FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576
SECTION : SUB A - Section 44

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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<td><strong>SECTION NUMBER</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PAGES RELEASED</strong></td>
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WASHINGTON HERALD
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUGUST 1, 1936

Karpis Aide Kills Self in Cell

ST. PAUL, July 31 (U.P.)
Two hours after being sentenced to jail for 30 years, for his part in the $100,000 William Hamm, Jr., kidnaping, John Peiffer, night club owner, killed himself with poison in his cell today.
Peiffer, who throughout his trial declared his innocence, was white-faced and mute as Federal Judge Joyce pronounced sentence this morning. He almost fainted as he was led away.
Guards heard a thud in his cell, rushed in and found Peiffer dead on the floor. Sheriff Tom Gibbons said the poison, which Peiffer apparently had smuggled in some time ago, worked with lightning speed.
Alvin Karpis, public enemy who pleaded guilty to the kidnaping, told Judge Joyce Peiffer had no part in the sensational abduction at the time he was given a life sentence.
BREMER CASE CITED

The Federal government may, it was learned today through authoritative sources, reopen the Edward G. Bremer kidnapping case.

Although once considered closed with the disposal of 22 indictments in the case, it was understood that a Federal grand jury will be called to consider evidence against another possible conspirator.

George F. Sullivan, United States district attorney, declined to comment on the report.
BREMER KIDNAPING REOPENED
Report U. S. Set to Bare New Angles
Federal Grand Jury Expected to Get New Evidence Soon
Peifer Rites Monday—Source of Death Poison Still A Mystery

The once "closed" Edward G. Bremer kidnaping case was being investigated anew last night by J. Edgar Hoover's G-men and, it was learned, may be "cracked open" again with presentation of evidence to a federal grand jury against at least one additional conspirator believed to live in St. Paul.

An authoritative source reported inquiry into the $200,000 abduction of the St. Paul banker in 1934 was again under way, although numerous Barker-Karpis gangsters are serving time for the crime and it had been generally believed entirely cleared up.

Development Saturday included:
Harry Sawyer, former St. Paul bootlegger and "connection" of hoodlums from all parts of the country, is reported ready to talk at Alcatraz penitentiary, where he is serving life for the Bremer kidnaping.

Daily reports of policemen and detectives of 1933 and 1934 were being scrutinized and checked in detail with reports of an undercover investigator who was active in St. Paul at that time. Evidence of this sheet of reports was disclosed for the first time Saturday outside a very small circle.

Telephone call records and airplane passenger reports were being checked in connection with two or three St. Paul persons.

Postscript—Over
St. Paul city officials, preparing dismissal charges against Detective Thomas A. Brown, former police chief, were reported to have accumulated a mass of data, including some "surprise" information.

A statement, credited to Vel Pep Davis, member of the kidnap mob, while he was in custody in St. Paul, implicating a St. Paul man in activities of the gang was being checked and was to be checked with Davis at Alcatraz penitentiary.

"No comment" was the reply of George F. Sullivan, U. S. district attorney, when he was asked to confirm the understanding a federal grand jury, will hear the supposed new evidence at an early date.

The report that Sawyer is ready to talk about his knowledge of gang activities in St. Paul came from a letter from prison, indicating he is dissatisfied with his confinement there and bitter over his situation.

Sawyer's Letters Tomorrow

Meanwhile, arrangements were being made for burial tomorrow of John (Jack) Peifer, who died of self-administered poison less than two hours after his sentence of 20 years Friday as a conspirator in the William Hammond kidnaping.

Services will be at 9 a.m. tomorrow in Sunset Memorial Park chapel. The body is at Gill Brothers funeral chapel, 1414 Laurel avenue. Burial will be in Sunset Memorial Park.

Hunt Poison Source

After checking more than a score of St. Paul pharmacies during the day, Sheriff Tom Gibbons of Ramsey county was still without knowledge last night of where Peifer, former St. Paul gambler and night club operator, obtained the quick-acting poison that brought his death in the Ramsey jail.

Bremer Kidnaping

Case is Reopened; U. S. Takes Hand

Continued from page 1

The prison bureau at Washington also was a possibility. Bureau officials told the Associated Press they were awaiting a report from U. S. Marshal John J. Farrell to ascertain whether Peifer was in custody of Parrell's deputies when he swallowed the poison.

"Contents of the suicide's stomach were sent to Dr. Edgar Brown, University of Minnesota pharmacologist, for further examination to corroborate the preliminary findings of Dr. C. A. Ingerson, Ramsey county coroner, and associates as to nature of the poison. Dr. Ingerson said it would be several days before the report would be ready.

Anyone who provided Peifer with the poison used in his suicide must be registered by pharmacists under state law. The poison must be registered by pharmacists.
G-Men Escorting Alvin Karpis to Alcatraz, Report

By Associated Press

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 4.—A heavily-barred railroad coach, attached to the west-bound Union Pacific train, led to the conjecture today that Alvin Karpis might be on his way to Alcatraz island prison from Leavenworth federal peniten-

ty. Federal and railroad officials refused to answer inquiries concerning the convicted Bremer kidnapper, and declined to say if other prisoners were being transferred to the San Francisco bay region.
REPORT KARPS ON WAY TO ALCATRAZ PRISON
Topeka, Kans., Aug. 4—An armored railroad car, reported reliably to be carrying Alvin Karpis, confessed Bremer kidnaper, and nineteen other prisoners to Alcatraz federal prison, in San Francisco bay, passed through Topeka today attached to a regular Union Pacific passenger train. Federal officials declined to comment.

The car was attached to the train at Lawrence, Kans., after leaving the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, where Karpis was committed several weeks ago.

Karpis is under life sentence for the kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul (Minn.) banker.
KARPS REPORTED
ON WAY TO ALCATRAZ.

Denver, Aug. 4—A Federal
prisoner's sighted and to the bystand-
er's query was the only visible
evidence that Alvin Karpis, ex-No. 1
public enemy, was being taken
through here tonight en route to
Aldatraz island prison in California.

An armed train car attached
to a Union Pacific train which ar-
ived in Denver about 6:30 P.M.
more than five hours late, held
nineteen prisoners. The half-deck
prison guards who swarmed out the
vastness of the train slowed to a
stop were silent, no questions re-
garding Karpis and Thomas Rob-
sonon, Jr., sentenced in the Stoll kid-
 natives to Atlantic prison and
later removed to Leavenworth.

One of the prisoners at an open
window will be closed for the rest
aboard. He nodded his head in the
affirmative to a very brief move-
ment before a guard rushed up.

"You do not talk and the
window will be closed for the rest
of the trip," the guard told the
prisoner.

Trainmen said the car was picked
up Monday night at Lawrence,

In addition to the half-deck Fed-
eral prison guards, who patrolled
the railroad station platform along-
side the coach while it was stopped
here, four special agents of the
Union Pacific railroad stood at the
car steps.

7 - 576 - A
Link Brown Tipped Fingerman To Bremer Kidnapping

Tipping Officer, Fingerman Is Charged

Ouster Order Also Accuses Him Of Other "Leaks;" Detective Denies Guilt.

Thomas Brown, suspended police detective, today was named in a second kidnapping, as formal charges and notice of dismissal were placed in the hands of the sheriff for service on him.

Previously mentioned as having acted as a tipster of police moves in the William Ham, Jr., kidnapping, Mr. Brown in the formal charges completed today by City Attorney John L. Connolly is named as non-aggressor not only in that crime, but in the kidnapping of Edward C. Bremer, St. Paul banker.
St. Paul Ousts Ex-Police Chief as Gang Aide

St. Paul, Minn. - (AP) - Thomas Brown, former St. Paul police chief, Wednesday was charged in a police department order dismissing him as a detective with actual participation in the conspiracy to kidnap William Hamm, Jr., and Edward G. Bremer, wealthy St. Paul brewer and banker, respectively.

The discharge papers, given to the sheriff's office for service on Brown, charge that Brown, a member of the police kidnap detail in the Hamm and Bremer abductions, "willfully and unlawfully conspired" with Alvin Karpis, Arthur (Doc) Barker, Fred Goetz, alias "Bonsie" Ziegler, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, Edwin C. Bartholomew and Rimer Farmer in the Hamm kidnapping.

Bungled Orders, Claims

The order, signed by Gus Barfus, public safety commissioner, further charges that Brown failed to carry out properly the order of the then chief of police, Thomas Dahill, in investigating the identity of occupants of a residence on Vernon av., labeled as the headquarters of the Barker-Karpis mob, members of which have been convicted of both crimes.

The dismissal papers also link Brown with the Bremer abduction Jan. 17, 1934. The order claims that Brown, together with Karpis, Volez Davis, Doc Barker, Fred Barker, Harry Campbell, Emer Farmer, Harry Alderton, William Weaver, Byron Bolton, Fred Goetz and Harry Sawyer, "conspired to kidnap Edward G. Bremer," who paid $500,000 ransom.

Charge Tip-Off to Gang

The papers further allege that Brown disclosed confidential information as to the movements of the police department to Sawyer, now serving a life term in Alcatraz prison as the "finger man" in the Bremer kidnapping.

Brown was suspended July 17, when accusations were made against him by Bolton, testifying in the trial of John Peifer, who subsequently was found guilty of conspiracy in the Hamm kidnapping. After conviction Peifer took poison and died in jail.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
AUGUST 5, 1936
DENVER, Colo., Aug. 4—(AP)—A Federal prisoner's slight nod to a bystander's query was the only visible evidence that Alvin Karpis, former No. 1 public enemy, was being taken through here tonight en route to Alcatraz island prison in California.

An armored prison car attached to a Union Pacific train which arrived in Denver tonight more than eight hours late, held nineteen prisoners. The half dozen prison guards who answered questions regarding Karpis and Thomas Robinson Jr., sentenced in the Stoll kidnapping case to Atlanta prison and later removed to Leavenworth.

Prisoner Nods Reply.

One of the prisoners at an open window was asked if the two were aboard. He nodded his head in the affirmative in a very brief movement before a guard rushed up.

"You do any talking and I'll—"
Alvin Karpis' Private Car, Minneapolis, Minn., March 27th. A special train was prepared for the transportation of Alvin Karpis, who will be tried today in St. Paul for murder. The car was built to accommodate the prisoner and his guards and was fitted with all the necessary equipment for his comfort and security. The car was pulled by an electric locomotive and was equipped with a Special Police for the protection of the prisoner.

The car was pulled by an electric locomotive and was equipped with a Special Police for the protection of the prisoner.
Bold Bandit Karpis Cowed in Visit Here
On His Way to Prison

(.CRIME NEVER PAYS)

Alvin Karpis, once America's "public enemy No. 1" and kidnap-er extraordinary, was a Denver visitor Tuesday.

It wasn't long ago that the name of Karpis was synonymous with cruel cunning and entertaining machine-gun banditry. The
name struck terror in the hearts of even strong men as he reamed
the land, leader of one of the most ruthless gangs ever to flourish in
America.

Karpis didn't look like a bold desperado when he came to Denver Tuesday aboard an armored, steel-barred railroad car on his way to
Alcatraz prison. He looked about like a crowd dog, crouching at the end
of a leash.

Twenty other federal prisoners, classed as incorrigibles, captured re-
cently by G-men, accompanied Karpis on his hunt to the prison near San
Francisco where Uncle Sam maintains the strictest of discipline.

One of those was believed to be James Robinson Jr., sentenced re-
cently to life for the kidnapping of Mrs. Alice Stoll in Louisville, Ky.

FAITH OF CRIME
SHOWN TO BE BITTER.

It was a gloomy car with a gloomy air. It would have been a good
thing for all the potential public enemies to see. It would have made
them realize how bitter are the fruits of crime.

The Leavenworth penitentiary prison car was attached to a Union
Pacific train at Lawrence, Kan., due to arrive here about 1:30 p.m., It
was delayed five hours and was routed by way of Colorado Springs.

The train stopped a half hour and then departed for San Francisco
where the prisoners will be transferred to Alcatraz.

Every conceivable precaution was taken to guard the prisoners. New
guardsmen could approach only to within ten feet of the car. As long
as the train stopped, four prison guards stopped and paced up and
down, enforcing all regulations.

BY TROUSSED LEGS

The other armed guards remained in the car. The prisoners, laid
to their seats by leg irons, were given their food meals.

At one end of the car was a compart-ment, where the dirty outlaws of
Karpis could be distinguished. The man sitting beside him was believed
to be Robinson. A guard stood at the compartment entrance.

The guards were noncommittal when asked if Karpis and Robinson were

"I heard the Caro shaded the Cube
today," said one. "I wouldn't get too close to
that car if I were you.

The rest of the car was like an ordinary Pullman, except for the
steel bars and the steel-brushed grate.

The prisoners sat facing each other. Some looked out eagerly as if
hoping to see a familiar face.

ARMED WITH
LOWED HEAD.

One prisoner confirmed that Karpei was in the compart-
ment by adding his head sharply to a reporter's query. He started
some question which but was halted instantly by a guard,
Karpe sat with lowered head. He didn't even look up. Everything
that happened during the ride.
Al Karpis Pays ‘Visit’ to Denver

Train Taking Hamm Kidnapper to Alcatraz Stops for Brief Time Here

A federal prisoner’s slight nod to a reporter’s query was the only indication that Alvin Karpis, sentenced in St. Paul in the Hamm kidnapping case, was aboard a railway prison car which stopped in Denver for a few moments Tuesday night while en route to Alcatraz Island prison in California.

The car, attached to a Union Pacific train which arrived in Denver at 8:35 p.m., more than five hours late, held 19 prisoners, but the half-dozen prison guards that swarmed out of the vestibules as the train slowed to a stop were silent on questions regarding Karpis and Thomas Robinson Jr., sentenced in the Stoll kidnapping case at Louisville, Ky.

“I don’t even know them,” was the reply one guard made when asked if the men were aboard.

Altho neither Karpis nor Robinson were recognized among the men visible in the car, a reporter asked one of the prisoners at an open window if the two were aboard. He nodded his head in the affirmative in a very brief movement before stepping up and ended attempts at conversation.
St. Paul Out of Ex-Policeman's
Chief


Thomas A. Brown, former police chief, was discharged from the police department today in a decision signed by the Public Safety Commissioner Gus Barfuss, which charged him with abetting a gang that sprouted two of the Nation's major kidnapings.

Brown stated: "I have nothing further to say."

Last night he issued a blanket denial of the accusations.

Barfuss' notification accused Brown of conveying confidential information of police activities to Harry Sawyer, now serving a life sentence in Alcatraz Federal Prison as the "Anger Man" in the $200,000 Edward G. Bremer kidnaping.

Kidnap Detail Member. Brown, at the time of the abduction, was a member of the police kidnap detail.

The notification further charged him with "wilfully and unlawfully conspiring" with Alvin Karpis and his gang in the $100,000 William Hamm, jr. abduction.

Recalling the testimony of government witnesses in the Peifer trial, John J. Peifer committed suicide in jail after receiving a 50-year sentence last week.

Statements made by witnesses in the case have been fully investigated and as a result you are hereby discharged for inefficiency, breach of duty, misconduct, misfeasance and malfeasance in the performance of your duties.

George Sullivan, United States district attorney, said the Federal government did not plan to prosecute Brown for either the Hamm or Bremer abduction.

"The Hamm case is outlawed by the statute of limitations and we don't plan prosecution of Brown in the Bremer case," said Sullivan.

WASH. POST
Karpis Grins at Crowd;  
On Train for Alcatraz

Ogden, Utah, Aug. 6 (AP)—Alvin Karpis acted "like a man on a picnic" as a railway prison car took him to Alcatraz Island Prison today.

With him were 10 other Federal prisoners headed from Leavenworth to Alcatraz. Karpis sat in his cell, leaning against a window, then arose, grinning at curious railroad men.

The kidnapper revealed he was handcuffed. He smiled broadly. A guard strolled up. "He's there, all right," the guard said. "Acts like he's going on a picnic."
Karpis on Way
To U. S. Prison

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 9 (U.T.P.)—Waving and smiling through an open window of a prison car, Alvin Karpis, sentenced in the Hamm kidnapping in St. Paul, passed through Ogden today en route to the Federal prison on Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay. Nineteen other prisoners were in the car.

WASHINGTON HERALD

AUGUST 6, 1934
San Francisco EXAMINER
August 6, 1936

ALCATRAZ GETS KARPS TODAY

Twenty new Federal prisoners, aboard a railway prison car, are expected to be landed at Alcatraz prison today.

Among the twenty is Alvin Karpis, killer and kidnapper, captured by Federal agents in New Orleans on May 1. As the prison car was switched through the Ogden, Utah yards yesterday, the notorious Hammm Kidnapper slammed his nose against a window. He grinned at a group of curious railroad men when one of them asked:

"How are you?"
The felon from St. Paul, Minn., arose and raising his hands, revealing he was securely manacled, smiled broadly and nodded his head.

"He's there, all right," a heavily armed guard standing nearby said. "He acts like he is going on a picnic."

Roaring through the night, the rolling prison is expected to be put on a special ferry when it arrives in Oakland today.

7-576-A
I. KARPIS NEARS ALCATRAZ PRISON.

Jr. & Jr. B. LAND, Cal., Aug. 6.—Heavily shackled to their prison car, Alvin Karpis, erstwhile Public "Enemy No. 1, and 19 other felons bound for Alcatraz Prison arrived here today under heavy guard. They will be taken to the island prison by launch.
Brown May Face Trial on Kidnap Charge

STATE TO PUSH CASE IF DIRECT EVIDENCE FOUND

Deposed St. Paul Police Chief to Answer Dismissal

Detective Thomas A. Brown, former St. Paul chief of police, dismissed Wednesday on charges he conspired with the Karpis-Kinkead gang to both the Hammon and Brown kidnappings and supplied confidential information to the gang, may be tried on state kidnapping charges.

Michael P. Kinkead, Ramsey county attorney, said today that "direct evidence is found connecting Brown with the two kidnapping state criminal charges will be filed against him.

G-Men Co-operating

"We are in touch with the attorney and if any direct evidence developed we will act," Kinkead said. The federal bureau of investigation is cooperating with us.

George F. Sullivan, U. S. district attorney, said the federal government does not plan to prosecute Brown. "The Hammon case is covered by the statute of limitation and we don't intend to try him in the Hammon case," Sullivan said.

Brown to Answer Charges

L. L. Anderson, Brown's trial lawyer, said he will file an answer to the charges within 10 days as he will demand a hearing on the statutory board of appeals.

Minnensales Star

6-6-36

Brown May Face Trial on Kidnap Charge

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Michael P. Kinkead, Ramsey county attorney, said today that "direct evidence is found connecting Brown with the two kidnapping state criminal charges will be filed against him.

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George F. Sullivan, U. S. district attorney, said the federal government does not plan to prosecute Brown. "The Hammon case is covered by the statute of limitation and we don't intend to try him in the Hammon case," Sullivan said.

Brown to Answer Charges

L. L. Anderson, Brown's trial lawyer, said he will file an answer to the charges within 10 days as he will demand a hearing on the statutory board of appeals.

Disposition Charged

With reference to the Bremer case the order read:

"That on Jan. 22, 1934, in violation of orders, you disclosed confidential information to the effect that the kidnappers of the said Edward G. Bremer had delivered ransom notes through the window of Dr. H. T. Kinkead, 706 Lincoln avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

"That on or about the 54th of January, 1934, you disclosed confidential police information in violation of orders to one Harry Zanevitch, alias Harry Sawyer, as to the movements of the police department of the city of St. Paul and the federal government in attempts to apprehend the kidnappers of the said Edward G. Bremer.

The proceedings against Brown are not criminal in nature, but are merely departmental procedures gathering the reasons for discharge. If he succeeds in refuting the charges to the satisfaction of the St. Paul civil service commission, he may be reinstated.

Neglect of Duty Charge

The dismissal order charges Brown with neglect of duty, misconduct, inefficiency, malfeasance, negligence and breach of duty as an employee of the city. With reference to the Hammon case the order says:

"That on the 10th day of June, 1933, you failed to properly carry out the order of your superior, Thomas E. Dahill, chief of police of the city of St. Paul, to investigate the action, conduct and identity of the occupant of a residence at 504 Vierans street in the city of St. Paul, said premises being occupied at said time by some of the persons who participated in the kidnapping of William Mahon, Jr.
The End of Crime's Trail

The trail of payment for crime becomes more clearly marked as the days go by. Behind the barred windows of an armored railway car, the other day, Alvin Karpis was reported traveling from Leavenworth to Alcatraz—the route that climaxes the trail of kidnapper after kidnapper, as result of the activities of the G-men. And on the same day, in Oklahoma City, Ben B. Laska started for Leavenworth to begin serving a ten year sentence—there or in Alcatraz—for taking part of the ransom paid by Urschel to kidnappers whom Laska defended.

It has taken two years to put Laska behind prison bars. To the task of escaping the toil of the law, Laska applied every device he could summon, worming out technicality after technicality, as he had done when he gave legal counsel to criminals to help them cheat the law. As he surrendered, he declared he felt sure of parole. "Lawyers all over the Country are working for me," he said.

Of course, this assertion applies only to lawyers of loose ethics whose looser thinking blinds them to the line between decent practice of their profession, and implication in the crime for which their clients are tried. Laska had to have his pay for defending the kidnappers, and the money had to come out of their ransom loot. How otherwise can criminals pay their bills, with crime their only means of livelihood? Laska's conviction and his futile fight in higher courts to escape punishment prove that.

7-576-A
Karpis, the brutal murderer of the sheriff of Howell county, is now in Alcatraz prison on the Pacific coast and the awful crime in the Ozarks will go unpunished. Karpis will want to remain in prison for a few years anyway until the murder witnesses are out of the way. Then he may get a pardon, depending on how much influence his friends can command or buy.
INDIANAPOLIS STAR
August 6, 1936

FORMER ST. PAUL POLICE CHIEF FIRED

Thomas Brown Is Charged With Abetting Karpis-Barker Gang Plots.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 6—(AP)—Thomas A. Brown, a former police chief, was discharged from the police department today in an order signed by Public Safety Commissioner Gus Barfuss, which charged him with abetting Karpis-Barker gang plots that sprouted two of the nation's major kidnappings.

A smile and a "how are you" was Brown's reply when told he had been dismissed. "I have nothing further to say," only last night he had issued a blanket denial of the accusations.

Sheriff Given Order.

The sheriff was given the dismissal order to serve on Brown, who was suspended from his post at head of the automobile theft division, during the recent Hamm kidnapping trial of the late John J. (Jack) Peifer.

Brown was accused of conveying confidential information of police activities to Harry Sawyer, now serving a life sentence in Alcatraz Federal prison as the "finger man" in the $200,000 Edward G. Bremer kidnapping.

Brown, at the time of the abduction, was a member of the police detail.
Ex-Chief Ousted as Karpis Plotter

ST. PAUL, Aug. 3—Thomas Brown, former St. Paul police chief, today was charged in a police department order dismissing him as a detective with actual participation in the conspiracy to kidnap William Hamm Jr. and Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul brewer and banker, respectively.

The discharge papers charge that Brown, member of the police kidnapping detail in the Hamm and Bremer abductions, conspired with Alvin Karpis, Arthur ("Doc") Barker, Fred Goetz, alias "Shotgun" Ziegler, Charles J. Fitzgerald, Byron Bolton, Edwin G. Bartholomew and Elmer Farmer in the Hamm kidnapping.

CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER
August 6, 1936
Karpis' Alcatraz Trip a 'Picnic'

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 6—(AP)—Swarthy Alvin Karpis, former public enemy No. 1, acted "like a man on a picnic" as a railway prison car taking him to Alcatraz Island prison switched through Ogden yards today. With him were nineteen other federal prisoners.
San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 6.—Alcatraz prison doors opened today for Kidnaper Alvin Karpis and other federal convicts.

The prisoners were unloaded at Oakland from a heavily guarded railroad car on which they were brought from Leavenworth prison and ferried to Alcatraz island in San Francisco bay. Guards allowed no one near the convicts.
Alcatraz Gates Close on Karpis And Campbell

Attorney to Seek Transfer of Robinson to Institution for Care of Insane.

San Francisco, Aug 6.—Alvin Karpis, last of the so-called "big shot" kidnappers to go through the Government's new crime-smashing machine, was locked up in grim Alcatraz Prison tonight.

With him to the bleak rock in San Francisco Bay went two of his erstwhile companions, Harry Campbell and Charles J. Fitzgerald.

An iron-barred railway coach brought the Karpis gangsters and 17 other Federal prisoners—including three men convicted in connection with the Kansas City Union Station massacre—into Oakland this morning after a three-day journey from Leavenworth Penitentiary in Kansas.

Surrounded by heavily armed guards and chained in the secrecy that always attends new arrivals in the prison, the convicts were moved in a launch and sent off to the island.

Prison Population 271.

The new prisoners were ordered to take baths and await the dressing-in process, which Johnston said would require several days.

Karpis, who was captured in New Orleans May 1 after eluding Federal pursuers for many months, is under a life sentence, having pleaded guilty to conspiring to kidnap William Hamm, Jr., wealthy St. Paul brewer.

Fitzgerald is under sentence for the same crime. Campbell was a companion of Karpis during the latter's long flight from the law.

Arrival of the 20 increased the Alcatraz convict population to about 271. Six other inmates include Scarface Al Capone, George "Machine Gun" Kelly, Harvey Bailey and a score of other former Midwestern gangsters.

WASHINGTON POST

AUGUST 7, 1936
ALCATRAZ GETS
KARPIST FOR LIFE

SAN FRANCISCO (US)—Alvin Karpis, erstwhile public enemy
number one, came to the end of
the trail Tuesday as the gates of
Alcatraz Federal prison—America's "devil's island"—closed behind
him for life.
Karpis was one of 50 Federal
felons to arrive at the island prison.

New York Daily Mirror
7-5-76-A
ALCATRAZ GETS KARPIST FOR LIFE

SAN FRANCISCO (US)—Alvin Karpis, erstwhile public enemy number one, came to the end of the trail Thursday as the gates of Alcatraz Federal prison—America's devil's island—closed behind him for life.

Karpis was one of 20 felons to arrive at the island prison.
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tobin
Mr. Daughman
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cotter
Mr. Evers
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Totter
Mr. Nettie
Mr. Galvin
Mr. Gilroy
Mr. Tost
Mr. West
Mr. Moore
Mr. Moore
Mr. Egan
Mr. Egan

Karpis and Aide Enter Alcatraz for Life Terms

ALCATRAZ PRISON, Aug. 6. (UP) - Alvin Karpis and his lieutenant, Harry Campbell, last of the big-time bad men, were brought here today to serve life terms for the Hamm and Bremer kidnappings.

They were brought here from Leavenworth Prison with eighteen other public enemies, including Charles J. Fitzgerald, also convicted in the Hamm kidnapping after his arrest in Los Angeles.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—(Universal Service)—The last chapter in a tale of murder, kidnapping and robbery was written today when Alvin Karpis, one-time Public Enemy No. 1, and two of his lieutenants were whisked into Alcatraz prison for life.

The three—Karpis, Harry "Limp" Campbell and Charles J. Fitzgerald—were among twenty heavily manacled Federal prisoners who arrived at the Oakland mole this morning after a three-day journey from Leavenworth penitentiary in Kansas.

As the iron-barred railway coach drew into the mole, it was immediately surrounded by armed guards. The prisoners were herded into a waiting launch which sped through the early morning fog to "The Rock."
EX-CHIEF OF POLICE 
IN ST. PAUL IS FIRED

St. Paul, Aug. 5—(AP)—A former chief of police, Thomas A. Brown, was discharged from the city police department today in an order signed by Gus Barfuss, public safety commissioner, who charged him with abetting the Karpis-Barker gang plots that sprouted two of the nation's major kidnappings.

Brown issued a blanket denial of the accusations of conspiracy but the charges ultimately were dismissed.

George Sullivan, United States district attorney, said the federal government does not plan to prosecute Brown.

ON WAY TO ALCATRAZ
Reno, Nev., Aug. 5—(AP)—A prison coach bearing Alvin Karpis, convicted kidnapper, and other federal prisoners left Reno at 10:50 p.m., Pacific Standard Time, tonight, bound for Oakland, Calif. The prisoners are being taken to Alcatraz federal prison on San Francisco Bay.
Karpis, who was captured in New Orleans May 1 after eluding federal pursuers for many months, is under a life sentence, having pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiring to kidnap William Hamm, Jr., wealthy St. Paul brewer.

Fitzgerald is under sentence for the same crime. Campbell was a companion of Karpis during the latter's long flight from the law. Arrival of the 22 increased the Alcatraz convict population to about 270. Its other inmates include Scarface Al Capone, George "Machine Gun" Kelly, Harvey Brooks and a score of their former Midwestern gangsters.
EMPTY GAS CANS AND
ALLIGATOR TRAPPED
BARKER-KARPIIS GANG

(CRIME NEVER PAYS)

Chicago, Aug. 7.—(Chicago Tribune Leased Wire.)—The real
story of the relentless detective work done by federal agents in
 capturing the Barker-Karpis kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer, St.
Paul banker, was told Friday by D. M. Ladd, head of the Chicago
office of the federal bureau of investigation, in an address before
a luncheon club.

Ladd said that inasmuch as Alvin
Marplie, the last of the gang, had
served Alcatraz prison, Thursday he
learned a life sentence, he felt at liberty to speak.

Ladd asserted that when this case
was concluded the bureau had solved
every kidnapping that occurred follow-
 ing passage of the federal kidnap law.

When Bremer was questioned by
agents, following his release at the
end of twenty-two days of captivity
and upon payment of $200,000 ransom,
Ladd said, "he recalled that
there had been four large gasoline
cans in the back of the car where he
was blindfolded.

"At about midnight in the journey,
which lasted approximately twelve
hours, Bremer told us the automo-
bile pulled on to a gravel road near
the cans were removed and their
contents poured into the gas tank of
the car. The cans were not returned.

That was our clue.

"We computed the approximate
distance a car could travel in twelve
hours, found the approximate halfway point of the trip and drew a
search pattern, as Paul on a map
would do.

Agents then covered that area
looking for the cans. They were
found after seven days search.

Ladd related that an examination of
these cans revealed a fingerprint of
Arthur (Dob) Barker, a leader of
the notorious mob, and search for
members of his gang immediately
began.

In the following months, he said,
one of the gang's women were
found in Chicago and their sympa-
thetics raided. The women and "pet"
Barker were captured, Russell Gib-
son, a diamond thief, was killed
and information was found that other
members of the gang were in Flor-
da and other parts of the United States.

Hunt launched for big alligator

"Not all we had to go on," Ladd
continued, "was that the gang
were living near a Florida lake
where there was an alligator named
Big Joe. Agents took up the task
of covering the whole state until they
finally found the alligator.

In the subsequent raid on a cot-
tage near the lake Fred and "Mac"
Barker, the latter the "bruler" of
the gang, were killed in a shoot-out
with federal agents. Ladd re-
lied.

It's declared that in spite of all re-
duced, the contrary, "what is to be
killed", never have been bottled
by federal agents. He said federal me-
not draw their guns until the
life of the gang was through.

7-576
D. M. Ladd Reveals How Bremer Abductors Were Trained; Oil Cans First Clue

Edward O. Bremer, St. Paul banker who paid $200,000 ransom for his release, lay blindfold on the floor of his kidnappers' car during a twelve-hour ride. All he could tell was that there were four large cans of gasoline beside him, that the car stopped frequently and that as the cans were used they were thrown away.

On the first anniversary of the arrest of the first member of the Barker-Karpis gang which kidnapped Bremer, D. M. Ladd, chief of the G-men in Chicago, told the Edwards Club yesterday at the Ba Fair how the case was solved from this beginning.

CIRCLE ABOUT CITY.

"We drew an arc around St. Paul embracing the distance that could be covered in an automobile in twelve hours," he said. "Then we launched a painstaking search of all routes, looking for the discarded gasoline cans. In a week the cans were located; one had a fingerprint on it.

"We discovered that the print was that of Arthur ("Doc") Barker. From that moment on, we knew whom we wanted. The next step was tracing the gangsters. We started by locating four North Side apartments in Chicago where women members lived."

MEET IN FLATS.

"Members of the gang used two of these flats as meeting places. Federal agents watched them, disguised as students. When we heard the gangsters were leaving town, we radioed at once. Residents of the apartments were notified by house telephone to stay indoors.

"All but one person in the gang headquarters walked out with their hands up. The recalcitrant member, Russell Gibson, wearing a "proof" vest, went out the back door with a Browning automatic 9-mm. gun, spraying 60 shots in a minute. We got him with the same weapon."

INSIDE STORY OF KIDNAPERS' CAPTURE BARED
Karpis Arrives at Alcatraz Cell

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6—Alvin Karpis, erstwhile public enemy No. 1, came to the end of the trail today as the gates of Alcatraz federal prison—America's "Devil's Island"—closed behind him for life.

Karpis was one of twenty federal felons to arrive at the island prison. Taken from a special caged car on a transcontinental train at Oakland, they were conveyed under a heavy guard of Department of Justice agents to a launch and disappeared into the heavy fog over San Francisco Bay.

Warden James A. Johnston confirmed the arrival of the prisoners, although he refused to confirm that Karpis was among them.
HOW U. S. SOLVED BREMER CASE IS BARED BY G-MAN

Gas Cans and an Alligator Led Agents to Gang.

The "inside story" of the detective work that enabled federal agents to capture the Barker-Karpis kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, was told yesterday by D. M. Ladd, head of the Chicago office of the federal bureau of investigation.

"When Mr. Bremer was questioned by agents, following his release at the end of 22 days' captivity and upon payment of $200,000 ransom," Ladd said, "he recalled that there were four gasoline cans in the back of the car where he lay blindfolded on his trip home (from Bensenville, near Chicago). At about the midpoint in the journey, which lasted approximately 12 hours, the contents of the cans were poured into the car and the cans were left by a gravel road.

'Cans Found After Search.'

"We computed the approximate distance a car could travel in 12 hours, found the approximate half way point of the trip and drew a circle around St. Paul on a map. Agents found the cans after seven days.

"An examination of the cans revealed a fingerprint of Arthur E. Barker, a leader of the gang.

"Some of the gang's women were found in Chicago and their apartments raided. Barker was captured. Russell Gibson, a diamond thief, was killed, and information was found that other members of the gang were in Florida.

"Agents Hunt an Alligator.

"But all we had to go on was that the gangsters were living near a Florida lake in which there was an alligator named 'Big Joe.' Agents took up the task of covering the whole state until they finally found 'Big Joe.'

"In the subsequent raid on a cottage near the lake, Fred and 'Ma' Barker, the latter the 'brains' of the gang, were killed in a six-hour battle with federal agents."

Ladd declared that, in spite of all rumors to the contrary, "shoot to kill" orders never have been issued to federal agents.
EMPTY 'GAS' CANS AND ALLIGATOR MAIN CLUES IN TRACKING KIDNAPERS

Chicago Tribune Special to the Gazette
Chicago, Aug. 6—The inside story of the sensational detective work done by federal agents in capturing the Barker-Rozeau bandits of Edward O. Bremer, St. Paul banker, was told today by D. M. Ladd, head of the Chicago office of the federal Bureau of Investigation, in an address before the Kiwanis Club.

Ladd said that when this case was concluded the bureau had solved every kidnapping that occurred following passage of the federal kidnapping law.

"Gas" Case Cleared.

"When Mr. Bremer was questioned by agents following his release at the end of 21 days captivity and upon payment of $200,000 ransom," Ladd said, "he revealed that there had been four huge gasoline cans in the back of the car where he was blindfolded on his trip home.

"At about midpoint in the journey, which lasted approximately 15 hours, Bremer told us, the automobiles pulled to a gravelled side road, the cans were removed and the inmates poured into the gas tanks of the car. The cans were not returned. That was our clue.

"We concluded that the cans were discarded at a point which could travel in 13 hours. By a fortunate break, the approximate half-way point of the trip and drew a circle around it.

"Paul on a map. Agents then covered that entire area looking for the cans. They were found after seven days search.

"Fingerprint.

Ladd said that examination of the cans revealed a finger print of Arthur ('Doc') Barker, a leader of the notorious gang, and search for members of his gang was begun.

In the following month, he said, some of the gang's women were found in Chicago and their apartments raided. The women and "Doc" Barker were captured; Russell Olsen, a dishwasher, was killed, and information was found that other members of the gang were in Florida.

Seek Alligator.

"Not all we had to go on," Ladd continued, "was that the gangsters were driving near a Florida lake in which there was an alligator named Big Joe. Agents took up the task of covering the whole state until they finally found the alligator.

"In the subsequent raid on a cottage near the lake, Fred and "Buck" Barker, the latter "brains" of the gang, were killed in a six-hour battle with federal agents, Ladd said.

"In spite of all rumors to the contrary, he said, "shot to kill orders" never have been issued in federal cases. Federal men do not draw their guns until the criminals they seek have drawn theirs.

"There was none to the Dillinger man as well as in all others," Ladd asserted.

"They had no chance to kill ours in the Dillinger case. He drew his gun and made a break to get away before he was shot.

Clipping from the Arkansas Gazette,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 7, 1934.
Alvin Karpis, erstwhile "Public Enemy No. 1," rode cheerfully to his doom—like a man "going on a picnic." It was not so bad crossing the country in an armored car, the object of attention at every stop and probably raised a little by his guards. Karpis no doubt felt it recurrent upon himself, as the last of the so-called "big shot" gangsters, to show the "Public" that he "can take it."

It was different when Karpis and his companions caught their first glimpse of the forbidding fortress the federal government maintains as a prison for hardened gangsters on Alcatraz Island. It was not quite different when Karpis entered that prison and began to feel its ironclad discipline. A much more important and powerful gangster than Karpis ever was—Al Capone—has discovered what confinement in Alcatraz means. Capone will get out some day—if not murdered by fellow inmates. Karpis never will.

Thanks to Congress, spurred to such action by the crimes of gangsters, a new law enabled the government to lay a heavy hand on Karpis the kidnapper. Before he has passed one year at Alcatraz he will have learned a truth he may never have thought much about before, namely, that "The way of transgression is hard."
Karlin in Alcatraz Prison

Alvin Karlin, aka "Public Enemy No. 1", rode cheerfully to his doom—like a man going on a picnic. It was not so bad crossing the country in an armoured car, the object of attention at every stop, and probably raised a little by his guards. But in no doubt felt itself absorbed upon himself as the last of the so-called "big shot" gangsters, to show "his public" that he "can take it".

It was different when Karlin and his companions caught their first glimpse of the forbidding fortress the federal government maintained as a prison for hard-core gangsters on Alcatraz island. It was still more different when Karlin entered thatistan and began to feel its brutal discipline. A much more important and powerful gangster than Karlin ever was—Al Capone—has discovered what confinement in Alcatraz means. Capone will serve out some day—if not murdered by fellow convicts. Karlin never will.

Praised in Chicago, denied to such fugitives by the crimes of gangsters, a new law enabled the government to lay a heavy hand on Karlin the kidnaper. Before he has passed one year at Alcatraz he will have learned a truth he may never have thought much about before now—namely, that "The way of transgressors is hard."
Alvin Karpis, enacting "Public Enemy No. 1," rode cheerfully to his doom--"like a man going on a picnic." It was not to bed crossing the country in an armored car, the object of attention of every man, and probably reduced a little by his guards. Karpis no doubt felt it incumbent upon himself, as the last of the so-called "big shots," to show the public that he "can take it." It was different when Karpis, and his companions caught their first glimpse of the forbidding fortress the federal government maintained as a prison for hardened criminals on Alcatraz Island. It was still more different when Karpis entered that prison and began to feel its iron-fisted discipline. A much more important and powerful gangster than Karpis ever was--Al Capone--has discovered what confinement in Alcatraz means. Capone will get out some day--if not murdered by fellow convicts, Karpis never will.

Thanks to efficient police and to such allied forces as the government and the court, a new law enables the government to lay a heavy hand on Karpis, the kidnapper. Before he is passed one year at Alcatraz he will have learned a truth he may never have thought much about before--namely, that "The way of transgressors is hard."
Sawyer's Lawyer Asks
Extension Of Time

Request for extension of time in which to file appeal notice of the conviction of Harry Sawyer, one-time St. Paul underworld kingpin, was made in United States Circuit Court here today by Eugene O'Sullivan, Omaha attorney. George Heiley, assistant United States district attorney, opposed the request, decision on which was taken under advisement by Federal Judges John S. Danhorn and Wilbur F. Booth.
John Karpavics, 50, of 2842 N. Francisco av., father of Alvin Kar-pis, kidnap-gangster, received a second continuance to August 21 today when he was arraigned in Traffic Court on a charge of failure to obtain State and city licenses for Alvin's car, which he is using. Attorney Henry A. Blair told the court there had been a delay in the secretary of state's office in issuing a license because of difficulty in establishing title to the car, which was turned over to Karpavics by the federal government.
Chicago, Aug. 11—A request that photographers refrain from taking pictures of John Karpavicz, 50-year-old father of the convicted kidnapper Alvin Karpis, when Karpavicz appeared in traffic court, was enforced by Judge Frank M. Padden personally today.

A cameraman who apparently had not heard Judge Padden's order raised his camera to snap a picture. Judge Padden swung around in his chair and knocked the camera from his hands.

Karpavicz, a janitor, was granted a continuance to August 21 on a charge of failure to obtain state and city licenses for his automobile, which was turned over to him by his notorious son, now serving time for the kidnapping of William Hamm, St. Paul brewer.
ACCUSED—Tom Brown, former St. Paul police chief, who was dismissed as a detective by an official order which linked him with the kidnapping of William Hamm, Jr., St. Paul brewer, and Edward Bremer in 1934. He was charged with conspiring with Alvin Karpis.
Attorneys for Mrs. Anna Karpavicz, mother of Alvin Karpis, gangster now serving a life term in Alcatraz prison, today filed a $100,000 libel suit in superior court against Time, Inc., publisher of Time Magazine. The suit charges the magazine on May 4 libeled Mrs. Karpavicz by reporting that she "had been in Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma Prisons." She denied even having been in prison.
Karpis' Mother Sues Time

CHICAGO—Attorneys for Mrs. Jane Karpis, mother of Alvin Karpis, gangster now serving a life term in Alcatraz prison, today filed a $100,000 libel suit in superior court against Time, Inc., publisher of Time Magazine. The suit charges the magazine on May 1 blundered by reporting that she "spent time in Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma prisons." She denied ever having been in prison.
Karpis' Mother Sues 'Time' For Libel

CHICAGO, Aug 15.—(UP)—Attorneys for Mrs. Anna Karpis, mother of Alvin Karpis, gangster now serving a life term in Alcatraz prison, today filed a $100,000 libel suit in superior court against Time Inc., publisher of Time magazine.

The suit charges the May 4 issue of the magazine defamed Mrs. Karpavicz by reporting that she "did time in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma prisons."

Mrs. Karpavicz denied ever having been in prison or in the states mentioned.

Karpis was convicted of kidnapping Edward Bremen, St. Paul banker.
Tom Brown Files' Dismissal Appeal

Demands He Be Heard in Ouster Case

Charges Linking Him With Kidnapings 'General and Indefinite,' He Says.

Thomas A. Brown, former St. Paul chief of police, served notice today of appeal of his dismissal from the police department.

He is charged with participating in the kidnapings of William Harmon Jr. and Edward G. Bremer, and with disclosing confidential information in connection with those crimes.

Brown demanded a hearing before a statutory board of appeal provided by law to hear and pass upon causes of dismissal of St. Paul civil service employees. The notice was served on Gus Barfuss, commissioner of public safety, with copies sent to Mayor Gehan's office and to the City Council. It was signed by Brown and Lewis L. Anderson, former St. Paul corporation counsel, Brown's attorney.

The notice asserted that the charges against Brown are 'general and indefinite' and demanded that they be clarified. Specific information was demanded particularly on two allegations: that the former police officer disclosed information that a milk bottle containing a ransom message was thrown through a window in the residence of Dr. H. T. Alpert, 706 Lincoln avenue, in connection with the Bremer case, and that he disclosed confidential police information to Harry Sawyer, now serving a life sentence for the Bremer abduction.

The board appointed today is: Walter Ryan, representing the mayor; H. W. Austin, city purchasing agent, representing the council; and John Probst, civil service commissioner.

The board must meet within ten days and set a date for the hearing, which must start within the following 30 days.
KARPS' MOTHER SUES MAGAZINE

CHICAGO.—(UP)—Attorneys for Mrs. Anna Karpavicz, mother of Alvin Karpis, gangster now serving a life term in Alcatraz Prison, yesterday filed a $100,000 libel suit in superior court against Time, Inc., publisher of Time Magazine.

The suit, filed by Henry Allen Blair, Chicago attorney, charges the May fourth issue of the magazine libeled Mrs. Karpavicz by reporting that she "did time in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma prisons."

Mrs. Karpavicz denied ever having served time in prison or in the states mentioned.
Officer Fights St. Paul Ouster

St. Paul, Minn. (Sp) Notice of appeal from his dismissal as a police officer was served Friday by Tom Brown, former chief accused of aiding the Barker-Karpis gang in the kidnappings of William Hamm, Jr., and Edward G. Bremer here in 1934. A hearing before a board of appeals was demanded and the accusations were branded "groundless and indefinite."

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
AUGUST 14, 1936
CHICAGO, Aug. 13—(AP)—

Mrs. Anna Karpavic, 58, mother of the convicted kidnapper, Alvin Karpis, filed suit in the Supreme Court Thursday against Time, Inc., publishers of a weekly news magazine, for $100,000 damage, on a charge she was libeled in an article published May 4, 1936.
Alvin Karpis' Mother Sues
Weekly Magazine for Libel

Mrs. Anna Karpavicz, 58 years old
and North Francisco avenue, mother
of the former public enemy No. 1,
who is serving a life sentence in
federal prison for kidnapping, filed
a libel suit in the Superior court
yesterday seeking $10,000 damages
from Time magazine. The alleged
libel was contained in the May 4
issue of the magazine which said
that Karpis "is a product of Chi-
ago's west side. His mother de-

died in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma
prisons." In her suit Mrs. Karp-

vices she never served a prison

term.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
August 14, 1956
When JUSTICE TRIUMPHED!

G-Men Chalk Up One of Their Greatest Victories in Cleanup Of the Hamm Kidnapping Gang

By PETER LEVINS

Justice in the William Hamm kidnapping of St. Paul, Minn., scored a brilliant victory—more brilliant, in a way, than any other triumph in the drive on the snatch racket, for at one time in this case the government appeared to have been counted out. A whole set of defendants, every one of them a notorious malefactor, had been tried and found not guilty. The G men had been decisively licked. It appeared that the Hamm crime, committed at the height of the kidnap industry, would have to be marked down as a complete defeat for justice.

But we know now that the federal forces kept right on fighting. Their comeback about has been a masterly one. Within recent days they have struck their final knock-out blows. The case is closed, and the snatch industry seems very, very dead.

William Hamm, 58-year-old millionaire bachelor, left his office in the Theodore Hamm Brewing Co., of which he had become president and treasurer after the death of his father, at 12:45 p.m., June 15, 1933. It was his practice every business day to walk to his home for luncheon.

The first news that he had been abducted somewhere between the office and his home came at 2:30 p.m., when William W. Dunn, sales manager of the company, received a telephone call, informing him that his employer had been kidnapped, and that the ransom had been set at $100,000. Dunn at first thought it a joke, but after he had telephoned the residence, and learned that the handsome and athletic brewer had not come home to lunch, he called the police and the county attorney's office.

THE MIAUI TRIBUNE

AUGUST 16, 1936
THE KIANN TRIBUNE

AUGUST 16, 1936

If the kidnaping happened at
1:30 a.m., as was officially stated
by the Hamm family and company
officials, the police did not
receive the report for some time.
They had been notified that
Dunn had been taken but that
no ransom note had been de-
ivered. They were not notified
again until 3:15, and then
were told that Dunn had
been taken and that a
ransom note had been
sent to the Hamm
company in Chicago.

Dunn arrived in Chi-
cago at 7:30 a.m.,
and was taken
by a special
train to the
Hamm
headquarters.

Dunn was
interviewed
by a
special
agent
of the
FBI

and
was
questioned
about
the
kidnaping.

The
agent
asked
Dunn
if he
had
been
kidnaped
by
the
same
men
who
had
kidnaped
him
in
1916.

Dunn
replied
that
he
had
not.

He
said
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he
had
been
kidnaped
by
a
different
organisation,
and
that
the
men
who
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1917.
All in all, this had been a very neat match. "There seemed to be no chance whatever," County Attorney M. F. Rinkhead, in desperation, offered innocently to any member of the gang who would appeal. There were no nibbles following this announcement. St. Paul boosters soon raised a $50,000 reward. Nothing happened.

Fruitless Hunt for House of Captivity

On June 20 Hamm drove north to an effort to locate the house in which he had been held. Accompanying him were Inspector Charles Tierney and Detective Thomas A. Brown, who had been active on the case from the beginning. Chief of Police Thomas Dahlil had thought Superior, Wis., a likely spot for the house, as Hamm had recalled that the weather during his captivity had seemed rather pleasant, whereas in St. Paul and vicinity it had been snatching. A whole month passed, then abruptly there was a most sensational announcement.

Melvin Purvis, chief of the Chicago office of the federal bureau of investigation, stated on July 1 that four members of the notorious Tony gang, suspected in the recent John Factor kidnapping in Chicago, and arrested five days before at Ribera, Wis., had been identified as the kidnappers of William Hamm. The announcement was made by Attorney Tony, Edward McFadden, Gus Sharkey, and Jake."We have positive identification," stated Purvis, "in the cases of all four. We have in our possession the names of voices any of the prisoners." The announcement was that Hamm himself had made the identification after the month-long search. He stated in St. Paul that he had spoken to the exact suspect in Chicago and had been able to "identify him by voice". The voice was not that of anyone else, he said. "We have positive evidence that the kidnappers were in the vicinity of Chicago." The whole case had been on the minds of the Kidnappers' Herey Carroll and Fred. The fact that Hamm himself had identified the suspects was a great blow to the authorities. The news was reported immediately by all newspapers in the country that had been interested in the case. The story appeared in newspapers throughout the country and the country's attention was focused on the case. The identification was made on the morning of July 1.

In St. Paul, "good case against these men," said Lewis L. Sheriff.

United States, Court of St. Paul. He did not write just what the case consisted of.

Tony and his three companions were indicted August 12 under the Lindbergh law, charged with having transported a kidnapped victim across state lines. The trial opened the following September before U. S. District Judge Matthew J. O'Brien. The prosecution was headed by Assistant U.S. Attorney General Joseph H. Kilpatrick in this case.

This was not the only case of its kind. The case of the famous tilted boot, on which the defense counsel was William Scott Stewart, a very successful criminal lawyer of Chicago.

The government's case began to fall apart soon after the jury was selected. Hamm could not be persuaded to identify a single defendant. The most he would say was that McFadden "resembled" the man who drove the kidnapper car. Stewart made him admit that he had originally identified a picture of Verna Sankoff as the man who shot his arm.

The witness replied that he had done so "because the police suggested Sankoff might be the fellow."

"Oh," shouted the defense attorney. "Do you did just what the police told you to do?"

Mr. Hamm seemed slightly flustered. Stewart brought McFadden before the witness. "Can you identify this man as one of the two that assaulted you the day of the abduction?"

"I cannot," replied McFadden.

Stewart directed a red-hot examination by Sullivan, the witness was asked to point out McFadden as the man. He replied, "I can't say whether he was or not." He thought the man who had approached him was taller and had fewer features. Taxi Driver Allison could say that McFadden resembled the man who gave him the note and driver. Dr. Horace Lasham, a dentist who was in the Thomas drug store at the time the note was left in the phone booth, testified that Tony "resembled" the man. Daniel Rush, time-keeper for a refrigerating company, said that Willie Sharkey "resembled" the man who drove the kidnapper car.

The prosecution, only a shadow of what it had set out to be, closed its case on November 19. The defense immediately called a series of idle witnesses. Gus Schaefer had been in Los Angeles, and one witness; Tony had been in Los Angeles, and the other two had also been far from St. Paul on the day Hamm was seen.

The case went to the jury at 4:45 p.m. August 18, 1936.
The Bond-Ransom could not be 
law the manner in which he was 
was from his own one face 
also were bandaged when he 
struck the hidden. He said that he 
the house, and that at least six 
present at all times during his 
the front so that he could not see the two 
with the figure on the wall, he 
his mind.

Incidentally, the instructions as 
the delivery of the ransom 
the instructions given in the Hamon man. 
But it was not until January, 
the supposed to crack upon the Bremer 
and later the supposedly 
Bremer, father of the 
and a personal friend of 
the note to the doctor directed him to 
other communications.

Kidnappers Were Put On Honor 
After more than a week had passed, Adolph Bremer issued a 
the kidnappers. He promised to 
the letter, but he gave them a time limit 
of seven days in which to act. 
the three days expired, he 
February 7.

The $100,000 ransom was paid 
$4,800 in 55 bills and the 
with the money Bremer's father sent this note:

"To the parties holding Edward: 
I have your letter and keep 
my word 100 percent, as I said I would. 
the money. The money was 
and you have the full amount paid.

"Now boys, I am counting on your honor to deliver the 
the square thing and turn Ed home 
my home."

Bremer returned home, scarred, 
and in the early house this morning.

THE MIAMI TRIBUNE

-AUGUST 16, 1926

Walter C. Rawlinson, FBI director at 
announced that the Hamon kidnapping 
with these arrests, and that 
the Barnhams arrest came as 
the old man in Oklahoma 
Many other members of the 
gang were picked up in various 
Finally every one of the 23 per-
Could it be possible there had been a mistake? Apparently not. According to representatives from the Hamm police department, whatever had happened was as it stood, and the investigation was still in progress. The officers involved had been on the job the entire time, and there was no evidence of any other criminal activity.

Detective Brown, who had been working on the case since the beginning, said that despite the initial confusion, they were making progress. The investigation had not yet reached its conclusion, but they were close. He urged the public to remain vigilant and to provide any information that might be helpful.

In the meantime, the Hamm police were continuing their investigation to determine the cause of death and to bring those responsible to justice.
Bolton, whose sleek black hair presented a striking appearance against his soiled clothes, freely admitted that he was one of the occupants of the Kidney car and he also revealed where and how the $100,000 ransom split. The cut-up had taken place in a cottage at Long Lake, N.Y., said, after the money had been exchanged in a Retro, Nev., gambling joint at a 7-1-2 percent commission.

He said that $40,000 was turned over to Peifer, $25,000 of this to be delivered to Brown by the gang—himself, Fred Barker, Doss Barker, Karpis, Fitzgerald and Fred Goetz. A statement by Peifer for $2,500 for a "Mr. Herbert Farmer for attorney's fees"; about $2,000 for "expenses"; and a meager $500 for Bartholomey.

Various female witnesses also figured in the Peifer trial. Blonde Edna (Habibita) Murray, doing 20 years in Missouri, told of the split-up of the ransom money in the Long Lake cottage occupied by Fred Barker and his sweetheart, Paula Harrison, and Fitzgerald, Miss Born testified for the government after she had held under $2,000 bail as a material witness. Gangland widows took opposite sides at the proceedings. Mrs. Georgia Winfey, whose late husband, Gus, had been a Capone lieutenant, testifying for the prosecution, told of a visit Peifer made to her husband in regard to the Hamm ransom. Mrs. Irene Don-

Goetz, widow of Fred Goetz, on the other hand, denied Bolton's testimony that Peifer had many meetings at her home with her husband.

Goetz is said to have been killed by members of his own gang in Chicago a few months after the Hamm kidnapping. The "syndicate" did not like the idea of his getting tangled up in the snatch racket and putting the heat on their own nicely organized and haplessly un-disturbed activities in Cook county. So his bullet-riddled body landed in a ditch. A graduate of an Illinois university, Goetz provided the brains, it is said, while Karpis and the Barkers did the heavy work.

Former Chief of Police Dahill recalled on the witness stand that, on the night after the kidnapping, he instructed Detective Brown to investigate a house believed to have been the gang's hideout in St. Paul. "About half an hour later," said Dahill, "he came back and told me that the people at 204 Verpoon ave. had no connection with the kidnapping."

Brown later denied that Dahill had ever sent him to that address. He denied all the accusations.

The jury of 10 men and one woman convicted Peifer on July 25 after 10 hours deliberation.

Two days later Karpis was sentenced to life imprisonment, along with Fitzgerald. Bartholomey's sentence was postponed, pending a report on his record.

Peifer was sentenced on July 81. He got 20 years. He was taken to his cell shortly before noon. Two hours later Emory Clewett, chief jailer, entered his cell and found Peifer dead. It was believed that he had taken poison concealed in chewing gum. Other inmates said that he realized he was in trouble.
THE MIAMI TRIBUNE

AUGUST 16, 1936

[Portrait image]

Abdi KEDIR—Public Enemy No. 1, who surrendered without a shot and then pleaded guilty to save his neck.
G-MEN SEEK MORAN BODY HERE

RIDE VICTIM’S GRAVE MAY BE OPENED IN HUNT

Bones Expected To Disprove Legend of Crime Doctor’s
Death in Lake

G-men may exhume the body of an unidentified man killed near Toledo in the summer of 1934, to determine if it is that of Dr. Joseph Moran, “finger and face” surgeon of the Dillinger and the Karpis-Barker-Campbell mob.

This was learned by The News-Bee today.

The News-Bee learned that the federal agents have in recent weeks interviewed Harry J. Pierstoff, undertaker who buried the body; Henry Sembach, police photographer, who made pictures of it; Frank Kraft, coroner at the time, and other county officials.

Preliminary arrangements already have been made for the exhumation, The News-Bee learned.

The body is in State Line Cemetery, Dixie Highway and Renos Road.

The body was exhumed by

The body, found Sept. 3, 1934, is held off Talmadge Road, a bit north of Waverly Street. It was decomposed. The medical examiner said the body was dead about six weeks.

Last report of Doc Moran heard him near Polk Field in April of that year. No trace of him since ever has been found. At that time, early in July in 1934, Doc Moran, who had come to Toledo April 28 to operate on the fingers and faces of the Karpis gang, had returned and, while drinking, had talked loosely of his gang connections, police learned. He was in his cups and talking, it was said, in June or July of 1934, when a boat ride was suggested, and he never came back.

This gave rise to the notion that he had been taken out into Lake Erie and drowned, but no conclusive proof ever has been given.

The man thought to have engineered the drowning was Ronald Gibson, killed a few weeks later in Florida.

Failed To Place Body

Officials at the time the body was found, made an effort to identify it, but were unsuccessful. At that time the extent of Moran’s connection with the gang was not known to authorities.

They did establish that the dead man had been slain. He had been drugged, bound and gagged. A light

1-576-A
Body Exhumed Once.

The body was exhumed on 11 a.m., shortly after it was buried in an unsuccessful effort to establish identification on a theory it was some other missing man. At the time no one knew much about Moran. Moran, officials here believe, may have had some identifying marks or bone structure of which the G-men recently have learned which have not been obliterated and which may establish the identity.

What else the identification might establish officials in Toledo do not know. Most of the men, in fact all of the major characters in the Dillinger and Karpis mobs, have been accounted for. That establishment of Moran's death and proof of corpus delicti might involve someone else of course is a possibility of the case. Likewise, the idea that Moran is not dead—either in the lake or at State Line Cemetery—would be a matter of some interest to the federal officials.

Adopted by Gangsters.

An honor student at Tufts, a brilliant young surgeon in the World War, successful in private practice, the career of Dr. Joseph Moran suddenly went into eclipse shortly after the war at LaSalle, Ill. An illegal operation sent him to Joliet for three years. When he emerged he still knew surgery and he knew scores of underworld characters. They helped him, through crooked politics, to get his license back. He helped them, and never quite forgetting his brilliant past, mixed liquor with crime, and so went down.

"Drunk, imagination would wipe away the criminal stigma," J. Edgar Hoover said of him. "Again he would become the promising surgeon. He would talk about himself and then about his latter connections, and inevitably wake up with more evidence sal-ammoniac against him. Usually he gave it to be supported, and they believed him without they depended on it."

The body was that of a man of about 40. Moran's age at the time he died was five feet eight inches tall. Moran's height is estimated to police information at about five feet 10 inches. It's living weight was estimated at 270 pounds. Moran weighed 125. The hair was light brown and the nose dimpled. Moran's hair was light brown and thinning.

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G-MEN TO OPEN GRAVE IN HUNT FOR DR. MORAN

Body to Be Examined in Search for Gang Surgeon

The G-men intend exhuming a body buried in State Line cemetery which was found along a path in a woods off Talmadge rd., between Alexis rd. and Monroe st., Sept. 2, 1934, to ascertain positively if it is that of Dr. Joseph Moran, gangster physician, who was murdered by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934 and whose body never has been found.

The federal agents came to Toledo a month ago and questioned David Krieger, Lucas county sheriff in 1934, Arthur Rebert, confidential expert, and Henry J. Pfeiffer, funeral director, regarding the body.

They are expected to return to Toledo shortly to examine the remains and ascertain by certain identifying marks whether the body is that of the missing physician, who G-men say also performed finger print operations in a Point Place home in June 1934, on Alvina Karpis and Velma Davis, the Barker-Karpis and Hamm kidnappers, Karpis and Davis now are serving life sentences for these crimes.

The G-men already have received permission from Lucas county officials to exhume the body any time they wish.

The body was found by Roy Naterfield, 110 Colville ave. It was in a shallow, well-dug grave. Rain and sun had turned the body to a deep brown.

The man, who apparently had been dead about six weeks, was in an extended position on
BODY TO BE EXHUMED, MAY BE KARpis DOCTOR

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 17—(P)—The Toledo Blade said today that Federal Bureau of Investigation men intend exhuming a body found September 3, 1934, in a woods near here, to ascertain whether it is Dr. Joseph Moran, gangster physician, killed by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934.
Hearing of dismissal charges against Thomas A. Brown, former St. Paul police chief, will begin at 9 A.M. Friday before the Civil Service board. The hearing, originally scheduled to begin Tuesday, was postponed on the request of L. L. Anderson, Brown's counsel. Anderson asked for a two weeks delay, which was opposed by Hilary Flynn, assistant corporation counsel. The board compromised by selecting Friday.

Brown was dismissed by Gus H. Bartkus, commissioner of public safety, after the former's name was mentioned in connection with the kidnapping of William Hamm at the recent trial of the late John P. (Jack) Peifer.
ANOTHER TO JAIL

ANOTHER of those who helped the Barker-Karpis gang in their St. Paul kidnapping has now been sent to jail.

Edward Bartholomew, former postmaster at Benesville, Ill., in whose house William Hamm, Jr., was held captive until the $500,000 ransom was paid, has been given five years by Judge Joyce.

The court took cognizance of the fact that Bartholomew had no previous record of crime and that he had led a respected life in his community. Judge Joyce apparently agreed with the prisoner that he was "just dumb" to rent his place to the late Fred Goetz, gangster, and having done so found himself in a position where he dared not tell authorities when he learned what was going on. At any rate the sentence is the lightest one given for participation in such a serious crime.

Two more persons remain to be dealt with. One is Byron Bolton, confessed kidnapper, whose evidence helped most to convict his fellows. The other is Thomas A. Brown, former police chief and a member of the kidnapping squad, whose appeal from dismissal charges gets under way this week. Brown is accused of "tipping off" the gangsters and receiving $25,000 of the loot.

The final disposition of these cases will complete what is probably the most complete cleanup of a case ever recorded.
Mystery Body at Toledo
Linked to Karpis Gang

Toledo, Ohio, (AP) - The Toledo Blade said Monday that federal agents intend exhuming a body found Sept. 3, 1934, in a woods near here, to ascertain whether it is that of Dr. Joseph Moran, gangster physician, killed by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934.

The newspaper said that federal agents came here a month ago and questioned authorities about the body, which they hope to identify by certain marks. The physician is believed to have performed fingerprint operations on Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis, the Bremer and Homan kidnappers, here in 1934.

The body, found six weeks after death, was that of a man about 45. The legs were spread about a bush, and the head and mouth had been tied tightly with heavy twine. Federal operatives have announced that Moran was killed by the Karpis gang, but his body was not found. The federal bureau of investigation men said they believed it had been thrown into Lake Erie.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
AUGUST 17, 1936

7-576-A
U.S. Will Exhume Body as Karpis Link

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 17 (AP)—County authorities today said that Federal investigators had been granted authority to exhume a body found in a woods near here in 1934 to determine if it is Dr. Joseph Moran, physician, slain by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934.

Federal agents have sought the body of the physician for two years. They once said they believed it was thrown into Lake Erie.

J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has said Dr. Moran performed operations to obliterate the fingerprints of Alvin Karpis, now serving a sentence for kidnapping.

The body, six weeks after death, was that of a man approximately 45 years old. There were marks of a struggle where it was found.

Karpis and other members of the gang came here in the spring of 1934 after some of the $200,000 ransom money from the Edward Bremer kidnapping in St. Paul had turned up in Chicago. Federal agents said Dr. Moran was slain because "he was drinking and talking too much."
G-MEN CONTINUE SIFT
FOR KARPIST FRIENDS
Will Get All Who Knowingly
Harbored Notorious Criminals, Hoover Says.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Federal
Bureau of Investigation disclosed today its
agents still are tracing the activities of four
notorious criminals even though death
and prison doors have closed the
government's case against the men.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the
bureau, said the government had
yet to finish its investigations in
the careers of Thomas Henry
Robinson, Jr., and Alvin Karpis,
convicted kidnappers, and also of Harry
Campbell, member of Karpis' gang, and
Raymond Hamilton, an associate of
Clyde Barrow.

The Justice department is unwilling
to consider those cases closed.
Hoover continued, until all people
who knowingly harbored any of the
four have been brought to trial.

"Already there have been some
convictions," Hoover said, "and we
are working toward others."
STILL ON CRIMINALS' TRAIL

(Washington, D.C.)—The federal bureau of investigation disclosed today its agents still are tracking down the activities of four notorious criminals even though death and prison doors have closed the government’s case against the men themselves.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the bureau, said the government had yet to finish its investigations in the careers of Thomas Henry Robinson, Jr., and Alvin Karpis, convicted kidnappers, and also of Harry Campbell, member of Karpis’ gang; and Raymond Hamilton, an associate of Clyde Barrow.

"These cases are still open," he said. "The justice department is unwilling to consider the cases closed. Hoover continued, until all persons who knowingly harbored any of the four have been brought to trial."
SEEK GANGSTER IN KANSAS.

TORONTO PAPER SAYS AGENT MAY EXHUME BODY FOR EXAMINATION.

(Toronto Globe News Service.)

The Kansas City Star, Aug. 17.—The Toronto Globe said today that federal bureau of investigation men intend exhume a body found September 3, 1934, in a woods near here, to ascertain whether it is Dr. Joseph Moran, gangster physician, killed by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934.

The newspaper said federal agents came here a month ago and questioned authorities about the body which they hope to identify by certain marks. The physician is believed to have performed fingerprint operations on Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis, the Bremer and Hanson kidnappers here in 1934.
INDIANAPOLIS STAR
August 18, 1936

AGENTS TO EXHUME
GAN VICTIM'S BODY

Believe It May Be That of
Dr. Moran, Barker-Karpis Aid.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 17.—County authorities said today that Federal investigators have been granted authority to exhume a body found in the woods near here in 1934 to determine if it is Dr. Joseph Moran, physician, slain by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934.

Federal agents have sought the body of the physician two years. They once said they believed it was

Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has said that Dr. Moran performed operations to obliterate the fingerprints of Alvin Karpis, now serving sentence for kidnapping.

The body, found six weeks after death, was that of a man approximately 45 years of age. There were marks of a struggle where it was found.

'Federal agents said Dr. Moran was slain because he was drinking and talking too much,' Dr. Moran presumably performed fingerprint operations on Karpis and Volney Davis while they were here.
Federal Tracking of Gangs' Lairs & Pushed Even After Chair Gets Men

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed today its agents still are tracking down the activities of four notorious criminals even though death and prison doors have closed the government's case against the men themselves.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the bureau, said the government had yet to finish its investigations in the careers of Thomas Henry Robinson Jr. and Alvin Karpis, convicted kidnappers, and also of Harry Campbell, member of Karpis' gang, and Raymond Hamilton, an associate of Clyde Barrow.

"These cases are still open," he said.

The Justice Department is unwilling to consider those cases closed. Hoover continued, until all persons who knowingly harbored any of the four have been brought to trial. "Already there have been some convictions," Hoover said.

Hoover made the announcement while discussing with newspapermen the qualities of a new gun of tremendous power which now is being tested by the Justice Department. This weapon, which one official said was capable of "stopping anything," is being subjected to experimentation to determine whether it shall become part of the standard equipment of Hoover's investigators.

"It is being said to inflict a terrible wound, the impact of a bullet carrying a force of 802 pounds. This is over twice the "shocking power" of the regular automatic.

The department announced the weapon, a product of an American manufacturer, already had been placed on the market and thus had become available to criminals. Two of the four criminals discussed by Hoover—Campbell and Karpis, linked with the Bremer kidnapping, are now in Alcatraz. Robinson is imprisoned at Leavenworth. Hamilton was executed in Texas.
G-MEN TRAIL SHELTERERS OF CRIMINALS

Trace Records After Kidnappers Go To Jail

Washington, Aug. 18.—(A.P.)—The federal bureau of investigation disclosed Tuesday its agents still are tracking down the activities of four notorious criminals even though death and prison doors have closed the government's case against the men themselves.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the bureau, said the government had yet to finish its investigations into the careers of Thomas Henry Robinson, Jr., and Alvin Karpis, convicted kidnappers, and also of Harry Campbell, member of Karpis' gang, and Raymond Hamilton, an associate of Clyde Barrow.

"Those cases are still open," he said.

"The justice department is unwilling to consider the cases closed," Hoover continued, "until all persons who knowingly harbored any of the four have been brought to trial.

TEST NEW GUN

FOR G-MEN

"Already there have been some predictions," Hoover said, "and we are working toward others." Hoover made the announcement while discussing with newspapers the qualities of a new gun of tremendous power which now is being used by the justice department.

This weapon, which "has" official said was capable of "stopping anything," is being subjected to exhaustive examination to determine whether it shall become a part of the standard equipment of Hoover's G-Men.

WEIGHTING from forty-four to fifty-nine ounces, this weapon is said to inflict a terrible wound, the impact of a bullet carrying a force of 962 pounds. This is over twice the "shocking power" of the regular automatic.

HIGH-POWER WEAPON NOW ON MARKET.

The department announced the gun, a product of an American manufacturer, already had been placed on the market and was now available to criminals in states which do not license the sale of firearms. Officials expressed a hope that the cost, about double that of the ordinary revolver, would discourage sale in the lawless.

Two of the four criminals discussed by Hoover—Campbell and Karpis, linked up with the kidnapper kidnapers—are now in Alcatraz. Robinson, last of the so-called "Public Enemy No. 1" gang, was executed in 1934. Hamilton was executed in Texas for killing a guard during a prison break.
TO DIG UP BODY BELIEVED GANG DOCTOR'S

Toledo, O., Aug. 18.—Acting upon a mysteriously obtained clue, agents of the department of justice came from Washington today to exhume an unidentified body, found in a lonely woods at the edge of town Sept. 8, 1934. According to the best information

Joseph P. (Doc) Moran

obtainable, the body is believed to be that of Dr. Joseph P. Moran, former Chicago and Toledo gang physician, long sought in connection with the kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer in St. Paul in January, 1934.

The body of the man was in a state of decomposition when discovered.

Dr. Moran came to Toledo from Chicago in the latter part of June, 1934, and is said to have performed operations on Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis, leaders in the Karpis and Bremer kidnapings.

The government men have long suspected that Dr. Moran was done away with by gangsters whom he assisted, but who feared he might expose them in loose talking during drinking periods. One report was that members of the Karpis gang after the slaying took the body

Mr. Nelson
Mr. Talcott
Mr. Encleman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dwyer
Mr. Edmonds
Mr. Evans
Mr. Fowle
Mr. Glavich
Mr. Harby
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quirk
Mr. Tracy
Mrs. Gandy

Mr. Napier
Mr. Halley
Mr. Edward
Mr. Egan
Mr. Fowle
Mr. Glavich
Mr. Harby
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quirk
Mr. Tracy
Mrs. Gandy

1-576-A

CHICAGO DAILY TIMES
P.18-36
G-Men to Dig for
Gang Doctor's Body

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 18.—Department of Justice Agents are today expected to exhume the unidenti-
ified body of a murdered man, found in 1934 near the outskirts of this city, in the belief that it
may be that of missing Dr. Joseph Moran, gang physician. After he was reported to have performed
face-lifting and fingerprint-oblit-erating operations on John Dillinger and Alvin Karpis, Dr. Mi-
lan disappeared. He was believed murdered because he talked of these operations when drinking.
BUFFALO (N.Y.) COURIER-EXPRESS
8/18/36

G-MEN ALLOWED
TO VIEW BODY

U.S. agents asked to exhume man believed to be Dr. Moran

Toledo, O., Aug. 17 (P)—County authorities said today that federal investigators have been granted authority to exhume a body found in a woods near here in 1934 to determine if it is Dr. Joseph Moran, physician, slain by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934.

Federal agents have sought the body of the physician for two years. They once said they believed it was thrown in Lake Erie.

J. Edgar Hoover, head of the federal bureau of investigation, has said that Dr. Moran performed operations to obliterate the finger prints of Alvin Karpis, now serving sentence for kidnapping.

The body, found six weeks after death, was that of a man approximately 45 years old. There were marks of a struggle where it was found.

Karpis and other members of the gang came here in the spring of 1934 after it was learned that the Edward Bremer kidnapping in St. Paul had turned up in Chicago.

Four members of the gang stayed in Toledo; others lived near the city.

Federal agents said Dr. Moran was slain because “he was drinking and talking nonsense.”
A County authorities said today Federal investigators had been granted authority to exhume a body found in woods near here in 1934 to determine if it is that of Dr. Joseph Moran, slain by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934. Federal agents have sought the body of the physician for two years. They once said they believed it was thrown in Lake Erie.

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Karpis and other members of the gang were in the Spring of 1934 after some of the $200,000 ransom money from the Edward Burns kidnaping in St. Paul had turned up in Chicago.

Some members of the gang stayed in Toledo, others lived near the city. Federal agents said Dr. Moran was slain because "he was talking too much."
Think Mob Slewed Medic

"W" Men to Dig Up Victim Found in Ohio Woods in 1934

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 17 (AP)—The Toledo Blade said today that Federal Bureau of Investigation men intend exhuming a body found September 3, 1934, in a woods near here, to ascertain whether it is Dr. Joseph Moran, gangster physician, killed by the Barker-Karpis gang in 1934.

The newspaper said that Federal agents came here a month ago and questioned authorities about the body which they hope to identify by certain marks. The physician is believed to have performed fingerprint operations on Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis, the Bremer and Hamm kidnappers, here in 1934.

The body, found six weeks after death, was that of a man about 45 years old. The legs were spread about a bush, and the head and mouth had been tied tightly with heavy twine.

Federal operatives have announced that Moran was killed by the Karpis gang, but his body never was located.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—(AP)—

The Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed today its agents still are tracking down the activities of four notorious criminals even though death and prison doors have closed the Government’s cases against the men themselves.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Bureau, said the Government had yet to finish its investigations in the careers of Thomas Henry Robinson, Jr., and Alvin Karpis, convicted kidnappers, and also of Harry Campbell, member of Karpis’ gang, and Raymond Hamilton, an associate of Clyde Barrow.

"Those cases are still open," he said.

1-516-A

424 FEDERAL BUILDING
TRENTON, N. J.
G-Men Drop Search for Body of ‘Doc’ Moran

BY ROBERT J. GARY

SOUTH DAKOTA FROM A DISTAFF CORRESPONDENT.

TOLEDO, O., AUG. 16.—Before anything can be done about exhuming the late ‘Dr.’ Joseph Moran, the Karpis face and finger man, it seems that something will have to be done about exhuming three mysterious G-men who1 parked their shovels here and went away. ‘Doc’ Moran sleeps at the bottom of Lake Erie or he sleeps in a lonely grave in weed-run State Line cemetery or perhaps in both places. Long-suffering Toledo doesn’t care much which but waits a decision just for the record.

All of the odd quest for the valuable cadaver of the disappearing ‘doctor’ began not yesterday—as one might well have supposed—but five weeks ago when Washington made workers get a permit for their grave inspection. They showed their badges to Harry J. Pierstorff, undertaker, and told him he might speak freely about a corpse he had buried two years ago—a corpse which in size, shape and general appearance might have been that of ‘Dr.’ Moran, then supposed to be several fathoms under the waves beyond the harbor light.

Sudden Halt Puzzles Toledo.

Quietly they worked question—Harry Sembach, police photographer, unidentified members of the county police, the sexton of the old cemetery and the former coroner. And it remains to puzzle Toledo today that what they should have set about so enthusiastically, they should have dropped so suddenly.

There remains, of course, the possibility that the grave has not

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
8-19-36
7-576-A
murdered. There was a gag in his mouth, a noose about his neck and his arms had been bruised behind his back. But despite the fact that the Karpis associates had lived gaily and socially in Toledo for many weeks and were to continue their local residence for months afterward, the importance of the Doctor was not suspected by any save his immediate companions.

The coroner’s record, set against the description circulated by governmental investigators, is significant: the murdered man was about 40 (Moran at the time of his going away was 38), weight about 170 (Moran 158), height 5 feet 8 inches (Moran 5 feet 10 inches), hair light brown (Moran, hair light brown).

Clothes: Description. The clothing of the corpse was difficult to classify, but heavy walking shoes and a blue suit of fair quality fitted descriptions of what Moran had been wearing when last seen.

It is not so long since J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, made public his theory that Moran had been taken out into the lake and dumped by Russell Gibson, another member of the match racket. This story was verified unofficially by women mobsters who appeared at the Bremer kidnapping trials at St. Paul. But it could not be verified by Gibson because he was drowned in Florida in January, 1935.

A visit to the old casino at the Point Place road shows some reason why “Dr.” Moran may not have gone back riding after all. Between the ramshackle building and the lake is a wild tangle of all the scrub trees native to northern Ohio—a stretch in which anybody might easily be murdered without attracting attention, before or after, but through which only a sober man and one enthusiastic not only about boating but woodcraft would have ventured at night.

On the other hand a trip from this isolated barn of a night club to the March on Talmadge road sixteen miles away shows how simple a journey it might have been for one accustomed to taking people on one-way rides. The road turns off before it metastizes itself with any traffic about Point Place and swings inland along the bottoms of Ten Mile Creek—through bush meadows, corn fields and vineyards deserted even by day. It crosses acres of railroad tracks and turns corners about little settlements of the type which go to bed at 9 o’clock at night. And even without a prepared map the route encounters only two stop signs.

Leisurely Trip of an Hour. At a leisurely pace the whole distance may be covered in less than an hour. Anyone wishing to
G-MEN STILL TRAIL JAILED CRIMINALS

Trace Activities of Four to Seek Conviction of Helpers.

By the Associated Press.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation disclosed yesterday that agents are tracking down the activities of four notorious criminals, even though death and prison bars have closed the Government's case against the men themselves.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the bureau, said the Government had yet to finish its investigation in the cases of Thomas Henry Robinson, Jr., and Alfred Karpis, convicted kidnappers, and also of Henry Campbell, member of Karpis gang, and Raymond Hamilton, an associate of Clyde Barrow.

"These cases are still open," he said.

The Justice Department is unwilling to consider them closed. Hoover continued, until all persons who knowingly harbored and the four have been brought to trial.

More Convictious Snafu.

"Already there have been some convictions," Hoover said, "and we are working toward others."

Hoover made the announcement while discussing with newsmen the qualities of a new gun of tremendous power which now is being tested by the Justice Department.

This weapon, which one official said was capable of "killing anything," is being subjected to experimental tests to determine whether it shall become a part of the standard equipment of Hoover's "G-men."

Weighing from 44 to 65 ounces, this weapon is said to inflict a terrible wound, the impact of a bullet carrying a force of 800 pounds. This is more than twice the "shocking power" of the regular automatic.

Already on Market.

The department announced the gun, a product of an American manufacturer, already had been placed on the market and the injuries to criminals in States which do not ban the sale of firearms. Officials expressed a hope that the enthusiasts of the ordinary revolver would discourage sale to the lawless.

Two of the four criminals sought by Hoover—Campbell and Karpis—have already been identified in Alameda, Robinson, last of the so-called "public enemy No. 1" outlaws to be apprehended, is in supposed Maryland.

Karpis was arrested in Texas for killing a woman during a holdup.

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FLAMES CAUSE DAMAGE TO NEW U.S. CRUISER

Boodan Staging Abroad Violates Burn—Blaze Recalls C Troubles to Quincy in Yards.

By the Associated Press.

QUINCY, Mass., August 20—A slight fire in wooden staging aboard one of the Navy's biggest signing ships, the 16,000-ton U. S. S. Vincent, caused slight damage yesterday.

The fire occurred in the yard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. here, where the recently launched heavy cruiser is under construction.

The blaze recalled 1930 as the last heavy cruiser to be built here—the 13,900-ton U. S. S. Quincy, at a naval task.

A $100,000 fire was followed by discovery of damaged gear. During a trial run last April further damage added to the expenses of the megacycle.

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THE EVENING STAR
AUGUST 20, 1936

1-576 - A
THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C.
August 20, 1936

G-MEN STILL TRAIL
JAILED CRIMINALS

Trace Activities of Four to
Seek Conviction of
 Helpers.

By the Associated Press.

The Federal Bureau of Investiga-
tion disclosed yesterday its agents still
are tracking the activities of
four notorious criminals, even though
death and prison doors have closed
the Government's case against the
men themselves.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the
bureau, said the Government had
yet to finish its investigations in the
cases of Thomas Henry Robinson,
Jr., and Alvin Karpis, convicted kid-
apers, and also of Harry Campbell,
member of Karpis' gang, and Ray-
mond Hamilton, an associate of
Clyde Barrow.

"Those cases are still open," he
said. The Justice Department is
unwilling to consider those cases
closed, Hoover continued, until all
persons who knowingly harbored
any of the four have been
brought to trial.

More Connections Sought.

"Already there have been some convic-
tions," Hoover laid, "and we are
working toward others." Hoover
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ded that of the ordinary revolver—
would discourage sale in the lawless.

Two of the four criminals discussed
by Hoover—Campbell and Karpis, link-
ed with the Bremer kidnaping—are
now in Alcatraz. Robinson, last of the
so-called "public enemy No. 1" sus-
pected in the المسودة, is impris-
ioned at Leavenworth.

Hamilton was executed in Texas for
killing a guard during a prison break.
'Doc' Moran's Ghost Aids Toledo Heat Wave

BY ROBERT J. CASEY

Special Dispatch from a Staff Correspondent

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 28.—It was treasonably cool here on the little triangular hill that is State Line Cemetery. A few winds stirred the high shadowy trees and rustled the surrounding cornfields, and breathed gently across the grave of 'Anthony Cressman—killed by the Indiana, 1860,' and even more gently across the unmarked plot that may or may not contain the bones of Dr. Joseph Moran, 'lost in Lake Erie, 1874.' And watchmen, mosty luxuriating in the shade, were conscious that wherever 'Doc' Moran may lie his ghost is surely stirring up some of the current heat in downtow Toledo.

The G-men who had promised to exhume the body of a murdered man from a grave in State Line cemetery and determine by some necromancy whether or not he might have been 'Doc' Moran again failed to keep their try. But they, too, contributed to the heat of local politicians and police to wonder what might be delaying them.

Lenz on Shovel and Walls.

In the graveyard the undertaker's assistant (or maybe he was a man from the coroner's office) leaned on his bright new shovel and gazed impatiently beyond the gates for sight of dust in the road.

'Why don't they get on with it?' he wanted to know. One was aware that he referred to the business of exhumation—a bit of profit on the neck depending on whether he was the undertaker's assistant, or the man from the coroner's office.

A photographer sat propped against a tree, his eyes half closed, a cigarette in his mouth, an expression of resignation on his face.

'Spend Life Waiting,' he inquired. 'All my life I spend waiting for somebody—why not this one?'

Two reporters grunted.

The old sexton, long acquainted with the dignity of death, breathed Decomposition sigh.

'I don't like this,' he said. 'I've always said the dead should be allowed to rest in their graves.'

A tall young man, seated cross-legged on a weathered tombstone, smilingly agreed. No one had noticed him very much before that. We appeared to have joined the grosses carnival merely to get out of the sun.

Would Like to Leave Dead to Rest.

'There are plenty of the boys downtown who would like to have the dead rest in their graves,' he observed as he struck a match on the epistle to Mr. Cressman. 'Pretty of you. What makes you think Edgar Hoover might want to establish the corpus delicti in the case of 'Doc' Moran?'

And nobody answered him because nobody rightly could.

'Well, I'll tell you. It would pit at least one operation of the Karpe gang—a murder—right onto Toledo. And it would give somebody a chance to ask our neighbors (and Karpe's neighbors and the late Dillinger's neighbors and the late Pretty Boy Floyd's neighbors) a chance to get a taste of embarrassing questions.

'But we've been wondering around here for the past three months. Everybody knows that. And do you think they're last here?'

No one answered that question.

BY ROBERT J. CASEY

Dispatch History and Theory.

And while his audience cooled and the heat stirred among the wire fences and the faded flags of Decoration Day he readied some history and some theory.

Alvin Karpe and company—more particularly the junior partner of the company, Harry Campbell, who was captured here on May 7—may be the last to have marked the end of an era. Far back in the days when there were no automobiles and trains were forced to rely upon tracks and buggy roads and boats and other modes of travel to get away, Toledo by the Maumee river became their haven.

A historic mayor decided that it would be better to make truce than fight a continuous losing battle with the annual population of America and so he gave them right of sanctuary—on condition. They were not to be permitted in the city as long as they were in the city.

And failed to molest the citizens. And failed to molest the citizens. And failed to molest the citizens. And failed to molest the citizens.

The thieves and murderers and ex-convicts and ex-crime themselves gave the city its best policing. Toledo became perhaps the most crime-free community in the world.

Criminal, Detectives, Flock In.

In time came the Dillingers and the Vere Miller and the 'Pretty Boy' Floyd and platitudes of strange detection that question them and rumors of interrogating alien reporters.

And they followed an unabated civic belief that criminals—even מרשים—were bad neighbors with Karpe and the Harkers and the Corderos and the Crankers, from the Bremer kidnapping, came the payoff. For this is the record of the Karpe residence Toledo:

The Bremer kidnapping occurred J.J. Sweigart's farm near the city, on July 2. The Bremer family—two little girls, ages 2 and 6, and a couple of thousand dollars—were taken. The kidnappers were not captured.

Floyd's headquarters have been at the same house for the past three months. Everybody knows the address. And do you think they're last here?
within two or three blocks of the central police station and remained in that neighborhood until October 1934 for the summer months when they gambled freely along the shore of Lake Erie and became welcome guests at most of the resorts. They visited numerous local night clubs. They distributed money generously. They made friends.

In November and December of 1934 they went away, some of them attracting attention through the brawling of their women in a Cleveland hotel; the Barkers and Rum Gibson removing to Florida, where they were shortly to be killed. They left one of the mob here permanently, so it is said, namely "Doc" Moran, over whose alleged grave in the potter's field so many persons now keep faithful watch.

In January 1935, after Karpis and Campbell had shot their way out of an Atlantic City hotel they returned to Toledo and took up their former unruffled life. Evidence at the St. Paul trials of the gang tends to show that from April, 1935 until May, 1936, they commuted between Toledo and Chicago. Campbell, at least, seems to have taken up a residence almost as permanent as that of "Doc" Moran. He married and prepared to settle down—a job on which he was still working when somehow, possibly Karpis himself, gave up the address of his modern rat.

Associated with Sheriff. Campbell was the associate of the local sheriff, who knew him by a assumed name and never recognized him from his pictures in the police "mug" pamphlets describing him as a public enemy on the jail wall. Mr. Hoover, after Campbell's capture, declared that the mob could not have preserved the tranquility of its local abode without some assistance and he issued a warning to "doctors, lawyers and politicians who may have harbored them."

The effect of that warning has not diminished. There are rumbles about approaching elections. There are hints, unofficially expressed in high offices:

"Of course, my dear sir, I not only welcome but desire any investigation of my conduct as an official and as a private citizen—but, of course, there may be others and out of this one gathers that someone, taking a cue from the Karpis gang itself, which squawked so readily and so often and with such deadly results, may be getting ready to talk.

Sleepless Eyes on Cemetery.

In the meantime the eyes never sleep that look upon the cemetery where the drowned or unborn Dr. Moran may be (or may not be) sleeping, as always, with his ear close to the ground.

There was a distant rumble as some one stirred the dust beyond the cemetery gate. But it probably was only Dr. Moran turning in his grave at the suggestion that his night grove an agent of justice.

The undertaker's assistant shifted his weight on his shovel—dismayed, but always ready. The work pays if you can get it.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

S-20-36
ST. PAUL (AP)—Byron Bolton, confessed kidnaper, told a civil service board today that the Barker-Karpis gang earmarked $25,000 of the William Hamm ransom money for Tom Brown, former chief of police. Brown remained silent while Bolton told his story. Bolton's testimony was the first taken as the board convened to hear Brown's appeal from his discharge as a member of the St. Paul Police Department.
Confessed Kidnaper Appears Against Ex-officer

ST. PAUL (MN)—Byron Bolton, confessed kidnaper, told a civil service board today that the Harker-Karplis gang earmarked $25,000 of the William Hamm ransom money for Tom Brown, former chief of police. Brown remained silent while Bolton told his story. Bolton's testimony was the first taken as the board convened to hear Brown's appeal from his job charge as a member of the St. Paul Police Department.

The Washington Star
August 21, 1936
Brown Hearing

TESTIMONY that Thomas A.
Brown, former chief of police and
detective, was "cut in" for $20,000
in the William Hamm, Jr. kidnap-
ing and also $5,000 in the Edward
O. Bremer abduction was given by
Byron Bolton, confessed member of
the kidnap gang. . . . It was the
principal evidence submitted by the
city to sustain the dismissal of
Brown from the force before the
civil service review board to which
he has appealed for reinstatement.
. . . Bolton told substantially the
same story he told in federal court
when Jack Peiffer, "bogeyman" in
the Hamm case was convicted. . . .
New was the story that Brown had
been involved in the Bremer kidnap-
ing. . . . Bolton admitted he never
got the money because the gang
withheld it when he shot Homer Van
Meter, Dillinger's mentor, to death
on St. Paul streets. . . . The hear-
ing which began Friday was ad-
journed until Aug. 31. . . . Mean-
while Edward Bartholomew, former
Bensenville, Ill., postmaster, who
rented his house to the Hamm kid-
napers for a hideout for $500 was in
Leavenworth, starting his six-year
sentence.
Bolton Puts Brown Into Bremer Case

Says Cat Was Promised But Not Paid; Ouster Appeal Is Rejected Until Aug. 31.

Hearing of the appeal of Thomas A. Brown from his ouster as a police detective today has been recessed until Aug. 31 following sensational testimony late Friday linking him with the Edward G. Bremer kidnapping.

Attorneys for Brown sought and were granted a delay after Byron Bolton, confessed kidnapper of Mr. Bremer and William Hamm, Jr., declared under oath that Barker-Karpis gang members had told him the detective was to receive $5,000 of the Bremer ransom but later "cut him out" because he had killed Homer Van Meter, Dillinger mother.

It was the first time that Brown's name had been linked with the Bremer snatch. Previously Bolton and Gladys Sawyer brought Brown's name into the Hamm kidnapping during their testimony in federal district court during the trial of John P. Peiffer.

Repeats Peiffer Trial Story.

Bolton repeated his Peiffer trial testimony Friday in Ramsey district court where a statutory board is hearing Brown's appeal from the order dismissing him from the police force. The order followed Bolton's and Mrs. Sawyer's testimony in the Peiffer trial when they charged that Brown was to receive $25,000 from the Karpis-Barker gang members for information which led to the mob of the police and federal bureau of investigation agents' activities during the kidnapping.

Brown Wasn't Paid.

Brown was linked with the Bremer snatch for the first time when Bolton declared that Fred Goetz, brains of the mob, told him Brown was to receive $5,000 but was not paid off because he was among the four BI Paul police department members who killed Homer Van Meter, former Dillinger, Aug. 34, 1934. Questioned by John L. Connolly, city attorney, Bolton said Goetz told him the Bremer ransom money was divided into nine major parts.

Q.—Did he tell you of any division other than the nine major parts?

A.—He said they totalled $5,000 for Mr. Brown. He said they intended to give him a full share but because he hadn't given them much information they cut it to $0,000.

Q.—Was anything said about why he didn't give any information?

A.—Because of the government agents would not let him attend the conference.

Q.—What did you see of any of the people after that?

A.—I saw Doc Barker in October or November, 1934.

Mentions Chicago Massacre.

Q.—Did you talk about the Bremer kidnapping?

A.—I asked Doc if Brown had been paid and he said, "No, we decided not to give it to him after he had killed Homer Van Meter.

L. L. Anderson, chief counsel for Brown, could not make Bolton's story on cross-examination but did manage to get into the records a few times the defense counsel in the Peiffer trial failed.

During the Peiffer trial in federal court defense counsel tried to get into the records why Bolton left Chicago in the spring of 1932. The infamous BI Valentine's day murders took place in Chicago that year.

Following a number of preliminary questions, Mr. Anderson asked Bolton when he left Chicago in 1932. Bolton answered it was sometime in April.

That was shortly after the Valentine's day massacre.

A.—It was a couple of months after that.

Q.—Did you leave because of that?

A.—No.

Q.—When you left Chicago and went to Arizona, you changed your name.

A.—Yes to O. B. Carter.

U. S. Compensation Stopped.

Q.—Before changing your name you were receiving compensation from the government.

A.—Yes. It stopped when I changed my name.

Bolton admitted that he received $100 a month from Goetz and the reason he left Chicago was because of his health.

Q.—Why did you change your name?

A.—At Goetz's request. He knew that I knew where he lived and was afraid police would find out from me where he lived.

Q.—Why didn't you want police to know where he lived?

A.—Because he was in the alcohol business.

Anderson then changed his line of questioning and tried to bring out discrepancies in Bolton's testimony during the Sawyer and Peiffer trials.

In the Sawyer trial Bolton had said he met Sawyer for the first time in August 1934 and was alone. In the Peiffer trial he said he met Sawyer July 22, 1934 and Peiffer introduced him to Sawyer at the latter's salon. "There was nothing to recall it to my mind at the Sawyer trial," Bolton said.
Karpl's Dad Falls To Get Car License; Fined

CHICAGO, Aug. 22—John Karpl's was fined $6 for failing to obtain city and state licenses for the automobile. Federal agents turned over to him after the capture of his son, Alvin Karpl, former Public Enemy No. 1.
Karpavicz' Father Pays Fines on Son's Car

CHICAGO, Aug. 21—John Karpavicz, 50, father of Alvin Karpavicz, paid two fines totaling $6 before Judge Frank W. Padden today for failure to have state and city licenses for an automobile which was used by his kidnapper son in Arkansas.

The car was given to Karpavicz, a janitor, after the recent capture of his son, who was sentenced to one year imprisonment for kidnapping.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
AUGUST 22, 1936
COP GAVE TIP, KIDNAPER SAYS

Former Chief Aided Barker-Karpis Mob, He Testifies.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 21—(AP)—A police tip. Byron Bolton, confessed kidnaper, testified at the civil service board's hearing of Tom Brown's outer hearing today, enabled the Barker-Karpis mob to escape arrest in a St. Paul house in 1932.

The tip, Bolton added, came from Brown, former chief of police, the man Bolton said was paid $25,000 by the gang for keeping the information of police activity in the kidnapping of William Hamm Jr., 16.

Bolton's recitation of the gang's plot was the chief testimony in the hearing obtained by Brown following his ouster from the department on charges of carrying police information to the kidnappers.

The gang was hiding out at 204 Vernon avenue here in 1932, Bolton testified, when John Potter called one day. Potter, night club owner, committed suicide in jail here recently following his conviction in the Hamm case.

"Potter telephoned and said Brown had called," Bolton explained. "He said Brown told him he had complaints about suspicious people in the Vernon avenue place. He said he would give them plenty of time to get out."

In previous testimony, Bolton related how $20,000 of the $100,000 ransom paid for Hamm's release in July, 1934, was earmarked for the former chief of police despite objections from Charles (Big Jim) Fitzgerald, member of the gang, who denied the charges.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL
AUGUST 22, 1936
Gangsters’ Molls Pay Price for Brief Span of Thrills

Consorts of Barker-Karpis Mobsters Know Whether It’s Worth What It Costs to Flout Law for Temporary Venture in Luxurious Living.

BY RALPH E. PHILIPS

It does not pay to be a gangster’s moll—or even his wife. The price one must pay for a few brief months or years of luxurious living and excitement is far more than it’s worth.

If you doubt that statement, ask Irene Goetz, Mrs. Gus Winkler, Edna Murray, Wynona Burdette, Georgieta Sawyer, Belle Horn, and others. You cannot ask Pauline Har- mon because she would not understand—she is in an insane asylum, probably for life.

All of these women were intimately connected with the notorious Barker-Karpis gang, and the toll they are paying for the price of a short period when money meant nothing to them because the source of supply seemed inexhaustible has been staggering.

Roll Call

Irene Goetz was the wife of Fred Goetz, University of Illinois graduate, who later joined the Capone group, became an expert gun operator and killer, stood up with Barker-Karpis only to fall victim to gangster bullets himself.

Mrs. Gus Winkler was the moll of the notorious Lucio, N. B. bank robber, Capone machine gunner, and fixer.

Edna Murray was the gussie of Valnay Davis, one of the gang’s leaders.

Wynona Burdette was the sweetheart of Harry Campbell, chief henchman of the gang.

Georgieta Sawyer is the former wife of Harry Harter, active member of the kidnap gang.

Belle Horn was the friend of Charles Fitzgerald, also a chief member of the gang.

Pauline Harmon was the possessor of the affections of Freddy Barker.

More Beautiful Criminals

For a span of less than two years for the first two, and less than a year for the others, they lived in luxurious apartments, suites in the best hotels. They rode in fast cars and dined in the finest cafes. They frequented the most expensive night clubs. They were beautiful creatures.

If they ever considered that some day they would have to pay for this—they will not admit it. To them, it was the life, the only life. Everybody else was a sucker.

But the law and sometimes the gang’s conscience caught up with them, blasted them from their life of ease, or marked them for life.

Had Nervous Breakdown

Irene Goetz, now married, has a military shoot in Aurora, Ill., but in millions of dollars is known as the widow of Fred Goetz. Everywhere she goes she is observed. When she enters a cafe, she is recognized. She cannot help but notice the whispers. More than that, underworld hangouts do not believe she has not been warned away, that her husband’s name and always seek financial aid.

She is courted by others who want the inside story of her husband’s activities. She has been a witness several times in trials. All have resulted in a nervous breakdown, and she spent several months in a sanatorium. She has recovered now, but the memory of those days as the wife of Fred Goetz, gangster, never can be erased.

Daily Life of a Moll

Ask Mr. and Mrs. Winkler, two of the costliest cases, who have been creating a sensation in the last few months, and who are on trial in connection with the Alcatraz prison for the Barker-Karpis kidnapping, and Ed- flat in the Missouri prison for the Brinker kidnapping, and Ed- ics in Missouri.

Less than 30 years of age, she probably will die within a year because prison hospitals are not accustomed to treating cancer cases. If she lives, she will spend 25 years in jail. Ask her now if the pretty clothes she wore, the roll of bills she carried, the life of excitement in dodging the G-men were worth the price she is paying.

Sentenced to Prison

Ask Mr. and Mrs. Burdette, beautiful, sweet- heart of Harry Campbell, serving a life sentence in Alcatraz prison for the Barker-Karpis kidnapping. If the months of dashing from city to city, of living in splendid style, of the expensive automobiles, fine furs, beautiful hotels, beautiful men, beautiful life, of the excitement and the money that came into their hands, will save her from the electric chair, if you will.

7-576-A
TOLEDO BLADE 7/24/36

...the few brief moments have been worth the price she is paying. She is serving a five-year term in Milan, Mich., prison for harboring Campbell. Ask Georgette Sawyer if being the wife of a kidnaper pays. Harry Sawyer, her husband, was one of St. Paul's big shots. He had a saloon, frequented by politicians, sportsmen and even criminals. He was making plenty of money but not enough to satisfy him. He had a farm north of St. Paul and a cottage at the lake. But all that is over now. He is serving a life sentence, too. The saloon is gone; so are the farm and the gorgeous clothes, the fleet of automobiles, the champagne parties in expensive night clubs. Now she is trying to make out a meager living in Des Moines.

...Mind Cracked... Ask Paula Harmon, when she has a rational moment, if a little asylums is worth having for a few weeks the sweetheart of the late Freddy Barker. Paula's mind could not stand the strain when the G-men closed in. It had been weakened by an incurable disease. Occasionally she has a rational moment. Then ask her if she prefers her present confinement as the result of her indiscretions or if it was worth the few weeks of fast, loose living with America's greatest kidnap mob. Ask those girls. They know the answers.
HOODLUM BRAWLS IRE CHIEF

Men Go Back to Old Weapons Tonight.

The nightstick, time-honored policeman's weapon against hoodlums, will be brandished on Toledo streets tonight for the first time in many years.

Angered by recurring street brawls in which civilians and patrolmen have been injured by members of hoodlum gangs, Police Chief Ray Allen today ordered the nightsticks back into service.

Hunt for Old Sticks

Chief Allen ordered the police armory rummaged for dust covered sticks cast aside many years ago. The sticks will be carried by all foot patrolmen, and members of wagon and scout crews on the 8 to 11 p.m. shift and the 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. shift.

The sticks, Chief Allen ordered, are to be carried constantly and are not to be laid down or stored away in pockets or belts. With the order calling the sticks back into service, Chief Allen issued instructions governing their use.

Must Report on Use

Officers were ordered to submit written reports to their superiors whenever the night sticks are used or firearms discharged in the course of duty.

Chief Allen said that three cases of hoodlum violence in the last 10 days have pointed the need for new and harsh methods against gangs of street toughs.

The order today followed a hoodlum attack last night which two policemen were injured while attempting to quell a disturbance in a Broadway night club.

Use of nightsticks recently was revived in Detroit, Cleveland and Cincinnati to deal with hooligan elements. Chief Allen said.

Grown Up 30 Years Ago

The nightstick was given up as a Toledo police weapon more than 30 years ago. Mayor Ben (Golden Rule) Jones under his administration supplanted the night sticks with stout canes in 1902. Later, during the period when George Murphy was chief, nightsticks were replaced with clubs for a short time.

1-576-A
GANG SQUEALER GETS 3 YRS.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 25 (AP) — Four
three-year sentences to run concur-
rency were imposed on Byron Holi-
ton, Barker-Karne kidnapping sus-
spect who renounced his under-
world pals to prison, by Federal Dis-
trict Judge M. M. Joyce today.
VICE CLEANUP DRIVE ORDERED BY ALLEN

Incensed on learning that a pretty 18-year-old girl has been an inmate of a Monroe street disorderly house, police today announced a campaign against disreputable physicians whose practice has aided arrest of a woman for harboring the girl and of a man on a statutory charge. The girl, meanwhile, is in County hospital.

The woman, alleged operator of the place in Monroe street gave her name as Mrs. Margaret "Kit" Clarke, 46, and was booked on the charge of harboring a girl under 18 years of age in a disorderly house.

The man, a cab driver, who is said to have taken the girl to the house, gave his name as Deniel Burton, 23, Broadway.

Physicians Notify Police

Information that the girl was an inmate was given Sergt. Margaret Slater, women's bureau head. The girl had confided in the physician concerning her employment, Mrs. Slater said. This resulted in questioning of the 18-year-old sister, Mrs. Slater said, and the sister is said to have admitted that the younger girl had told of her activities.

The 18-year-old girl, Mrs. Slater and Policewoman Ella Langendorf reported, came from Tennessee July 2 to take care of her sister's 8-year-old child while the sister was at work.

Late in July, the policewoman reported, the elder sister became ill and the younger girl set out to find work to support the small family. Then, according to Mrs. Slater, the cab driver, who had been friendly with both sisters, offered to help the girl and took the younger girl with him.

Funneled to get to Police

The young girl told her sister she was doing housework, Mrs. Slater said, and said her wages were to be $15 a week. When she returned home with her first week's wages and a new hat and dress besides, the sister became suspicious and questioned the girl, Mrs. Slater said.

Gradually she drew the story from the younger sister, but feared to take the matter to police. However, when the younger girl came home ill late in July after more than a week in the place the elder sister took her to the physician.

Chief Ray Allen and Mrs. Slater contended that a physician such as the one in this case and those in four other cases, should instantly realize the youth of the girl they are examining and report the matter to authorities. The girl and Mrs. Slater threatened to expose physicians who engage in the practice of giving health certificates to women who are employed in disorderly houses.

The case yesterday resulted other cases within the last 18 months which have involved young girls. Most notorious of these were the 18-year-old Happy Hour club strip dancer, who had also been an inmate of a Cherry street resort; a 15-year-old girl runaway, an inmate of another Cherry street place; a 14-year-old girl who was taken to a hotel above the Happy Hour club and even while the strip dance case was in court; a South Erie street resort where a missing girl was located and where police found a score of pictures of attractive girls, "well able for men friends" on call. In most of these cases police obtained convictions and courts gave heavy sentences and fines.
Karpis Aide—

Sentenced

Bolton, Star Witness for

Government, Must Serve

Twelve Years

ST. PAUL, Aug. 26—Four

three-year sentences to run

currently were imposed on Byron

Bolton, erstwhile Barker-Karpis

gangster who sent fifteen of his

underworld pals to prison, by Pe-

deral Judge Joyce today.

Bolton, star witness for the gov-

ernment in the trials of various

gang members convicted of the

$50,000 Howard S. Bremer and the

$10,000 William Harmon kidnapping

had pleaded guilty to abduction

charges.

George P. Sullivan, United States

District Attorney, urged the court

to be lenient, explaining to Judge

Joyce that Bolton's testimony en-

abled the government to indict

twenty-nine kidnappers, among them

Alvin Karpis and Arthur (Doc)

Barker, gang leaders now serving

life in Alcatraz.
Ness Is Right.

Director Ness makes a thoroughly fair proposition to the police pension board in the case of Capt. Michael J. Harwood. Serious charges stand against the suspended captain. Ness says they are "allegations which, if sustained, would deprive him of the right under board rules to retire on pension."

The director promises that if investigation fails to sustain the charges against Harwood, he will continue the captain on the active roll of the department, thus ensuring him in the end a more generous pension than he could obtain now on the basis of physical disability.

The board wisely grants the director's request. It is no credit to its judgment that it had previously approved Harwood's retirement request by a 3 to 1 vote.

Nothing is more repugnant to sound police policy than to give officers under charges an easy "let-down" by voting them pensions. If the charges are true and the officers are unworthy, they are not entitled to pensions. If the charges are untrue the officers concerned should be foremost in seeking the very sort of procedure which Ness proposes.
Mr. Edgar J. Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington, D.C.
TELLS KARPIS PROTECTION

$439,000 FOR HARBOR IS APPROVED BY DWA

(Story on Page 3)
HARBORED HERE—Stockholders of the Biscayne Kennel club charge that officials of the track harbored Alvin Karpis, former Public Enemy No. 1, during the gangster leader's visit in Miami, in a suit demanding appointment of a receiver for the club and a general accounting of how revenues were spent. The suit promises sensational developments.

CABINET OFFICER DIES—These scenes briefly review familiar incidents in the life of George H. Dern, secretary of war, who died yesterday morning. Left above, Dern with his wife and son James. Top right, the late secretary of war was an ardent birdman. Inset, a recent photograph of Secretary Dern.

MIAMI'S HIGHEST TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY WAS 87
Get Libel Warrants
In Dog Track Fight

Warrants charging Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Lindsay with criminal libel and perjury were issued late yesterday by Justice of the Peace Thomas S. Ferguson on the affidavit of T. R. Knight, who last night declared that some of the allegations in the bill of complaint filed Thursday by the Lindsays against T. R. Knight, his brother John, and others, "are absolutely false and libelous, constituting criminal libel and perjury."

Knight lashed back at sensational charges contained in the suit against himself, his brother and his son-in-law, J. H. Adams, who is under federal indictment for harboring Alvin Karpis, erstwhile Public Enemy No. 1, while the dethroned gangster czar was in Miami.

"That suit they filed," Knight said, "is ridiculous. Lindsey has been treated just as good as any other stockholder. Some of the allegations in the bill of complaint are absolutely false and libelous, constituting criminal libel and perjury. Warrants were issued for both. Lindsey's house burned by Ferguson. I swear out the affidavit.

"This will be followed by a summons for both. The other actions both criminal and civil.

"The allegations that I made a statement that I was going to take $10,000 from myself because I was going to do something with it, is ridiculous. As to the claim that I have never been accorded of being a fool and any man that would make such a statement undoubtedly would be a fool."

Woman Is Jailed
As Drunk Driver

Judge Cecil C. Curry yesterday cracked the legal whip over two more drunken operators of motor vehicles in Municipal Court, fining J. A. Peel, 29, 316 N. W. Eighth ave., $75 and costs and sentencing him to 15 days in jail for reckless driving, driving while drunk and causing an accident. It was Peel's first offense. Lola Williams, 26, 1224 N. W. Second st., reckless and drunken driving, drew $50 and costs and 10 days.

Miss Page, 21, 2318 Sixth ave., arrested Thursday and charged with gambling by booking horse race bets, was fined $100 and costs. Two arrested in the same raid at 2813 Postal bldg., and charged with unlawful possession of gambling equipment were fined $100 each.

In order that city streets may be whipped into shape for the heavy winter traffic, 10 men will be added to the street repair force within the next 30 days, City Engineer C. R. Nichols said yesterday.

The force now is inadequate, Nichols said, to properly maintain street service, but said that the department manages a complete city street force. All pleaded guilty.

The allegation that I made a statement that I was going to take $10,000 from myself because I was going to do something with it, is ridiculous. As to the claim that I have never been accorded of being a fool and any man that would make such a statement undoubtedly would be a fool.
Beach Permits Near $1,500,000

Miami Beach building soared onward toward an estimated $1,500,000 mark for the month of August, with issuance of three permits totaling $41,000 for new construction.

C. T. Hitchcock was granted a permit to erect a display apartment, with servant quarters and four garages at 4770 Collins Ave. Value of the site is $29,000. C. O. Sael obtained a permit to erect a four-room apartment building at 434 Michigan Ave., valued at $11,000. Parents for two stories at 1714 and 1730 Altamont road were granted to Mrs. Emma C. Fellows. Construction costs were filed at $12,000.

Draft New Ordinance For Tourist Camps

Operators of tourist and trailer camps within Miami's city limits will have to walk the chalk line this season, according to City Zoning Inspector Frank Stearns, if a proposed ordinance giving the city strict powers of regulation is passed.

The new ordinance, devised by the outgrowth of many conferences between camping owners and city officials, and contains regulations for two types of camps: One, the camp providing both trailer space and cabins; and two, the straight out camp. The only hotels and restaurants available to the former must be in a city or city-like area. The latter are camping individuals who are not expected to be accompanied by any camping facilities of the home or in the city where the trailer is located.

Under the new regulations, each camp must be barred by the city, and it is to be located 20 feet from any city streets. Camps shall be regulated by the city, and the city will have the right to demand all necessary permits. The camp will also be required to pay a tax of $75 for each trailer and $25 for each cabin.

WEATHER ADVISORY REPORTS DISTURBANCE OFF TRINIDAD

Another seasonal tropical disturbance is brewing in the Caribbean sea, according to a weather advisory issued at 8 p.m. (CST), by the San Juan, Puerto Rico Bureau. The Storm, which was located about 800 miles east of Port of Spain, Trinidad, is probably moving west-northwestward, the advisory states.

The advisory follows:

The following indications of a tropical disturbance about 12 degrees north, 63 degrees west, probably moving west-northwestward, former hurricane center west of the island of Antilles during the next 48 hours.

Is It True?

Robert McElhinny, Omaha, Neb., has heard a lot about Miami’s climate, but he still doesn’t believe the reports. He was in a city for a few weeks last year. This week, he called, asking to be notified for a letter received from him by the chamber of commerce.

Officials sent him a letter yesterday to the weather bureau official weather charts. He has decided to come to Miami since July 2, with the mercury climbing to 106 degrees.

The weather is hot here in Omaha,” McElhinny wrote. “It’s been hot since July 2, with the mercury climbing to 106 degrees.

A. E. Fuller, city finance director, and Floyd nearly $30,000,000 for the winter tourist entertainment campaign to be gone forward.

Realty Booms

Greater real estate activity in Dade county is accompanied by the increase in mortgage rates over previous years. J. L. Lummus, Jr., county tax assessor, said yesterday that the mortgage rates in Dade county have increased by 20 percent from January 1, 1933, to January 1, 1936. Lummus said that the result of his effort to list all mortgages for taxation purposes.

Longshoremen Strike Threat Here Doubled

Although none would be quoted, heads of ocean shipping interests here, during a general canvass yesterday, expressed approval of the proposed opinions that there will be no general strike of longshoremen and that no time of shipping facilities in the port of Miami, and that despite what longshoremen are threatened, there is no such danger of a strike because labor conditions and representatives of both unions and companies are working toward an equitable settlement.

No companies are making special preparations to move goods in a case of strike is called, it was learned.

File Will

The last will and testament of William L. Davis, dead May 8 of this year, was filed before Judge W. F. Braxton, who will hear the entire estate to his daughter, John L. Lavin.

Tourist Budget Is Overdrawn

Faced with the dilemma of how to make $46,000 equal $76,000, Miami city commissioners yesterday found themselves confronting the prospect of being unable to finance the annual Orange Bowl football game, tourist entertainment in Bayside park, and numerous other special features of city promotion that have been possible until now.

Members of the commission are studying a report placed before them by Finance Director A. W. Fullerton. The report points out that although only $46,000 is not made available to the city, the city’s $150,000 public bond issue as a fund for general city promotion, the commission concluded.

(Continued on Page Two-Next)

(Continued on Page Two-Next)
Warrants Issued in Track Case

(Continued from Page Three)

unsavory reputations. I only ask the public to wait for the outcome of court records from Georgia as well as Florida."

Knight, stocky, broad and smiling, sat at a small table in a reception room of the El Commodore hotel, which he built in 1926, and discussed freely visitors at the hotel by Karpis. "Ma" Barker and her son. He said he did not feel called upon at the time to investigate the identity of the trio and did not report their presence to the police.

The boys used to come down in the lobby and play the marble machines," he said.

He said he told Adams to "find out who they were," and Adams reported the strangers said they ran some gambling places in the Middle West city, but that their political friends were out of office at the time and they had come south for a while.

Carson Bradford, named with Adams, the Knights and others as the "conspirators" in the Lindsay suit, was the owner of the farm near Ocala where "Ma" Barker and her son were shot to death by G-men. Knight admitted.

"It was rented to them right here in the hotel," he said.

"Ma" Barker spent about two months at the El Commodore in the fall of 1926, Knight said, while "the others were in and out, staying a few weeks at a time.

He pocketed one of the three federal indictments pending against Adams on the grounds he packed a machine-gun for Karpis after the latter left Miami.

"It wasn't a machine gun—it was an automatic rifle," Knight explained. "It was sent over to Rufe's shop to the people who operate the armored car service—to try and sell it after it was left here. It would be a crime for anyone to send a gun to a legitimate company if there was anything wrong about it.

Knight admitted, too, that an employe of the Blue Wave Kennel Club, whose financial affairs are the basis of the Lindsay suit, was questioned in connection with the killing of "Sheets" Down, whose bullet-riddled body was found on a lonely road two miles out in the northwestern section of Miami two winters ago.

"This was a nice fellow," Knight commented, adding that Downs operated a number of gambling establishments in Miami, including bookmaking places, dice games and others.

But the fact that one of the dog track's employees was questioned had no significance, Knight indicated, because hundreds of persons were questioned about the "Sheets" Downs murder.

LETHAL
Track Stockholders Charge Gang Threats

By JEANNE BELLAMY

Alvin Karpis, dethroned gangster czar and once the nation's Public Enemy No. 1, was harbored in Miami by the head of the Biscayne Kennel club and was a pal and confidante of prominent local business men, it was charged yesterday in a 40-page petition filed in Circuit court for the appointment of a receiver for the track and a general accounting of the property.

The suit declares that the track is in danger of losing its franchise because of a "conspiracy" among majority stockholders whereby Joe H. Adams, under indictment by a federal grand jury for sheltering Karpis, is kept in control of the corporation's affairs. But the lengthy document also contains other sensational charges against the present management, including the following:

1. That T. B. Knight, a director of the dog track is quoted as having announced that "he was going to take to himself a salary of $10,000 because he was not going to take the risk of protecting gangsters without getting something for it."

2. That Adams communicated threats to the plaintiffs that efforts to examine the company's books would be met with bombings of their homes, mutilation, and "other bodily harm."

3. That Howard Wachob, a key passenger in the steamboat deal during the spring of 1922,

City Turns Down Dime Cab Offer

The efforts of at least one taxicab company to establish taxi rates commensurate with the means of average citizens met with city officialdom's cold shoulder, it was revealed yesterday by W. C. Dorsey, president of the Blue and Grey Cab company.

Dorsey said that his concern is interested in offering to the city a 10-cent cab system as now used in Jacksonville, or a zone rate of 15 cents for the first two miles or fraction thereof, covering more passengers and with hand luggage carried free of charge.

In a letter addressed to City Manager L. L. Lee, dated August 25, Dorsey said: "We note that the time of year shows a protest filed to our original suggestion that the city of Miami

ILA Head Sees End Of Dispute

No Cabs

Members of the International Longshoremen's Association in Miami will continue their determined fight for recognition of their union by Sinaloa representatives, declared yesterday. No further aid was

Perfects Appeal

JOHN W. WATSON, JR. 

Weber attorney parades appeal to Supreme court on bastions granted by Circuit Court judge. Mr. Watson is represented by his father, former U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida, and attorney in the city.
City Perfects Slot Injunction Appeal

An appeal to the State Supreme court from the judgment of Circuit Court Judge Jefferson B. Brown who enjoined Miami police from seizing slot machines for inspection last May, will be ready for presentation within the next few days, City Attorney John W. Watson said yesterday.

The suit was instituted against the city by Attorney J. Fritz Gordon, slot machine operators' counsel, after police had removed more than 100 machines for examination to determine whether the mechanism was "gimmicked," to regulate parlor. Judge Brown granted the injunction and refused the city's motion to dissolve the injunction.

"We are preparing briefly," Watson said, "to be sent to the Supreme court. It will take a few days in which we contend, first, that the machines contained the combination of four and not not in classification by which is vending machines, because they do not vend merchandise and are strictly gambling devices.

We contend further that because it was admitted that all state and county licenses had been paid, the police were within their rights in seizing the machines."

Harry Peacock, proprietor of a store at 2208 Ponce de Leon bivd., yesterday won his battle with Coral Gables authorities over his right to operate slot machines in his place of business.

Coral Gables Merchant Wins

First Round of Slot Battle

Realtor Head

Miamian Now

Frank B. Jowett, Vero Beach, president of the Florida Bottlers' association, will open a branch office of the Miami office soon. The branch, a suburb of the Miami Beach business, will be located on the west side of the city of Miami Beach and will be under the supervision of Jowett.

The branch office will be used for inspection purposes and will be a center for the inspection of slot machines in the Florida Baptist denomination.
Name Karpis Aides
In Dog Track Suit

(Continued from Page Three)

falsified and approved these by the defendant, and have
been submitted to the company and not approved, so
have a full knowledge of the wrongful conduct of the
defendant, and have been unable to submit these

6. That the defendant has

warned the defendant of his

through threats of terrorism

It is alleged that the plaintiff,

are the following facts:

(Continued from Page Three)

in the said corporation.

the defendant, Biscayne Kennel club, Inc., had

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KNIGHT GETS LIBEL WRITS

REBELS IN NIGHT ATTACK AT IRUN
MANY HAPPY RETURNS—Mayor A. D. H. Fossey (left) extends hearty thanks to Attorney William J. Pruitt, who yesterday presented His Honor with a 16-pound birthday cake from Mayor George Sergeant and the citizens of Dallas, Texas. Right, George Christie, WIOD announcer.

MAKING GOOD—Paul J. O'Connor (left) and Robert E. MacWilliams of the internal revenue bureau here exchanged mutual congratulations. MacWilliams becomes head of the district bureau soon and O'Connor succeeds him in charge of the Miami office.

SAFE AGAIN—Spanish soldiers and customs officials who fled across border to Gibraltar during early days of civil conflict exercise in British detention barracks.

WITNESS—W. B. Owens, special officer for Seaboard Air Line railway, yesterday testified in Criminal court against four negro youths accused of breaking into a commissary car and stealing a case of candy and a crate of auto accessories.

MAY0 HIGHEST TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY WAS 88°
REBELS BOMB MADRID; ATTACK IRUN AT NIGHT

LOYALIST POSITIONS NEAR SAN SEBASTIAN RUSHED ON 3 SIDES

MADRID, Aug. 28. (UP)—Four rebel airplanes flew over the center of Madrid at 11:30 o'clock tonight. They caused great confusion among the populace.

Two hours later, it was announced officially that rebel planes dropped four bombs, injuring four persons.

BEHEMOE, Spain, Aug. 28. (UP)—Spanish rebels unleashed a terrific bombardment against Fort San Marcial tonight. Beginning at 11 p.m., rebel cannon mounted in the hills southeast of Irun began firing steadily. Loyalists answered the rebel barrage with volleys of rifle and machine gun fire, sweeping the rebel positions. This was the first large scale night attack in the siege of Irun.

The rebels, seeking an outlet to the sea through Irun and San Sebastian, launched a surprise attack into this afternoon. Spanish Foreign Legionnaires and Moroccos rushed to the threatened positions. (Continued on Page Twenty-one)

MRS. IDA YOUNG DENEAULT... heiress to a patent medicine fortune filed her Long Meadow home near Springfield, Mass., and went into seclusion, following three autumn seizures. C man are on the case.

Sued

Roosevelt Sees Hope For West

ABROAD ROOSEVELT SPECIAL, Aug. 28. (UP)

The solution of the drought menace can be found in cooperation of federal, state and local governments, President Roosevelt said today as he continued his tour through the arid West.

The President visited South Dakota after a final inspection of the Missouri River and made a speech in Jamestown, N. D., over roads washed by floodwaters. He visited WPA dams and road projects, talked to workers, and in summing up his thoughts, spoke in heartening terms to several thousand citizens who crowded about the rear platform of his private car at the railroad station.

"I am perfectly sure," he said, "that with cooperation between the three different kinds of government—federal, state government and federal government—we are going to find a solution of our problem, not only when the immediate necessity is over, but during this winter but, beyond that, of work..." (Continued on Page Twenty-two)

Man Who Aided Garbo Sues for His $10,500

News Briefs

LOCAL

Miami’s single visitor from the island of Trinidad this summer is Elmo Bearden, who is spending an extended vacation here in preference to his former home in Pennsylvania because it is cooler here.

He says: "Now that our British colony off the northeastern coast of South America is within 12 hours’ travel time from Miami, I believe your city, noted for its hospitality as well as its beauty, should attract more and more people from that British colony and also from the countries of the West Indies in between."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—Advance reports to the Association of American Railroads today operating revenues of 313 class one roads during July increased 27.4 per cent over same month last year.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 28—Gov. Hjalmar Panstuen today proclaimed himself a candidate for the Farmer-Labor senatorial nomination vacated by the death of Mr. Floyd B. Olson.
Mrs. Sawyer Testified at the Pre-trial that she overheard a conversation between her husband and Peiffer in which the latter is alleged to have told Harry Sawyer that he had $30,000, some of which belonged to Tom Brown.

Adjourned Aug. 21.

The hearing, adjourned Aug. 21, after Byron Bolton, the federal government's key witness at three kidnap trials, had testified, will be resumed at 10 a.m. Monday in the original courtroom, on the eighth floor of the city hall-courthouse.

Bolton testified that Brown was to receive $2,000 for the Brown kidnapping and $5,000 for the Bremer snatch. He said that the reason Brown did not get the latter money was because he was one of the four police officers who shot Homer Van Meter, at University ave. and Marion st. Aug. 24, 1934.

Charles Tierney, who had been the key witness in the Brown trial and the key witness in the Bremer trial, and who was subsequently released, gave his testimony.

He told how he had been working on the case for three months, and had been called before the civil service board, and that he had been called upon by the city to repeat their tale before the civil service board.

Peiffer, Tierney called.

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents who talked to Harry Sawyer when he was captured in Minnesota in the spring of 1934 and who interviewed him while he was at the Ramsey county jail, also are reported among the witnesses to be called.

The Daily News learned today.

Two of the most important witnesses to be called by the city will be Thomas E. DeHill, former chief of police, and Charles Tierney, inspector of detectives. Mr. DeHill testified at the recent trial of John F. Peiffer that Brown reported to him there were 12-148 characters at 304 Vernon ave., where Fred Barker and Paula Harmon and several of the William Hannon kidnappers, are alleged to have lived up to June 28, 1933.

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**RESEARCH DIVISION**

| Mr. Acers | Mr. Hicks |
| Mr. Chayfitz | Mr. Nichols |
| Mr. Dawsey | Mr. Pieper |
| Mr. Hendon | Mr. Flunkett |
| SEE ME | NOTE & RETURN |

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File R

Burg Sargent

Fred Heagy

R. E. Joseph

1-5-76 - A
KARPIS AIDE SENTENCED

Byron Bolton Gets Three 4-Year Terms After Helping Prosecution.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 26 (AP)—Four three-year sentences to run concurrently were imposed on Byron Bolton, erstwhile Barker-Karpis gangster who sent fifteen of his underworld pals in prison, by Federal District Judge H. M. Joyce today.

Bolton, star witness for the government in the trials of various gang members convicted of the 1930-1931 William Hamm kidnappings, pleaded guilty to each of three abduction charges. He pleaded innocent to a fourth charge.

George F. Sullivan, Federal attorney, urged the court to be lenient, explaining to Judge Joyce that Bolton's testimony enabled the government to indict twenty-nine kidnappers, among them Alvin Karpis and Arthur (Doc) Barker, gang leaders now serving life terms in Alcatraz.
Government Leary About Sending Him to Federal Pen Pending Investigation

Several Akron People Getting Jitters Over Prospect of Probe Including A Few Others.

Diesz Tries To Collect Reward

Canton, O.—With the holding of George Sargent in the Cuyahoga county jail, after having been convicted of the Warren mail robbery of sixteen months ago, several folks are getting the jitters as rumors of a complete investigation of the actions of certain people after the trial, including an Akron official or two, threatened to send someone else to the pen along with Sargent.

It is known that former Detective Chief Fred Deisz, whose most becoming title is that of "ex-made three unsuccessful attempts, and a like number of affidavits, all different, to collect the rewards offered for the arrest and conviction of the mail robber.

Deisz may be brought under the laws of the law, the charge reading something like injury or the equal, as the result of his changes of mind with regard to his part in the capture and solution of the crime.

The government itself is not apparently satisfied with the outcome of the case as Sargent is being still confined in the county jail, when ordinarily he would have been transported to the pen long ago.

Now the government's staff of investigators and prosecutors have a reputation for bringing justice to the right ends but the attitude taken in not taking Sargent to the pen would indicate that some one may feel justice was not given a fair hearing in the case. It would seem that some of the government boys might have been literally "taken in" by some unscrupulous boys with an ace up their sleeves.

The outcome of the whole case is being watched with interest and it shouldn't be long before some action is forthcoming.
Gang Leader Hears Gates Slam Shut

San Francisco. — An unpleasant sound is probably ringing through the ears of another captive of the famed G-Men. Alvin Karpis, last of the so-called "big shot" kidnappers to go through the government's new crime-smashing machine, was locked up in Alcatraz Prison.

With him to the bleak rock in San Francisco Bay went two of his erstwhile companions, Harry Campbell and Charles J. Fitzgerald.

An iron-barred railway express brought the Karpis gangsters and 17 others, Federal prisoners, from Leavenworth Penitentiary in Kansas to Oakland today. A launch moved them to the island.

Karpis, who was captured in New Orleans May 1 after eluding Federal officers for many months, is under life sentence, having pleaded guilty to a charge of having conspired to kidnap William Hamm, Jr., wealthy St. Paul brewer.

THE AMERICAN STATESMAN
COVINGTON, KY.
AUGUST 27, 1936
WASHINGTON—[Special Telegrams.—Theodore C. Hamm, 39-year-old millionaire brewer, continued to recover after the death of his father, at 12:30 a.m., June 25. It was the practice every business day to walk to his home for luncheon.

The first news that he had been shoted somewhere between the office and his home came at 1:30 p.m., when William J. Dunn, sales manager of the company, received a telephone call informing him that his employer had been kidnapped, and that the ransom had been set at $100,000.

Dunn at first thought it was a joke, but after he had telephoned the Hamm raid and learned that the handsome and able brewer had not come home to lunch, he called the police and the county attorney's office.

If the case had happened more recently, federal men would have been on the job at once—but things were different. But at that time the Federal Bureau of Investigation had not as yet launched its great drive against public enemies in general and kidnappers in particular. It was not until after the Kansas City massacre, two days after the Hamm abduction, that the O-men really got going. Before the Kansas City atrocity the agents were not permitted to carry guns, and were otherwise poorly equipped for a war on outlaws.

The Hamm family, including the victim's mother, brother and two sisters, asked that the police hold off until after the release of the captive. There was some police activity, but not much, and what little the police did was largely misdirected. (Partly, poorly so, as you shall see.)

Dunn heard from the kidnappers next at which would flash his headlights five times. Dunn was to drop the package of money into the road and continue on in the direction of Duluth, Minn., 165 miles north of St. Paul, still at a listed rate of speed.

Dunn followed instructions that Saturday night. Few details of the negotiations had been made public, but Herbert J. Charles, attorney for the Hamm family, told reporters he knew his captive would be released soon time that night.

Members of the family gathered at the mother's home. A long night of waiting, and then—

Edwin C. Bartolomey (left, above), Boswellville postmaster, and Alvin Karvin, co-kidnappers of William Hamm. At left, where Hamm was held prisoner.

notorious kidnapper, at that time a fugitive.

The crowd of waiting for her next returns forced too much for Mrs. Theodore Hamm, the brewer's mother. She became ill that morning of his release, and never recovered. (She died the following Sept. 3.)

All in all, this had been a very real snafu. There seemed to be no chance whatever. County Atty. M. F. Kincaid, in desperation, offered immunity to any member of the gang who would speak. There were no takers following this announcement. St. Paul business men raised $50,000 reward. Nothing happened.

On June 20 Hamm drove north in an effort to locate the house in which he had been held. Accompanying him were Postmaster Charles Thorson and Del. Thomas D. Dunn.
William Hemm, millionaire St. Paul brewer and kidnapper, with his wife after his return home.

The phone rang at 8:30 a.m. It was Hemm himself calling from a farmhouse near Wyoming, Minn., 45 miles from St. Paul. He had just been released. He reached his home at about 9:45, and readily told his story of the abduction.

He said he had walked out a block from his office when a man came up to him, saying, "Hello, Mr. Hemm," and began to talk.

"Hello," said the brewer, accepting the other man's hand.

As soon as he said this, another man seized his other hand and they pushed him into a car. He saw no guns but felt them against his side. There were three men, one of them behind the wheel. They placed a white hood over his eyes and one, telling him to lie down on the floor. When they had finished everything, they took another car and stopped for a while. Hemm still lying on the floor, signed four Hemm notes.

Now, as the drive resumed, the hood was taken off and a pair of goggles, covered with an overcoat, over his eyes. The man led into a room on the second floor. And there he remained until the ransom was paid.

Hemm said he got only fleeting glimpses of his captors. He believed there had been five or six in the gang. Whoever any of them entered, the room he had to face the wall.

It was reported in the newspapers that Hemm had said that one of the two men who entered him demanded Venus Bankhead, 5 West 47th and Willett. He told them that they could have Venus Bankhead with the ransom, but then the other man demanded more than that. There were no negotiations.

The ransom was raised. According to police, a considerable amount of money was involved.

On Sunday night, Hemm drove north in an effort to find the house in which he had been held. Accompanied by his lawyer, a physician, and a police photographer, he searched in the vicinity of twins, where he had been held. Hemm, according to the St. Paul Dispatch, is reported to have been at the house in the vicinity of twins, when he had been held.

A whole month passed, then abruptly there was a sensational development.

Melvin Purvis, chief of the Chicago office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, stated on July 25 that four members of the notorious Fugitive gang, suspected in the recent John Dillinger abduction in Chicago, and arrested five days before at Kibbuck, Wis., had been identified as the abductors of William Hemm. The prisoners were Roger Tatum, Edward McFadden, Gus Schaefer, and Willie Barkley.

"We have positive identifications," Purvis said as a demonstrator.

The identification was that Hemm himself had made the identification, yet the prisoner denied it. He stated in St. Paul that he had not seen the four suspects in Chicago and had been identified as anybody else. This statement appeared in newspapers throughout the country at that time.

Nevertheless the authorities went on their way. They were quite confident that the guilty men were in custody. They had a very good case against them. They had Lewis D. Dull, the United States attorney at St. Paul. He did not need to ask what the case consisted of.

From his early life, and his three companions:

The Hemm family, including the victim's father, brother, and two sisters, asked that the police hold off until after the release of the report. There was some police trouble.

Three minutes later a taxi cab arrived at the house of the family, and the driver, Leo Allison, handed Dunn a letter which stated that the $10,000 ransom consisted of five, ten, and twenty dollar bills and was to be delivered in an open automobile driven by a man. Attached to the letter was a transcript signed by Hemm, urging immediate payment of the ransom. Allison, the letter said, must drive the truck.

The taxi driver said that a man had approached him near the Hotel Lowery and told him how much he would charge to get a letter to 1104 Summit Ave. Allison, said the driver, had paid the amount, and he had been unable to get a good look at the man.

CHRISTMAS before 11 o'clock that night, when M. P. Polk, the 16th, there was a telephone call to the drug store of Clarence J. Thomas, not far from the Dunn home. The caller said he was Dunn and that he had left a letter addressed to him in the telephone booth. "Will you have some one bring it around to any house close by?" said the voice.

Thomas found the letter, and sent a clerk to the Dunn home. These were the kind of letters that could not be seen by the present man without using the United States post office.

This one stated that the $10,000 must be raised, or the gang would be notified to $10,000, and the man that addressed that would be a telephone call, giving final instructions.

Now, as it happened, Dunn could not drive a truck, although he had driven many passenger cars. He was not in the telephone in the course of a conference at the brewery.

The next afternoon there was a telephone call for L. J. Sullow, associated with the Dunn company. A voice told him that he would find a letter for Dunn in his car. Dunn said that the money needed would be delivered in a truck, and that Dunn would use his own car if the doors were removed—this so that one or more people might not eavesdrop in the event.

The next night, after a few minutes, a car was parked in front of the Dunn home, and a man was waiting. There was a note that Dunn could not drive a truck.

The next day a red lantern was placed on the rear of the car, and that Dunn drove along Highway 41 at a rate of speed such as to exceed twenty miles an hour. Upon receiving a signal from an aera...
WITH KIDNAPING GANG

The $200,000 in $5 and $10 bills which ransomed Edward G. Bremer, deliberation they acquitted all four defendants.

All four were in custody, for they next faced trial as the Factor kidnappers. Before they were returned to Chicago, the court had sentenced their principal and chief architect, Alvin Karpis, to the Federal Penitentiary. They were returned to Chicago. The public believed that the real kidnappers had been caught. Dropped by the name, they stood for something else.
The house in New Orleans in which justice finally caught up with Karpis.

Two hours after this photo of Jack Pfeifer was taken following his conviction as one of the kidnappers of William Harmon, Pfeifer committed suicide.

The plan of operations at the Harmon kidnapping in 1929.

The house in New Orleans in which justice finally caught up with Karpis.

The plan of operations at the Harmon kidnapping in 1929.

The house in New Orleans in which justice finally caught up with Karpis.

The plan of operations at the Harmon kidnapping in 1929.

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Bolton Sent to Reformatory

ST. PAUL, Aug. 25 (AP)—Byron Bolton, the Barker-Harpers Gangster, who helped the government bring down the group, was on trial today at the Federal reformatory at Milbank, S.D., to serve his three-year term for participating in the William Kamm and O. Bremer kidnappings. Officials said Bolton was taken from the Ramsey County jail last night.
Balder Taken to Prison

St. Paul, Minn. - Byrd Bal-
don, the Barker-Majee gangster
who helped the government break
up that gang, was on his way Sat-
day to the federal reformatory at
Miam, Mich., to serve his three-year
term for complicity in the Ralda
and Bremer kidnapings.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
AUGUST 29, 1936

7-576-A
RAID HOUSE TWICE
—BENNY'S THERE

Police Beginning to Believe
Mason Forsakes Farm
to Re-Enter Policy.

Benny Mason is not a farmer after all. It began to appear yesterday when he was found for the second consecutive day in a raid on his old policy headquarters at 2874 E. 46th Street.

"If he is a farmer he doesn't stay on his farm," said Detective Sergeant Peter Allen, who arrested Mason and charged him with promoting gambling.

Mason once told a county grand jury that his gross income in a year from his policy business was $1,800,000. More recently he has asserted that he is in retirement.

Thomas M. Frey, his attorney in a civil suit, told reporters last February that Mason had been in retirement for three months and was spending most of his time on the country, where a good farmer ought to be.

A squad under Sergeant Allen raided his E. 46th Street headquarters and found Mason there.

"Come on in," he said. "I have nothing to do with the place. My son-in-law is running the joint."

He was in court yesterday morning and had his case continued until Sept. 21.

In the afternoon the squad returned and saw that activity had not lessened, they said. They got inside.

When they raided the place again yesterday and found Mason there again, he was silent, the police said. Almost 200 persons were in the place on both occasions. Allen said.

A bushel basketful of pay-off slips was confiscated, representing a prize distribution of $800.

He and Strander are free on $500 surety bond each.