts:**

GRACE GOLDSTEIN interviewed and she details her association with KARPIS, HUNTER, Et al at Hot Springs, Ark., in 1935 and 1936; states that KARPIS had a letter of introduction to "Dutch" AKERS from some unknown person, which she destroyed; states that she talked KARPIS out of contacting AKERS upon her assurance that she would be advised by the Hot Springs Police Dept., in case any inquiry was to be made relating to her or to her house of prostitution. This woman admits borrowing JOSEPH WAKELIN'S license plates in December 1935, but now states she first began to keep company with WAKELIN after KARPIS was captured; admits that she and CONNIE MORES lived with KARPIS and HUNTER at Milam's Landing in the Sumner of 1935, but denies knowledge that AKERS or WAKELIN knew these men were in Hot Springs prior to March 1936. Many details of other witnesses' statements corroborated by GRACE GOLDSTEIN, particularly as to frequent visits of AKERS to 123 Palm St, during time that KARPIS and HUNTER were frequenting that place. This woman states that JOHN STOVER undoubtedly knew that KARPIS was "hot" and she denies that she ever asked STOVER to refrain from mentioning her name in the event he was questioned.

**Copies Destroyed**

78 MAR 25, 1946

**Approved and Forwarded:**

7-7-28-3-256 FEB 17, 1948

**Dates of this Report:**

3 Bureau
2 Cincinnati
1 Inspector E. J. Connelley
4 Little Rock
1 Chicago

**FEB 18, 1948**
DETAILS: AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

GRACE GOLSTEIN was interviewed at the Little Rock Office by Special Agent in Charge CHAPMAN FLETCHER and the writer on January 4, and 7, 1938.

She stated that she first met FRED HUNTER, who she identified from photographs, during May, 1935, at her house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street, when HUNTER called one night and sat around and drank, but did not have a date. This woman stated that HUNTER was alone and he did not mention who referred him to her place; that he did not talk much and she paid little attention to him. In later questioning, Agent asked whether it was not true that HUNTER came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to learn whether it was a good place for KARPIS and him to "cool off" and GRACE GOLSTEIN at first indicated that was her understanding from the conversations of KARPIS and HUNTER, but she later denied she had any information in this respect.

This woman stated that a few weeks later, while she was still located at 123 Palm Street, HUNTER and KARPIS returned at which time they were accompanied by a tall young man who played a guitar. In regard to this third man, she stated she did not know his identity but he had been to her place before and she understood that KARPIS and HUNTER had met him at the Manhattan Bar on Duschital Avenue, operated by EARL and DARRELL TISDALE, where they were drinking and brought him along to her house.

GRACE GOLSTEIN stated that KARPIS and HUNTER introduced themselves as brothers, by the respective names of ED and HAROLD KING; that they sat around and drank and as she recalls they did not have dates although the young man with them did have a date, which either KARPIS or HUNTER paid for; that she did not pay any particular attention to either KARPIS or HUNTER as both were dressed in old clothes as though they had been fishing; that she understood that KARPIS and HUNTER had just gotten into town that day or a day or so before and had registered into the Coronado Tourist Court on the Arkadelphia Road; that from their conversation she gathered that KARPIS did not like Hot Springs and was not very anxious to remain there.

GRACE GOLSTEIN stated that KARPIS and HUNTER returned the night after their first visit at which time they were well dressed; that she learned around that time that they had rented a cottage at Carpenter's Dam; that they would visit her place almost every night thereafter, at different times, remaining overnight and having a late breakfast at the house on the following day; that she recalled that "JACKIE" went fishing early one morning with KARPIS at Carpenter's Dam. She stated that when she first met KARPIS and HUNTER and for some time thereafter, they were using
a new 1935 black Ford Coupe which carried out of State license plates, possibly being Ohio plates and that this car was purchased under the name of HAROLD KING.

Further information was obtained from the GOLDSTEIN woman to the effect that a few nights after she first met KAPIS she began spending a great deal of time in his company and she decided to take him for a "sucker"; that she told him she could not waste her time going around with him and he then agreed to pay for all drinks bought at the house for HUNTER, himself and the prostitutes, which amounted to quite a large sum each week, and to give her $200.00 a week as compensation for the time she spent with him.

The GOLDSTEIN woman stated that she operated a place at 1338 South Central avenue, where she was illegally selling liquor during 1934, up until May 1935; that Police Captain Arch Cooper and other Hot Springs Police Officers would visit her place frequently; that Chief of Detectives AKERS would occasionally visit her at the South Central Avenue address. She stated that the Sheriff's Office raided her for a liquor violation and she moved for a few days to a house, owned by Mr. HARPER, across the street from 1338 South Central Avenue; that she learned that OWEN POE had a vacant house at 123 Palm Street which she considered renting temporarily as she already was thinking of moving into the Batterie hotel and she talked with VERNE VADERSWOOD, the City Judge, about moving into the Palm Street house and she was informed that her place on South Central Avenue had been raided because it was in a residential neighborhood but she apparently got his permission, although she did not expressly state this, and she moved into 123 Palm Street.
The Goldstein woman continued by stating that she always had been very friendly with JOSEPH WADELIN, HERBERT "DUTCH" AKERS, CECIL BROOK and other members of the Hot Springs Police Department and would go down to the Police Department at night and visit. She stated that a short while after she first met KARPIS, she realized he was "hot" although she did not know who he actually was; that around that time and while she was still on Palm Street, KARPIS asked her what she thought about him getting in touch with "Dutch" AKERS. This woman avoided questions as to just what KARPIS said to her along these lines but she did state that she did not completely trust AKERS because she found that he would act friendly one day and would be moody and unsociable at other times and she advised KARPIS not to make any contact with AKERS and told him that she was well acquainted with all of the local officers and if any law enforcement officers from outside of Hot Springs, including Government Agents, made any inquiry of him or anyone else at her place, she would be informed by the Hot Springs Police Department of such inquiry before any investigation was made at her place.

GRACE GOLDFINCH further advised that while she was at 123 Palm Street and during the time that KARPIS and HUNTER were visiting her place daily, she would frequently telephone AKERS at the Hot Springs Police Department. (She could not recall having telephoned AKERS from the Jett Brothers Grocery Store on the corner of Palm and Benton Streets but stated it was possible she did so the first or second day she lived on Palm Street and prior to her telephone being installed.)

This woman said that AKERS had a "crush" on her around that time and he would stop by 123 Palm Street almost every night; that AKERS would not leave his car but he would go out and talk with her outside his car; that she recalled that AKERS visited the house once, that being when he called and she drove away with him, he taking her to his place on Lake Catherine, called "AKERS ACRE" and he offered to let her use the place for herself and "her girls" until she got permanently located. GRACE GOLDFINCH here stated that she was afraid to go out to "AKERS ACRE" alone with AKERS and she asked GRETA or one of the other girls to go along with her as she thought it possible that AKERS might make advances to her, which she did not particularly welcome from him. She stated that KARPIS and HUNTER were at 123 Palm Street at the time that AKERS called for her on the above occasion, but she stated she did not believe that AKERS saw these men. The GOLDFINCH woman explained that she was very friendly with AKERS around this period but that she was never sexually intimate with AKERS.
The GOLDSTEIN woman stated that KAPKIS would ride downtown with her frequently at night while she was on Palm Street and they would pass the Hot Springs Police Department, where there was always one or more of the local officers sitting outside and she would wave to them in passing. She stated that KAPKIS and HUNTER always parked their new black Ford Coupe with Ohio plates on the street in front of her place at 123 Palm Street. She denied, however, that AKERS or any other local police officer ever made any inquiry concerning the owner of this car, although she agreed that she knew that AKERS took a look for stolen car bearing out of state license plates in the vicinity of Palm Street, where many young men who visited the Public Health Service baths maintained their residence.

This woman stated that she did not know how long she operated at 123 Palm Street, but believed it to be a little more than six weeks. She stated that she heard, through the Hot Springs Police Department that people in the neighborhood, particularly Mrs. GABRIEL, were complaining of her place; that some officers from the Sheriff’s office called one night in response to one of these complaints and she went out to their car and talked with the officers and they drove away. She said she was fairly certain that Deputy Sheriff Roy HUNTER was one of the officers and she remarked after the officers drove away without harming her or her place that this would show the people in the neighborhood that they could not hurt her.

She said that during this time AKERS would call and talk with her about moving and he suggested that she move her place to the quarters on Central Avenue now occupied by the Proctor Hotel, a house of prostitution operated by Mrs. PROCTOR and she looked the place over after contacting Mr. Proctor, the owner, but was not satisfied with it as it did not have modern conveniences and she moved into the Hatterie Hotel, this being after she learned that complaints were still being made by her neighbors at 123 Palm Street. GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that after she moved into the Hatterie Hotel, KAPKIS and HUNTER continued to visit her place every day, HUNTER meanwhile having taken up with CONNIE CONNIS; that during the time that KAPKIS and HUNTER lived at Carpenter’s Dam they made several trips out of town; that she recalled that on one of these trips CONNIE got a letter from HUNTER from Canada. She stated that KAPKIS and HUNTER checked out of their cottage at Carpenter’s Dam and left in the Ford. They were away a week or more at this time and when they returned they had a new Hudson Coupe, which carried Ohio plates and they also had the Ford Coupe they previously had used.

The GOLDSTEIN woman stated that on their return KAPKIS and HUNTER moved into a cottage at Milam’s Landing, the cottage being that one at the top of the hill nearest to the highway. She could not recall who
rented the cottage, but she does recall that she stopped at Milam's Landing and talked with ROY MILAM about renting a cottage, but she cannot recall whether anyone else was with her or whether she only inquired about a cottage and that KARFIS or HUNTER actually rented the cottage after her inquiry. She remembered the cottage was rented for one week at $35.00, this being immediately before KARFIS and HUNTER moved to Dyer's Landing, the date being about August 14, 1935 as it is known that KARFIS and HUNTER moved to Dyer's Landing on August 21, 1935.

In view of statements made by former Hot Springs Police Officer Joe L. Scott that he received a report of KARFIS living at Milam's Landing and of having reported same to JOSEPH WAKELIN and "Dutch" AKERS for investigation, GRACE GOLDSTEIN was asked whether she ever knew of any scare or tipoff while KARFIS and HUNTER were at Milam's but she denied hearing anything of the kind or of any investigation made at Dyer's Landing by the Hot Springs Police around that time. GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that while at Milam's, KARFIS asked where he could store the Ford Coupe and at her suggestion it was taken to the Ford Agency Garage at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where it was stored. This car was later taken to Youngstown, Ohio, according to GRACE GOLDSTEIN, where it was stored by CLAYTON HALL.

This woman advised that the cottage at Milam's Landing was given up by KARFIS and HUNTER after one week; that she and KARFIS were riding around one day and noticed the cottages at Dyer's Landing and they talked with Mrs. DYER and rented a cottage, KARFIS introducing himself as "J.D. Parker" and introducing GRACE GOLDSTEIN as "Mrs. Parker"; that KARFIS, HUNTER, CONNIE MORRIS and herself then moved into the cottage. When asked whether Mrs. DYER and Loftis knew her true identity, GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that this woman did, as she, Grace, frequently made telephone calls to the Hatterie Hotel from Mrs. Dyer's personal telephone in Mrs. Dyer's presence and that Mrs. Dyer and Mrs. Loftis knew that her name was Grace Goldstein and that she operated the Hatterie Hotel.

The Goldstein woman stated that during the summer of 1935, Hunter made several trips to Tulsa, Oklahoma, the purpose of which she did not know, but recalled that KARFIS negotiated for CONEY'S release from the Oklahoma Penitentiary and she stated it was probable that HUNTER was contacting someone in Tulsa concerning CONEY'S release during this period. She recalled that Hunter made a trip by plane to Tulsa during
June, 1935 and that she took Hunter down to the Municipal Airport at Hot Springs and introduced him to COKER. She stated that KARPIS was also among the numerous photographs shown to Grace Goldstein, she selected the photograph of KARPIS and stated that she is fairly certain that he is the photograph of a man about 55 years of age who came to the Kitterie Hotel during the late summer of 1935 and that this man was somewhat shorter than the writer, who is five feet 10 inches tall, that Karpis referred to Groves as "Dad" and Groves brought with him a small leather bag. The Goldstein woman here stated that Groves arrived in 1935 and left in 1940. She further stated that Groves remained at the Kitterie Hotel for three days at this time. During the interview, this woman was asked the identity of the elderly man, described by MAREIS LOFFIS, who visited Dyer's Landing and who fished with KARPIS and Grace Goldstein stated that it was entirely possible that this was HARRISON GROVES as she could not think of any other elderly person who visited Dyer's Landing.

Grace Goldstein also stated that after KARPIS and HUNTER checked out of their cottage at Carpenter's Dam they left and were away for a week or more; that on their return she learned that they had been on a safe-cracking job and Clayton Hall told her later that Hunter was a good safe-cracker and that before the job was pulled Karpis and Hunter thought there would be little noise when the safe was blown but that when the safe blew it sounded to the outside man as though everyone in town could have heard the noise. Grace Goldstein at first indicated that Hall had first-
hand knowledge of this job, but later in the interview denied that she had any information along this line. She stated that she received a post card from KARPIE which was mailed from a small town in Pennsylvania located just across the Ohio state line, when Karpis and Hunter were away on this trip. It may be noted that immediately upon their return to Hot Springs, KARPIE and HUNTER rented a cottage at illias's Landing, this being on or about August 14, 1935. The period that the above burglary took place would be somewhere between August 1 and August 14, 1935.

Grace Goldstein stated that on one other occasion during the summer of 1935 and probably during the time that Karpis and Hunter lived at Dyer's Landing, these men went away on a job and she stated this was the occasion when Hunter sent Connie a souvenir from Canada; that she believes it was during or shortly after the time that Connie underwent an operation at St. Joseph's hospital; that Hunter was supposed to pay Connie's hospital bill, but on his return he stated he was unable to pay it as they had not made a good "score" and get less than they had expected.

This woman recollected the time that Hunter and Coker attended the Essex-Louis fight in New York City. She stated that Coker took a cab to Little Rock and then took a plane to Cleveland or Toledo, Ohio; that it was arranged that Hunter would meet him in Ohio. A couple of days later, Grace Goldstein drove Hunter to Little Rock and bought him a railroad ticket to Cleveland, Ohio. She heard that Coker and Hunter met Campbell in Toledo, Ohio and all three then flew to New York City where they attended the Essex-Louis fight.

Grace Goldstein recalled that she and Karpis listened to the fight over the radio at the cottage at Dyer's Landing. She remembered that Karpis and Hunter bet $1,000.00 on the outcome of the fight and Karpis lost as he bet on Essex. She stated that Coker and Hunter returned with HARRY CAMPBELL in Campbell's Hudson Coupe and all of the men, including Karpis spent almost all of their time for the next two or three days at the Hatterie Hotel, drinking heavily. She stated that Campbell's Hudson Coupe looked almost identical with the Hudson Coupe belonging to Karpis. Grace Goldstein here stated that she believed it was during this time that Benson Groves arrived in Hot Springs and that he stayed at the Hatterie Hotel for a day or so before he left alone.

Grace Goldstein further related that for some time prior to October 5, 1935, Karpis, Hunter and Coker talked of leaving Hot Springs; that she
recalled that Karpis and Campbell left on Thursday, October 3, 1935, in Campbell's Hudson Coupe; that on the night of October 4, 1935, Hunter and Coker had a party at the Batterie Hotel and left town immediately after the party about 3:00 A.M. Grace Goldstein recalled that it was during this period when Campbell was in Hot Springs, that the prostitute GETTA SWANSON returned from visiting her present husband, NORRIS GILSTRAP, at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Grace Goldstein stated that at about 7:00 A.M. on the morning Coker and Hunter vacated the Dyer Landing cottage, she and a negro raid named MERA, who had been working for Karpis, went out to Dyer's Landing and cleaned up the cottage. It is the Goldstein woman's understanding that Bureau Agents began to watch the cottage a few minutes after she left that day. She is of course mistaken on this as it was the morning of October 5, 1935 and Bureau Agents were not informed by HENDERSON KARP of his suspicions concerning Karpis being at Dyer's Landing until the late afternoon of that date.

Grace Goldstein recalled that the Murray Transfer Company truck called at Dyer's Landing on the morning of October 5, 1935 and picked up the large outboard motor belonging to Karpis and took same to the Batterie Hotel, where it was placed on the back porch. She was definitely certain that MRS. AL C. DYER was at Dyer's Landing that morning as she talked with Mrs. Dyer. She also said that Karpis left the small outboard motor with NORRIS LOFTIS. This appears improbable unless Karpis or Hunter later picked it up and took it to Ohio, as this outboard motor was found at Hunter's father's place at Leavittsburg, Ohio, in the spring of 1936.

This woman further stated that on leaving, Karpis told her that she should rent another place for Hunter and himself in case he sent her word to do so; that about a week after Karpis and Hunter left Hot Springs the local newspaper carried a story about Federal Agents raiding a cottage on Lake Hamilton in an effort to find Alvin Karpis; that a photograph of Karpis appeared in the newspaper at that time and this was the first time she knew that ED KARP was identical with Karpis. This woman said that almost immediately after reading the news article about the raid she went out to Dyer's Landing to find out what it was all about; that she talked with Mrs. Dyer and Norris Loftis and they told her the details of the investigation conducted by Bureau Agents at that place and they gave her the descriptions of the two Agents who made the investigation and who exhibited photographs of Alvin Karpis to them.
Grace Goldstein further informed that after talking with Mrs. Dyer and Grace Morris Loftis she went to the Police Department to see "Dutch" Akers to find out whatever she could. At the beginning of the interview she stated that WAKELIN and AKERS drove past Karpis' cottage at Dyer's Landing at a time when her car as well as the car of Karpis was parked in front of his cottage. She, however, later hedged on this statement and professed not to know where she heard of this incident. She also denied knowing from what source AKERS and WAKELIN first learned of Karpis living at Dyer's Landing. She said that when she talked with Akers at the Police Department she made it appear that she was interested in some other subject and then during the conversation she casually asked Akers what the story of Karpis living been at Lake Hamilton was all about, not letting on to Akers that she was acquainted with Karpis and Akers passed off her question by saying, "We checked and found out it was some gangsters who had moved out," and Akers further told her a search had been made of the place but only one fingerprint was found and that one on a mirror, the fingerprint being that of a woman. The Goldstein woman denied that Akers told her that it was one of her fingerprints. She persistently stated that the above was the entire conversation she had with Akers at that time about the raid on Lake Hamilton. She denied that Akers mentioned Karpis' name during this conversation and she stated that Akers did not tell her that he and Wakelin had seen her car as well as Karpis' car at Dyer's Landing when they were checking on his license plates.

During the first part of the interview, in response to questions as to whether she did not go to the Police Department for the express purpose of finding out whether Akers had "double crossed" Karpis by turning him in to the Bureau, she would not expressly agree to this conclusion but also would not deny same. She indicated that this was true by stating that while talking with Akers on this occasion he picked up the telephone in her presence and called the Little Rock Field Division Office and inquired of the person answering the phone the exact dates of the telegrams which he had sent to Ohio in checking on Karpis' license plates. Grace Goldstein later changed this story and stated that this telephone call was made by Akers shortly before the Woodcock raid when Post Office Inspector HAYES and possibly JOE ANDERSON and CECIL BROOK were present and when they were trying to get a line on Karpis through the Hudson car he had bought in Ohio.

This woman further stated that a short while after the newspapers reported the raid at Dyer's Landing, possibly a week or so afterwards, Hunter returned alone to Hot Springs and checked into the Howe Hotel. He then had one of the bellboys call the Hatteris Hotel for Connie Morris. When Connie got to his room he was surprised to find that it was Hunter. Connie then called Grace, who also came over to the Howe
Hotel. Hunter then gave Grace Goldstein a note from Karpis in which he instructed her to rent a house. She stated that she told Hunter about the Bureau investigation at Dyer's Landing and she accompanied him to that place, where Loftis and Mrs. Dyer repeated to Hunter the details of the investigation made by the Bureau. She stated that Hunter then left and she rented the house at 602 South Third Street from Hill Wheatley, which house she recalls is located on the corner of South Avenue and Third Street.

The Goldstein woman stated that a week or so later Hunter returned with MILTON LETT, who she identified from photographs and who Hunter and Karpis referred to as "The Kid" and she made a meet with them on the corner of South Avenue and Third Street, it being after dark when they telephoned her. At that time Hunter told her that he and Karpis would arrive in Hot Springs by plane on November 9, 1935 and he told her that she should meet them. She recalled that Hunter, Lett and herself and Connie Karpis slept at the Wheatley house at South Avenue and Third Street that night. She stated that she did not again hear from Karpis or Hunter until November 10, 1935; that she went to the Municipal Airport on November 9, 1935, but Karpis and Hunter did not arrive; that there was some public meeting adjacent to the airport that day and because she was not desirous of being too conspicuous she rode up and down the road rather than remain at the airport, as she saw several Hot Springs officials in the crowd, whose identities, however, she professed not to be able to remember.

She stated that on the following day, Karpis and Hunter arrived in Hot Springs by plane. She was not at the airport and they got JOE STOVER to drive into town in his car. She indicated that Stover brought Karpis and Hunter to 602 Third Street but would not expressly state this, saying she would not know as she was not present. She did say that Karpis and Hunter had their machine guns and other weapons with them and Stover must have noticed the great weight of the luggage. She stated she drove by 602 Third Street a short while after Karpis and Hunter arrived and noticed the shades in a certain position which Karpis and she had agreed upon as a sign that he had returned. She stated that after her arrival Karpis questioned her about the investigation that the Bureau had made at Dyer's Landing and she again assured him that they need not worry as they could bank on the fact that she would be notified by someone at the Police Department in case someone made a complaint or in the event any investigation would be conducted by any officer concerning these men. When asked whether Akers or Wakelin would be the persons who would notify her, she stated it might be not only Wakelin or Akers but any officer in the Police Department. She
stated that thereafter she made it a point to visit the Police Department almost every night to pick up all the information she could that might pertain to KARPIS, HUNTER and herself. She stated that WAKELIN took her upstairs in the Police Department and showed her the criminal records and she inquired of him where the photographs and records of persons wanted by the Government were located and he told her they were downstairs in a separate file, but WAKELIN never showed her those records.

She stated that she was not satisfied with the place on Third Street, as it was not a modern house; that she saw an ad in the local newspaper that a house at Clubb and Finzell Street was for rent and she and KARPIS went and rented this place from Mr. and Mrs. TONY FINCELL. She stated that the monthly rental was $75.00 or $100.00. She agreed that KARPIS was more cautious after he returned to Hot Springs on November 10, 1935, and he did not want anyone but she, GRACE, and himself to know where they were living. GRACE GOLSTEIN here stated that HUNTER and CONNIE MORRIS left shortly after November 10, 1935, and were gone until shortly before Christmas, 1935, and KARPIS, at first, did not even want HUNTER and CONNIE to know where he was staying although he later relented and had HUNTER and CONNIE move in the house of TONY FINCELL, which KARPIS had rented.

GRACE GOLSTEIN here stated that KARPIS and HUNTER did not have a car after this return on November 10, 1935, and they wired or wrote to CLAYTON HALL at Youngstown, Ohio, and as a result, HALL came to Hot Springs with his wife. The GOLSTEIN woman stated that KARPIS and HUNTER had no other visitors excepting CONNIE, herself, and SAM COXER; that during Christmas "BUITHEAD" KEADY, who GRACE partially identified from photographs, and SAM COXER came to Hot Springs looking for KARPIS and HUNTER; that COXER learned KARPIS and HUNTER were living on FINCELL and Clubb Street, but KEADY never was told where KARPIS and HUNTER lived, as the others would not tell him and KARPIS was somewhat upset that COXER would bring KEADY to Hot Springs. She stated that COXER did visit the Finzell Street address but KEADY never did; that both these men stayed at the new Hotel in adjoining rooms overlooking Central Avenue and both remained drunk practically all of the time during the three or four days they were in town. GRACE here stated that the prostitute, JACKIE NICHOLS, who had worked for her earlier that same Fall, stole $2,000.00 which KEADY had and COXER and the others were very angry at the theft.

Regarding Mr. and Mrs. TONY FINCELL, GRACE GOLSTEIN stated that she was acquainted with both these persons prior to her renting their house, as she had seen them at different times at JIMMIE MIKES' Fruit Stand on
Central Avenue. She stated that Mrs. FINCELL visited 124 Club Street on different occasions while she and KARPIS lived there; that Mrs. FINCELL had a party one night and she invited GRACE and KARPIS to join the party but they refused. GRACE recalled that she made telephone calls at different times from Mrs. FINCELL's residence but she could not recall that KARPIS ever used that phone.

The GOLDSTEIN woman stated that KARPIS, HUNTER, CLAYTON HALL and his wife, OMMIE and herself had Christmas dinner at 124 Club Street. She recalled that shortly before Christmas she and KARPIS visited her parents' home at Paris, Texas. When questioned as to borrowing the license plates of Chief of Police WAKELIN, this woman stated that shortly after Christmas, KARPIS provided her with money to buy a Buick Coupe which she did, purchasing same in Hot Springs from the Cresson Pontiac-Buick Company. She stated she had no license plates for the car and because it was so close to the end of the year, she did not wish to buy them and she mention ed this to WAKELIN and he agreed to lend her a set of his plates, which he took off his car and then gave to her. She stated that she returned these plates to WAKELIN.

At this time, GRACE GOLDSTEIN was questioned in detail concerning her association with Police Chief WAKELIN and she stated that she had been friendly with WAKELIN, as well as the other Hot Springs Police Officers, for some years. She stated, however, that she did not begin to keep company with WAKELIN and had her first date with him after she returned to Hot Springs in about June 1936, and subsequent to the arrest of KARPIS in New Orleans; that she began going with WAKELIN at that time as he was nice to her at a time when she felt the whole world had turned against her. It was evident that this woman was lying in view of her own statements which she has previously made, but she persisted in saying that she did not start going with WAKELIN until June 1936.

In speaking of the house at 124 Club Street, GRACE GOLDSTEIN flatly denied that WAKELIN, AKERS, "SUNNY" CAVIES or anyone else connected with the city administration ever visited this house. She stated that except for the previously abovementioned persons who visited 124 Club Street, she knew of no one else who knew that she or KARPIS lived there excepting JOHN STOVER who brought KARPIS and her from the Municipal Airport to this house on one occasion as will be detailed hereafter.

She stated that KARPIS made a trip in JOHN STOVER's plans to Ohio while they were living on Finzell Street and that a few days later CLAYTON HALL returned to Hot Springs with STOVER and told her that KARPIS desired that she come to Canton, Ohio with HALL. She stated that she flew in STOVER's plane to Canton, Ohio, where they were met by JOE RICH, EDNA HANES and KARPIS. She stated that she and KARPIS spent the night at the house of
prostitution operated by EDNA HANEY in Canton, OHIO being present; that on entering the house they went through a basement door in a ground floor apartment, which was private from the rest of the house and she recalls that JOE HICH was very careful about locking all the doors so that no one could enter the apartment where she, GRACE, and KARPIS stayed.

GRACE GOLDSMITH stated that she made more than one trip to Ohio with KARPIS; that it was on some one of these trips that KARPIS took her to numerous places in and about Cleveland and Toledo. She remembered that KARPIS took her to Toledo and pointed out the house of EDITA KARPIS, which GRACE GOLDSMITH recalled was an old house in a poor district of town. She also recalled that KARPIS parked the car on one of the business streets in town and went up to a second floor apartment which she later learned to be occupied by EDWARD McGRAW, and KARPIS returned in a hurry and she stated that KARPIS had become frightened while in McGRAW's apartment at some action by McGRAW which KARPIS felt was a tipoff by McGRAW that something was wrong and that KARPIS should leave.

GRACE GOLDSMITH could not recall the periods when she made trips to Ohio with Karp. She recalled, however, returning to Hot Springs with KARPIS in STOVER's plane and that STOVER had a forced landing at Benton, Arkansas where they procured a car which took them to the Municipal Airport. STOVER then drove KARPIS and GRACE GOLDSMITH into town where he left KARPIS off at 124 Clubb Street, after dropping her off at the Batterie Hotel.

Further information was obtained from GRACE GOLDSMITH that she and KARPIS noticed the ad in the local paper about the Woodcock place being for rent. She stated that CLAYTON HALL, KARPIS and herself arranged for the rental of this place, six months rental being paid in advance. She stated that she had no information that E. L. WOODCOCK or "SUNNY" DAVIS had any knowledge of the true identity of ALVIN KARPIS; that the negro maid, LILLIAN, and her husband, JUDGE, cleaned up the place when they moved in and that she, KARPIS, HUNTER and CONNE were very careful not to let anyone else know where they were living.

Then questioned as to whether AKERS saw KARPIS or herself along the Malvern Road in the vicinity of the WOODCOCK home, GRACE GOLDSMITH stated that she frequently passed AKERS along this road when she was either going toward Hot Springs or leaving town for the WOODCOCK home; that, at times she would be alone and at other times KARPIS or one or more of the others would be with her. She could not recall any occasion when AKERS came along as she or the others were entering or leaving the WOODCOCK place, but she did state that her Green Buick Coupe and the Maroon Buick Sedan of KARPIS were generally parked near the WOODCOCK house where they could be seen by anyone passing along the Malvern Road.
This woman recalled that some days prior to Bureau agents arriving in Hot Springs in March 1936, Post Office Inspector HUNTER, WENDT Smith in charge of the Kansas State Troopers and Trooper JOE ANDERSON came to Hot Springs making inquiries about KARPIS and HUNTER and they contacted various cab drivers in an effort to obtain information from the Batterie Hotel. She stated that she learned of these inquiries almost as soon as they were made but she refused to disclose the source of her information. She stated that JOE ANDERSON conducted an investigation to learn the identity of the woman who had waited around the airport in Hot Springs in a green Chevrolet coupe, which car also contained a large black dog. This woman stated that ANDERSON must have gotten the above information concerning her somewhere in Ohio. She recalled that the cab driver CECIL BROCK was contacted by the Post Office Inspectors and agreed to act as an informant and that BROCK got drunk and came to the Batterie Hotel and asked CONNIE MORRIS whether she wanted to make $13,000.00 and CONNIE learned from BROCK that he was seeking to locate KARPIS and HUNTER. She said that CONNIE was greatly upset when she learned of this. She said it was at about this time that AKERS called her to the Police Department where she was interviewed; that JOE ANDERSON, Inspector named and possibly CECIL BROCK were also present during this interview; that these men showed her photographs of KARPIS which she refused to identify. She stated that she believed that it was at this time that AKERS telephoned the Little Rock Office to learn the dates upon which she sent the telegrams to Ohio to check on KARPIS’ car.

The GOLOSTEIN woman continued by stating that after CONNIE learned of the inquiries made of KARPIS and HUNTER, through CECIL BROCK, CONNIE became greatly upset and she did not go to bed that night; that the following morning, the day being Thursday, she talked with CONNIE and the following plan was evolved whereby CONNIE made it appear that she was going to the Marquette Hotel to answer a call and GRACE then took a roundabout route to the rear entrance of the Marquette Hotel, where she picked up CONNIE and took her to the WOODCOCK home. After they arrived she, GRACE, and the others talked over what had happened and GRACE desired that CONNIE remain in Hot Springs so that she could be interviewed along with herself, GRACE, as she expected to be interviewed again. She stated that the others overruled her suggestion and KARPIS, HUNTER and CONNIE left that same day; that she remained in Hot Springs. She continued by stating that on the night preceding the raid, which night she believed was on a Saturday night, she took the negro maid; LILLIAN, out to the WOODCOCK home and cleaned it up. She vigorously denied that JOSEPH RAKELIN was with her that night when she visited the WOODCOCK home.

She stated that she made a couple of trips to her mother’s home at Paris, Texas immediately after the WOODCOCK raid, but she did not at this time provide the details of these trips. She stated that sometime after the WOODCOCK raid, KARPIS came to Hot Springs and picked her up and she there—
after accompanied him to New Orleans where she associated with him, HUNTER and CONNIE MORRIS.

She then stated that it was not until after she returned to Hot Springs in about June 1936, that she began keeping company with Police Chief KARPIS. During this interview the GOLDSTEIN woman was questioned at different times as to whether she openly associated with KARPIS. She stated that after moving from Palm Street to the Hatterie Hotel, KARPIS and HUNTER parked their Hudson Coupe in front of the hotel whenever they spent the night. She asserted that KARPIS and HUNTER generally drove openly with her up and down Central Avenue; that KARPIS and HUNTER never tried to hide their presence in Hot Springs or to keep secret the fact that they were associating with her and with CONNIE MORRIS. She stated that KARPIS and HUNTER also frequently practiced of visiting any gambling houses or night clubs while in Hot Springs; that she recalled that KARPIS and HUNTER visited BILL MILLER'S place on one occasion when CONNIE was there; that on another occasion she believes that KARPIS went up to the Southern Club, when he was trying to locate her; that KARPIS, HUNTER, CONNIE and herself did visit WILSON'S Tavern fairly often during the summer of 1935, she denied, however, that AKERS, FARELIN or any other Hot Springs Police Officer ever at any time questioned her concerning the identity of KARPIS or HUNTER, although she passed AKERS on the street on one occasion, when AKERS could have reached out and touched KARPIS.

She stated that she, KARPIS, HUNTER and CONNIE MORRIS frequently passed AKERS on Malvern Road, not only when they resided at the WOODCOCK home, but also when KARPIS and HUNTER were living at Carpenter's Dam during the Summer of 1935. She stated that KARPIS frequently discussed the advisability of his contacting AKERS beginning from the time that she, GRACE, was living at 123 Palm Street. She recalled that after she moved to the Hatterie Hotel, KARPIS again turned to this same subject and he produced an envelope and told her, GRACE, that it contained a letter of recommendation from a friend of his to "DUTCH" AKERS. She stated she again dissuaded him from contacting AKERS and again assured him she would be notified if any Government Official or any one else made inquiry about him at the Hot Springs Police Department; that she then tore up the letter without reading same and does not know who it was from.

During the course of this conversation, GRACE GOLDSTEIN remarked that between November 10, 1935 when KARPIS arrived in Hot Springs after the Garretsville Mail Robbery, up until the latter part of January 1936, KARPIS spent $9,000.00, this sum including the money he spent in purchasing his Maroon Buick Sedan, her Green Buick Coupe and a Ford for her brother.
This woman also identified a photograph of JOHN A. [SHARKEY] GORDON, as a man she saw at the Harvard Club in Cleveland, Ohio. She also stated that she recalled that there was a man named "TONY" who worked at the door of the Club. She recalled having seen the tavern called "The Three Sisters" and which she was informed was operated by three girls who are sisters. She stated that she remembers a man named ALFRED BAUER who was a boss at the Harvard Club and who was well acquainted with KARPIS. The GOLSTEIN woman was unable to place the dates when she visited the above place.

GRACE GOLSTEIN was thoroughly questioned concerning her association with WAKELIN and AKERS but she persistently denied that she ever associated with WAKELIN prior to the latter part of May or the first part of June 1936.

The matter of securities obtained from the Garrettsville, Ohio, Mail Robbery was mentioned and general reference was made to the possibility that her brother may have been connected with the attempted passing of these bonds. Upon hearing this, GRACE GOLSTEIN became very indignant and stated that her brother could not have had any connection with these bonds as KARPIS burned these bonds in her presence when they visited her mother's place in Paris, Texas in the latter part of 1935, just prior to Christmas time. GRACE GOLSTEIN states that she cannot definitely state what date it was that KARPIS burned the above bonds. (It is interesting to note that a few months ago at the insistence of Inspector CONNELLY, GRACE GOLSTEIN made a special trip to Paris, Texas, for the purpose of locating the above securities, but she stated on her return that she had burned the same sometime prior to the year of 1936.)

Throughout this interview, it was noted that this woman made it appear that she was frank and open in her statements. It was noticed, however, that she materially changed her previous story about the destruction of the securities from the Garrettsville, Ohio, Mail Robbery. She also evaded or lied about her association with WAKELIN. She also made it appear that AKERS should have seen KARPIS on numerous occasions in Hot Springs, but that she had no information that AKERS was protecting KARPIS.

Concerning JOHN STOVER, GRACE GOLSTEIN stated that she has known this individual since the time when she operated on Broadway in Hot Springs, this being some years ago. She stated STOVER, at that time, frequented her house of prostitution. In proof of the fact that she was acquainted with STOVER prior to 1935 and that STOVER knew that she operated a house of prostitution, GRACE GOLSTEIN stated that in June 1935 when STOVER desired to make a trip to Tulsa, Oklahoma, she took him to the Hot Springs Municipal Airport and introduced him to STOVER. The GOLSTEIN woman was asked whether she believed that STOVER knew the true identity of ALVIN KARPIS and she replied that she could not say that STOVER knew who KARPIS
actually was but that STOVER must have known that KARPIS was "hot"; that during the period when she and KARPIS and HALL were making trips to Ohio, (this being in January 1936) STOVER apparently gave KARPIS credit as he did not mention anything about payment at the time the trips were made; that she recalls that KARPIS paid STOVER $1,200.00 for plane fare later for these trips.

The GOLDSTEIN woman was asked whether she ever contacted STOVER around the time of the WOODCOCK raid and requested him to keep her name out of the investigation in the event that he was questioned, and she promptly denied that this was true and stated that she never asked STOVER not to mention her name in the event of some investigation being conducted.
Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Following are the dispositions of cases on which fingerprints have been mailed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Bureau File Number  | Print Number | Name and Alias | Disposition
-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------
1392278            |              | John Francis   | 6/30/37 plea of guilty
                    |              | "Sharkey"      | U. S. Dist. Ct., Cleveland, O., sentenced 3 yrs. U. S. Pen.; fined $1000.

Very truly yours,

J. T. MacFarland
Special Agent in Charge
(Official Title)

(EJWrh)

(For instructions see reverse side)
Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Following are the dispositions of cases on which fingerprints have been mailed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

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<th>Disposition</th>
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<td>Arthur Williams</td>
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<td>6/30/37 plea of guilty</td>
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Very truly yours,

[Signature]

For instructions see reverse side
February 10, 1938.

POST OFFICE BOX 812,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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

Dear Sir:

In re: R. J. CONNELLEY,
Inspector - TRAVEL.

With reference to the agents at Chicago engaged in the Ross kidnapping case, in accordance with my conversation with Mr. H. H. Clegg on February 8, 1938, Special Agent in Charge R. D. Brown and myself will report to Washington February 14, 1938, for conference as to the matter of handling prisoners. It is my understanding this will take about one day.

Upon completion of the above planned conference, it is my understanding Mr. Clegg wishes to continue further with the matter as to the revision of the Manual of Rules and Regulations and the Manual of Chief Clerks, as per the committee of Mr. Glavin, Mr. Clegg and myself, which will probably take a week or ten days, or possibly less. Thereafter, which should be the latter part of February, I have planned on making the trip to Little Rock, Arkansas, for the purpose of conducting interviews with the principal subjects in the harboring cases there, namely Herbert Kers, Joseph Jakelin and Grace Goldstein, preliminary to presenting this matter to the United States Attorney for prosecution. Agents D. P. Sullivan and John I. Mandel will meet me at Little Rock, Arkansas, for the above indicated interviews at the time in question.

The arraignment of John Henry Sandlund, subject in the Ross kidnapping case, has been set for February 28th and, while it will not be absolutely necessary for me to be present at the arraignment, still it is believed that the United States Attorney at this time will probably wish to go into the matter of the witnesses to be subpoenaed and the plans to be carried out as to the trial of this case which has been tentatively set for trial March 11, 1938.

As indicated, Special Agent in Charge R. D. Brown is to be at Washington February 14, 1938, for possibly one day, after which it is planned he shall proceed to Belle Walla, Washington, for interview with a party in the State Penitentiary there who has
indicated he has material information concerning the Watton case. This has been covered in a letter to Special Agent in Charge from the Bureau in the Watton case. Upon the completion of this interview, he will return to his headquarters atDenver pending such time as he is necessary at Chicago in the trial of John Henry Seadlund.

Agent Lee N. Labone will return to Newark, New Jersey February 13, 1958, to obtain his property in order that he may, in conformity with Bureau instructions, proceed to his new headquarters at Buffalo, New York, for general assignment.

Special Agent D. P. Sullivan will return to general assignment at his headquarters, Chicago, Illinois, February 18, 1958, until such time as he is needed, as above indicated, at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Special Agents John L. Madonna and W. J. Wynn will continue at Chicago to interview John Henry Seadlund from day to day as necessary, in order to follow out any possible leads, particularly those which might identify the supposed friend of James Atwood Gray who is known to us only as "Blackie" at this time. It is believed this individual may have some material possibilities in the Watton kidnaping case. Our continued interviews with John Henry Seadlund will, of course, cover the possibility of any connection with either the Watton or the Fried kidnapings. We have out a number of leads at this time to various other offices in an effort to identify if possible the "Blackie" referred to as the former accomplice of James Atwood Gray. Agent Madonna will continue as to this until such time as he is needed at Little Rock, Arkansas, as previously above stated.

Agent W. J. Wynn, of course, can continue contact with Seadlund and also continue such interviews and conferences as are necessary with the United States Attorney at Chicago during my absence and pending the actual trial of the Rose kidnaping case at Chicago.

It will probably be necessary for me to return to Chicago about one week prior to the date of trial, March 21, 1958, in order to make certain that the United States Attorney fully understands any and all possible situations in this case and in order to verify that there is nothing which is believed necessary which has not been covered. The balance of the agents who are
necessary as witnesses in this case probably will be needed at Chicago on or about March 18, 1938, in order that they may be available for conferences with the United States Attorney pre-
liminary to their actual testimony.

Very truly yours,

X. J. CORNELLEY,
Inspector.
Mr. Connolley telephoned from Little Rock. He will depart from Little Rock and arrive in Washington at approximately 8:30 Saturday morning, after having assigned enough work to the employees under his supervision in Little Rock to keep them busy until his return. He expressed the hope that the editing of the film could be completed Saturday and Sunday, and he could then return to Little Rock to complete the details of his current assignment there.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

February 26, 1933

Memorandum for the Director
FEI LITTLE ROCK  FEBRUARY 24, 1938  2:30 PM  D.A.N.

DIRECTOR

ERIKID. GRACE GOLDSTEIN IN INTERVIEW ADDED LITTLE TO PRIOR ADMISSIONS. HERBERT AKERS IN INTERVIEW ADMITS FULL DETAILS AS TO HARBORING OF THOMAS NATHAN NORRIS ET AL AND EXPECTS TO BE PROSECUTED FOR THIS. HOWEVER WHILE ADMITTING FULL RESPONSIBILITY IN NORRIS SITUATION HE INSISTS HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF BREKID HARBORING. AKERS INSISTS HE WILL TRY TO SHOW HE IS SINCERE AND ENDEAVOR TO GET DETAILS TO SHOW WHO IS RESPONSIBLE. INQUIRY HAS BEEN INITIATED AT MEMPHIS, DALLAS AND SAN ANTONIO LOOKING TO PLACING RESPONSIBILITY FOR HANDLING BONDS STOLEN IN BARRETTSVILLE TRAIN ROBBERY PARTICULARLY AS TO LEONARD GRAYSON. IT IS BELIEVED IF WE CAN TIE IN LEONARD GRAYSON THIS WILL FORCE GRACE GOLDSTEIN TO DISCLOSE SET UP AS BETWEEN HER AND JOSEPH KALELIN. WE WILL TRY TO SHOW ONE OR MORE VIOLATIONS USTA AS TO GOLDSTEIN IN ORDER TO INDICT HER FOR OTHER THAN HARBORING.

AGENTS MADALA AND SULLIVAN WILL CONTINUE THIS INQUIRY AND WHEN MEMPHIS ADVISED AS TO GATLEY AND JONES, POSSIBLE, 1-576-3, POSSIBLE OF ROBERT LUDWIG, WHO FOUGHT KALELIN, WILL WATERMARK ENTIRE RELATIVES OF GRACE GOLDSTEIN MAR 28 MAR.

AT CARLSBAD, SOLIS AND ALSO POSSIBLE TRANSPORT TO CARLSBAD IN sucht WILL MAKE COPIES DESTROYED.

778 MAR 25 1938
CHECK THE POSSIBILITY OF MAUDIA CLARK BROWN BY GINA CE GOLDSTEIN FROM TEXARKANA TEXAS JANUARY NINETEEN THIRTY SIX. IT IS UNDERSTOOD GRAND JURY WILL BE CALLED LITTLE ROCK APRIL FOURTH. CONFORMITY CONVERSATION LISTER H B CLEGG WILL LEAVE HERE THREE FIVE PM TODAY ARRIVING WASHINGTON SEVEN FIFTY AM SATURDAY CONNECTION EDITING FILMS ON ARRESTS. LEAVE THREE FIVE PM MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY TRAIN EIGHT SEAT FIVE CAR FIFTY EIGHT ARRIVING SAINT LOUIS MISSOURI ELEVEN TWENTY PM LEAVE SAINT LOUIS ELEVEN TWENTY EIGHT PM B AND 0 TRAIN TWELVE SLEEPER, ARRIVE CINCINNATI OHIO EIGHT FIVEAM FEBRUARY TWENTY FIFTH.

CONNELLEY

END

OX FBI WASHINGTON D C CLC
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR - 4 1938
WESTERN UNION

VJ
WL4 18 GOVT COLLECT

DIRECTOR
FBI JUSTICE WASHDC

BREKID REFERENCE TELETYPE INSTANT DATE AGENTS SULLIVAN AND
MANDALA PROCEEDING DALLAS TEXAS ONE FORTY AM MARCH FOURTH
FLETCHER.

BIR 4 315AM

RECORDED

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tiller
Mr. Hughees
Mr. Chess
Mr. O'teay
Mr. Crow

Mr. Egan
Mr. Fitzworth
Mr. Flax
Mr. Fisher
Mr. Litt
Mr. Lister
Mr. Talbot
Mr. Ria
Mr. H. Mann
Mr. B. H. Mann
Mr. Pendelton
Mr. F. Talbot
Mr. Talbot
Mr. Traey
Mr. Gandy

COPY SENT TO
CH. CTR OFFICE

17-5.16-3-257

FILE
Post Office Box #469
Little Rock, Arkansas
March 11, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Recently the Bureau advised that under date of December 14, 1937, a prostitute named Delia May Jeffries, who is generally known by the name of Ginger or Ginger Parker, advised the Bureau that she was presently residing at the Franklin Park Hotel, Room #163, Washington, D.C., under the name of Mrs. T. Parker, and would remain at that address indefinitely.

It may be necessary for this woman to appear as a witness before the United States Grand Jury which convenes April 2, 1938, at Little Rock, Arkansas, in connection with the presentation of the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in this file. It is requested that you immediately contact the prostitute called Ginger at the Franklin Park Hotel to ascertain if she is presently residing there, and to advise her to be certain to keep in touch with the Bureau or the Little Rock Office in the event that she changes her present address. In the event that it is found that Ginger is no longer at the above address, efforts should be made immediately to ascertain her present whereabouts.

Very truly yours,

H. E. Flanagan,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS:IN
7-3
cc Bureau
Inspector E. J. Donnelley
Memphis
Chicago
Cincinnati
AIR MAIL
FBI LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS 3-11-38 1:05 PM

DIRECTOR

REKID GRACE GOLDSMITH INTERVIEWED AND ADMITS TRANSPORTATION OF JECE MARGARET THOMPSON FROM BLOSSOM, TEXAS, TO HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, IN OCTOBER, NINETEEN, THIRTY- FIVE STATES INTOED PUTTING SCHOOL AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, BUT DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF VICTIM PROSTITUTION AT HATTERIE HOTEL. ALSO STICKS TO HER STORY CONCERNING KARPIS BURNING BONDS AROUND CHRISTMAS, NINETEEN, THIRTY-FIVE. MEN AT HATTERIE HOTEL RECENTLY REPORTED INTERESTED IN HOT BONDS OR MONEY PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECTS IN FILE ENTITLED JOHN DONNEN ET AL. UNVICS USA ST. LOUIS ORIGIN, CLARA JENI SISTERS OF KARPIS WHO RECENTLY RETURNED TO CHICAGO FROM HOT SPRINGS WHERE ASSOCIATED WITH ABOVE MEN TO BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING BONDS, SAN ANTONIO COVERING LEADS IN THIS LATTER, AGENTS SULLIVAN AND ADALA PROCEEDING CHICAGO THREE FIVE PM TODAY ON FANAP SUPONNA.

RECORDED COPY FILED 9-76

FLETCHER

FBI WASHINGTON DC TVR
Special Agent in Charge
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Sirs:

With reference to the various contacts which your office has made from time to time with Jewel Grease of Ester, alias Grease Swanson, and with Gertrude Therese Nichols, alias Jackie Nichols, prostitutes formerly employed by Grace Goldstein at the Batterie Hotel, for the purpose of being kept advised of the present whereabouts of these women, it is suggested that your office again contact these women at this time, in order that they will be available in the event their presence is desired before the United States Grand Jury which convenes at Little Rock, Arkansas, on April 2, 1986.

In the event that you learn that these women are no longer in Memphis, Tennessee, it is suggested that you immediately set out appropriate leads to ascertain their present whereabouts.

Very truly yours,

H. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This case originated at LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

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<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
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<td>2-28, 3-30</td>
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Agent JUEL LEVENE CHATSON with alias, Grace Goldstein; Mrs. Helen Woods, Mrs. E. Parker; Mrs. Ed Woods; MARGARET THOMPSON, mee Margaret Jones - VICTIM.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: In signed statement Margaret Thompson, niece Margaret Jones, niece of Grace Goldstein, alleges on October 16, 1936, Grace Goldstein transported her by automobile from her home near Blossom, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where the Goldstein woman ostensibly was to obtain a job for her as a beauty operator. At Hot Springs, Arkansas, Grace Goldstein took victim to the Batterie Hotel, a house of prostitution, where they resided where victim thereafter engaged in prostitution, upon the suggestion of Grace Goldstein, until December 10, 1935, when she returned to Blossom, Texas. Transportation of victim verified by parents and sister of Margaret Thompson. Housekeeper and prostitute at the Batterie Hotel during October, 1935, corroborates fact of victim's presence there, and stated Grace Goldstein indicated she desired victim to engage in prostitution. Grace Goldstein interviewed, and in an unsigned statement admits transportation of Margaret Thompson, but states she intended taking her to school at Little Rock, but victim hung around Hot Springs instead, until she returned home in December, 1935; Grace Goldstein meanwhile supplying her with spending money. Subject denies knowledge that victim practiced prostitution while in Hot Springs. P. -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES MAR 22 1936

COPIES OF THIS REPORT DELETED: MAR 22 AM

1 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
3 - Inspector E. J. Connelley
4 - Little Rock

THIS SERVICE ONLY

S. H. JAQUES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL 7-1965

25/4/1972 23
DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agents John L. Madala and the writer.

This case is predicated upon information obtained during the investigation of the harboring case in Hot Springs, Arkansas, wherein it was learned that during October, 1936, Grace Goldstein brought to the Hatterie Hotel a girl named Margaret, who was introduced to the prostitutes as her niece, and who thereafter engaged in prostitution at the Hatterie Hotel during the Fall of 1936.

Upon instructions of Inspector R. J. Connelley, Agents conducted an investigation at Blossom, Texas, for the purpose of definitely ascertaining whether the facts reported above were true, and whether Grace Goldstein actually transported her niece, Margaret, from Blossom, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Margaret Thompson was located in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, on March 6, 1938, and she was interviewed by Agents at the Post Office in Paris, Texas, and she signed the following written statement, the original of which is being retained in the files of the Little Rock Field Division:

"Paris, Texas
March 6, 1938.

"I, Margaret Thompson, nee Margaret Jones, do make the following signed statement to D. P. Sullivan and John L. Madala, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice. No threats or promises or any form of inducement was offered me, and I am making this statement voluntarily and of my own free will.

-I-

"Paris, Texas
March 6, 1938."
"I am 26 years of age, and at present am living with my parents at Blossom, Texas. I am married to Troy Thompson, having married him at Paris on December 20, 1935. Since that time and until recently, he and I have been living on his father's farm at Direct, Texas.

"I graduated from the Paris High School in June, 1929. Thereafter up until 1935, I worked as a beauty parlor operator in Paris and Dallas, Texas. I became out of work in May, 1935, and up until October, 1935, I lived at my parent's home in Blossom, Texas doing nothing.

"Grace Goldstein whose correct name is Jewel Leverne Grayson, is my aunt. She and my mother are sisters. In 1929 after I graduated from high school, Grace advanced me $50.00 with which to take up a beauty culture course, which I did in Little Rock, Arkansas.

On or about October 14, 1935, Grace came to Paris, Texas, to visit her mother. When she found that her mother was staying at my parent's home, she came over to visit, this being in the night time. We all talked together, and Grace seemed surprised to see me at home, as she thought that I would be working in Paris. I told her that I was out of a job. She said that I could come over to visit her at Hot Springs, Ark, & she would see about getting a job at the beauty shop which she patronized, and which I later learned was Brown's Beauty Shop. At that time I understood from what Grace said, and from what the family thought, that Grace was running a rooming house or hotel. I told her that I was interested in getting a job, and would like to go to Hot Springs to visit her, but that I didn't have any money, and we agreed that I should return to Hot Springs with her in her Chevrolet Coupe the following day, thereby saving the cost of the fare from Paris. At this time I had no idea that my aunt was operating a house of prostitution, I certainly would not have gone to Hot Springs with her, if I had known that I would have had to live in such a place. Up until that time, I had no experience with or never had been engaged in prostitution.

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"I talked with my parents about going over to Hot Springs with Grace to visit her while I looked for a job. They were not particularly anxious that I leave home and go to Hot Springs, and they talked with Grace about my chances of getting work there, and Grace assured them that I could probably get a job at the beauty shop that she patronised, and that there would be little difficulty of my finding work with the Holiday season a short way off. After my aunt had given these assurances my parents consented to let me go with her.

"Grace stayed overnight at my house that night, and the following day we left in her Chevrolet Coupe at around noon. My father and mother, and my two sisters — Helen and Gladys were the only ones at home when we left. I told Grace that I wanted to see my boy friend, who is now my husband, before leaving, but Grace said his home was quite a ways out of the way, and that he would probably object to my going to Hot Springs. As a result, I did not see him before leaving.

"My aunt and I proceeded to Hot Springs, Ark., in her car, and only stopped for gasoline at Texarkana, Texas, and at that time we also stopped to eat in a place across the line in Texarkana, Ark. I drove the car from my home in Blossom, Texas to Texarkana, Texas where we got the gasoline, and Grace drove from this point in Texas the rest of the way to Hot Springs, Ark, where we arrived around 8:00 P. M. I remember that my aunt’s black Great Dane dog called "Shine", which was just a puppy at that time, was along. We went directly to the Batterie Hotel, after Grace bought some groceries at a store on the outskirts of Hot Springs on the way into town.

"On arriving at the Batterie Hotel, my aunt introduced me to two girls named Connie and Greta, who were living in the Batterie Hotel, this being on October 16, 1938. The following day my aunt said that I should have some new clothes, if I was to stay in Hot Springs and look for a job. She took me downtown, and bought me a new dress, hat, shoes, underwear, purse, and other things, and she told me that I could pay her back when I got a job and had some
money. That same day Grace and I went to Brown's Beauty Shop on Central Avenue to have our hair done. While there I waited for Grace to say something to Mrs. Brown about getting me a job, but Grace did not bring the subject up, and I didn't say anything to Mrs. Brown either, about a job, because I felt that Grace would take care of that for me, due to her friendship with Mrs. Brown.

"For about a week after I arrived in Hot Springs, I spent practically all of my time with my aunt, and occupied her bedroom with her, this being in the rear of the hotel. We spent little time at the hotel, and drove over to Little Rock, and made other trips outside of town. During this time Grace, Connie, and I drove to Mrs. Dyer's place on Lake Hamilton, and Grace talked alone with Mrs. Dyer. Grace merely told me that Mrs. Dyer was a friend of hers. Around this time Grace told me that she had a boy friend named Ed Woods, who was a gambler from Florida, and he was in Florida at that time, and that she expected him back.

"The day after I arrived at the Batterie Hotel, I met three girls named Ginger, Mary, and Dorothy, and another girl whose name I can't remember, all of whom were staying at the Batterie Hotel. About a week after I arrived, Grace gave me a room for myself, and about that time I had a bad cold, and had to stay around the hotel. I noticed that there were numerous men visiting the hotel, and realized fully for the first time that my aunt was operating a house of prostitution. About this time Grace and I went to Brown's Beauty Shop for the second time. I waited for her to say something to Mrs. Brown about giving me a job, but she didn't mention the subject, and I then asked Mrs. Brown for a job, but she told me that she didn't need any beauty operators at that time. I expected my aunt to put in a word for me to Mrs. Brown, but she didn't say anything.

"Around this time my aunt introduced me to a man called "Bobby" at the Batterie Hotel one afternoon. He, Grace, and I had dinner together. After dinner Grace excused herself, and she suggested that I go to a movie with "Bobby."
which we did. After the movie "Dobby" and I returned to
the hotel, and on the way he asked me if I would fill a
date with him, and I refused. He then asked me what my
price was, and when I told him that I wasn't in that kind
of racket, he seemed surprised and didn't talk to me about
this subject anymore. This was the first inkling I had,
that my aunt might be operating a house of prostitution.

"Around this time I contracted a bad cold,
and was confined to the hotel, and it was particularly around
this time that I noticed numerous men visit with the girls
who were staying there. I remember that Grace left about
this time, and was gone for two or three days. While she
was away, I had a talk with Greta, and I told her that I
intended to leave the hotel and stay somewhere else; that is,
if I could find a job. Greta tried to discourage me on this
idea, and said that I ought to stay at the hotel and be one
of the girls", and work there. She, however, didn't
convince me as to this, and I still intended to leave when I
got work.

"One night - a day or so after Grace had
returned to Hot Springs, I came to the hotel from a movie. I
saw a man sitting in the front room. When I showed up, he
looked at me and said, "Let's go riding." My aunt was present,
and she told me to go ahead with him. I, at first didn't care
to go, but when my aunt insisted that I do go with him, I
agreed, and this man and I then went riding in a maroon-
colored Chevrolet Coupe. When we started out, I noticed that
he had been drinking. He drove recklessly down Central Ave.,
and fearing that he was in no condition to drive, I asked
him to let me off at the Como Hotel, which he did, and I took
a taxi-cab back to the Batteries Hotel. I told my aunt what
had happened, and she merely laughed at me. Later when I had
an accounting with Grace, she told me that this particular man
had given her $10.00 for a date with me and she allowed me
$7.00 on my account, as my share. About midnight of the day
that I went with the above man, I was called to the Police
Dept. Grace went with me, and we talked with Chief of Police
Yakellin. I was told there that the man I had been out with,
had robbed a salesman who was staying at the Como Hotel, and
that he had also stolen this salesman's car, which was the
car that I had been in that afternoon. The salesman who was
robbed was there, and he and I and two officers went to the
place where the said car had been abandoned, and I identified
the car. I later read in the Hot Springs papers all about
the case, and that the thief was sent to Texas.

"The same night that I went to the police station,
the man whom I referred to above as "Bobby", returned to the
Batterie Hotel, and spent the night there. The next morning
when I got up, I saw him having breakfast with Ginger. When
I asked Grace where "Bobby" had spent the night, she told me
that he spent the night with Ginger. I asked her whether
"Bobby" was Ginger's husband, and she told me that he was not.

"That afternoon I again talked with my aunt
about "Bobby" staying with Ginger. By that time I knew that
Grace was operating a house of prostitution, but I played
dumb, so she would have to admit it to me in her own words,
which she did, and she told me that she wanted me to stay
with her at her place. She then informed me that I was deeply
in debt to her, and she showed me a long list which she had
made up, showing the articles of clothing which she had
purchased for me, the cosmetics and the incidentals which she
had bought for me, and the various sums of money which she had
given to me from time to time. My aunt also told me at this
time that my parents were in need of money, and that there was
very little chance of me getting any other kind of job in Hot
Springs. She said that the girls at the house averaged $5.00
to $15.00 per week, and that Connie at some times made as high
as $100 a week, and she suggested that I fill dates with men,
stating that she thought that I would make good. Not having a
job, and not knowing any other way in which I could obtain
money to pay Grace back at that time, I agreed to fill dates.
My aunt then explained that the cost of dates were $5.00 and
$10.00, depending upon the amount of time I spent with a man;
that I would get $3.00 from each $5.00 date, and $6.00 from
each $10.00 date, she getting the other part. She also explained
to me that I should collect the money before I filled the date;
that call dates at hotels were $5.00 and $10.00, but that I would
not have to bother about paying the bell boys, as she would take
care of that. She told me that I should call her, in case I
get into any difficulty, and she explained the way a man should
be examined for venereal disease. Grace also asked me if I
would be willing to fill "French dates", and she then explained to me what they were. I told her that I would not do this. She then told me that that was alright; that some of the girls at the house filled those kind of dates, and that some did not; that she did not require this. She further told me at this time that I should use the name of Margaret Bernard, and that I would need an evening gown, which she and I bought that day.

"That same night I was in Grace's room, she came in and said that there was a man in the front that wanted a girl, and that I should fill the date with him. This was a house call for which I got $5.00. I recall that Grace went in the room with me on this occasion, and examined the man in my presence. She did this to show me how it was done. After I filled the above date, Grace talked with me, and asked me how I got along, and I told her that I thought I got along all right. She seemed pleased as to this, and said that I would make good. Grace collected the $5.00 for me before I filled the date with this man, $3.00 of which she applied to my bill.

"I have selected a photograph of Alvin Karpis, and identify it as a man who my aunt introduced to me as Ed Woods. He visited the Batterie Hotel with Grace on several occasions, and I understood he stayed somewhere around Hot Springs, and that Grace spent most of her time with him. Sometimes after I met Karpis, and probably during Nov., 1935, Grace talked about making a trip with him to Florida by plane. Before leaving she asked me to take care of her hotel business while she was gone, such as collecting board & room money from the girls, making a record of the "dates" they filled, and paying for current expenses, which I did. I worked for Grace at the Batterie Hotel until December 10, 1935.

While there I filled enough "dates" with men to pay her the bill of $25.00 which I have mentioned before, $13.00 a week for room and board for six weeks, about a dollar a week for six weeks for towels and laundry, and to buy clothes costing about $105.00.
"On the night of December 9, 1956, I talked with Karpis for an hour or two at the hotel, and told him that I was not satisfied with the life I was leading. I told him I had never practiced prostitution before. He appeared to be disturbed, and suggested that I get out of the racket, and said that if I was greedy for money, I certainly would not get it in that business. Karpis also told me that he had given Grace the devil for bringing me to a place like that. I already had made up my mind to leave, and I then decided to leave as soon as possible.

"The next morning Grace was not at the hotel, I had $5.00, and I got $5.00 from Mary who was then taking care of the place. I packed and then left that morning, and returned to the home of my parents in Blossom, Texas.

"I have never told any of my relatives about my experience in Hot Springs. I, of course, have never practiced prostitution since leaving Hot Springs, as I married Troy Thompson shortly thereafter.

"I have read the foregoing statement which consists of 14 (fourteen) hand written pages, and I sign my name hereunder to vouch for its truth.

/s/ Margaret Thompson"

Witness:
Daniel F. Sullivan,
John L. Medale
Special Agents,
F.B.I. - U. S. Dept. of Justice,
500 Nector Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

This woman was asked whether she had ever engaged in prostitution before going to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and she replied by stating that she had never practiced prostitution prior to her going to Hot Springs, and has not practiced prostitution since leaving that town; that if Grace Goldstein ever remarked that she, Margaret Thompson, had been "chippying around" at Paris, Texas, she was mistaken; that she, Margaret, had been keeping steady company with Troy Thompson since
sometime prior to October 16, 1936, and before that time kept company with another young man around Paris, Texas, and that she had never made it a practice to go out with a number of different men. She here stated that Grace Goldstein did not like Troy Thompson and did not desire that she remain in Paris, Texas, to marry him. Margaret Thompson further advised that her husband is a college graduate and taught school for four years at different high schools in Texas, but gave up the teaching profession to return to farming, and is so engaged on his father's farm at Checotah, Texas. She further stated that she had never told her husband that she practiced prostitution in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and added that as far as she knows none of Grace Goldstein's family know that she operates a house of prostitution.

With reference to her transportation by Grace Goldstein from Blossom, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, Margaret Thompson stated that she and Grace Goldstein got gasoline for the car before leaving Blossom, Texas, at a gas station then operated by Bill Morgan. This woman was unable to identify or describe the gas station at Texarkana, Texas, or the restaurant at Texarkana, Arkansas, where she and Grace stopped on their trip to Hot Springs. She was also unable to identify the grocery store on the outskirts of Hot Springs, where she and Grace stopped to buy groceries on their way into town.

Helen Jones, an unmarried sister of Margaret Thompson, who generally lives at her parent's home located about five and one-half miles Northeast of Blossom, Texas, was interviewed. This girl is twenty-one years of age and is presently employed as a domestic by Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Christopher, who reside on North Main Street in Paris, Texas.

Helen Jones recalled that during the early Fall of 1936, her aunt Jewel, namely Grace Goldstein, visited at Blossom, Texas, and Helen stated that she was present on the morning that her sister, Margaret, and Grace left for Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that she heard Margaret and Grace
talking with her parents, and Grace Goldstein told them she would like to take Margaret to Hot Springs, inasmuch as Margaret was not then employed, and that she, Grace, felt that she and Margaret would have little difficulty in getting a job for Margaret at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This girl stated that her parents thereupon agreed to permit Margaret to accompany Grace to Hot Springs. She recalled that Grace and Margaret left in Grace's green Chevrolet Coupe, at about 11:00 A.M. that same morning, and that she did not see Margaret again until she returned home about two months later.

Helen Jones was questioned as to what occupation her aunt Jewel, namely Grace Goldstein, followed, and she stated that she understood that Grace operated a rooming house in Hot Springs, Arkansas. From the statements and attitude of Helen Jones, it appeared that this girl had no knowledge that Grace Goldstein is the operator of a house of prostitution. This girl was questioned as to whether she ever made any trips with Grace Goldstein, and she stated that when she was sixteen years old, Grace and her former husband, Paul Gazin, visited at Blossom, Texas, and took her to her aunt's home in San Antonio, Texas; this being Mrs. Chapman, without first consulting Helen's parents, and that she, Helen, stayed in San Antonio for about three months before returning home. Helen Jones was questioned further in this matter, in an effort to learn whether Grace Goldstein or Paul Gazin ever attempted to persuade her to engage in prostitution, but this girl indicated that no such suggestions were ever made to her, and advised that Paul Gazin never made any improper advances to her, and that she never did learn why Grace and Paul took her to visit her aunt in San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Jones were interviewed at their farm near Blossom, Texas, and they both recalled the occasion when their daughter, Margaret, left home with Grace Goldstein to go to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. Jones, who is a sister of Grace Goldstein, appears to be more intelligent than her husband; it being noted that the family is quite poor. Mrs. Jones stated that she recalled that Grace visited her folks near Blossom, Texas, during October, 1935, and was
at her house on the evening of October 16, 1935; that on the following morning Grace Goldstein came to her home and stated that she would like to have Margaret go with her to Hot Springs, Arkansas, inasmuch as Margaret was out of work and that she believed that she would have no difficulty in getting Margaret a job as a beauty operator, that in any event it would not be difficult to obtain a job for Margaret at Hot Springs. Mrs. Jones stated that she was not particularly anxious for Margaret to leave home, but did not desire to stand in the way of Margaret obtaining a position, and that she finally consented to have Margaret go with her sister Jewel, namely Grace Goldstein. Later in the interview, Mrs. Jones stated that Margaret was keeping company with Troy Thompson at that time, and for some reason Grace Goldstein did not like him, referring to Troy as a "white collared farmer", andGrace indicated at that time that she would like to get Margaret away from Troy Thompson by taking her to Hot Springs. Mrs. Jones was asked what, if any, occupation Grace Goldstein had, and she stated that her sister Jewel, namely Grace, had always led her to believe that she operated a rooming and boarding house, and that she generally talked about the various meals that she would prepare at her place, and she noted that her sister was never flashily dressed when she visited at Blossom, Texas.

Mr. Jones was present during this interview and corroborated the information provided by Mrs. Jones, and he recalled that Grace and Margaret left, after he and his wife agreed to permit Margaret to go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, in a green Chevrolet Coupe, which Grace then operated. Mrs. Jones recalled that the above conversation with Grace Goldstein took place on October 16, 1935, and that she left with her daughter, Margaret, about 11:00 A.M. that same day, and that Margaret returned home on December 10, 1935.

From the statements and attitude of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, it appears that this couple are quite religious, and are plain, simple minded people and apparently have no knowledge that Grace Goldstein is the operator of a house of prostitution or that Margaret practiced prostitution while in Hot Springs, Arkansas.
Bill Morgan, who is now employed at the Loree Service Station across from the railroad depot at Blossom, Texas, was located and interviewed. He stated that he was personally acquainted with both Margaret Thompson and Jewel Grayson, namely Grace Goldstein, having known these two women for several years. He was unable to recall the incident mentioned by Margaret Thompson in her statement to the effect that she and Grace Goldstein stopped at Morgan's filling station to purchase gas at the time they drove from Blossom, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on October 16, 1935. Margaret Thompson was present during the interview with Bill Morgan and she attempted to recall to him certain conversations which she and Grace Goldstein had with him at the time they stopped there, but he still could not recall the particular incident. He did admit, however, that he on one or two occasions saw Grace Goldstein and Margaret Thompson together at his gas station during that time, but could not recall that on any of these occasions they were preparing to leave for Hot Springs, Arkansas. At this point Margaret Thompson advised agents that the time mentioned by her in her statement was the only time that she and Grace were together when they purchased gasoline from Morgan's filling station.

On February 28, 1938, Agents located Ollie Dowdy, who is generally known as Mary Williams, at the house of prostitution operated by Lillian Bahre at 809 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas. This woman was interviewed at the Administration Building of the National Park Service and she signed the following written statement:

"Hot Springs, Arkansas
February 28, 1938

I, Ollie Dowdy, known as Mary Williams make the following voluntary statement to John L. Madala and D. P. Sullivan, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me.

On October 8, 1935 I talked with Grace Goldstein at the Batterie Hotel. She told me that she would hire me as she was often times away and she wanted someone..."
to take care of her house whenever she was away. At that
time Greta, Ginger and Connie were the only prostitutes
working at the Batterie Hotel. These girls were paying
$12.00 a week each to Grace Goldstein for board and room
and were paying Grace $1.90 out of each $8.00 date that
they had at the house and they would give Grace $2.00 out
of each $6.00 date at the house. On dates which the girls
had at hotels, the girls got all of the money.

"Grace agreed that for my job of taking care
of the house whenever she would be away, that I would not
have to pay the $12.00 a week for board and room which the
other girls were paying, but that I should, however, pay
her the same amount of money for each date as did the other
girls.

"I went to work right away and after that I
took care of the business at the house whenever Grace was
away up until the time I left there in May, 1956. During
that time Grace Goldstein would pay the regular bills, such as
for rent, gas, lights, etc but I would collect the money
which the girls got from dates and I would turn over to
Grace this money, after paying for such as grocery bills etc.
I recall that I would turn over to Grace from between $60.00
and $70.00 each week.

"At the time I went to work for Grace, she
had a green Chevrolet Coupe. About a week after I went to
work at the Batterie Hotel Grace left in her Chevrolet Coupe
and said she was going to her home, which I understood was
located in New Orleans Louisiana. I believe she was away
for several days at that time and then returned alone. About
a week later Grace Goldstein again left in her Chevrolet. A
few days later Grace returned in her Chevrolet with a young
woman about 21 or 22 years old who Grace introduced to me
by the name of Margaret and as her niece.

"I recall that for a few days after Margaret
arrived at the Batterie, she had a bad cold and stayed in bed
for a day or two. When she felt better she got up and
would spend most of her time around the hotel. She would
sometimes sit in the parlor when men visitors would come in
and I remember several men who told her they would give her $5.00 if she would go to bed with them but she would refuse. At that time, Greta and Ginger and I talked together about Margaret being at a place like the Hatterie Hotel and we wondered at first whether she knew that it was a house of prostitution.

"A week or more after Margaret arrived at the Hatterie, Margaret began to fill dates with men who visited the place. She would turn over to me $1.00 on each $5.00 date and $2.00 on each $5.00 date just as the other girls did. She also paid $12.00 a week for board and room, just like the other girls did.

"I do not believe that Greta was at the Hatterie on the night that Margaret first began to hustle, but I believe that she, Greta was somewhere around town possibly at the Hot Springs Confessionary, because Margaret did not pay me the money from that first date she filled and it seems to me that Grace was at the house sometime that night.

"Margaret filled dates at the Hatterie Hotel until a week or two before Christmas. One night Alvin Karpis came in and talked with her and I talked with Margaret later that same evening and she was blue and said she had gotten a letter from her boy friend back home and she said she thought she would go home and marry him and get out of the "racket". Around that time I remember she said that she had never " hustled" before coming to Hot Springs. I could see from the way she acted when she first came to the Hatterie Hotel, that she had never hustled before.

"The day after I talked with her, after she and Karpis talked together at the Hatterie, she told me that Karpis had told her that she was too nice a girl to be hustling. A day or so later she got a letter from her boy friend and the following morning she woke me up and asked for $6.00 which I gave her and she said she was going back home. I told her that I would have to tell Grace that I had given her the money and she said that would be alright. She must have left a short while later as she had already gone when I got up about 10:30 a.m. that morning. I am certain that this was about a week before Christmas 1935. I heard later that she married her boy friend on or about Christmas Day, after she arrived home.

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"I never had a conversation with Grace Goldstein about Margaret "hustling", but Greta, Ginger and I thought it unusual that Grace would have her own niece hustling in her place. I never heard Grace make any objection to Margaret filling dates with men who visited the hotel.

While Margaret worked at the Batterie she made enough money to buy a winter coat, an evening gown, several dresses, purses, shoes and other things.

"I have read the above statement of seven pages and sign it because it is true and correct.

/s/ Ollie Dowdy.

Witnesses
John L. Madala,
D. P. Sullivan
Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Little Rock, Ark.

Ollie Dowdy stated that in the event she leaves Hot Springs, she will be certain to leave her forwarding address with Lilian Bahre.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 10, 1937, in the Brokid file, which sets out the signed statements of Jewel Greta Gilstrap, alias Greta Swanson, and Della Kay Jefferies, alias Ginger Morgan, both of whom were employed as prostitutes by Grace Goldstein at the Batterie Hotel during the years 1935 and 1936.

In the signed statement of Jewel Greta Gilstrap, she states that she was born at Texarkana, Texas, on September 1, 1912, and married Henry Curtis at New Boston, Texas, on or about 1925, and divorced him two or three years later; that she married Charles Livingston, a cab driver, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the summer of 1933, and divorced him at Texarkana in February or March, 1934, and married her present husband, W. P. Gilstrap, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on December 26, 1935. She further stated that she first became acquainted
with Grace Goldstein at Texarkana, Texas, in 1935, while
she, Greta, was practicing prostitution at the Tulia Rooms
at 2108 Texas Avenue; that she thereafter proceeded to
Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she was employed by Grace
Goldstein as a prostitute at the Broadway Hotel, until
that building burned in November, 1935, and that about six
months later she worked for two or three months for Grace
Goldstein at 1338 South Central Avenue, Hot Springs,
Arkansas, and that later she engaged in prostitution at
Texarkana, Texas, and that she returned to Hot Springs during
the Spring of 1936 and obtained employment as a prostitute
from Grace Goldstein from about May, 1936, to the latter
part of June, 1936, at 123 Palm Street, and thereafter at the
Hatterie Hotel until June, 1936.

Greta Swanson stated further that beginning
on or about the first part of June, 1936, until January or
February, 1936, Grace Goldstein associated with Alvin Karpis
and Connie Morris associated with Fred Hunter, and that these
two men were constant visitors at Grace Goldstein's house of
prostitution; that these men carried firearms and spent money
quite lavishly. Greta Swanson stated further that she recalled
that on or about October 6, 1935, Karpis, Hunter, Harry Campbell
and Sam Coker were at the Hatterie Hotel, and that they left
and were gone for a month or more, and that shortly after Karpis
and the others left Mary Williams came to work for Grace
Goldstein and took charge of the house when Grace was away;
that about a week or ten days after Mary started working at
the Hatterie Hotel, Grace Goldstein took a trip to her mother's
farm near Paris, Texas, and was gone for about a week and
brought back her niece, Margaret, when she returned; that Grace
stated that Margaret's folks were quite poor and that she had
been running around with men down home and that she, Grace,
was going to help her out; that Margaret stayed at the Hatterie
Hotel and that a day or two after Margaret arrived, Grace
asked her, Greta, to ask Margaret to entertain some of the men
who visited the hotel, which she, Greta, refused to do, telling
Grace that she should do it herself; that Grace got someone,
possibly Mary Williams, to make the suggestion to Margaret,
and that Margaret then began to fill dates with men at the house.
Greta Swanson stated further that about a month after Karpis and the others left the hotel on October 6, 1935, Karpis returned, Grace Goldstein coming in with him; that she recalled that Karpis took Margaret into Margaret's room, where they talked privately together for about fifteen minutes or longer, and that Grace appeared to be worried because Margaret had seen a photograph of Karpis in the newspaper a few days before; that Grace was afraid that Margaret might mention this to Karpis, and that Karpis and Grace left a few minutes after he and Margaret returned to the living room; that Margaret told her that night that Karpis had given her some money and had told her to return to her home as she had no business to be in a place like the Batterie Hotel, and that on the following day Margaret left the Batterie Hotel to return to her home in Texas, and that after Margaret left, Grace Goldstein told her that she and Karpis had a devil of an argument the night before Margaret left, after Karpis had talked with Margaret at the Batterie Hotel, over something that Margaret had told him; that apparently Margaret had told him everything she knew. Greta Swanson also stated that a few days after Margaret left Hot Springs, Arkansas, Karpis bought Grace a new green Buick Coupe, which date is known to be December 12, 1935.

Della May Jeffries, alias Ginger Morgan, provided the following information in her signed statement when she was interviewed as noted above. She began practicing prostitution for Grace Goldstein in April of 1935, when Grace was operating a house of prostitution at 1338 South Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and thereafter worked as a prostitute for Grace Goldstein when she moved to 123 Palm Street, after being raided for liquor by the Sheriff's Office, and that around July 1, 1935, Grace Goldstein moved her house of prostitution to the Batterie Hotel where she, Della May Jeffries, alias Ginger, was employed as a prostitute until November, 1935; that during the time that Grace Goldstein was living at 123 Palm Street, and thereafter at the Batterie Hotel, this woman associated with Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter, Harry Campbell and Sam Coker, and that Karpis and Hunter were constant visitors at Grace's house of prostitution; that these men carried firearms on their persons; that she recalls that she recalls that early in October, 1935, Karpis, Hunter, Coker and Campbell left Hot Springs. Shortly thereafter,
Mary Williams obtained a job as a prostitute from Grace Goldstein and also managed the house thereafter when Grace was away; that around that time Grace Goldstein made a trip to her home in Texas, and returned with a girl who she introduced as Margaret, her niece, and Grace said that Margaret had been "shopping" down in Texas, her home, and that she might as well make some money at her, Grace's, place; that Margaret was ill a few days after she got to the Hatterie Hotel, but that when she got well she started to practice prostitution at the Hatterie Hotel, and was so engaged when she, Della May Jeffries, quit her job with Grace Goldstein in November, 1938; that it was apparent from the actions and conversation of Grace's niece, Margaret, that she had not previously practiced prostitution prior to her coming to the Hatterie Hotel. The present address of Della May Jeffries is the Franklin Park Hotel, Washington, D. C.

On March 10, 1938, Grace Goldstein was interviewed by Agents at the Little Rock Field Division Office, and provided the following written statement, which she read and stated was true but refused to sign. Upon first reading same she was asked whether it was true; she stated that it was but after refusing to sign same she stated that she was sleepy as she had not had much sleep the night before and that she did not know what she was saying, and that she would not sign anything.

March 10, 1938
Little Rock, Arkansas

"I, Jewel LeVerne Grayson, who generally use the name of Grace Goldstein, make the following written statement to John L. Kadela and D. F. Sullivan, who I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I do this of my own free will, no threats or promises having been made to me. I realize that this statement may be used against me."
"When I was eighteen years old I began to practice prostitution. For about three years prior to 1928 or 1929 I practiced prostitution at New Orleans, La., and then moved to Hot Springs, Ark., where I opened a house of prostitution at 524 Broadway. I remained there until the fall of 1933, at which time I went to New Orleans. I returned to Hot Springs, Ark., in the spring of 1934 and opened up a place at 1358 S. Central Ave., where I remained until about the middle of May, 1935, at which time I was raided for liquor by the Sheriff's Office. I then moved to 123 Palm Street where I operated until June 28, 1935 and at that time I opened up a house at the Batterie Hotel on Central Avenue.

"While I was at 123 Palm St. I met two men who introduced themselves as Ed and Harold King and they represented that they were brothers. I later learned during October 1935 that Ed King was in fact Alvin Karpis and I learned around that time that Fred Hunter was the man who went by the name of Harold King; that was around the time that Karpis' photograph appeared in the Hot Springs newspapers.

"I have three sisters and three brothers. One of my sisters, named Esther is married to Roy S. Jones. They have four girls, Margaret about 27 years, Helen who is a grown woman, Gladys, also a grown woman and Edna Earle who is about 11 years of age. Edna is still in school. The Jones family live on a farm near Blossom, Texas and always have been poor. Helen Margaret was about 18 years old I made a trip to Blossom, Texas and learned that Margaret was no longer in school and she mentioned that she would like to take a Beauty Operators course. I told her that I would pay her tuition while at school and she told me she would like to go to Little Rock. She came to Little Rock a short while later and started to school at Madame Eaton's Beauty School and stayed with her aunt on her father's side named Mrs. Carrie Ashley who resides at 1801 Maryland Ave, Little Rock, Arkansas. I believe that the beauty course was about four months but Margaret did not complete the course. I paid her tuition which amounted to $100.00 and also gave her spending money whenever she needed it and bought her new clothes. I
understand that while she was at school she ran around a
great deal at nights and her aunt, Mrs. Ashley did not
desire to have her remain at her home any longer. Anyway,
Margaret did not finish her beauty course and she came to
Hot Springs and I drove her back to her home at Blossom,
Texas.

"In October 1936, while I was operating a
house of prostitution at the Batterie Hotel in Hot Springs
Arkansas, I made a trip to Blossom, Texas. I visited with
my sister Esther and her family. At that time I had a
green Chevrolet Coupe. Margaret told me that she was not
working and said that she wanted to finish her beauty course
at Little Rock, Arkansas. I talked with her about it and
told her I would pay her expenses to finish her course. I
did not talk to my sister, Esther or Mr. Jones about Margaret
leaving to accompany me to Little Rock so she would finish
her beauty course as they did not care whether she left home
or stayed. I don't remember what I told Margaret's parents
about where Margaret was going and I don't remember whether
I told them anything.

"Margaret and I left and we drove in my
Chevrolet to Hot Springs. I had heard from my brothers and
sisters around Blossom that Margaret had been running around
with different men and would stay out all night at times and
was living with Troy Thompson, who Margaret later married, as
man and wife.

"I brought Margaret to Hot Springs Arkansas for
the purpose of getting her some new clothes before she would
go to Little Rock, Arkansas. Margaret stayed with me at the
Batterie Hotel. I remember that we made the trip to Hot
Springs from Blossom, Texas in the daytime. Then I made the
trip to Hot Springs I did not intend that Margaret should
"hustle" in Hot Springs. For about a week after Margaret
arrived in Hot Springs we rode around together and I bought
her shoes, hose, dresses and other clothing amounting to at
least $100.00. I can't say exactly how much I spent on her as
I never kept an account of the money I spent on her. At that
time, Mary Williams was working for me as housekeeper. She
also filled dates. Greta Swanson, Ginger Morgan and Connie
Morris were working as prostitutes for me at the Batterie Hotel,
Dorothy, another girl was living at the hotel at that time, but I don’t remember whether she was working then as she was sick for a long while.

"A short while after Margaret got to the Batterie Hotel probably a week or so after her arrival, Margaret started going out with Dr. Burah who owns Burah’s Motor Company. I don’t remember where or how she met him but she possibly met him at the Batterie, as he would occasionally come up and visit. I remember that she went out with some young man and heard later from someone possibly Mary that while Margaret and her friend were out, the man was driving up and down the street blowing a serin on the car. I heard that he was arrested for stealing the car he and Margaret were riding around in. All I can remember about it was that the man was later sent to Texas.

"I don’t remember having any conversation with Margaret after she got to Hot Springs about her going to Little Rock to complete her beauty course. She just stayed at the Batterie Hotel and I gave her as much as $10.00 or $15.00 at a time when I saw her. At that time Karpis and Hunter were away and about two weeks before November 10th, 1936 I rented a house at 601 South Third Street in Hot Springs as I expected them to return. I stayed at nights as the 3rd St. house during the last week in October and the first week or ten days of November, 1935. During this time I would visit the Batterie Hotel from time to time.

"I do not know that Margaret ever "hustled" at the Batterie Hotel. I never asked her or ever suggested to her that she do so nor did I ever ask any of the other girls that they suggest to Margaret that she "hustle". Personally I never bothered what she did as I felt that she was her own boss and was old enough to take care of herself. Karpis and Hunter returned to Hot Springs on November 10th, 1936. After that I spent most of my time in their company. We would sometimes visit the Batterie Hotel but I seldom spent the whole night there.

- 23 -
"If Margaret hustled at the Hatterie Hotel she never gave me any money. Mary was in complete charge of the Hatterie Hotel and Margaret could have given her money for room and board without my knowing about it. I do know that I gave Margaret money from time to time whenever she needed it.

"Sometimes before Christmas Margaret left and returned to her home at Blossom, Texas. I was not at the Hatterie Hotel when she left and she did not tell me that she was leaving. Mary gave her some money from the house money, to pay for Margaret's fare back home.

"After she left I had to pay for a radio which Margaret bought at Sears Roebuck and which she took back home. I believe it cost $30.00. When I visited my folks at Blossom, Texas around Christmas of 1956, I was told that Margaret had married Troy Thompson.*

(NOT SIGNED)

Throughout this interview Grace Goldstein assumed a care-free attitude, and indicated that she was not particularly worried about this or any other case against her, and that if she had to serve time she would do so without any trouble, and probably would be better off in jail than out of jail in her present condition.

During the interview Grace Goldstein stated that she does not now recall whether she talked with Margaret's mother and father at Blossom, Texas, about Margaret going with her to Hot Springs or Little Rock, Arkansas; that she may have talked with them about it, but if she did she did not now recall what she said, and she suggested that Agents talk with Margaret's parents and find out what, if anything, she said.

This woman indicated that when she brought Margaret to Hot Springs, she had heard from her parents and sisters at Blossom, Texas, that Margaret was keeping company with Troy Thompson, and was living with him as man and wife, although not then married to him. Throughout this interview
Grace Goldstein stated that Margaret had always been a source of worry and trouble to the entire family, particularly to her mother; that she had heard from the family before Margaret came to Hot Springs that Margaret ran around with a great many men at her home, and would go off with some man to Dallas or some other place and stay away for as long as a week.

This woman stated further that while Margaret was attending Mrs. Eton's Beauty School, Little Rock, Arkansas, when she was about nineteen years old, she was running around with various men, and she, Grace, understood that Margaret's aunt, Mrs. Ashley, with whom she was then residing, was disgusted with the way that Margaret was acting, and was glad to get rid of her, and sent her back to her home.

Grace Goldstein was asked whether she and Margaret talked of getting a job for Margaret as a beauty operator when she brought Margaret to Hot Springs, Arkansas, but she denied that this was mentioned, stating that Margaret could not have gotten a job in a beauty shop as she had not finished her beauty course. When asked whether Margaret had been previously employed in beauty shops in Paris and Dallas, Texas, Grace Goldstein indicated she had no knowledge that such was the case. The Goldstein woman stated that she did not intend that Margaret should stay in Hot Springs when she brought her from her home near Blossom, Texas, but she cannot now recall that either she or Margaret ever talked of Margaret going on to school in Little Rock after Margaret arrived in Hot Springs. She stated that Margaret just stayed around the Battery Hotel. At this point the Goldstein woman stated that she began practicing prostitution when she was eighteen years old. She mentioned that there were very few prostitutes who did have a great many responsibilities, and she mentioned that she had never "chipped around", and that she had always gotten something out of every man she ever kept company with. Agents discussed with Grace Goldstein the idea of a girl being introduced to prostitution and thereafter being engaged in prostitution in a house operated by her own aunt. This woman would not admit that Margaret had ever practiced prostitution in her place, but stated that she saw nothing particularly wrong in it if Margaret had done so, insomuch as Margaret had been fooling around with men for sometime long before that.
This woman stated that Margaret left her place suddenly, and she did not know that Margaret intended leaving until Margaret was gone.

At first Grace Goldstein indicated that Margaret left a great many unpaid bills for clothing which she had purchased, and which she, Grace, had to pay after Margaret left, but upon questioning she could not recall what, if any, unpaid clothing bills Margaret had left, and which she later paid.

This woman was quite bitter toward Margaret Thompson and stated to Agent Madala while the writer was absent from the room for a short while, "that this case (referring to the transportation of her niece Margaret Thompson) is the only thing that you have against me, but Margaret will never testify against me. I will kill her first." When asked by agent Madala if she would really kill Margaret in the event Margaret testified, Grace Goldstein stated, "I won't kill her, but I know some people who will kill her".

The following is the description of Jewel LeVerne Grayson, alias Grace Goldstein, obtained from personal observation and interview:

| Age:       | 32 years |
| Height:    | 6 feet, 4 inches |
| Weight:    | 145 pounds |
| Hair:      | Light Brown |
| Eyes:      | Grey |
| Build:     | Stout |
| Complexion:| Sallow |
| Teeth:     | Wide space between two upper front teeth |
| Occupation:| Prostitute |
| Residence: | Battery Hotel, 121 Central Ave., Hot Springs, Arkansas |
| Race:      | White |
| Photographs: | On file Little Rock Office |
| Criminal Records: | None known, but admitted numerous arrests at New Orleans, Louisiana |
The following is the description of Victim Margaret Thompson, nee Margaret Jones, as obtained from personal observation and interview:

Ages: 26 years  
(Born February 9, 1912)  
Height: 5 feet, 4 inches  
Weight: 122 pounds  
Eyes: Blue  
Hair: Light brown  
Build: Medium  
Teeth: Good  
Glasses: Rimless, octagon shape  
Complexion: Medium  
Marital Status: Married to Troy Thompson  
Nationality: American  
Race: White  
Residence: Blossom, Texas  
Criminal Records: None known

The facts in this case will be presented to the United States Attorney at Little Rock in conjunction with the presentation of the facts in the harboring case in the BREKID file, and the harboring case in the file entitled HERBERT AKERS, with alias ET AL; NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES.

PENDING
Post Office Box 71669
Little Rock, Arkansas
March 22, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

RE: DREGID.

Dear Sir:

I am returning herewith a copy of the summary report of Special Agent E. F. Sullivan dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 10, 1937, and one copy of the index to the above report, which were being used by Inspector E. J. Connelley, same having been obtained from the Chicago file.

Very truly yours,

H. F. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosure

cc Bureau

Cincinnati
Dear Sir:

The Washington Field Office has advised that Della May Jeffries, who was residing at the Franklin Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., moved from this address and left no forwarding address. It being indicated that this woman possibly returned to Memphis, Tennessee.

When Grace Goldstein was recently interviewed, she stated that the Jeffries woman possibly was at 201 Monroe Avenue in Memphis.

It is requested that you immediately contact Gertrude Theresa Nichols, 201 Monroe Avenue, and Jewel Greta Vilstrup, 2276 Madison Avenue in Memphis, Tennessee, for the purpose of ascertaining whether Della May Jeffries, alias Ginger, is now located in Memphis, Tennessee.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Fulcher,
Special Agent in Charge.

[Postmark: MAR 24 1938]
PROCEEDING CHICAGO THREE FIVE PM TODAY MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD,
TRAIN EIGHT LOW FIVE CAR FIFTY EIGHT ARRIVE SAINT LOUIS ELEVEN
TWENTY PM, LEAVE TWELVE FIVE AM ILLINOIS CENTRAL, TRAIN EIGHTEEN,
PULLMAN SPACE NOT AVAILABLE. ARRIVE CHICAGO MARCH NINETEEN SEVEN
THIRTY AM. FEEKIE, CONFERENCE USA ISCHIG, AND AGENTS SULLIVAN AND
HAALA WILL CONFERENCE FURTHER WITH HIM AND HIS ASSISTANT, CATLETT, IN
PREPARATION GRAND JURY ACTION, AND POSSIBLY PRELIMINARY ACCUSATION
AS TO GRACE GOLSTEIN TO GET THE PROPER COOPERATION FROM HER.
MR. ISCHIG IS ENTIRELY FAVORABLE AND AGREEABLE TO PROSECUTION OF
ANY VICTIM CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED. HE IS FAVORABLE TO ACTION
AS TO USA COVERED IN REPORT D P SULLIVAN MARCH SEVENTEEN ENTITLED
JEWELED GEORGE GRAYSON WITH ALIASES, MARGARET JONES, VICTIM.
REPORT IN THIS LATTER CASE IS GOING FORWARD TO BUREAU TODAY.
I WILL ADVISE THE BUREAU AND DIRECTOR PERSONALLY WHEN I PROCEED
NEW YORK FROM CHICAGO AFTER SENTENCE JULIUS STARRFORD SATURDAY
MARCH NINETEENTH.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: interview of Herbert

Dutch Akers, Little Rock, Arkansas, February 23, 1938.

This memorandum is submitted for the purpose of furnishing information obtained from Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, who interviewed on February 23, 1938 at Little Rock.

Akers was interviewed both as to the situation concerning the harboring of Alvin Karpis and the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris at Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is recalled that Norris was being sought by this Bureau for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution, namely for the charge of robbery in the States of South Carolina, Texas and Louisiana. Federal complaints were filed against him on May 8, 1936 in the Eastern District of South Carolina, on November 13, 1936 in the Northern District of Texas, and on April 9, 1937 in the Southern District of Mississippi.

Akers when interviewed immediately advised that he was not connected with the harboring of Alvin Karpis, and was satisfied that he had nothing to worry about as to the facts in this case. However, he admitted that he was guilty in connection with the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris. Although he was vigorously questioned concerning every situation which had been developed concerning the harboring of Karpis at Hot Springs, he denied emphatically his connection with anyone in the harboring of Karpis.

Akers admitted, however, that he had received money for the protection of Thomas Nathan Norris, and that he had been advised by Bureau Agents as to the Federal fugitive status of Norris, and that he had given the photograph of Norris which he had received from the Fort Worth, Texas Police Department to Norris as an indication of his good will in protecting him and his associates in Hot Springs, Arkansas.
A detailed memorandum setting forth the pertinent information concerning the various irregularities on the part of city officials in Hot Springs, Arkansas including himself and Mayor L. E. LaClughi, Chief of Police J. E. backlash, Verne Weatherwood, the City Judge, and "Sonny" Davie, the City Attorney, is being transmitted herewith. The criminal operations of Thomas Nathan Norris and his associates are also being set forth herein.

Respectfully,

E. A. Terau,
MEMORANDUM

To: Feds Obtained from Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Former Chief of Detectives,
    Hot Springs, Arkansas
        During interview at Little Rock, Arkansas, February 20, 1938.

This memorandum is submitted for the purpose of setting forth the facts obtained from Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Former Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, when interviewed on February 20, 1938, in conformity with our request to him to appear at the Little Rock office at 1 P. M. on that date.

Akers was interviewed as to the situation concerning the harboring of Alvin Karpis, and also as to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris, at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is recalled that three Federal complaints have been filed against Thomas Nathan Norris, charging him with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. The first complaint was filed in the Eastern District of South Carolina on May 8, 1926; the second complaint was filed in the Northern District of Texas on November 13, 1926; and the third complaint was filed in the Southern District of Mississippi on April 9, 1927. These three complaints grew out of robberies in the respective States. The first and third concern bank robberies over which the Bureau did not have investigative jurisdiction.

Akers, when interviewed, immediately advised that he was not connected with the Karpis situation, and was satisfied that he had nothing to worry about as to the facts in this case; that however he was guilty in connection with the harboring of Norris. He denied any connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis. However, he was vigorously interviewed as to every situation which was developed during the course of the harboring investigation in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and no admissions were obtained from him concerning his or anyone else's being involved in the harboring of Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Akers related that the Mayor, Leo McLaughlin, told him first that the state police objected to his being returned to duty by the Police Department of Hot Springs and then McLaughlin later advised him that it was Governor Carl Bailey who objected to his being returned to duty, and finally McLaughlin indicated to Akers that the reason he does not return him to duty is because of the Department of Justice, that is, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, having objected to his being employed, and has insisted that they will not cooperate

7-576-3-265X
with the Hot Springs Police Department if Akers is a part of the same at any time.

Continuing, Akers advised that one of his first difficulties was caused by the action of a Bureau Agent, namely, Agent Chipman, who accused him of helping auto thieves in Hot Springs. He stated Agent Chipman had no basis for such charges; that, however, possibly he really did have some information which indicated this, but that he, Akers, was innocent of this charge; that in fact he had never taken anything from any automobile thieves. He referred to the situation wherein prisoner Nickel had supposedly made a statement to Agent Chipman that he was paying off to "Dutch" Akers. Akers advised "I made my money by getting attorneys for fellows who had money on them when they were arrested."

Akers related during the interview, "I would like to bring to Mr. Hoover the idea I want to be on the square, as my information will be of value to the Government and the Department. I would like to get Mr. Fletcher to go over t-t-t-t-t-the case and tell him you have no objection to my working, or possibly write a letter to this effect." (Hot Springs)

"I was checking one man and throwing them in jail and also to stop this I even threw the victims in jail and then all would be immediately turned out by the Judge. Then finally he propositioned me to go with the Police Department," Akers then explained that by reason of the pressure placed upon him, he decided to start to steal with the rest of them, and while he was not able to align himself with the cut-in on the large money from the gambling, still he made his money from various other sources. Akers indicated that when it was necessary to go out and collect any money, Joe ULaughlin, the Chief of Police, usually sat in the police station twiddling his thumbs while he, Akers, went out to get the money and when he came back, of course, they divided it between them. This referred to the so-called petty thieves, from various sources outside of the large money coming from the gambling sources, to which he, Akers, claimed ULaughlin and Verne Ledgerwood are the real bosses. Verne Ledgerwood is City Judge.

Akers indicated that ULaughlin had cited him a delay in the answering of a fingerprint card of a man who was wanted as a refusal of this Bureau to cooperate with them in view of Akers' being connected with the Hot Springs Police Department. Akers was advised most specifically that the Bureau would not take any such action; that fingerprint records being forwarded as to men known to be wanted elsewhere were immediately taken care of through the Police Department's being advised, in order that the individual who wanted the man would have the benefit of the information at the earliest possible moment.

Akers related that the real set-up at Hot Springs is controlled by "Sonny" Levies, the City Attorney,Verne Ledgerwood, the City Judge, and Mayor Leo McLaughlin; that it is his opinion that Mr. J. P. Randolph and
Archie Ledgerwood, the latter being the brother of Varma Ledgerwood, are the pay-off men; that these parties have indicated to him that they have sources of information in the Federal Building in Little Rock, Arkansas, whereby they can get information as to any and all cases.

Akers cited this as the reason why we should be careful in the submission of the facts in this case to anyone in the Federal Building at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Akers further related that they undoubtedly let him out because they believed when the Norris situation broke, the Government would immediately come in and lock him up, and they wanted to save their own faces in the situation by eliminating him from the Police Department. Akers related that he drew a salary of $20 a month, and Mayor Laughter refused to pay him the $100 per month which had been authorized by the City Council; that as a result of this he necessarily had to steal on the side, advising that part of his difficulties are a result of a case in Little Rock, Arkansas, while Carl Bailey was the Prosecuting Attorney. It appears that they had two parties up on a confidence man charge, who were innocent; that he, Akers, knew who the real parties were and insisted on going before the Grand Jury with his information, but that Bailey would not allow him to do so. As a result, Bailey has not been particularly friendly to Akers since that time.

Akers stated he was the one who wrote John J. Sullivan in New York to the effect that Lucky Luciano was in Hot Springs, Arkansas at the time he was apprehended, and that Lucky Luciano wanted to get out of jail after he was arrested. It appears that Luciano's sent to New York for $10,000, which arrived after he had been placed in jail. Akers further related that he had this money in his pocket at the time Governor Bailey was talking about the $60,000 being used to bribe someone; that as a matter of fact this only represented $10,000, and this money was finally split up among the various lawyers in Hot Springs, Arkansas, he, Akers, receiving $100 of this money. The money had originally been set for by Luciano to buy the country home of Akers on Lake Catherine, and due to Luciano's being arrested, he was unable to sell his place for $10,000 to Luciano.

Akers brought up the situation when in the early part of 1936 he had made certain slighting remarks as to the Bureau and the Director, and again offered his supposedly sincere apology, remarking that he was very sorry that this had ever occurred, explaining that he was rather "hot" at this time because of the incident in connection with the apprehension of Alvin Karpis, believing he should have been allowed to be in on the capture of Karpis, and for that reason he was rather "hot" at the Bureau.
With reference to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris, this is to advise Thomas Nathan Norris was one of the robbers of the Palmate State Bank, Rocky Mount, South Carolina which was robbed on September 4, 1934 of $114,000. The robbery of this bank did not come under the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, but on May 8, 1935 a complaint was issued at Charleston, South Carolina charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. On November 23, 1935, complaints were filed at Fort Worth, Texas charging T. N. Norris et al with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for three armed robberies perpetrated at Fort Worth, Texas during October, 1935. It was also definitely determined that Norris and another attempted to rob the Bank of Lake, Lake, Mississippi just prior to the robbery of the Palmate State Bank at Bear City, South Carolina, and in connection with this unsuccessful attempt another complaint charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution was filed at Vicksburg, Mississippi on April 9, 1937.

The investigation conducted by Bureau Agents in connection with the harboring of T. N. Norris by former Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers, Hot Springs, Arkansas, has resulted in the obtaining of apparently definite proof that Norris and his associates were harbored by Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas from about March 12, 1937 to August 10, 1937.

On December 10, 1935, Agent H. L. Devon contacted former Chief of Police Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, at which time Akers was in possession of a photograph and description of Norris, and informed Agent Devon he would watch for this individual in Hot Springs and cause his apprehension if he came to that city. Agent Devon contacted Akers on this occasion as a result of a telephone conversation overheard on the Hot Springs Police Department telephone by Agents then on special assignment at Hot Springs, in which conversation Akers in talking with the Sheriff at Stillwater, Oklahoma inquired as to the correct name of Norris' mother, who was believed at that time to be living in Hot Springs. Akers indicated in this conversation that he had just received a letter and photograph of Norris from the Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas.

On July 27, 1937, Akers was again interviewed by Agent McCabe, at which time Akers stated he had received no further information concerning T. N. Norris since his previous interview with Agent Devon. While Akers was interviewed on February 25, 1935, he admitted that Herbert Sheffield came to the Hot Springs Police Department about March 20, 1937, and arranged a meeting between Akers, Norris, and an associate, Sam Hayes. Thereafter Akers went out on the highway where Norris and Hayes were in their car at the Sheffield place, Akers related that at this time Norris and Hayes were accompanied by an individual known to him only as "Blackie", whose identity has not been definitely established. Akers further admitted that he was very suspicious of these individuals, because they refused to inform him who had sent them, for which reason he believed they were Federal Agents. At this time Norris, Hayes and "Blackie" discussed with Akers the possibility of arranging a "stick-up" of the armored truck which carried money to and
from the Oaklawn Park race track at Hot Springs. To this query, Akers advised he replied that he would not permit them to come in and "burn up the town". Even following this discussion Akers related he was very suspicious of these individuals, and upon stepping out of the car, he advised "you can tell Mr. Hoover to send someone else down to get me". Akers admitted that he probably met Norris and Haynes on about six occasions thereafter at the Oaklawn Park Race Track, and on possibly six other occasions, most of these later meetings occurring near the Rix school in an isolated section near Hot Springs. Akers admitted that he had met Norris and Haynes after arranging by telephone to do so by driving out the Oaklawn Road. Norris and Haynes would follow him to their car. On some of these occasions Norris turned over some of his money to Akers. Akers admitted he received possibly $100, whereas Haynes related that more than $300 was turned over to Akers during the course of these meetings. Akers further admitted that approximately one month after his first meeting with Norris and Haynes, Norris asked if Akers "had anything on him", and at that time Akers advised Norris of the wanted notice and description which had been received from the Fort Worth, Texas Police Department. Akers also admitted that he subsequently gave this photograph and description to Norris merely as a token of his good faith in protecting him.

On April 14, 1937, Alfred "Sonny" Lamb escaped from the county Jail at Fort Worth, Texas, and on May 14, 1937, Goldie V. Hairston escaped from the county jail at Longview, Texas. Shortly after the escape of Hairston, he joined up with Alfred "Sonny" Lamb and within a short while Hairston and Lamb came to Hot Springs, Arkansas where they contacted Norris and Haynes. On about May 30, 1937, Haynes and Norris proceeded to Texas, while in Texas on this trip Norris and Haynes robbed a dice game at Houston, Texas and they, together with Lamb and Hairston then robbed a bookmaking establishment at Stafford, Texas on May 30, 1937. During the perpetration of this robbery, one W. Beaulode was killed by the gang. Norris, Lamb, Haynes and Hairston returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas on May 31, 1937, all of them checking into cottages at Potash Sulphur Springs, Arkansas.

On July 28, 1937, Norris, Haynes, Hairston and Lamb proceeded to Houston, Texas, where on July 31, 1937, these men robbed the Chipside Construction Company at Houston, Texas, obtaining $3,400. The gang thence returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they associated together for the most part until August 15, 1937. On this date Haynes proceeded to the home of Betty Johnson, at Benton, Arkansas, whom he had married at Malvern, Arkansas on July 12, 1937. Haynes was arrested by the Arkansas
State Police officials on his arrival in Benton, Arkansas. Later that
day the Arkansas State Police killed Alfred "Johnny" Lamb as he was re-
sisting arrest in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Norris was taken into custody one mile west of Rogers, Arkansas,
on August 16, 1957 in a raid on the home of his mother, at which time
he was shot in both arms and legs while resisting arrest. The raid was
conducted by Bureau Agents, Arkansas State Police, members of the
Sheriff's office of Benton County, Arkansas and local police officers of
Rogers, Arkansas. At the time of the apprehension, Norris was in posses-
sion of a sawed-off shotgun and several weapons were recovered in the
house occupied by Norris.

Goldie Hairston, wanted for violation of the National Motor
Vehicle Theft Act, was found dead of gunshot wounds near Opelousa, Louisiana,
after he and companions had fired upon two officers of the Gulfport,
Mississippi Police Department on September 7, 1957, killing one of the
officers.

Thomas Nathan Norris is presently incarcerated in the Texas
State Penitentiary on one 99 year sentence for murder, two 99 year sentences
for armed robbery and a sentence of 5 to 45 years for armed robbery. At
present no federal complaints, indictments or warrants are outstanding for
this subject as the federal complaints have been dismissed. Sam Stieg
Mayes is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary at Hunts-
ville, Texas, where he is serving a sentence of from 5 to 15 years and is
awaiting trial on an indictment returned November 9, 1957, in the State
District Court at Richmond, Texas, charging him with the murder of Robert
Studridge at Stafford, Texas.

The identity of the man known as "Shelby" Carter is still un-
known, and there is little or no information available which would indicate
the identity of this man.

Norris informed Mayes on one occasion that Akers had in the
past taken care of many "hot" people in Hot Springs and that Alvin Karpis
had been taken care of by Akers when Karpis first went to Hot Springs,
but that later there had been a misunderstanding and Karpis had "cut" Akers
off.

Then questioned as to why he had not furnished information to the
two Agents who interviewed him concerning Norris, Akers advised he was not
trying to be particularly cooperative with the Bureau at that time because
he had been displeased with the handling by the Bureau of the investigation
involving Alvin Karpis. Akers stated that when being contacted by Agent
McCabe he would have probably advised as to Norris' and Mayes' presence in
town, had it not been for the fact that he was not called in on the investi-
-1-

gation of the Murris case.

Akers emphatically denied knowledge of any illegal activities of Norris and Haynes during their residence in Hot Springs, particularly did he deny that he had knowledge that an associate of Haynes and Norris, namely Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, had stolen a 1927 Dodge, sedan, maker D. & W., the property of D. Murphy Neal, which car was stolen on the night of June 21, 1927. It is noted that Sen Stegel Haynes states this car was abandoned early on the morning of July 21, 1927 near the Bank Street school, Hot Springs, Arkansas, after an agreement had been reached between Herbert Akers and Thomas Nathan Norris whereby the automobile should be recovered by Akers before daylight on July 21st, this agreement being made in order that Akers might receive a reward from the owner of the car for its recovery and also to cover up possible investigation in the event it was recovered by some other law enforcement agency or officer. Akers claims he received an anonymous telephone call concerning this car being abandoned and denied that he recognized the voice of the person calling as Thomas Nathan Norris. However, he admits that subsequent to the recovery, Norris advised him that the car had been stolen by "them" meaning Norris and his associates.

It is also noted that Akers claimed Norris and Haynes had discussed with him the possibility of kidnapping Mayor Leo Klauglin, and Akers stated he talked these men out of such a crime because he knew it would bring "a lot of heat" on the town.

Akers identified the photographs of Sen Stegel Haynes, who was known to him only as "Red" and Thomas Nathan Norris, as being the individuals referred to hereinabove as Norris and Haynes. Akers emphatically denied any knowledge of or connection with the remainder of this band of criminals, that is, Goldie Hairston, Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, and Tommy Woodard.

The admissions made by Herbert Akers are corroborated in part by numerous witnesses, the principals of whom are Sen Stegel Haynes, Lester Sheffield and William Jex. The double of Akers concerning particularly the theft and recovery of the Dodge automobile referred to herein, are refuted by the statement of Haynes.

The facts in this case are to be presented to the Federal Grand Jury convening at Little Rock, Arkansas in April, 1928.
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
March 25, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Re: BEKID.

Dear Sirs:

Please forward to this office Air Mail, Special Delivery, a copy of the report which Special Agent D. W. Magee submitted during May, 1936, covering the investigation conducted at New Orleans at the time Alvin Xarpis and Fred Hunter were arrested on May 1, 1936.

This office has a copy of the report of Special Agent L. I. Bowman, New Orleans, dated May 15, 1936, but the file does not contain a copy of Agent Magee's report, and the information contained therein is needed in connection with the harboring case.

Very truly yours,

H. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-opw
7-2
Air Mail - Special Delivery

cc - Bureau Cincinnati

RECORDED 7-576-3 26b
Post Office Box #1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
March 25, 1934

Mr. Fred Atkinson
United States Attorney
Federal Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with allies; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BRENNER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting by Special Agent B. F. Sullivan the following papers in the file bearing on the harboring of Alvin Karpis and his associates at Hot Springs, Arkansas:

One copy each of the following indictments returned by the United States Grand Jury for the Southern District of Florida, in the December Term, 1934:

- Indictment # 4606
- Indictment # 4610
- Indictment # 4615-X
- Indictment # 4628
- Indictment # 4629-X

One copy of the indictment returned by the United States Grand Jury in the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, during the April Term, 1937.

All of the above indictments refer to harboring charges against various persons who associated with Alvin Karpis and his associates.

[Handwritten note]

All of the above cases. 176. 3 - 1471

[Handwritten note]

Submitted to the United States Attorney, March 25, 1934.
United States Attorney,  
Little Rock, Arkansas.  

March 28, 1938.

I am also transmitting one copy of the report  
of Special Agent I. B. Hitschke, Washington, D. C., dated  
November 24, 1937.

Very truly yours,

H. B. FLETCHER,  
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS : IN  
T-E  

Enclosures  

cc Bureau  
Inspector E. J. Cemmelley  
Cincinnati

- 2 -
Dear Sirs:

Referring to your letter dated March 22, 1938, addressed to this Field Division please be advised that on March 26, 1938 Della May Jeffries called at this Field Division and advised that she is now married to one S. T. Parker, a glider formerly employed by Jimmy LeDuffin, Washington, D.C., who is now employed as a glider in the "Park" in Memphis. She further advised that she is now residing in the Monroe Hotel under the name of Ginger Morgan.

Della May Jeffries stated further that she anticipates her husband losing his job in Memphis in the near future and may move within the next few days to either Chicago, Illinois or Shreveport, Louisiana, and desired advice as to how to keep the Government advised of her whereabouts. In this connection she was furnished self-addressed envelopes, one addressed to the Chicago Field Division and one addressed to the New Orleans Field Division and she stated in the event she moved from Memphis she would notify this Field Division by phone and as soon as she arrived in Shreveport or Chicago she would advise the appropriate division by letter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

cc Bureau
Chicago
New Orleans
FBI LITTLE ROCK AAK 3-25-38 4:45 PM
DIRECTOR

FBIKID USA HERE ADVISES INTENDS PRESENTING HOT SPRINGS HARBORING CASE TO GRAND JURY CONVEMING HERE MAY SIXTEEN AND WILL REQUEST INDICTMENTS AGAINST JOSEPH M. KELIN, HERBERT AVERES, CECIL BROCK, CHARLES A. CROWE OF HOT SPRINGS PD ALSO AGAINST GRACE GOLDSTEIN CONNIE KOPRIS, JOHN E. COVEN, MORRIS LOFTIS AND MRS. AL C. TENOR, CONFERENCES BETWEEN AGENTS HADANA AND SULLIVAN WITH USA TO CONTINUE NEXT WEEK BE DRAWING INDICTMENTS THIS CASE AND ALSO CASES TITLED HERBERT AVERES OR ETAL INVITA AND DELL LEVERNE GRAYSON WAS HARRIET THOMPSON VICTIM WSTA ALL CASES TO BE TRIED NEXT TERM OF COURT BEGINNING ABOUT MAY THIRTEEN PRESUMED BY AGENT D. F. SULLIVAN DESIRED BY USA AND UNLESS BUREAU INSTRUCTS OTHERWISE AGENT SULLIVAN WILL NOT REPORT FOR RETRAINING ON MARCH TWENTY-EIGHT.

FLETCHER
END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC WCG
Dear Sirs:

At the present time the United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas, is engaged in drawing indictments in the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. In this case a question has arisen in the mind of the United States Attorney as to the application of a harboring statute in connection with the activities of police officers in harboring Federal fugitives.

It is recalled that when United States Attorney Freed at Cleveland, Ohio, was preparing the harboring case at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, last year, this same question arose, and it is my understanding that Mr. Freed looked up the law in connection with the harboring of fugitives by police officers. It is therefore requested that your office contact United States Attorney Freed and obtain from him any notes or briefs that he may have made bearing on the harboring of fugitives by police officers, in order that this information may be made available to the United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas.

It is requested that the earliest possible attention be given to this matter, and that you advise this office in the premises by air mail - special delivery.

Very truly yours,

Edward G. Benner
Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio
Post Office Box 61489
Little Rock, Arkansas
March 30, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Sirs:

I am attaching hereto original and

copy of subpoena issued for Belle Kay/Parker, the prostitute
generally known as "Ginger", who is referred to in your
letter to this office dated March 26, 1938. This subpoena
commands the appearance of Mrs. Parker at Little Rock,
Arkansas, on May 14, 1938; same being issued for the
purpose of preventing any efforts on the part of prospective
defendants in the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas,
to intimidate or threaten the Parker woman, and also as a
means whereby the Bureau may keep in touch with this woman.

Telephone authority was obtained from
the Bureau that an Agent of the Memphis Field Division
personally serve the enclosed subpoena on Mrs. Parker, and
it is suggested that some Agent who has had previous contact
with Mrs. Parker serve the warrant, and that she be advised
that there was a question as to whether a subpoena should
be issued for this woman, or whether she should be taken
into custody and placed under bond as a material witness, and
that it is only because the Bureau feels that she will
continue to be cooperative and will be available that the
United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas, suggested
that she only be placed under subpoena, rather than to be
held as a material witness.

RECORDED & INDEXED
After the service of this subpoena it is
suggested that the Memphis Field Division keep in touch
with Mrs. Parker at least once a week in order that she
may be advised of her whereabouts at all times.
SAC, Memphis.

Inasmuch as the Little Rock Office is primarily interested in this matter, it is suggested that Mrs. Parker be advised that in the event she leaves Memphis, Tennessee, that she advise the Little Rock Office of her whereabouts.

It may be stated that the United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas, feels that Mrs. Parker is an indispensable witness to the harboring case, which will be presented to the United States Grand Jury which convenes at Little Rock, Arkansas, on May 16, 1958.

After service of the enclosed subpoena, and after a return has been made on the original, the Clerk's Office at Little Rock, Arkansas, has suggested that it be returned to the Clerk's Office at Memphis, Tennessee, in order that a record may be kept of the service in that District.

Very truly yours,


e.

E. H. PIESCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

ENCLOSURE

SAC:

Enclosure

Enclosed

cc Bureau

Inspector F. J. Connelley

Cincinnati

Chicago

New Orleans
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases in Arkansas.

I talked with Special Agent Sullivan, who is on special assignment at Little Rock in connection with the above entitled matter, who said that he has discussed with the USA the matter involving a prostitute named Ginger, who is going to be a very necessary witness in the forthcoming grand jury and trial of this case. He said that the U.S. Attorney wants to put this woman under subpoena at this time for appearance on May 16th, in view of the fact that she recently married a gambler down there who is about to lose his job, and there is no telling where she might go or do next. The woman is now in Memphis. I told Mr. Sullivan that if the USA wants to put this woman under subpoena at this time, the subpoena should be forwarded to the Memphis Office with instructions for them to serve it. Mr. Sullivan said that in this connection, the USA does not want to do anything which will antagonize this woman in view of the very vital nature of her testimony, and suggested that we contact her from time to time and give her a little money to keep her in a good frame of mind. I told Mr. Sullivan that we cannot keep her in a good frame of mind in this manner for the reason that it would be very damaging on cross examination for the defense to bring out that we were paying this woman money to testify. However, I told Mr. Sullivan we can point out to this woman that we could have her thrown in jail and placed under a prohibitive bond if we wanted to, but that we don't want to do anything like that as long as she will keep in touch with us, etc., etc., and that we are doing this thing the easiest way in view of all the circumstances, and he said this situation would be handled in this manner.

I then mentioned to Mr. Sullivan that from a teletype which we received about this case, it is stated that Grace Goldstein will be indicted. He said that he and Mr. Connelly discussed the situation with reference to this woman with the USA, who said that he did not think the Government owed this woman anything and that he was going to have her indicted.
March 20, 1938.

Time: 3:40 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

RE: Harboring Cases at Hot Springs.

While talking to Mr. Connelley he stated that he had talked to Agents Sullivan and Medale, who had been conferring with the United States Attorney there, and they state that they will be able to get about ten indictments; that the Grand Jury will meet about May 15.

I inquired if we would get in any jam about breaking any agreement with Grace Goldstein by indicting her. Mr. Connelley stated that the agreement with her was that we would not prosecute her for harboring Karpis if she would turn him in to us; that she had been paid for her information along that the idea was not to prosecute her as much as to put the pressure on her and get her to talk and then release her. I stated that Mr. Connelley should go down to Hot Springs and see that the Grand Jury hearings are handled properly by the United States Attorney.

Mr. Connelley stated that Karpis' sister had gone down with her two children recently and established herself and asked Grace Goldstein to keep her. That this looks like they had gotten word from Karpis that there is some money down there and that Grace has it; that Karpis does not realize now what she is doing probably. I stated that Mr. Connelley should be careful that this does not develop into another "woman in red" case. Mr. Connelley stated that Grace Goldstein had only been given a very limited proposition.

Mr. Connelley stated that there was a very good White Slave case against Grace Goldstein concerning her own 15 year old niece; that we could prosecute her on this and not now her in the harboring case and that this would live up to our agreements; that she had told the Agents that if the niece testified against her she would have her killed. I inquired if there was any danger of anything happening to this niece. Mr. Connelley stated that this was a problem because he was also afraid that there would be attempts on the lives of all the persons who testified against her and the other defendants; that this would be a problem.

RECORDED & INDEXED 7-576-2-273

Visalia, California

MAR 31 1938

M. S. D. D. J. R.

H. S. D. D.

FILE
the Karpis harboring case would be soft pedaled. Mr. Connolly stated that the United States Attorney in Hot Springs was a vigorous prosecutor and the Judge was also not inclined to be lenient. I stated that this was a good set-up for our case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director.
Suite 1720, 111 Sutter, 
San Francisco, California 
April 1, 1938

Special Agent in Charge, 
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir: 

RE: HARBORING CASES

We have been able to pick up several letters from an informant over at Alcatraz, which are from ALVIN KARPS to his sister.

I am not familiar with the investigation that is being conducted in Hot Springs relative to the Harboring cases, but I thought these letters might mean something to you and be of some assistance since it is my impression from reading them that undoubtedly Karpis must have some money put away or have made some arrangements with an individual, or individuals, to take care of his sister, MRS. C. KARPIS, 212 Hudson Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

N. J. L. PILZER, 
Special Agent in Charge

[Signature]

cc Bureau (Enca/2)

EN:II

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-5-37-3-274

FBI HEADQUARTERS

APR 1938

[Stamp]
Mrs. C. Yenute
212 Eakson St.
Hot Springs, Ark.

Dear Sister:

I received your two letters dated the 15th and 14th. I also received one from home, but none from Emily. Well kid you guessed wrong, they didn't even mention you. They probably figured I had enough troubles of my own. I answered the letter last week. I let them know I received letters from you, but all I said was, you seemed to be doing OK. Say you haven't been there a month and already you have broken part of our agreement. Remember, you were not to worry about being provided for. If I could talk to you about five minutes, I am sure you would forget it. But as it is there are many things I don't want to discuss through the mails. So all I can say is let me and Grace do the worrying on that score. Of course I realize you would rather have something to do. I am sure Grace can use some and get you something satisfactory to you. Have you suggested it to her? I'll bet she has and she told you to wait awhile. How barge what you do. Figure out how much it will cost you to get along on a week. Don't stint. Then go to Grace and every Saturday she will give it to you. It really had to be laugh when I read that part of your letter. With what in the world do you think I was doing when I told you to write to Grace about going there? I know Grace would immediately write you to come at once. Otherwise I would have had you go to Rome. After all you really didn't think Grace on I expected Bob to send you money, did you? Let Grace read this letter.

Of course when I stop and consider how much of the honest and respectable people start drinking and dodging when it looks like though Campbell and the road resistance, financial and otherwise, I can fancy enough understand why you might become alarmed. But as I said before if I hadn't known in advance that you would be more than welcome you wouldn't be there as far as I am concerned. Now only one thing more on this subject. You and Grace both keep an accurate account on how much thing costs.

We had a very sorry. Sorry to see Grace mother was ill. I know it is anything between. Now I intend getting back on the road. I know you no better than those of me. You have been very good to me. So it will be faster for the spirit do suppose better than it'd be here. How you know Bobby. We see a new verse. Captains Courageous. The wind is turning wild, do you know Mrs. Dow? I sure tried to enjoy having the mail. Don't pay any attention to what Emily has to say about me. I have tried to live my own life. I really wouldn't be a picture of Joan sitting astride a horse. Have you a general idea that Grace? I was glad to hear Joan is getting along okay. The looks the picture of her when she left home. It would do you a world of good to see Grace again. I am glad she likes it. Afterwards you get settled and something to do will look a little better than ever. Of course I have something real nice in view for you, but it may take a little while to get things just as I want them. So here get impatient or discouraged, because is sure to come out OK. After all its rather hard for me to do things like I could if I was there. Instead of having to depend on others.

Well I am running out of paper, so I will finish next time what I was saying in mind. Be sure and have Grace read this, and be sure and let me know how Grace’s mother is getting along. Answer soon. A. Karpavic. 285
Dear Sister:

I received your 5 letters the one of Mar. 7, now just as it comes, it certainly has me puzzled. I heard from the folks and Emily, they didn't mention you, so your guess is wrong. I will skip the gossip and get to business. What do you mean financially things are very bad? In your letters from Chi, you were so sure that everything was understood between you and Grace about her seeing you got a nice job, that she would give you the money for your living expenses, take care of your divorce act. What in the world is wrong? Also that you are getting tired of setting around nothing to do at all if it really serious or are you just getting a fine case of pebbles jellies? What are you talking about you don't want to impose on me or Grace act? Let's cal a spade a spade and tell you the truth how much money you needed a week? Did you tell her, I asked for her to give it you? Here is the thing as brief as I can make it. If you did and Grace act doesn't care to do it, let me know by air mail. Just the amount you will need to get by is all natural act because in a short time we will call it a day, and therefore you must as a plan that is fixed as all obligations act as far as Grace or any one else is concerned. How don't the folk end here in what I will do, the folk will eventually know you are down there, so why not now. As soon as I hear from you I will write them and have them wire you the amount after that they can send it by mail. I would send it from here this week but I haven't enough here to do you any good. Don't worry about what the folk might will give you my word such as it is that you will not receive one word act. As regard to the whole affair. Now in regard to listing you know something definite about it. Let me remind you act. You must do this thing. At this time I promise to keep longer. When you first promised you to be there in the first place act. As far as Dec. any way. I can let you know in my visit letter whether or not you will have to wait until Dec. and of course things are not going as they should in regard to your financial condition act. Naturally it still and you will be there you are not going to do for the moment. Be advised that in the whole affair believe one thing when I say you will do that you are there act. Don't you worry about it Will do that all the worry you didn't know how much to do the worrying. Please about this matter act. Don't you think it will do what the whole thing I believe one thing when I write you to. Worrying one thing act. As far as things turn out act. I know the folks send you letters act. I know how the folks send you letters act. A lot of things you can mention in your letters. So don't forget to write to me also. As far as I know you do this first. Consider after you read this your mind on what you do, you must write and let me know. So just read out how the passage. Go on writing and not forgetting one thing remember that I wrote before, will you. By the way and do nothing you shouldn't be doing the right way.

Alvin Karpavics
Mar. 5, 1938
Alcatraz, Calif.
Mr. W. A. Moore
Automobile License Division
Department of Revenue
State Capitol Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

On December 14, 1955, Special Agent J. R. Calboun of this Office requested Mr. Jack Carter of your
Department to place a stop notice against a 1955 Plymouth Sedan, Motor # PJ 522772, and on March 4, 1956, Special
Agent V. F. Whiteley of this Office requested Mr. Carter to place a stop notice against a 1929 Chevrolet Coach,
Motor # 528027.

Please be advised that the stop notices placed as to these automobiles are no longer necessary, and the same may be withdrawn.

Thanking you for your cooperation in these and other matters, I remain

Very truly yours,

H. E. PUCKETT,
Special Agent in Charge.

Post Office Box 1468
Little Rock, Arkansas
March 20, 1958

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT: THOMAS ARKANSAS ET AL - VICTIMS: NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT, KIDNAPPING.
Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sirs:

In connection with the investigation being conducted by your office in the case entitled - "John Connen, with aliases, et al. White Slave Traffic Act", in which Connie Morris, alias Ruth Dean is carried as a victim, you are advised that Connie Morris will undoubtedly be prosecuted in connection with a harboring case in this file, at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The United States Attorney intends to present the harboring case to the Grand Jury which convenes at Little Rock on May 16, 1938. It is expected that this case will be tried on or about June 1, 1938.

Care should be taken that in the investigation of your White Slave case, that no action be taken that would raise the possibility of Connie Morris leaving St. Louis, Missouri as a result of a White Slave investigation. If it is at all possible, it is suggested that some discreet inquiry be made to ascertain the exact whereabouts of Connie Morris in St. Louis. For your information, she is undoubtedly managing one of the houses of prostitution operated by John Connen.

Reference is also made to the report of Special Agent H. F. Small of your office, dated March 21, 1938 in the above White Slave Traffic Act case, and particularly to Page 9 thereof, wherein a mail cover reflects mail addressed to Miss Jean Baron, 3502 Franklin Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, with return address of G. F. Kirkpatrick, 114 Spineto Street, San Antonio, Texas. Jean Baron undoubtedly is identical with Connie Morris as it is definitely known that Mrs. Kirkpatrick is the sister of Connie Morris.
It is my understanding that 3002 Franklin Avenue is the location of the Franklin Hotel, and this office has received information that Connie Norris receives all of her mail at that address, although she operates one of Sonnen's houses of prostitution, located elsewhere in the city of St. Louis.

It is requested that you conduct the inquiry mentioned in this letter at the earliest possible time, and that you forward the results of this inquiry to this office.

A copy of all letters and communications in connection with this matter should be forwarded to Inspector E. J. Connelley, in care of this office.

Very truly yours,

H. N. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.
Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sirs:

In compliance with the request in your letter dated March 30, 1938, please be advised that on March 31, 1938, Special Agent C. O. Pickard served a subpoena upon Della Kay Parker, the prostitute generally known as Ginger, at her present residence, 73 Monroe Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, calling for her appearance in the Eastern District of Arkansas, at Little Rock, on May 14, 1938. Agent Pickard informed this witness of pertinent information suggested in your letter and she agreed to notify the Little Rock Division should she at any time prior to May 14, 1938 change her address. Arrangements were also made whereby contact will be maintained with her at least once each week until that time.

Agent Pickard, after making a return on the warrant, took it to the United States District Court Clerk's Office, in Memphis, and endeavored to file it, as requested in your letter, but was advised by Deputy District Court Clerk Boyd Hart that inasmuch as the Clerk's Office has no record of instant case, it would be impossible for him to file same. However, Mr. Hart placed his seal on the subpoena and also block stamped it under date of April 1, 1938, in order that it may be clearly shown on the subpoena that effort was made to file same with the District Clerk.

This subpoena has been placed in the Memphis Field Division file in order that it may be preserved for future reference.

Very truly yours,

J. E. CLING, Special Agent in Charge.

[Signature]

[Co-Bureau]
[Co-Inspector E.J. Comelley]
[Co-Cincinnati]
[Co-Chicago]
[Co-New Orleans]
Federal Bureau of Investigation

M. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 1469

Little Rock, Arkansas

April 10, 1938

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Re: BREID.

Dear Sir:

On March 19, 1938 a conference was had with United States Attorney Fred A. Igrig, Little Rock, Arkansas, by Inspector S. J. Connelley, in the presence of Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and John L. Madala. The general facts in the harboring case at Hot Springs in this file, and a general narrative of the part each individual connected with Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas, played in the general conspiracy to harbor Karpis was discussed with Mr. Igrig. In connection with Grace Goldstein and Connie Norris, Mr. Igrig was advised by Inspector Connelley of the events surrounding the pick-up of Grace Goldstein at Hot Springs on April 20, 1936 and of subsequent interviews had with her from day to day until and including April 30, 1936, at Little Rock, Arkansas, and later at Jackson, Mississippi. Mr. Igrig was also advised that Karpis was captured at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936 as a result of information obtained from the various interviews had with the Goldstein woman, in that she provided information regarding the location of Fred Hunter's residence in New Orleans. Mr. Igrig was advised that Grace Goldstein was told at that time that a definite recommendation would be made to the United States Attorney that she and Connie Norris not be prosecuted in connection with any possible charges of harboring Alvin Karpis.

Mr. Igrig indicated at this time that from the general picture of information developed at Hot Springs relative to the harboring of Karpis, he believed the Government could successfully prosecute former Chief of Police Joseph Halabian, former Chief of Detectives Herbert Ickers, former Police Lieutenant Cecil Brock, of the Hot Springs Police Department, and also Morris Loftis and Mrs. Al C. Dyer, among other possible defendants. Mr. Igrig indicated that he felt that no injustice could be done in prosecuting Grace Goldstein and Connie Norris for harboring Alvin Karpis, as it was his opinion that no consideration should be given to Grace Goldstein because of any aid she may have provided the Bureau in connection with the

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capture of Karpis, as she had apparently provided information reluctantly and only as a last resort; that he did not feel that he was bound by any recommendations or promises made to the Goldstein woman, as he felt that she was a menace to law and order, not only in Hot Springs, but in the State of Arkansas.

During the conference the facts in the file entitled "JEWELL LEVERNE GRAYSON, with aliases; MARGARET THOMPSON, see Margaret Jones - Victim; White Slave Traffic Act", were discussed with Mr. Isgrig, and he stated that he believed this was a clear cut case of commercialized prostitution and that Grace Goldstein should be prosecuted for the transportation of her niece, Margaret Thompson, from the vicinity of Paris, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, during October, 1938.

In connection with the harboring of T. W. Morris in the file of "HERBERT AKERS, with alias; et al; National Motor Vehicle Theft Act; Harboring of Fugitives", Mr. Isgrig stated that in view of the confession made by Akers, he believed Akers would probably plead guilty to this charge.

Mr. Isgrig stated that the Grand Jury would convene at Little Rock on May 16, 1938; that he felt that the evidence against Chief of Police Joseph Nakolin and former Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers could be stronger, but that the Government undoubtedly would have no difficulty in obtaining convictions against the other defendants if Grace Goldstein would be willing to provide the information which she undoubtedly has which connects Akers and Nakolin with Alvin Karpis. He suggested that arrangements probably could be made to have Grace Goldstein taken into custody at Little Rock about ten days prior to the convening of the Grand Jury at Little Rock, in order that this woman might be brought before one of the two U. S. Commissioners in Little Rock on the above White Slave Traffic Act case, and that in view of the threat made by Grace Goldstein to Bureau Agents against the life of the victim, Margaret Thompson in the event the Thompson woman testified, and Grace Goldstein's bond set sufficiently high so that she would be unable to raise bail. He stated further that there was a good possibility that the Goldstein woman would tell the complete story of the harboring of Alvin Karpis if she were kept in custody for a week or more prior to the convening of
the Grand Jury, the possibility remaining that Grace Goldstein might be willing to testify before the Grand Jury. Mr. Iagrig stated that the preparation of the indictments in the three above mentioned cases would be handled by his first assistant, Mr. Leon B. Catlett, and Mr. Iagrig indicated that he desired that Special Agents John L. Medala and D. F. Sullivan be available to aid in the preparation of these indictments.

Daily conferences between Assistant United States Attorney Leon B. Catlett and Special Agents Medala and Sullivan were thereafter held. Tentative indictments were drawn charging Herbert Akers, Joseph Wezelin, Willi Brook, Garnet Moore, Grace Goldstein, Connie Korris, Johnstower, Kornis Loftis and Mrs. Al C. Dyer as defendants. Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter are named in this indictment as co-conspirators but not defendants. Mr. Catlett originally intended including Sam Coker as a defendant in this indictment, but in further discussions indicated that he could not see that the Government's case would be strengthened by including Coker, inasmuch as Coker is already serving a long sentence in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary and an indictment for harboring is pending against him in the Cleveland District, and he could not see any good reason for including Coker as a defendant in this case.

An indictment was drawn in the file entitled "JEWELL LEVERNE GRAYSON, with aliases; MARGARET THOMPSON, nee Margaret Jones - Victim; White Slave Traffic Act", charging Grace Goldstein with the transportation of her niece, Margaret Thompson, from the vicinity of Paris, Texas, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, during October, 1935, for immoral purposes.

In the file entitled "HERBERT AKERS, with alias; et al; National Motor Vehicle Theft Act; Harboring of Fugitives", a tentative indictment was drawn charging Herbert Akers as a defendant for conspiring to harbor T. N. Norris, and naming Norris, Sam Stegalcaynes, Goldie H. Skirton and Alfred Lamb as co-conspirators, but not defendants.

Mr. Iagrig and Mr. Catlett indicated that the trials on all three of the above mentioned cases would be had in the term of court beginning on or about June 1, 1938, and that they believed it advisable that Grace Goldstein be tried in connection with the White Slave Traffic Act violation first, with the idea in mind that she possible would be desirous of testifying for the Government in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis.
Mr. Isgrig and Mr. Catlett indicated that they believed it desirable to try Herbert Akers in connection with the harboring of T. B. Norris after the trial of Grace Goldstein on the above White Slave Traffic Act violation, with the idea in mind that Akers might be willing to deal with the Government in the event he realized that he was facing a possible two year sentence for conspiracy in the harboring of T. B. Norris, and an additional two years in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis.

In the various conferences had with Assistant United States Attorney Leon B. Catlett during the time the tentative indictments in this case were being drawn, and after the same had been completed, the advisability of omitting Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris as defendants were discussed. In these conversations it was mentioned that prosecution of Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis might result in embarrassment to the Department. This matter was also discussed with United States Attorney Fred A. Isgrig, and he stated that he did recall that at the time when deportation proceedings were instituted against Anna Sage in the Dillinger case, he received the impression from newspaper reports that the Department had "double-crossed" this woman. He indicated that he could see the possibility that the same situation might arise as to Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris. Mr. Isgrig stated that he would take this matter under advisement and would render a definite opinion at a later date, prior to the convening of the U. S. Grand Jury.

First Assistant United States Attorney Leon B. Catlett stated that in the event Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris were not included as defendants, but only as co-conspirators, he felt that this action would materially weaken the chances of the Government to obtain successful prosecution against the other defendants for harboring Alvin Karpis. He stated that even though practically all necessary evidence would be admissible whether Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris were named as defendants or co-conspirators, nevertheless, as the Government had an "open and shut" case against the Goldstein woman and Connie Morris, he felt that their convictions would tend to aid in convicting the other defendants against whom available evidence was limited at this time.
Mr. Catlett has numerous commitments in various cases which will keep him busy until May 2, 1938, and he indicated that he would not have time to discuss or work on these matters until that time, and that he could see no necessity for either Agent Madala or Agent Sullivan to remain in Little Rock, so long as they would be available beginning May 2, 1938.

Inspector E. J. Connelley was telephonically advised of the results of the conversations had with Mr. Isgrig and Mr. Catlett, and he indicated that there was no necessity for Agent Sullivan or Agent Madala to remain longer in Little Rock at this time, but that close contact should be maintained with Mr. Isgrig and Mr. Catlett subsequent to May 2, 1938.

Very truly yours,

H. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS-opw

cc - Cincinnati
    Inspector Connelley - New York
AIR MAIL — SPECIAL DELIVERY

April 11, 1936

Mr. R. J. Connolley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
607 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Connolley:

The Bureau is in receipt of a teletype message
from the Little Rock office dated March 25, 1936, indicating
that the United States Attorney intends presenting the Hot
Springs harboring case to the Grand Jury convening there May
16, 1936, and will request indictments against Joseph Rakelis,
Herbert Herz, Cecil Rock, Barnett Howard, of the Hot Springs
office department, and also against Joseph Goldstein, Connie
Morris, John Snyder, Morris Fortis and Mrs. All C. Key.

The Bureau would like to be advised as to why the
facts are not being presented to the Federal Grand Jury con-
cerning the harboring of Morris and Campbell by their criminal
associates, particularly Edward Fett. You will recall the
Bureau recently requested the various offices to hold in abey-
ance the investigation looking to the location of letters.

The Bureau further desires to make certain that the
facts relating to Bruce Goldstein are being presented only in
connection with her alleged violation of the White Slave Traffic
Act and not in connection with her possible harboring of Alvin
Harpie.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
607 U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

EJJO:IN
7-120
April 11, 1938

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

Re: BREXED

Dear Sir:

With reference to my conversation with you, Special Agent D. P. Sullivan and Special Agent J. L. Madala have completed their interviews with the United States Attorney and his assistant at Little Rock, Arkansas, and he has agreed that the subject matter has been fully prepared at this time and he will not need the services of these two agents until about May 1, 1938, when he will arrange to have certain witnesses in for interview. In accordance with this arrangement, Agents Sullivan and Madala were released from the assignment at Little Rock at the end of the previous week. These agents will return to Little Rock, Arkansas, to continue with the United States Attorney on or about May 1, 1938.

Special Agent D. P. Sullivan received instructions to report for retraining at Washington, D.C. April 11, 1938, and indicated that he desired to attend this class, and it was arranged for him to proceed to Washington in accordance with such instructions.

Special Agent J. L. Madala will return to Chicago and will arrange to interview John Henry Seadlund in the County Jail there from time to time in order to see whether or not we can get any more detail from him as to the Ross kidnapping. Seadlund has previously indicated a friendliness toward Agent Madala and possibly might be inclined to talk to him.

As previously discussed with you, Agent Madala may desire to take some annual leave between the present time and May 1st and will submit his leave slips from Chicago for this purpose.

cc Little Rock
cc Chicago
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of April 11, 1938, covering the persons the United States Attorney at Little Rock is considering for indictment as to the harboring of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, and the situation as to the possible indictment of Grace Goldstein. In this connection, reference should also be had to letter of the Little Rock office addressed to the Bureau under date of April 10, 1938 covering the various interviews had with Fred A. Karpis and Assistant U. S. Attorney Leon B. Catlett.

As was noted when I discussed this situation with the United States Attorney on March 18, 1938, the situation as to Grace Goldstein was fully discussed with him, particularly as to the fact that she had furnished us with information which ultimately led to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis, and we had stated to her we would recommend to the United States Attorney that she not be prosecuted for harboring Karpis if she furnished information as to his location; that the same statement was made to her as to any action toward Connie Morris, namely, that we would recommend, in a like manner, that Connie Morris not be prosecuted for harboring Karpis. It was also explained to us that we obtained the information as to the location of Fred Hunter and Connie Morris in New Orleans from Grace Goldstein after we had talked with her at the Little Rock office and had subsequently talked with her for several hours at Jackson, Mississippi.

Grace Goldstein was aware of the location of the apartment where Alvin Karpis was living in New Orleans, she having resided at this address with him at the time she was there. However, she advised us she did not know where this apartment was and only furnished to us the information as to the location of Fred Hunter and
Connie Morris, where Karpis would come from time to time. This latter information, as a result of our inquiry at New Orleans, resulted in the apprehension of Karpis, Hunter and Connie Morris.

It was indicated that the preferable way possibly as to handling the situation as to Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris would be to name them in the indictment as co-conspirators and not defendants. He indicated that he would take this under advisement at that time in a further consideration of the facts in the case.

Subsequent to further consideration of the facts, I again talked with Special Agent D. F. Sullivan at Little Rock and indicated to him that he should again call this situation to the attention of the United States Attorney as to these two women, and at this time he indicated that he believed he would have a much better case if he could indict and try these two women with the other subjects in the case. However, as to this latter situation, he would be confronted with probably the same situation should he indict these two women and they should thereafter plead guilty, knowing that they would be convicted; that is, he would not have the opportunity of placing them on trial with the other defendants.

Recently in my conversation with Grace Goldstein at Little Rock, Arkansas, in an effort to get her to furnish us the information which she undoubtedly has as to Jakelin and others, I again discussed with her definitely just what my particular discussion had been with her and as to the limitations as to what we had indicated we would do to help her should prosecution be initiated as to the harboring of Alvin Karpis. Notwithstanding this, she would not furnish any further details in the case and, in fact, at this time is inclined to deny admissions previously made by her, which indicates definitely that she is hostile to appearing as a witness against these defendants.

It is my opinion that she has definite information as to the disposition of the government bonds stolen at the time of the Garrettsville train robbery and which have been the subject of inquiry as reflected in the case entitled Robert Hudson, et al, National Stolen Property Act, San Antonio, Texas being the office of origin. I believe she is lying as to this and her statements show this more or less definitely. Also in this connection her recent activities as to Clara Vemte, sister of Alvin Karpis, at Hot Springs, indicated that
this woman apparently believed Grace Goldstein was in possession of funds which she was more or less obligated to supply to her, and the letter of Karpis to his sister indicates that possibly Grace has funds of Karpis. This is believed to be true because of the fact that there is considerable money which was in the possession of Karpis which has never been accounted for if the stories of his family not receiving this are correct.

When this matter is to be presented to the Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, it is expected I will be there and at this time I will go into the situation further with the U. S. Attorney. It is believed when Grace Goldstein is prosecuted and disposed of in connection with the White Slave Traffic Act violation, she may be inclined to cooperate along proper lines in the harboring cases, and there is no question but that she could materially assist in the successful prosecution of Herbert Akers and Joseph Wakelin.

As to the possible indictment of other parties by the U. S. Attorney, particularly the criminal associates of Alvin Karpis, such as Milton Lett, the limitations as indicated in the reports covering the investigation in this case, particularly the summary report by Special Agent D. F. Sullivan, undoubtedly determined the action of the United States Attorney in not including Lett and the others in the harboring charge at Hot Springs; the activity of Lett at Hot Springs being rather obscure. In connection with his contacts with Karpis and Campbell, the activity of Milton Lett was much more apparent in the Northern District of Ohio, where the U. S. Attorney previously indicated he would not prosecute him there.

cc Little Rock

-3-
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

The Director

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin

Files Section
Personnel Files
Chief Clerk's Office
Identification Division
Technical Laboratory
Research Division
Mechanical Division

**SUPERVISORS**

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Miss Gandy
Mr. Ward
Mr. Parsons
Mrs. Morton
Miss Coe
Miss Conlon

Typists - 5724

Stenographers 5730

Note and Return
Search, serialize and route

I will discuss this with Mr. Cornelley then be come...
Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
April 22, 1938

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

There is enclosed a clipping from the "Arkansas Gazette", Little Rock, Arkansas, newspaper, dated April 12, 1938, containing a defense of his policies by Mayor Leo F. McLaughlin of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

In view of the statement of Mayor McLaughlin that "liberalism does not mean crime" and that there are no major crimes in Hot Springs, it is believed that this article will prove of interest to the Bureau, inasmuch as extensive investigations have been made by the Bureau with regard to the crime situation at Hot Springs, particularly to the alleged harboring of Alvin Karpis and of Thomas Nathan Dorris.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Fletcher
Special Agent in Charge.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

While talking to the Director on various matters during the Director's absence from the city on April 8th, he instructed that Special Agent M. W. McFarlin on Special Assignment in New York City be returned to the Chicago Office. Appropriate instructions were issued by me to New York.

The Director further instructed that someone be transferred from Chicago to New York to replace Agent McFarlin, and arrangements were made, after consultation with Mr. Ladd, to transfer Special Agent E. H. Dennis from Chicago to New York.

The Director further instructed that Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and J. L. Kassia be granted any annual leave which they request prior to the Grand Jury session at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to hear the facts in connection with the harboring cases at that point.

E. A. Tanu.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I talked with Mr. Connelley concerning the forthcoming prosecution at Hot Springs, Arkansas, of various persons who participated in the harboring of Alvin Karpis and his associates at that point. I informed Mr. Connelley that it was the Director's desire and instruction that the promise made to Grace Goldstein be absolutely fulfilled, and that consequently, it would be necessary for Connelley to take appropriate action to see that Grace Goldstein was not sentenced to a term of imprisonment for her participation in the harboring of Karpis. I told Mr. Connelley that if the U. S. Attorney desired to indict Grace Goldstein, she should, of course, receive a probationary sentence on the harboring charge. I informed Mr. Connelley that this procedure should not, of course, affect in any manner the prosecution of this woman for violation of the White Slave Traffic Act, which did not come into the Bureau's agreement with her, and that, consequently, the Bureau should not do anything to prevent her from receiving a substantial prison sentence in connection with this violation.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Herbert "Dutch" Akers and Joe Wakelin.

There is being transmitted herewith a detailed memorandum concerning Herbert "Dutch" Akers, former Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, and Joe Wakelin, former Chief of Police of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, and presently connected in an unknown capacity with that Department.

In view of the contemplated prosecution of these individuals in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis, I thought you would be interested in again receiving the facts concerning Akers and Wakelin.

Respectfully,

E. M. Tugman.
I am forwarding herewith three copies of the testimony of various witnesses bearing on the arrest of CONNIE MORRIS at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936 and different interviews had with CONNIE MORRIS and GRACE GOLDSTEIN in connection with the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Copies of this testimony are to be used in connection with the summary report of Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated December 10, 1937 in connection with the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas and will not be furnished to the United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas at this time, but will be available in the event prosecution is had against GRACE GOLDSTEIN and CONNIE MORRIS.

Copies of this testimony are also being designated for the Chicago, Cincinnati and Cleveland Field Divisions, who have previously received copies of the above mentioned summary report.

Very truly yours,

N. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.
EARL J. CONNELLEY

Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Will testify that he interviewed GRACE GOLDSTEIN in the presence of Special Agent BERTIE L. DAMRON at Hot Springs, Arkansas on March 31, 1936, and he will testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN advised that on the night of March 26, 1936 a cab driver named BROCK advised CONNIE MORRIS, who was then staying at her (GRACE'S) place, that Post Office Inspectors were investigating CONNIE MORRIS, and that BROCK advised her in general what was to be expected would happen to CONNIE as a result of the investigation. BROCK stating that the Post Office Inspectors had indicated that CONNIE was going to the United States Penitentiary at Alderson, West Virginia and that FRED HUNTER was also going to be apprehended; that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that as a result of this information CONNIE did not go to bed all on the night of March 26, 1936, and early the following morning at daylight, CONNIE walked up over the mountain with a black Great Dane dog, the property of GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

INSPECTOR CONNELLEY will state further that GRACE GOLDSTEIN advised him that this dog belonged to her, and that the dog was given to her by the young man she knew as EDDIE KING, brother of HAROLD KING, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN identified FRED HUNTER as being HAROLD KING, but that GRACE GOLDSTEIN would not identify ALVIN KARPIS as being identical with EDDIE KING.

This witness will testify further that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that on Thursday morning, March 26, 1936, CONNIE MORRIS went to the Marquette Hotel, thereafter returning to the Hatterie Hotel; that upon CONNIE'S return, a telegram was waiting for her from her mother, inquiring of CONNIE as to why she was being sought, and that CONNIE MORRIS thereupon called her mother on the telephone; that CONNIE immediately thereafter advised GRACE that she would have to leave immediately and asked GRACE to pick her up at the Marquette Hotel.

This witness will testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated, that as planned, she did pick up CONNIE MORRIS, and take this girl south on Highway 67 to a point north of Arkadelphia, Arkansas where she left CONNIE out of the car, and CONNIE was apparently, immediately picked up by a party who evidently had been looking or waiting for her.
The witness will state that GRACE GOLDSTEIN advised that she then took the black Great Dane dog to her brother's place; that he thereupon questioned her but GRACE GOLDSTEIN refused to identify herself by any other name than GRACE GOLDSTEIN and also refused to give any information as to her family or where her family was located.

This witness will testify that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN and that she admitted that she visited with EDDIE KING and with FRED HUNTER at Dyers Landing, a cottage on a lake in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas, at which time FRED HUNTER and the man she described as EDDIE KING had two dogs; that she stated that a white gold wrist watch he then had was purchased in Hot Springs, Arkansas by FRED HUNTER, and that she understood that this watch was purchased for CONNIE MORRIS; that she did not know that HUNTER intended it for her (GRACE). The witness will state that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN as to the residence of FRED HUNTER and ALVIN KARPIS, known as EDDIE KING, at the Fairchild Home on the Malvern Road, and that she denied that she knew of the location of this house, but stated that these two men visited her place frequently at times just sitting around with her and paying her for the time they consumed at her place; that GRACE Goldstein denied knowing the true identity of EDDIE KING as being ALVIN KARPIS.

This witness will testify further that he again interviewed GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Little Rock, Arkansas on November 10, 1936, at which time she stated that she knew that HERBERT AKERS had a rather large country home known as "AKERS' ACRE" which is reached by going out Malvern Road about two miles beyond the Fairchild Home and turning to the right about one mile on said road; that she (GRACE GOLDSTEIN) advised that she discussed with AKERS, during the summer of 1935, the matter of going out to live at his place in the country, but that no discussion was had as to just what would be paid in the way of rental; that, although she did not discuss it with AKERS, she at that time planned to take the boys with her, namely - ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER, who would have lived with her and CONNIE MORRIS at AKERS' country home in the event she rented same.

The witness will further testify that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN concerning the time that KARPIS and HUNTER lived at Dyers Landing, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that she and CONNIE MORRIS lived with HUNTER and KARPIS at that place up until the week that the place was searched by Special Agent Damron and another agent; that in this connection, she stated that the place at Dyers Landing, as she recalled, was searched on October 6, 1936, the date being a Saturday;
that, however, ALVIN KARPIS and GEORGE, the latter being HARRY CAMPBELL, had left the place on either Thursday or Friday, October 3 or 4, 1935, and had proceeded to some unknown destination; that FRED HUNTER and SAM COKER were also in Hot Springs at this time and stayed at her (GRACE'S) house on the night of October 4th; that COKER and HUNTER left for some unknown destination at about 3:00 a.m. on October 6, 1935, and that sometime during Saturday morning, October 6th, she went out to Dyers Landing in order to thoroughly clean the place up, which she did, and that the green Chevrolet coupe seen at Dyers Landing was her time and that it was her understanding that about one hour after she left, Agent DAMRON and another Agent went out to Dyers Landing and searched it for fingerprint.

The witness will state that GRACE GOLDSTEIN definitely stated that subsequent to this date, HERBERT "DUTCH" AXERS advised her that her thumb print had been found on a mirror in the house which KARPIS and HUNTER had occupied at Dyers Landing.

The witness will testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that HUNTER and COKER had a big party at GRACE GOLDSTEIN'S house the night before they left, and that it was sometime later before KARPIS returned to Hot Springs; that HUNTER, however, from time to time, would return to Hot Springs and bring her notes of communication from KARPIS, during the time that KARPIS WAS away.

INSPECTOR CONNELLEY will testify that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN as to the manner in which KARPIS and HUNTER first contacted her, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that she did not know absolutely, how this came about, but that it possibly resulted from the fact that in 1930 HUNTER had been treated by DR. PAUL Z. BROWN, Medical Arts Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas for a social disease, and that thereafter HUNTER returned to Hot Springs in 1935 for additional treatments, and that somebody at that time furnished the name and address of GRACE GOLDSTEIN to KARPIS and HUNTER, who first appeared at her place when she was operating at 123 Palm Street, at which time she was informed that they asked for her, and that this was the beginning of her association with KARPIS and HUNTER.

The witness will state that GRACE GOLDSTEIN advised that after the Garrettsville, Ohio train robbery, HUNTER and MILTON LEET, an associate of HUNTER, came to Hot Springs to her place on a number of occasions, she being located at that time at the place she had rented on Third Street in South Hot Springs.
EARL J. CONNELLEY

INSPECTOR CONNELLEY will testify further that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN as to the probability that MORRIS LOFTIS, the caretaker at Dyers Landing, advised KARPIS of the search of that place, but that GRACE GOLDSTEIN said that she did not know just what LOFTIS told KARPIS, and she stated that LOFTIS was still employed as caretaker at Dyers Landing; that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN as to the report that two men had seen KARPIS at a grocery store in the vicinity of Dyers Landing and had reported this to the Hot Springs Police Department in October, 1935, whereupon GRACE GOLDSTEIN advised that she believed that the person responsible for making this report was a man named WILSON who operated WILSON'S TAVERN, at which place she and KARPIS drank considerable beer, and that she understood that this man was angry at KARPIS because KARPIS would practice shooting near the lake where ducks belonging to WILSON would swim around; that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN as to whether she had any information as to whether HERBERT AKERS was acquainted with ALVIN KARPIS, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that she did not believe she could place HERBERT AKERS in the presence of ALVIN KARPIS, knowing that he was ALVIN KARPIS, but that she, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, stated that HERBERT AKERS had, over a considerable period of time, seen her in her car with KARPIS and HUNTER, driving about the city.

This witness will testify further that he again interviewed GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Little Rock, Arkansas on or about April 7, 1937, at which time he particularly questioned her concerning the residence of ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER at Dyers Landing on Lake Hamilton and for details relative to the departure of these men from Dyers Landing around the first part of October, 1935; and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that KARPIS and HARRY CAMPBELL left Dyers Landing probably on the afternoon of about October 2, 1935; that either that same night or on the previous night KARPIS and CAMPBELL and others had a big party at her place in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that all were drunk, and that CAMPBELL was drunk when he left Hot Springs; that CAMPBELL and KARPIS left together in one of the Hudson coupes; that KARPIS and CAMPBELL had come to Hot Springs on this particular occasion with the black Great Dane dog which KARPIS gave her and which she understood was brought by KARPIS from Ohio; that FRED HUNTER and SAM COXER, the latter being known to her as TOMMY COXER, stayed at the Betterlis Hotel, drinking until the morning of October 6, 1935 when they also left in the other Hudson coupe which this gang used; that subsequent to October 6, 1935 and previous to November 10, 1935, when the mail train at Garretsville, Ohio was robbed, HUNTER came back to Hot Springs and called upon her and advised that he wanted to see CONNIE MORRIS; that at this time he visited with CONNIE MORRIS, and on this occasion HUNTER stayed a part of the time at the Marquette Hotel, and that this was the first occasion that she believed that HUNTER was there to see CONNIE MORRIS; that she, GRACE GOLDSTEIN,
was definitely certain of the identity of ALVIN KARPIS, and that this
was prior to the Carretaville, Ohio mail robbery; that during the
period from October 5th to November 10th, 1935, she had learned of the
search the cottage which KARPIS and HUNTER had occupied at Dyers
Landing, and investigation conducted there by Agents of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, and she advised that around this period,
between October 5th and November 10th, 1935, either Chief of Police
JOSEPH WAKELINE or Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS advised her that
they had been out driving in the vicinity of the cottage at Dyers
Landing and had noted the automobiles belonging to the persons stop-
ing at this place, and that among the automobiles there at that time,
when they checked these cars, was the green Chevrolet coupe which was
her property; that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated definitely that either WAKELINE
or AKERS told her that they had seen her automobile at Dyers Landing at
that time, although GRACE GOLDSTEIN would not, at this time, say whether
it was AKERS or WAKELINE who advised her of this information, she claim-
ing that she could not recall.

The witness will state that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that
she had also learned from the newspapers that the cottage which KARPIS
and HUNTER had occupied at Dyers Landing had been checked.

INSPECTOR CONNELLEY will testify further that GRACE GOLDSTEIN
stated that either by advice from HUNTER, when HUNTER called on two
occasions between the period of October 5th and November 10th, 1935, or
through a note or letter sent to her by ALVIN KARPIS, through FRED HUNTER,
she and CONNIE MORRIS learned that they were to meet HUNTER and KARPIS
at the Municipal Airport at Hot Springs, Arkansas on November 9, 1935,
and that she and CONNIE MORRIS were at the airport practically all day,
there being a large number of people around the airport who were shoot-
ing at targets, she and CONNIE being in her (GRACE'S) green Chevrolet
coupe; that when KARPIS and HUNTER did not arrive, she and CONNIE re-
turned home; that on the following day, KARPIS and HUNTER arrived in
Hot Springs, but she or CONNIE were not there to meet them; that they
were brought into town by JOHN STOVER, and that KARPIS and HUNTER there-
after contacted CONNIE MORRIS and herself; that at this time, she (GRACE
GOLDSTEIN) advised ALVIN KARPIS of the check which had been made by
Government Agents at his former residence at Dyers Landing, and that
she and KARPIS then drove out to Dyers Landing and talked to MORRIS
LOFTIS, as to just what had occurred, and LOFTIS at that time told her
and KARPIS that Federal Agents had investigated at the cottage at Dyers
Landing a very short time after she had left there on the morning of
October 5, 1935, when she had cleaned the place up; that he thereupon
questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN as to where she had obtained the information that her fingerprint was found on a mirror in a house at Dyer's Landing, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN advised that she could not recall ever having stated previously that AKERS or WAKELINE had advised her of the finding of her fingerprint, and that she stated further that she was not certain as to who had told her this.

INSPECTOR CONNELLEY will further testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN continued by stating that on November 10, 1936, when KARPIS and HUNTER returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, she (GRACE GOLDSTEIN) was then residing at 502 South 3rd Street, and that she felt that HERBERT AKERS knew at that time where she was living in Hot Springs, as she understood from the prostitute named "GINGER", who had previously worked at the Batterie Hotel, that "GINGER" had advised HERBERT AKERS of the fact that she (GRACE GOLDSTEIN) was living at this address with CONNIE MORRIS, ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER; that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that sometime before Christmas, 1935, she moved to a house on Finsel Street, where she, CONNIE MORRIS, ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER continued to live until about February 12, 1936, when they all moved to the Fairchild place on Malvern Road; that all of these places where she and the others lived were furnished houses, and that she moved her radio, Victrola, clock and so forth from the house on Finsel Street to the Fairchild place.

The witness will also testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that the Fairchild place on the Malvern Road is in the vicinity of HERBERT AKERS' country home, known as "AKERS' ACRE"; that on numerous occasions, when she was living at the Fairchild place with KARPIS, HUNTER and CONNIE MORRIS, from February 12, 1936 to March 26, 1936, she would meet HERBERT AKERS on the Malvern Road as he went out each morning to feed his chickens, and GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that she was satisfied that HERBERT AKERS was fully aware of the fact that she was living at the Fairchild place on Malvern Road.

Mr. CONNELLEY will testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated, that in December, 1935, she traded in her green Chevrolet coupe for a new green Buick coupe which was purchased for her by KARPIS; that during the last part of January, 1936, KARPIS obtained a maroon colored Buick sedan which was subsequently used by KARPIS, particularly for long trips; that during most of the time from November 10, 1935 to March 26, 1936, KARPIS was back in Hot Springs, and that KARPIS used her green Buick coupe for traveling about town; that she, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, stated that KARPIS and herself drove about in Hot Springs in her car; that KARPIS had come to the Batterie Hotel where she was operating her house of prostitution, — in her green Buick coupe, and that in fact, on one occasion, she and KARPIS drove up to where AKERS was, on the street in Hot Springs, sufficiently close to AKERS for her to have reached out and touched him; that GRACE GOLDSTEIN insisted,
however, that she cannot say that AKERS actually knew who KARRIS was, that is—AKERS knew that the man she was associating with at that time was ALVIN KARRIS.
JOHN L. MADALA

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
US. Department of Justice,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Will testify that on April 27, 28 and 29, 1936, he interviewed GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Little Rock, Arkansas, and that from time to time during this period, Special Agent CHAPMAN FLETCHER was present with him during this questioning, and Agent MADALA will state that GRACE GOLDSTEIN gave practically the same information as is set out under the testimony of INSPECTOR EARL J. CONNELLEY, as to the interview had by INSPECTOR CONNELLEY with GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Hot Springs on March 21, 1936; that during the early portion of these interviews, she, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, repeatedly denied knowing ALVIN KARPIS or anything about him, although she did admit knowing and having associated with one - EDDIE KING; that he again interviewed GRACE GOLDSTEIN at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, US. Department of Justice, Little Rock, Arkansas on May 1 and May 2, 1936, after the arrest of ALVIN KARPIS at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that at the time she first became acquainted with ALVIN KARPIS in June, 1935, that ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER whom she knew as HAROLD KING, came to her place in Hot Springs and had parties with two of the girls in her house, and that when she observed that KARPIS had plenty of money, she "made a play" for him and that since that time she had been in his constant company, during which time KARPIS furnished her with considerable money; that she had received information in October, 1935 from a source which she would not disclose, concerning the fact that the Government was making inquiries about KARPIS, HUNTER and herself at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that she was successful in getting KARPIS and HUNTER out of the house at Dyre Landing at Lake Hamilton, just a few hours before Federal Agents made an inspection of that place, and that she, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, further admitted that someone whose identity she refused to disclose had informed her that a smudged fingerprint was found on a mirror in the house which KARPIS and HUNTER had occupied at Dyre Landing, which fingerprint she was made to understand was her fingerprint; that GRACE GOLDSTEIN further advised that she was acquainted with HARRY CAMPBELL, SAM COKER, GEORGE "BURHDAD" KEARY and MILTON LEE, and that the entire gang was in Hot Springs during September, 1935; that HARRY CAMPBELL, whom she knew as "GEORGE", had remained in Hot Springs for three days, during which time he was almost continuously intoxicated; that HARRY CAMPBELL became somewhat infatuated with one of her girls, named GEETA SWANSON.
This witness will state that GRACE GOLDSTEIN advised that she knew SAM COKER under the name of TOMMY COLEMAN, and that from KARPIS' conversation and others of the gang, she understood that KARPIS was responsible for obtaining COKER'S release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary; that KARPIS met COKER at the prison gates when COKER was released, and that he, KARPIS, brought COKER to Hot Springs where COKER stayed with KARPIS for sometime; that thereafter, FRED HUNTER took COKER to Toledo, Ohio, where HUNTER established COKER with the criminal element in that city; that from the conversation of the members of this gang, she is positive that SAM COKER took part in the Garretsville mail train robbery, and that she believed that the information as to COKER having been in the hospital at the time of the above robbery was merely a "Phony" alibi; that she understood that SAM COKER at one time was shot through the mouth, and as a consequence COKER spoke in a very low and soft tone of voice; that KARPIS told her on one occasion that COKER was doing well for himself at Toledo, Ohio.

The witness will testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated, in referring to MILTON LEKT, that other members of the gang called him "THE KID", and that LEKT accompanied her and HARRY CAMPBELL to Hot Springs, Arkansas on September 1, 1936; that she also understood from the conversation of KARPIS and others of the gang that LEKT came from Oklahoma; that she stated she had no information as to where LEKT might be located.

The witness will testify that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN concerning GEORGE "BURHEAD" KEATY, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that she understood from members of the gang that KEATY was a "big shot" from Tulea, Oklahoma, and that COKER and KEATY were good friends; that she did not believe that KEATY was involved in the Garretsville, Ohio mail train robbery, although she had heard that Post Office Inspectors had arrested him in connection with this robbery; that she understood from conversations with this gang that the only part that KEATY played in that robbery was to exchange a certain sum of money with a man named BROCK, in his gambling establishment.

The witness will testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN remarked that KARPIS and FRED HUNTER would not have gone to New Orleans if they had listened to her, as she knew that New Orleans was "hot", and that when she was advised that ALVIN KARPIS had been arrested without a shot being fired, GRACE GOLDSTEIN expressed surprise and mentioned that KARPIS had often made the assertion to her that he would never serve another day in the penitentiary; that KARPIS was kind to her and very liberal with his money, but that she realized that every cent she received from him, she had earned ten-fold, and stated that she, on two different occasions
saved KARPIS' life, in referring to the period when KARPIS was living at Hot Springs, Arkansas, although GRACE GOLDSTEIN did not go into detail on these statements as to the exact manner in which she had saved KARPIS' life.
EARL J. CONNELLEY

Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Will testify that on May 4, 1936, he directed a party of Special Agents, assembled for the purpose of raiding Apartment No. 5, at 3343 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, in order to apprehend ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER, and that as the raid was about to be made, KARPIS and HUNTER left the above apartment house and entered a 1936 Plymouth coupe, parked in front of this apartment house, and that he with other agents, thereupon arrested ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER who admitted their identity to him.

INSPECTOR CONNELLEY will also testify that immediately after arresting KARPIS and HUNTER he with other agents entered Apartment No. 3 at 3343 Canal Street where they found RUTH ROSSH, alias CONNIE MORRIS, who admitted her identity and who was thereupon taken into custody.

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"GRACE GOLSTEIN moved her house and her business to the Batterie Hotel about the first of July, 1935. HUNTER and KARPIS made about eight visits to the house at 123 Palm Street, and continued their visits after we moved to the Batterie Hotel. HUNTER and KARPIS told me and the others around the house that they were night club operators from Ohio and often kidded us about giving us jobs. I had two or three dates with HUNTER at 123 Palm Street, although I never had a date with KARPIS there or at any time since then.

"About August 1, 1935, I went to the hospital to receive treatment for a venereal disease. Between the time that I met FRED HUNTER and the time I went to the hospital we had become quite good friends and he told me that he would pay my hospital bill. I stayed about two weeks in the hospital the first time, and then returned to the Batterie Hotel, where I stayed for only about a week, when it became necessary for me to again go to the hospital, at which place I was operated on August 26, 1935. I was operated on by Dr. T. M. BLACK, whose office is in the Medical Arts Building at Hot Springs, Arkansas. FRED HUNTER paid all of my hospital and doctor bills and also gave me spending money while I was in the hospital. Both HUNTER and KARPIS sent me flowers while I was sick.

"When I first met HUNTER and KARPIS they were living at a cabin on Lake Hamilton near Hot Springs, Arkansas. They had a 1935 Ford Coupe which they later traded for a 1935 Hudson Coupe. Both of them used the same car. HUNTER never dated any of the girls besides myself at the Batterie Hotel, and I do not believe that KARPIS dated any of the girls either.

"KARPIS and GRACE GOLSTEIN became very friendly and GRACE and I often visited KARPIS and HUNTER at their cabin on Lake Hamilton. At no time did I ever see any man other than HUNTER and KARPIS at the cabin on Lake Hamilton, and the only woman I ever saw there was GRACE GOLSTEIN.

"On one occasion when KARPIS and HUNTER came to the Batterie Hotel, they had two men with them, one of whom they called "TOMMIE", and I don't remember by what name they called the other man. I remember "TOMMIE" to be about twenty-two years of age, about five feet ten inches tall, of medium build, and he had dark hair. I believe I could recognize a photograph of "TOMMIE" if I were shown one. He was neatly dressed, I do not know where he was from and I have not seen him since that time.

"The only thing that I remember about the other fellow with KARPIS and HUNTER was that he was just an ordinary looking young man."
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The only thing that I remember about the other fellow with KARPIS and HUNTER was that he was just an ordinary looking young man.
"When I got out of the hospital I returned to the Hatterie Hotel. I have never lived with anyone in Hot Springs other than GRACE GOLDSTEIN, with the exception of the few weeks I lived with FRED HUNTER.

"Shortly after I left the hospital, HUNTER made a trip out of town. He advised me that he went to New York City to see the Baso-Louis fight. I do not believe that KARPFIS accompanied him on this trip.

"I do not know exactly how KARPFIS and HUNTER ever came to visit GRACE GOLDSTEIN'S place at 123 Palm Street, but as I recall they were sent there by some bartender in Hot Springs. When HUNTER returned from his trip we continued to see each other until about November 15, 1935, when he and I went to visit my sister in San Antonio, Texas, in an airplane which belonged to someone in Hot Springs. Although I saw HUNTER and KARPFIS regularly between the time I left the hospital and the time of my departure from San Antonio, Texas, I did not see them every day. I believe they were still living at Lake Hamilton during this time. HUNTER and I stayed about one week with my sister in San Antonio, Texas. My sister's name is MRS. GLENN F. KIRKPATRICE, and at that time she was living on San Pedro Street. Both HUNTER and I stayed with my sister, whom I advised that we were married.

"HUNTER and I went from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, Texas, by bus and stopped at the Princess Louise Hotel where we registered as MR. and MRS. HAROLD KING. We were at this hotel about two weeks, during which time HUNTER bought a 1936 Ford Coupe. While in Corpus Christi we did not see KARPFIS or anyone else previously known to us. After our two weeks' stay in Corpus Christi, we went to Galveston in the Ford Coupe and stayed two or three nights at Hawkins Tourist Cabins. We drove from there to New Orleans, Louisiana, where we stayed one night at the Arrow Tourist Camp. We went from New Orleans back to Hot Springs, Arkansas, going through Mississippi. Upon arrival in Hot Springs, we stopped at the Mountain View Tourist Camp, registering there as MR. and MRS. HAROLD KING.

"I visited GRACE GOLDSTEIN at the Hatterie Hotel while we were staying at the Mountain View Tourist Camp. GRACE GOLDSTEIN visited us at the cabin and so did KARPFIS, although they were never there together."
"After about two weeks HUNTER drove me as far as Frederick, Oklahoma, from which place I took a bus and visited my mother at Davidson, Oklahoma. HUNTER remained in Frederick, Oklahoma where he stayed at the Frederick Hotel. I left my mother's home a day or two before Christmas, 1935 and FRED HUNTER and I were back in Hot Springs for Christmas Day. We again stopped at the Mountain View Tourist Camp. KARPIS was in town and we saw him as well as GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

"After about a two weeks' stay in Hot Springs, Arkansas, I accompanied KARPIS and HUNTER in HUNTER'S Ford Coupe to Corpus Christi, Texas, where HUNTER and I stayed in a cabin at the Grande Tourist Camp. KARPIS occupied another cabin in the same camp. After a few days in Corpus Christi, FRED HUNTER and I left in the Ford Coupe for a trip to Florida. We left KARPIS in Corpus Christi.

"We went to Florida by way of Houston, Texas, and New Orleans, Louisiana. We spent the first night at the Tropical Inn near Bay Street in Louis, Mississippi.

"The next night we spent at a tourist camp at Tallahassee, Florida, another night at Ocala, Florida, and spent quite a while at Orlando, Florida, probably two or three weeks, going to Lake Apopka to fish. We stopped at Tampa, Florida, staying at a rooming house on Nebraska Avenue, during the Fair, and at Tampa Springs, for a period of about two weeks. We stopped at a tourist camp one night at Naples, Florida, and stayed at a hotel at Homestead, Florida, for two or three days, going to Key Largo to fish. We stopped at a tourist camp at Melbourne, stopped overnight at Daytona Beach, stayed one day at San Augustine, Florida, stopped at Live Oak, Florida, through Biloxi and Gulfport, Mississippi, arriving at New Orleans, Louisiana, about March 6, 1936.

"While we were in Florida, I do not recall HUNTER meeting anyone that he had known previously. We fished and saw the scenery and took life easy. I think HUNTER received one letter from KARPIS while we were some place in Florida.

"While at Orlando, Florida, we made plans to be back in New Orleans for the Mardi Gras and I telegraphed GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Hot Springs for HUNTER'S address in New Orleans. I do not know HUNTER'S correct name. She formerly worked for GRACE at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where I met her. My telegram to GRACE was not answered. Upon our arrival in New Orleans we stopped at the Dixie Cabins, where we spent about a week. We had no contact with any people previously known to us while staying at New Orleans."
From New Orleans we went to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where we stopped at a tourist camp which is about two blocks from the Mountain View Tourist Camp. We were there only two or three nights. I called GRACE upon our arrival but she was out. I called her again the next day and she came over to the tourist camp and took me to the Batterie Hotel where I visited with the girls. KARPIS was in town and had rented a house located across the road from Lake Catherine about seven or eight miles from Hot Springs, Arkansas, and HUNTER and I went out there to live with him after spending two or three nights at the tourist camp.

HUNTER took me out to the house by Lake Catherine the first time I went out there. KARPIS was there, although I do not know how he got back from Corpus Christi, Texas. I stayed at the house for a few nights.

One night I got tight and drove HUNTER'S car to Hot Springs, Arkansas. He and I had a fuss about my driving the car into town and I stayed at the Batterie Hotel after that. GRACE and I often visited KARPIS and HUNTER at the house near Lake Catherine and I began to live at the Batterie Hotel. At no time did I ever see anyone other than we four at this house.

On or about the 26th of March, 1936, a taxi driver named BROCK who lives in Hot Springs, Arkansas paid me a visit at the Batterie Hotel. He drank considerable beer but I did not drink anything. He got quite drunk during the evening and told me that I had been running around with FRED HUNTER and ALVIN KARPIS.

Although I referred to KARPIS and HUNTER in the preceding parts of my statement, up until this time I knew them only as HANSOLD KING and ED. KING.

I was quite excited at what BROCK had told me. GRACE did not come in until the next afternoon, at which time I advised her of what BROCK had said. We made arrangements to immediately notify KARPIS and HUNTER. I took a taxi from the Batterie Hotel to the Marquette Hotel, where I got out and went in the front door. I went through the lobby and out the back door where I got in the car with GRACE GOLDSTEIN, who drove me to a night club about four blocks from the house where KARPIS and HUNTER were living near Lake Catherine. When GRACE let me out she probably went back to town. I walked alone to the house where I told the boys about what BROCK had said. Immediate plans were made for departure. I don't remember who left first, nor did I know where HUNTER and I were going when we left. HUNTER and I spent that night in Alexandria, Louisiana. At about 6 P.M. the next day HUNTER and I arrived at a tourist camp near Rockport, Texas. KARPIS was already there and I suppose he came in his red Buick sedan, which was there. We all three stayed there for about two days. We were contacted by no people that we had previously known.
W. L. BUCHANAN

"KARPIS left his Buick at Corpus Christi, Texas, and HUNTER, KARPIS and I came to New Orleans, Louisiana in HUNTER's Ford Coupe. Upon arrival in New Orleans, Louisiana, HUNTER rented an apartment for him and me at 3343 Canal Street. KARPIS got an apartment at another address in New Orleans.

"GRACE GOLDSTEIN spent about a week in New Orleans shortly after HUNTER, KARPIS and I came there, and while in New Orleans she visited HUNTER and me on Canal Street. I do not know how she found out where we were nor how she came to New Orleans, and neither do I know how she returned to Hot Springs.

"While HUNTER and I were living at 3343 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, we used the name of MR. and MRS. E. O'HARA.

"KARPIS visited HUNTER and me at 3343 Canal Street and took some of his meals with us at New Orleans, Louisiana. I do not know where his apartment was and I was never over there. I know that he made trips out of town but I do not know where to.

"I was arrested on the afternoon of May 1, 1936, in the apartment on Canal Street, #3343 Canal, New Orleans, Louisiana, just after FRED HUNTER and ALVIN KARPIS were arrested as they were entering HUNTER's Plymouth Coupe parked at the side door.

"HUNTER obtained the Plymouth coupe after our arrival in New Orleans. KARPIS purchased a Terraplane coupe after our arrival in New Orleans.

"During the times I traveled with HUNTER, I noticed that he carried a pistol but I did not think this unusual since many travelers carry guns.

"I thought the rifles that KARPIS carried were for hunting.

(Signed) RUTH HAWK ROSSION

Witnessed:

W. L. BUCHANAN, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Us. S. Department of Justice, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re Le TOLLETT, Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Us. S. Department of Justice, New Orleans, Louisiana.
R. L. TOLLETT
Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Will corroborate the testimony of Special Agent
W. L. BUCHANAN and will testify that he was present when RUTH HAMM ROBSION
was interviewed at New Orleans, Louisiana by Agent BUCHANAN on May 5, 1936
and was present when RUTH HAMM ROBSION signed the above statement.

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Will testify that on March 29, 1956 HERBERT AKERS, then Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Police Department, Hot Springs, Arkansas, accompanied him to the Batterie Hotel, a house of prostitution in Hot Springs, where he (DAMRON) interviewed GRACE GOLDSTEIN, who stated that she was 30 years of age, and that she operated the Batterie Hotel, a house of prostitution, and that she catered to the "call" trade and also used rooms in the hotel for purposes of prostitution; that she originally came from around Corpus Christi, Texas, and that she had been in the business of operating houses of prostitution for a long time; that any time she could get a man with plenty of money she would "play him" strong; that she formerly had a cottage on Central Avenue, just beyond the 505 Garage in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he questioned her as to whether she had ever stayed with FRED HUNTER and ALVIN KARFIS in a house on Third Street in South Hot Springs, but GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that she had never been in a house with HUNTER or any man who may have been KARFIS on South Third Street, but that she had formerly rented a house on South Third Street for her own business, but that HUNTER or anyone associated with him had not been in that house; that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that about a year prior to this interview she took CONNIE MORRIS into her hotel and gave CONNIE a job as a prostitute, as CONNIE was down and out and had hitch-hiked to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that CONNIE had said that her right name was RUTH, but did not tell GRACE GOLDSTEIN what her last name was; that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that she did not know where CONNIE came from or anything about CONNIE'S personal history, except that CONNIE had been married when 16 years of age and originally came from Oklahoma, possibly from somewhere in the vicinity of Wichita Falls; that she had bought CONNIE MORRIS some clothing and put her to work "hustling" at her (GRACE GOLDSTEIN'S) house; that about the early part of the summer of 1956, two men came to the Batterie Hotel for dates, and that these two men called themselves - HAROLD KING and ED. KING, stating that they were brothers, and that this was the first time she had ever seen either of these men; that she did not know who, if anyone, had sent them to her place; that she did not know where they were staying or anything about them, as she had always made it a practice that neither she nor any of the girls working for her would ask men personal questions, as her trade consisted primarily of married men who did not desire that they be asked personal questions.

The witness will further testify that he exhibited to GRACE GOLDSTEIN a photograph of FRED HUNTER, and that she identified this photograph as being a photograph of HAROLD KING; that he also showed her a photograph of ALVIN KARFIS, HARRY CAMPBELL, WILLIAM HUNTER AND MILTON LEFF, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN stated that none of these photographs were identical with the man known to her as ED. KING; that ED. KING was older than his

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78 MAR 31 1965
brother HAROLD and had dark brown hair and brown eyes; that these two brothers —
HAROLD and ED. KING — were about the same build, and that she was positive
that ED. KING had no scars on his face or body; that ED. KING occasionally
wore shell-rimmed glasses; that be (DAMRON) questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN fur-
ther, but she denied knowing whatever about the identity of ED. KING
AND HAROLD KING or anything about their previous movements or residence at
Hot Springs, Arkansas, except the cottage at Dyers Landing.

This witness will further testify that GRACE GOLDSTEIN
stated that when HAROLD KING, namely FRED HUNTER, and ED. KING, first came
to her hotel, they were strangers, and asked for no certain girl; that
one of the men who she believes was HAROLD KING asked for an "accommodating"
(French) date; that she told him that she had no "accommodating" date that
night, and that on this occasion the two men merely sat around and drank
beer and talked; that these men did not have dates that night; that about
two or three days later the two men returned to the hotel and just sat around,
no dates being filled, and that they continued to drop into her place at
night, intermittently, for the next two or three months; that apparently
CONNIE MORRIS and HAROLD KING became attached to each other; that it could
be said that CONNIE MORRIS was HAROLD KING'S girl; that later, CONNIE became
sick and went to St. Joseph's Infirmary where she remained for two or three
weeks under the name of CONNIE MORRIS; that later, about August 26 or 27, 1938,
CONNIE returned to the hospital for an operation which was performed by
a Dr. BLAKE; that HAROLD KING gave her, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, the money to pay
the doctor and hospital bills; that she personally paid these bills; that
HAROLD KING seemed to have lots of money and gave her $100.00 bills with
which to pay the doctor and hospital bills; that on several occasions,
she, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, and CONNIE MORRIS went out to the cabin at Dyers
Landing with HAROLD and ED. KING and had dinner at the cabin, after which
they would sit around and drink; that nothing out of the ordinary happened at
any of these visits at the cabin, and that she, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, never saw
any other men in their company or at the cabin.

This witness will testify that he questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN
as to the automobiles used by these two men, and she stated that the only
automobiles she knew that ED. KING or HAROLD KING used was a Hudson coupe
which carried Ohio license plates.

This witness will also testify that he questioned GRACE
GOLDSTEIN as to the negro maid or cook who was employed by ED. and HAROLD
KING at their cabin on Lake Hamilton, and that she first stated that she
did not know who it was, and when the name of "NOSTY" was mentioned, she
hesitated, but she refused to state that this was the negro woman who had
worked there, but did state that "NOSTY" had formerly worked for her; that
GRACE GOLDBEIN stated that she did not know anything about the automobiles being used at that time by ED. and HAROLD KING except the one Hudson coupe with Ohio license plates, and that the only time she had ever seen this car was when it was parked in the yard in front of the cabin at Dyers Landing and when parked in front of the Hatterie Hotel when she had ridden in it.

This witness will testify that GRACE GOLDBEIN denied that she had ever left town with ED. KING but did state that CONNIE MORRIS made several trips out of town with HAROLD KING and on one occasion had taken an airplane trip with him to either San Antonio or Dallas, Texas; that CONNIE MORRIS was in and out of Hot Springs, Arkansas quite a bit, but that she could not remember the dates of CONNIE'S arrivals and departures; that the above airplane trip was made during the fall of 1936, and that time CONNIE MORRIS said she was going to see her sister; that when CONNIE left on this occasion, HAROLD KING was with her, and that she, GRACE GOLDBEIN, had not seen CONNIE anymore until Christmas, 1936 when CONNIE dropped into the Hatterie Hotel to say hello, and she, GRACE, did not know where CONNIE was staying at that time or whether CONNIE had returned to Hot Springs with HAROLD KING, or anything else about her; that CONNIE remained for only a short time and then left, and that she did not again see CONNIE until March 10, 1936, at which time CONNIE returned but did not say where she had been or whom she had been with; that she, GRACE GOLDBEIN, did not see HAROLD KING after March 10th; that CONNIE MORRIS stayed at the Hatterie Hotel from March 10 until March 26, 1936; that on Thursday morning, March 26th, CONNIE called her mother on the telephone from the Hatterie Hotel, and thereafter told her (GRACE) that she had to go home or leave town and asked GRACE to pick her up at the rear of the Marquette Hotel, and that she, GRACE GOLDBEIN, thereupon obtained her car and later picked up CONNIE MORRIS at the rear of the Marquette Hotel on Malvern Avenue as CONNIE had requested, and that they drove to Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where she, CONNIE, left her, GRACE'S, automobile at the Capital "Y" in the road; and that she, GRACE GOLDBEIN, was turning around to return to Hot Springs, she believed that she saw CONNIE enter a coupe, bearing some kind of an insignia on the side of the car; that CONNIE MORRIS, at this time, made no explanation as to where she was going or why she was leaving, except to say that she, GRACE GOLDBEIN, was to see the cab driver named "BROCK".

The witness will state that GRACE GOLDBEIN continued by saying that when she returned to the Hatterie Hotel she got in touch with "BROCK" and learned that "BROCK" had scared CONNIE MORRIS by telling her that some men were looking for HAROLD KING, and that they were going to send her, CONNIE, to the Women's Reformatory at Alterson, Oklahoma; that he (DAMRON) thereupon questioned GRACE GOLDBEIN as to whether she knew
BERTIE L. DAMRON

where CONNIE had gone but GRACE GOLDSTEIN emphatically stated that she did not know where CONNIE had gone and had no information as to where she might be located at that time.
MAM Justice
Secretary to the President

Thurston, Iowa
314 1/2 Belles Ave.,
April 28, 1933

Hon. President Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington, D.C.

Hon. President of the U.S.

I am writing you in reference to a fraud which occurred at my home, Burgoyne, Arkansas, last August 15, in which my son was taken in a card trick by federal men.

Recorded & Indexed 7-576 3:285

There was ($512.00) nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and (38) thirty-eight dollars in a segment.

With full faith taken by federal officers.

Cecil Thurston
Norris, Mary (Mrs)
Houston, Tex. (3140 Dallas Ave.)
Houston, Tex. 4-26-38

Re: States that there was a raid in her home and
nine hundred and fifty six dollars and $98. were
taken by Fed. officers.

Justice

Can
May 19, 1938

Mrs. Mary Morris
3142 Dallas Avenue
Houston, Texas

Dear Mrs. Morris:

Your letter of April 28, 1938, addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, has been referred to this Bureau for acknowledgment.

Inasmuch as the disposition of the $367 recovered at the time of the arrest of your son, T. F. Morris, is a matter to be determined by the United States Attorney at Fort Smith, Arkansas, it is suggested that you communicate with that official relative to the monies in question.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: San Antonio
    Little Rock
Mr. W. A. Moore,
Automobile Registration Division,
State Department of Revenues,
State Capitol Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sirs:

Please be advised that any stop notices placed against 1936 Ford V-8 two door sedan, motor number 2,044,357 and 1936 Plymouth sedan, motor number PJ 322,772, serial number 2,519,857, may now be discontinued.

I wish to thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

H. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
May 2, 1938

Re: BEEKID.

cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
May 2, 1938,

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Re: Nuxed

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to letter from the Little Rock Office, dated March 29, 1938, relative to contacting United States Attorney Eichhorn in the matter of the application of the harboring statute in connection with the activities of police officers in harboring federal fugitives.

Please be advised that United States Attorney Eichhorn has been contacted and he stated that he has requested his assistants at Toledo, Ohio, to conduct a search for the law applicable to instant case; further advising that he had been under the impression that he had prepared a brief on instant question, however, he had been unable to locate it.

Mr. Eichhorn stated that his assistants at Toledo would furnish him with the desired information in the near future and he would immediately transmit the same to the Cleveland Office.

Very truly yours,

AL ROSS,
Special Agent in Charge.
This office is in receipt of a letter from the Little Rock Division dated April 8, 1938 requesting that appropriate inquiries be made at Monroe, Louisiana to ascertain whether or not MRS. PHILLIP DAVID is still residing in that city.

Please be advised that it is probable that MRS. DAVID will be a necessary witness before the U.S. Grand Jury that will convene at Little Rock on May 16, 1938.

It was determined from MR. E. DAVID, 807 Adams Street, Monroe, Louisiana, father-in-law of MRS. PHILLIP DAVID, that MRS. DAVID recently moved to 1100 Waugh Drive, Houston, Texas and is presently residing at that address.

It is suggested that you make appropriate inquiries at 1100 Waugh Drive to ascertain whether MRS. DAVID is still at that address. In the event she is located she should be requested to immediately notify your office in the event of a change of address.

MRS. DAVID should not be informed of the fact that it is contemplated that the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas will be presented to a Grand Jury at Little Rock in the near future.

Very truly yours,

[signature]

RECORDED
INDEXED
F. H. Conroy
Special Agent in Charge
MAY 6 1938 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  

607 U. S. Court House,  
Poley Square,  
New York, N. Y.  

May 7, 1938.

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

Dear Sir:

In connection with my conversation with you as to the possible newspaper release which will be considered at the time of the apprehension of the various persons it is expected will be arrested in connection with the harboring cases at Little Rock, Arkansas, I am attaching hereto four copies of a suggested possible release, based upon the release previously submitted to me by Mr. Tamm of the Bureau, while at Washington.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Ed. J. Cortes,  
Inspector.

Encs. - 4

[Handwritten note]:  
RECORDED  
INDEXED  
7-576-C-211  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAY 9 1938  
RULERS DESTROYED  
76 MAR 25 1938  
Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Newcomb  
Mr. Colby  
Mr. Correl  
Mr. Dowdy  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Forsythe  
Mr. Gilmore  
Mr. Harte  
Mr. Hamil  
Mr. Jupe  
Mr. Percey  
Mr. Simpson  
Mr. Terr  
Mr. Treat  
Miss Gaddy
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice announced today the taking into custody by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of nine persons. Of those arrested Grace Goldstein is charged with having violated the White Slave Traffic Act. Herbert "Dutch" Akers is charged in one instance with having harbored Thomas Nathan Norris and also, together with others, with having harbored Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. Those charged with having harbored Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell at Hot Springs, Arkansas and vicinity, are the following:

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Former Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.

Joseph Yakelin, former Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, who was recently reinstated to duty with that department.

Cecil Brook, former Lieutenant, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.

Garnett Moore, police officer, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Connie Morris.

John Stover.

Morris Loftis.

Mrs. Al. C. Dyer.

All of these persons are of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the police officers above indicated, charged with having harbored federal fugitives, are charged with having done so during the period they were on active duty with the Hot Springs Police Department.
The Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, subsequent to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis at New Orleans, Louisiana on May 1, 1936, and Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio on May 7, 1936, began an intensive investigation of all persons who harbored, aided or abetted these fugitives and other members of the publicized Karpis-Barker gang who were under indictment for the kidnapping of Edward George Bremer, a wealthy banker of St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

During the course of the investigation conducted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the abduction of Mr. Bremer, which resulted in the conviction of numerous members of the notorious Karpis-Barker gang and the death of three others while resisting arrest, it was learned that the gang spent many months in Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, as well as Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they resided unmolested. They shared among themselves a part of the $200,000 ransom money collected from the Bremer family and spent it freely in drinking, vice and gambling. Action was delayed against the individuals who harbored and otherwise aided and abetted the gang until such a time as all of the abductors were captured. Nine individuals were convicted in the summer of 1937 in Cleveland, Ohio, for harboring and otherwise assisting members of the Karpis-Barker gang in Toledo, Ohio and vicinity. The members of the gang who found protection in Hot Springs, Arkansas were Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter.
Alvin Karpis, an ex-convict from the Kansas State Penitentiary and a fugitive from the State of Missouri on a charge of murdering the popular Sheriff C. R. Kelly of West Plains, Missouri on December 19, 1931; and Harry Campbell, wanted on a murder charge in the State of Oklahoma, have since been given life sentences. Harry Campbell was given a life sentence for the kidnapping and interstate transportation from St. Paul, Minnesota to Bensenville, Illinois of Mr. Bremer. Karpis is now serving life imprisonment for the kidnapping of William A. Hamm, Jr., a wealthy brewer of St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 16, 1933. (Fred Hunter is presently serving a sentence of two years for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. Hunter also stands convicted and sentenced to twenty-five years for the robbery of a mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935.)

In June, 1936, Alvin Karpis, together with Fred Hunter, moved to Hot Springs, Arkansas, residing in cottages on the various lakes and daily frequented the houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein. Grace Goldstein became a constant companion of Alvin Karpis, and one of her prostitutes, Connie Morris, associated herself with Fred Hunter. They were visited in their rendezvous in Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Harry Campbell and others of the gang from time to time, and they all moved about freely in Hot Springs without any apparent fear of arrest. The association of Karpis and Hunter with Grace Goldstein and Connie Morris continued almost uninterrupted until the apprehension by Special Agents of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936, at which time Fred Hunter and Connie Morris accompanied Alvin Karpis. Fred Hunter is the individual who participated with Karpis and others in the mail robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935. On May 7, 1936, Fred Hunter received a sentence of two years for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell, to be served in a Federal Penitentiary.

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, the former Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department; Joseph Wabelin, the former Chief of Police, and recently reinstated to the Hot Springs Police Department; Cecil Brock, former police lieutenant in charge of the Identification Division; and Garnett A. Moore, an officer of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, were aware of the identity of Alvin Karpis and visited at the houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Herbert "Dutch" Akers was observed on one occasion in conversation with Alvin Karpis, and Chief of Police Joseph Wabelin had almost nightly clandestine meetings with Grace Goldstein during the time Karpis and Hunter resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Morris Loftis and Mrs. Al C. Dyer rented a cottage at Dyers Landing to Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, and informed Karpis and Grace Goldstein as to the details of the investigation being conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in December, 1935.

John Stover, a commercial pilot at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Municipal Airport, flew Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter and their female companions to various sections of the country and otherwise assisted them in avoiding
their detection and apprehension. Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter are named in the indictment returned against each of the individuals charged with harboring them as co-conspirators.

Grace Goldstein is charged with a violation of the White Slave Traffic Act in that on October 16, 1935, she transported by automobile Margaret Jones, her niece, from Paris, Texas to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where Margaret Jones was induced to engage in prostitution at one of the houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein. The violation of the White Slave Traffic Act carries a more severe penalty than the violation of the Federal Harboring Statute.

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, the former Chief of Detectives of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, in addition to being charged with the harboring of Alvin Karpis, is charged with the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris. Thomas Nathan Norris was one of the robbers of the Palmetto State Bank, Lake City, Florida, which was robbed on September 4, 1934 of $114,000. The robbery of this bank did not come under the investigative jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, but on May 8, 1936, a complaint was issued at Charleston, South Carolina, charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. On November 13, 1936, complaints were filed at Fort Worth, Texas, charging T. N. Norris and others with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for three armed robberies perpetrated at Fort Worth, Texas during October, 1936. It was also definitely determined that Norris and others attempted to rob the Bank of Lake, Lake, Mississippi just prior to the robbery of the Palmetto State Bank.
at Lake City, Florida, and in connection with this unsuccessful attempt
another complaint charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution
was filed at Vicksburg, Mississippi on April 9, 1937.

The investigation conducted by Special Agents of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation in connection with the harboring of T. N. Norris
by the former Chief of Detectives, Herbert "Dutch" Akers, of the Hot Springs
Police Department, has developed that Norris and his associates, Sam Stegal
Haynes, Alfred "Sonny" Lamb and Goldie H. Hairston, were harbored by Akers
at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from March 15, 1937, to August 10, 1937. Akers
has admitted to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation his
guilt in connection with this violation of the Federal Harboring Statute.

On July 29, 1937, Norris, Haynes, Hairston and Lamb proceeded
to Houston, Texas, where on July 31, 1937 these men robbed the Shipside
Construction Company at Houston, Texas, obtaining $2,400. The gang
thereupon returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they associated together
for the most part until August 15, 1937. On this date Haynes proceeded to
the home of his wife at Benton, Arkansas, where he was arrested by the
Arkansas State Police. Later that day the Arkansas State Police killed
Alfred "Sonny" Lamb as he was resisting arrest in Hot Springs, Arkansas.
Norris was taken into custody one mile west of Rogers, Arkansas, on
August 16, 1937, in a raid on the home of his mother, at which time he
was shot in both arms and legs, while resisting arrest.
Goldie Hairston, wanted for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, was found dead of gunshot wounds near Gretna, Louisiana after he and companions had fired upon two officers of the Gulfport, Mississippi Police Department on September 7, 1937, killing one of the officers.

Thomas Nathan Norris is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary on one 99 year sentence for murder, two 99 year sentences for armed robbery and a sentence of 5 to 40 years for armed robbery. Sam Stegal Haynes is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, where he is serving a sentence of from 5 to 12 years and is awaiting trial on an indictment returned November 9, 1937, in the State District Court at Richmond, Texas, charging him with the murder of Robert Rutledge at Stafford, Texas. This is the murder charge for which Norris received a 99 year sentence.

Norris, Stegal Haynes, Goldie Hairston and Alfred "Sonny" Lamb are being named as co-conspirators in the indictment returned against Herbert "Dutch" Akers for his participation in the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris.

As a result of the investigations conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation the members of the Karpis-Barker gang, who kidnapped William A. Hamm, Jr., St. Paul, Minnesota, June 15, 1933, and Edward George Bremer, St. Paul, Minnesota, January 17, 1934, obtaining $100,000 and $200,000 respectively, for the release of the victims,
together with various persons who harbored and aided or abetted them,
have been disposed of as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Kidnapping</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Karpis</td>
<td>Life sentence</td>
<td>- Hamm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harry Campbell</td>
<td>Life sentence</td>
<td>- Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Fitzgerald</td>
<td>Life sentence</td>
<td>- Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Doc&quot; Barker</td>
<td>Life sentence</td>
<td>- Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Weaver</td>
<td>Life sentence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volney Davis</td>
<td>Life sentence</td>
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<td>Harry Sawyer</td>
<td>Life sentence</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Oliver A. Berg&quot;</td>
<td>Life sentence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Berg also serving life on State charge)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fred Barker</td>
<td>Killed resisting arrest January 16, 1955</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kate Barker</td>
<td>Killed resisting arrest January 16, 1955</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russell Gibson</td>
<td>Killed resisting arrest January 8, 1955</td>
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<tr>
<td>William J. Harrison</td>
<td>Killed January 5, 1935 by associates</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Fred Goetz, alias Shotgun Zeigler&quot;</td>
<td>Killed March, 1954 by associates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bryan Bolton</td>
<td>Four 3-year sentences</td>
<td>Kidnapping - Hamm and Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Synona&quot; Burdette</td>
<td>Five year sentence</td>
<td>Harboring Karpis and Campbell</td>
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<td>Dolores Delaney</td>
<td>Five year sentence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myrtle Eaton</td>
<td>Six months sentence</td>
<td>Harboring Weaver</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edna Murray</td>
<td>Serving twenty-five years on State charge of robbery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sentence Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>John J. McLaughlin, alias &quot;Boss&quot;</td>
<td>Five year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer money changing (died in prison)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Harold Merriam</td>
<td>Twenty year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer provided hideout before kidnaping</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elmer Farmer</td>
<td>Twenty year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer provided hideout before kidnaping</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edmund Bartholomey</td>
<td>Six year sentence for kidnapping - Hamm provided hideout before kidnaping</td>
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<tr>
<td>James J. Wilson</td>
<td>Five year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack Pierce</td>
<td>Thirty year sentence (committed suicide the date of sentence)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassius McDonald</td>
<td>Fifteen year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tert Angus</td>
<td>Eight year sentence for harboring of Alvin Karp at Toledo, Cleveland, and vicinity</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. Angus</td>
<td>Two year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur W. Hebebrand</td>
<td>Two year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward Mcraw</td>
<td>Two and one-half yr. sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Clara Mcraw</td>
<td>Two and one-half yr. sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Edith Barry</td>
<td>Two and one-half yr. sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John F. Gorman</td>
<td>Three year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank Greenwald</td>
<td>One and one-half year sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Anthony Anersbach</td>
<td>Two and one-half yr. sentence for kidnapping - Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam Coker</td>
<td>Not sentenced as now serving thirty year sentence at Oklahoma.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sentence</td>
<td>Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bruno Austin,</td>
<td>Life sentence State Court</td>
<td>for murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alias &quot;Whitie&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesse Doyle</td>
<td>Ten year sentence State Court</td>
<td>for bank robbery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs

In connection with the intended presentation of the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the above entitled case, to a Federal Grand Jury, convening at Little Rock, Arkansas on May 16, 1938, the United States Attorney has indicated that the presence of the following Bureau Agents will be necessary as witnesses in the presentation of this case:

- E. J. Connelley, Inspector
- B. L. Dukett
- W. L. Buchanan
- B. M. Sutler
- H. A. Snow
- John L. Madala
- D. F. Sullivan

Special Agents MADALA and SULLIVAN are now located at Little Rock, Arkansas on special assignment, but the whereabouts of the other Agents are unknown. It is therefore requested that the Bureau advise the respective offices where these agents are now located in order that the presence of these agents before a Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas on May 16, 1938 may be had. Inasmuch as the United States Attorney will undoubtedly desire to personally interview these agents prior to their appearance before the Grand Jury, and inasmuch as there is a possibility that it might be desired that the subjects of this case be taken into custody on May 14, 1938, it is suggested that the above agents be requested to report at the Little Rock Office at 9:00 a.m. on May 14, 1938 in order that they may be available.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Printed Name]

cc: Cincinnati

E. J. Connelley, New York

H. B. Fletcher, Special Agent in Charge