FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIIS GANG BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : SUB 3 Section 15

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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SUBJECT  Barker/Karpis/Cong (Brown Scoping)
FILE NUMBER  7-576  Dec-8
SECTION NUMBER  15
SERIAL  341-384
TOTAL PAGES  1167
PAGES RELEASED  1167
PAGES WITHHELD  0
EXEMPTION(S) USED  B3
Farmville, Virginia, May 20, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mrs. Smith joins me in sending hearty congratulations to you on the excellent address you delivered before the Triennial Convention of the Federal Federation of Women's Clubs at Kansas City, Missouri, last Tuesday, and thank you cordially for your courtesy and thoughtfulness in sending us a copy of it. We saw an A.P. excerpt of the address in the press of the 18th and clipped it. Our desire for a more complete report of it has been supplied through your kindness.

We heartily agree with and approve of the sentiments, purposes, objectives and condemnations you gave expression to. This country has been in urgent need of just such a forceful presentation of the facts as you made.

Your department, and you as director, merit the highest commendation for the excellent work you are doing in enforcing criminal justice and discouraging crime. Yesterday's papers report a splendid accomplishment by your department in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Congratulations upon it.

I assure you of our earnest desire to cooperate with you in any way we can.

We entertain every good wish for the success of yourself and your department.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ARTHUR W. SMITH
(Arthur W. Smith)

RECORDED:
INDEXED:

MAY 23, 1928.

FILE:
May 26, 1938

Mr. Arthur M. Smith
Fairville
Virginia

Dear Mr. Smith:

I have your letter of May 20, 1938, in which you have acknowledged receipt of a copy of my address delivered before the Biennial Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Kansas City, Missouri, on May 17, 1938.

I was delighted to know that Mrs. Smith and you enjoyed the address and I do want to thank you both for your very kind approbation of the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under my administration. It is most encouraging to me to know that the leading citizens of the nation are so interested in our activities. May I assure you that we will make every effort to continue to be worth of your faith and esteem.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
I called SAC Morris at St. Louis regarding the arrest of Connie Morris in the above entitled case. I told Mr. Norris that I wanted to ascertain why the local police were not called when Connie Morris was picked up the other night. Mr. Norris stated that there were only two agents available, as the rest were on leave; I said that the Bureau could have sent some agents in from other offices. SAC Norris admitted that Mr. Connelly had not authorized him to take the local police; Mr. Norris reported that the police had been working with the Bureau on another case and Connie Morris was found working in a house connected with the other case. I told Mr. Norris that the Bureau had a Federal warrant for Connie Morris on the harboring charge and there was no justification for taking the local police along with the result that they stole the whole show. I stated that I have been informed that there is a picture of a St. Louis detective who arrested Connie Morris, there being no mention of the Bureau at all; in other words, after working on this case for three years, the Bureau does not even get credit for one arrest. Mr. Norris advised me that the articles appearing in the papers the other day gave all the credit to the Bureau; I stated that evidently Connie Morris was not in federal custody because she had her picture taken with a St. Louis detective.

I was told that Mr. Connelly was not told of the lack of agents in the St. Louis Office. SAC Norris said that three houses had been under surveillance in connection with the White Slave Traffic Act and that he entered the one in which Connie Morris was working. I stated that there was no necessity for this, as the Bureau had a warrant and could have just picked her up; this would not have hurt the other investigation, in fact it might have done it good. I asked SAC Norris why he didn't call and ask for more agents; Mr. Norris said that Mr. Connelly told him that simultaneous raids were to be conducted and he was afraid that publicity from these raids would hurt his chance to arrest Connie Morris. I stated that there would have been sufficient time; that we sent men...
into Little Rock from Oklahoma City and Memphis. I told AG Norris that my purpose in calling was to ascertain merely why the local police had been taken along in this arrest. Mr. Norris stated that he and Agent Bush were the two agents that went with the police.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.
Honorable Edgar Hoover,
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank God again for the F.B.I. and what you are doing to help us.

Nash, Lamb, Karpis and other crooks made this city their hideout
and it was known to Mayor McLaughlin as well as his police department.

McLaughlin has no regard for honesty and no respect for any law.

There was much rejoicing here today when the newspapers reported
indictment of Wakenin, and Akers, but they have been mere tools for
McLaughlin.

McLaughlin wanted the big time crooks to come here with their
bank rolls and macheles of stolen currency.

For a while he maintained correspondence with Luciania, Winney
Madden and other big time crooks and entertained them at the night
club here.

People feel more free to tell what they know now and I believe
that in due time it can be proven that McLaughlin is the men behind
our corruption and disloyalty to our federal government and that he
has never paid an honest federal income tax report.

McLaughlin claims he discharged Wakenin when it was proven that
Wakenin was abusing prisoners and shaking down visitors, but you can
prove that Wakenin has been a plain clothes man and that McLaughlin
approved Akers employment during the past season at Oaklawn race
track, indicating that McLaughlin continued his control of these two
officers after the Dixon probe in 1937.

Hot Springs is a wonderful resort. We can have 100,000 more
visitors annually if they felt that they were safe here from our men,
whores, gamblers and crooks. Please continue your efforts to help-us.

Sincerely yours,

Hot Springs Business Interests

by: Milton Koble
North Western Union
Secy Rotary club.
May 27, 1936

Mr. Milton Robles
Manager
Western Union
Hot Springs, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Robles:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of May 16, 1936, concerning crime conditions in Hot Springs and I want to express to you my deep appreciation for your kind complimentary remarks regarding the efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under my administration.

I appreciate very much your interest in adding your community of crime and I assure you that the FBI will continue to vigorously investigate all matters coming within its jurisdiction.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Milton Robles
Manager
Western Union
Hot Springs, Arkansas
Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. Edgar Tows.

O. Dear Sirs:

The L.A. papers announced the arrest of Joseph Wakefield, former Police Agent and Deputy United States and City Judge, his former aide. Am happy to re-visit with you. Look into their activities of supply and selling narcotics, please. Could meet you to a story concerning same.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. E. Johnson.

Former Narcotics Agent.

1002 Magnolia Ave.

O. P. If interested, will you wait?
June 10, 1938

Honorable H. J. Anslinger
Commissioner, Bureau of Narcotics
Treasury Department
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Anslinger:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter received from Mrs. E. Johnson, 1008 Magnolia Avenue, Los Angeles, California, postmarked May 27, 1938, concerning the sale of narcotics at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for any attention you deem appropriate.

Mrs. Johnson has been advised of this reference.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

[Inclosure]
Dear Mrs. Johnson,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter which was postmarked May 27, 1939, concerning possible narcotic violations at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Please be advised that the contents of your communication have been referred to Honorable B. J. Amberger, Commissioner, Bureau of Narcotics, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for any attention he deems appropriate.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director.
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Report No. 1

This case originated at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Report made at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Date made: 5/24/38

Period for which made: 5/16/38

Report made by D.P. Sullivan.

Note: The case involves individuals with aliases and refers to a case of kidnapping and harboring.
EDWARD GEORGE BRENNER - VICTIM

Synopsis of Facts: Hot Springs, Arkansas: harboring case presented to Federal Grand Jury, Little Rock, Arkansas on May 16, 1958. On May 17, 1958, pending return of indictments, complaint sworn to and warrants issued for JOSEPH WALKLIN, HERBERT AKERS, CECIL BROCK, JOHN STOVER, MORRIS LOFTIS, MRS. AL C. TYTE, JEWELL LAVERNE GRAYSON and RUTH HAMM ROSSIGN by United States Commissioner W. M. RANKIN, Little Rock, Arkansas, charging conspiracy to harbor ALVIN KARFIS. WALKLIN, AKERS, BROCK, STOVER, LOFTIS and MRS. DYTE arrested by Bureau Agents at Hot Springs, Arkansas on above warrants on night of May 17th and early morning of May 18th, 1958. These subjects brought to the Little Rock Office and thereafter turned over to U. S. Marshal's Office at Little Rock, Arkansas on May 18, 1958, after Grand Jury had returned indictments against WALKLIN, AKERS, BROCK, STOVER, MRS. DYTE, LOFTIS, JEWELL LAVERNE GRAYSON and RUTH HAMM ROSSIGN for conspiracy to harbor ALVIN KARFIS. AKERS and WALKLIN RELEASED ON $10,000.00 bond, and JOHN STOVER, MRS. DYTE and MORRIS LOFTIS released on $5,000.00 bond on May 18, 1958. CECIL BROCK released on $5,000.00 bond on May 19, 1958. HERBERT AKERS still maintains innocence in connection with harboring of KARFIS, but indicates he had knowledge of KARFIS being in Hot Springs, Arkansas during the time he was a fugitive and in a fugitive status; also indicates that WALKLIN probably gave protection to KARFIS through GRACE GOLSTEIN and indicates he will give full story of conspiracy prior to his trial in October, 1958. MRS. VEDA WYBERG, in signed statement, says she saw Hot Springs Police in house of KARFIS at 128 Club Street during December, 1955, after she and MRS. PHILLIP DAVID contacted WALKLIN at the Police Department and told him they knew KARFIS' location in Hot Springs and offered to take WALKLIN to the place where KARFIS was residing but WALKLIN did not appear interested. MRS. DAVID corroborates statements of MRS. WYBERG and indicates that she saw WALKLIN and AKERS at KARFIS' house on Club Street on two occasions after the above instances.
Synopsis of Facts (Cont.):

JOSEPH WAKELIN interviewed and admits he loaned GRACE GOLDSTEIN a set of his license plates to be used on her car for a trip to Texas in December, 1956; also states he first began to associate with GRACE GOLDSTEIN in June or July, 1956, although facts show otherwise; denies ever having seen HARTFORD HUNTER, et al in Hot Springs during the years 1935 and 1936 and denies that he provided them with police protection. Other subjects interviewed but furnished little information other than that previously reported.

- F -

DETAILS: The title of this case is changed for the purpose of omitting the names and aliases of FRED JOHN-HUNTER, HARRY CAMPBELL, GARRIETT MOORE, ARCHIE COOPER, SAM COOKER, GEORGE H. REED, MILTON PLETT and A. T. DAVIES, as the United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas has indicated that he does not intend to authorize prosecution against these persons.

The names and aliases of JEWELL LAVENNE GRAYSON and of RUTH NORMA ROBINSON are being added in view of their indictment by the U. S. Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas on May 16, 1956 for conspiracy to harbor ALVIN TANS. The full names of CECIL BROCK and MORRIS LOFTIS are also set out in the title of this report.

In conference had with U. S. Attorney FRED A. ISGRIG, Little Rock, Arkansas, he advised that the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas would be presented to the Grand Jury convening at Little Rock, Arkansas on May 16, 1956, and that he would ask for indictments against JOSEPH WAKELIN, HERBERT AXERS, CECIL BROOK, GARRIETT MOORE, JOHN STOVER, MORRIS LOFTIS, MRS. AL C. DYER, GRACE GOLDSTEIN and CONNIE MORRIS.

The facts in the harboring case were thereafter presented to the Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas on May 16, 1956, and the Grand Jury returned true bills of indictment against all of the above named persons with the exception of GARRIETT MOORE. Information was obtained from various sources at Hot Springs, Arkansas that pointed to the possibility that HERBERT AXERS and JOSEPH WAKELIN might possibly flee prior to the return of indictments by the present Federal Grand Jury. United States Attorney ISGRIG was interviewed, and he authorized the filing of complaints against JOSEPH WAKELIN, HERBERT AXERS, CECIL BROOK, JOHN STOVER, MORRIS LOFTIS, MRS. AL C. DYER, GRACE GOLDSTEIN and CONNIE MORRIS, and same were sworn to by the writer, against the above named individuals on May 7, 1956 before U. S. Commissioner W. M. PARKIN,

- 3 -
at Little Rock, Arkansas, charging conspiracy to harbor in connection with ALVIN KARPIS. Warrants were issued for the above named persons by the U. S. Commissioner on the same date. The Bureau was kept advised of developments in this case by Inspector H. J. CONNELLY, and plans were made so that the subjects would be taken into custody on the night of May 17, 1926 or the early morning of May 18, 1926 on the Commissioner's warrants that had been previously issued.

The following agents were assigned by INSPECTOR CONNELLY to pick up the respective defendants:

HERBERT AKERS - Special Agents JOHN L. MADAI and CLARENCE HURT.

JOSEPH WAKELIN - Special Agents D. F. SULLIVAN and W. L. BUCHANAN.

CECIL BROCK - Special Agents H. A. SNOW and E. M. HEAVRIN.

JOHN STOVER - Special Agents J. J. PIFFER and W. A. WINTER.

WILLIS LOFTIN - Special Agents R. M. SUTTLES, L. L. MITCHELL, A. E. LEONARD and Special Agent in Charge H. S. FLICHE.

To avoid the possibility that the arrest of the other subjects might cause AKERS and WAKELIN or BROCK to flee, arrangements were made to pick up BROCK and AKERS, as well as WAKELIN shortly prior to the others. All of the above agents left Little Rock, Arkansas in separate cars, between 9:00 and 9:15 p.m. on the night of May 17, 1926 and proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas where they took up definite stations. Shortly thereafter, Cecil Brock was arrested by Special Agents H. A. Snow and E. M. Heavrin, at his residence at the DeSoto Hotel on Chappel Street, at about 11:40 p.m. A short while later, during the early morning of May 18, 1926, Joseph Wakelin, Herbert Akers and the other defendants were arrested by the assigned agents as designated by Inspector Connelly on the warrants issued by U. S. Commissioner Rankin.

All of the defendants were immediately brought to the Little Rock Office for safekeeping and questioning. The result of this questioning will be set out later in this report. Immediately upon arrival at the Little Rock Office, each of the defendants was photographed and fingerprinted. Copies of these fingerprints and photographs were immediately forwarded to the Bureau.

- 4 -
Upon the return of indictments by the U. S. Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas on the afternoon of May 18, 1936, the defendants were turned over to the U. S. Marshal's Office at Little Rock, Arkansas. Bonds of $25,000 each were set for JOSEPH WAREKIN, CONNIE MORRIS and GRACE GOLDSMITH. Bonds of $5,000.00 each were set for CECIL BROCK, JOHN STOVER, MRS. AL C. DYE and MORRIS LEFCITIS, and these bonds were made returnable for the October term of the U. S. District Court at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Each of the defendants arrested at Hot Springs, Arkansas, with the exception of CECIL BROCK, was successful in making bond on May 18, 1936, and CECIL BROCK was released on bond on May 19, 1936.

On the night of May 17, 1936, INSPECTOR CONNELLEY telephonically communicated with the St. Louis Office and requested that that office arrange to pick up CONNIE MORRIS. On the morning of May 18, 1936, the St. Louis Office telephonically advised INSPECTOR CONNELLEY at Little Rock, Arkansas that CONNIE MORRIS had been arrested by Bureau agents in St. Louis at 5:00 A.M. that same day.

Information previously was obtained from various sources that GRACE GOLDSMITH possibly might be planning to go to Honolulu, and the Los Angeles and San Francisco Offices were requested by letter to check the passenger lists of outgoing boats to Honolulu. The Los Angeles Office advised by teletype on May 18, 1936 that GRACE GOLDSMITH, as JEANELL GRAZON, had booked passage on the Steamship Natasha, leaving Los Angeles for Honolulu on May 19, 1936. The Los Angeles Office was requested by teletype to immediately arrest the Goldstein woman, sufficient facts being given to that office to file on her. The Los Angeles Office thereafter advised the Los Angeles Field Office by teletype on May 18, 1936 that the Goldstein woman had been taken into custody by Bureau agents, she indicating that she would waive removal to Little Rock, Arkansas.

In connection with the subjects arrested at Hot Springs, Arkansas, they were immediately thereafter brought to the Little Rock Office where they were questioned. Detailed logs as to each subject were maintained, and these logs have been placed in the files at the Little Rock Office.

JOSEPH WAREKIN was questioned by Special Agent W. L. MCHAN and the writer, after his arrival at the Little Rock Office, and he stated that he was born on May 21, 1876 at Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he was reared in that vicinity and discontinued his schooling in the seventh or eighth grade. He stated that he has three sisters, namely — MRS. MAUD WAREKIN, who lives in Tulsa, Oklahoma, name of street not known, but the number on this street being 1215; another sister named MRS. VERONICD LEFCITIS, wife of City Judge LEDGERWOOD at Hot Springs, Arkansas and a sister named MRS. EDRA DOUTT, who he believes lives in Miami, Florida.
JOSEPH WAKELIN stated that he has one son named JOSEPH RAYMOND (BUD) WAKELIN who resides at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and he stated that his wife is named AUDREY. WAKELIN stated further that he has been engaged in law enforcement work practically all of his adult life, at various times being connected with the Sheriff's Office and Police Department as well as doing private detective work at Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he was appointed Chief of Police at Hot Springs in April, 1927, and that he held this job continuously until January 1, 1937; that he was not connected with the Hot Springs Police Department from January 1, 1937 to May or June, 1938, but that he thereafter returned as Chief of Police and held the job up until April, 1958 when he was laid off by Mayor LEO P. McLAUGHLIN. He stated that the position of Chief of Police at Hot Springs pays a monthly salary of $200.00, but that several years ago, during the depression, his salary was cut to $140.00 per month; that he later received $200.00 a month of that cut, and that the job still pays a monthly salary of $150.00.

WAKELIN further stated that the position of Chief of Police at Hot Springs, Arkansas is one wherein the Chief of Police is at the head of the police department and is kept advised by the various police officers working under him of most of the developments in cases of any importance, which are being handled by that police department. WAKELIN stated, however, that during the time that HENRY AHERS was employed by the Hot Springs Police Department as Chief of Detectives, and particularly during the last few years, AHERS often would make investigations concerning which he would not advise him (WAKELIN), until AHERS had practically completed the investigation; that AHERS did practically what he wanted to do and made his arrests and performed other police work without previously advising WAKELIN.

WAKELIN stated that it could not be said that he had a complete authority and a free hand in running the Police Department. In this connection, he cited a case wherein he suspended a man for ten days for insubordination, and shortly thereafter he was called to the Mayor's Office by Mayor McLAUGHLIN who told him that he should make an effort to get along better with his personnel.

WAKELIN was specifically asked whether he knew that houses of prostitution were openly operated at Hot Springs, Arkansas during the years of 1935 and 1936, and he stated that he did; that he knew that such houses were operated at 350 Valley Avenue, at The Pigley-Wigley Rooms on Central Avenue, at Ada Gardner's Place and Lillie Hart's place, both on Central Avenue, at the Proctor Hotel, operated by MRS. PROCTOR on Central Avenue and at the Hatfield Hotel, operated by GRACE GOLDSTEIN. WAKELIN was also asked whether he knew that gambling houses were openly operated in Hot Springs, Arkansas during the years 1935 and 1936, and he stated that he did know this.
WAKELIN was thereupon asked whether he ever raided houses of prostitution or gambling houses, and he stated that he would not raid a gambling house unless he received orders to do so. Upon further questioning, he stated that he had raided a gambling house during his tenure as Chief of Police of the Hot Springs Police Department, but when asked whether he had ever raided the Southern Club, Kentucky Club, Ohio Club, Bill Miller's Place and the Blue Ribbon Club, the same being the most notorious houses in Hot Springs, he said that he never raided these places. He also stated that the Police Department never raided any of the above named houses of prostitution in Hot Springs, Arkansas. He indicated that he or other officers connected with the Hot Springs Police Department would halt traffic in order to pocket-pick whenever such an offense occurred, but when asked what distinction he made between violations of the gambling laws and for operating disorderly houses and petty larceny and pocket-picking, he could not explain the difference, except to state that he would not raid a gambling house or put a house of prostitution out of business unless the first received orders from someone higher up. WAKELIN not stating exactly who would be the person to give him orders.

WAKELIN stated that he has known GRACE GOLDSMITH for many years, and that he was acquainted with her when she operated a house of prostitution on Broadway some years ago and later when she was located on South Central Avenue, in Hot Springs. Upon questioning, he stated he had never visited her house on Broadway and had only visited her house on South Central Avenue on one occasion when he went there to interview a prostitute named "FLO" in connection with some complaint. WAKELIN stated that he could not recall that GRACE operated a house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street and stated that he did not know that she had operated at that address until a long while after LAMPS was arrested. He stated that he remembered that GRACE GOLDSMITH occupied the Batterie Hotel where she operated a house of prostitution, but that he had never visited that place.

JOSEPH WAKELIN was questioned further in connection with statements made by GRACE GOLDSMITH that she frequently visited the Hot Springs Police Department at night and would talk with whatever officers were there, but WAKELIN stated that he could not recall that GRACE GOLDSMITH ever visited the Hot Springs Police Department at night; that she might have visited the Hot Springs Police Department two or three times during the course of a month, this being in the daytime and in connection with some girl employed by GRACE GOLDSMITH, who possibly was in trouble; that GRACE GOLDSMITH never talked with him in his private office at the Police Department, and he indicated that he could not recall this woman driving by the Police Department at night, during the time when she was operating at 123 Palm Street in the summer of 1955.
WAXELIN was asked whether he knew that GRACE GOLDSTEIN resided at 607 Third Street during the fall of 1936, that he did not know at that time where she lived at that time, and that he did not know where KARPS lived while he was staying in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that he was never acquainted with any of the places of residence of ALVIN KARPS in Hot Springs, Arkansas, while that man was residing in Hot Springs and did not know any places where GRACE GOLDSTEIN may have been residing in Hot Springs other than at the Battery Hotel during the years 1930 and 1935.

JOSEPH WAXELIN further advised that he could not recall that GRACE GOLDSTEIN had a Chevrolet coupe during the summer and fall of 1936; that he recalled the first car which she had which he noticed was a Buick coupe which she purchased during December, 1935. He stated that shortly after that GRACE GOLDSTEIN was at the Hot Springs Police Department, and she asked him about obtaining a set of license plates, advising that she did not want to buy a set of new license plates, inasmuch as there was only a couple of weeks left before the New Year, and she did not wish to put up the cost of a license plate for those two weeks, that she asked him, WAXELIN, if he had a set that she could borrow, and he agreed to lend her a set of license plates which he then had on an old Auburn car which he was using. WAXELIN stated that the GOLDSTEIN woman stated that she intended to make a trip to Texas, and he thereupon loaned her the license plates; that two or three days later, CECEL BROOK desired to borrow his WAXELIN'S car, to make a trip to Dallas, Texas, and he, WAXELIN, recalled that there were no license plates on the car, and he told CECEL BROOK that he had loaned the license plates to GRACE GOLDSTEIN and suggested to BROOK that he go up and take them off of her car, that this was the first police association he had with GRACE GOLDSTEIN, and that he never had a date with this woman prior to this time, and that he did not again contact her until shortly after Bureau agents raided the Fairchild Home, owned by KARPS, on the Malvern Road. He stated that he was contacted by Post Office Inspector MATHES and some other post office inspectors who asked him to talk with GRACE GOLDSTEIN in an effort to learn from her the location of ALVIN KARPS, and that this was the first association he had with GRACE GOLDSTEIN and met GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Happy Hollow and talked with her for about an hour, attempting to learn from her whether KARPS was in Hot Springs or if she knew his exact location at that time, but the GOLDSTEIN woman would not give him any information in this regard. WAXELIN stated further that shortly after the raid on the above house, he accompanied Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS and Special Agent R. Le DAMON to the Battery Hotel where DAMON and AKERS questioned GRACE GOLDSTEIN in an effort to learn the whereabouts of ALVIN KARPS. WAXELIN advised that he did not see the GOLDSTEIN woman again until about two months after the raid on the Fairchild Home, and that he thereafter saw her from time to time and had dates with her, that this association with GRACE GOLDSTEIN may have begun as late as July, 1936, but that he is certain that he did not begin to associate with her prior to June, 1936.
WAKELIN further stated that he recalls some months before the raid on the Fairchild Home, AKERS obtained information, possibly from WALTER BEHL, a newspaper correspondent located at Hot Springs, Arkansas, about KAPFIS making some purchases at a drugstore on Central Avenue, and AKERS advised him of same and indicated that he intended to check the license plates on the car used by the man believed to be KAPFIS on the following morning, and WAKELIN made an appointment to meet AKERS at the Police Department. WAKELIN stated that on his arrival at the Police Department at about 9:00 a.m. on the following morning, he learned that AKERS had already left with CECIL BROOKS. When BROOK and AKERS returned that morning, telegrams were sent to the State Automobile Bureau in Ohio and thereafter to the Police Department of the city where the registrant of the automobile license was located, in an effort to check up on the owner of the car seen by AKERS and BROOK, but that they were advised that the address given by the owner of the car was a vacant lot. WAKELIN was questioned at great length along these lines, but he indicated that he could not recall the details of what was done, inasmuch as it was handled by AKERS and BROOK. He stated that he could not recall the nature of the story that appeared in a Hot Springs newspaper shortly after investigation was conducted by Bureau agents at Dyers Landing during October, 1936, nor could he recall that the newspapers carried a story to the effect that he had advised that the man believed to be KAPFIS, who had resided at Dyers Landing, was not, in fact, ALVIN KAPFIS, but some visitor from the east, but he stated that if he reported that to the newspapers, it was only for the purpose of diverting the newspapers' attention from the true facts in the case, in order that the investigation being conducted by the Bureau might not be hampered.

WAKELIN recalled that Special Agent BARNES and another agent were called in by HERBERT AKERS, and that they came to the Police Department. He could not recall that he talked with BARNES, but he remembered that the other officers laughed because the agents who were sent down had fishing equipment, consisting of reels used in deep-sea fishing, that they were to use in this investigation on Lake Hamilton.

In connection with his activities while employed as Chief of Police at the Hot Springs Police Department, WAKELIN stated that he worked from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., and longer when necessary; that he spent approximately two-thirds of his time at the Police Department and about one-third of his time riding around the streets of Hot Springs; that HERBERT AKERS would customarily ride around the streets of Hot Springs looking for hot cars, practically every morning, before reporting for work at 9:00 a.m.; that he, WAKELIN, would sometimes accompany AKERS, possibly as much as three or four times a month, in an effort to locate stolen automobiles; that they generally covered the vicinity of the Public Health Service, which is located near Palm Street; that whenever he or AKERS saw an out-of-state license plate which looked suspicious, they would make a notation of the number and wire that state
for information on it, and if they found something wrong with the
car they would conduct an investigation. WAKELIN stated, however, that
he could not recall ever having seen GRACE GOLDBERG in any suspicious
outfit, nor could he recall ever having seen ALVIN KARPIS at anytime in
Hot Springs, Arkansas. At this time, WAKELIN was shown photographs of
ALVIN KARPIS, FRED HUNTER, HARRY CAMPBELL, SAM COBER, MILTON LEIT and
HERSON GROVES, among others, but he was unable to recognize any of them
as any persons he had ever seen.

It may be noted here that at the time WAKELIN was taken into
custody and searched, he had in his possession a photograph of MILTON
LEIT, which he advised had been turned over to him by JOE ANDERSON of
the Kansas State Police, around the time that the Post Office Inspectors
were seeking KARPIS and HUNTER in Hot Springs, during the spring of
1956, and that he had retained same on the possibility that he might
locate this man in Hot Springs.

It was pointed out to WAKELIN that he would scarcely lend
GRACE GOLDBERG a set of his license plates unless she was a particularly
good friend of his, but he stated that when he loaned his license plates
to GRACE GOLDBERG, he was not intimate with her and had at that time
never had a date with her; that he loaned her these license plates merely
as a friendly gesture, and that he now realizes that she may have used
these license plates for any unlawful purpose without his knowledge, and
that he now fully understands that it was a very foolish thing to do,
but at that time he did not give it a second thought.
The following is submitted by Special
Agent HENRY A. SNOW:

John Stover, upon being questioned at
the Little Rock Field Office on the early morning of May 18th,
1938, supplied the personal history of himself to agents.
He stated that he is married and his wife's
name is Mrs. MAN STOVER, who resides with him at their residence
in the Hot Springs Municipal Airport, Hot Springs, Arkansas.
He has one child, a girl who is thirteen years of age, and whose
name is VERA LEON STOVER. John Stover was born in 1902 at
England, Arkansas, where he received a grammar school education
through the fourth grade. Upon leaving grammar school there,
he was employed on a farm until he was nineteen years of age
near England, Arkansas. When he was nineteen years of age he
was employed at a motor company at England, Arkansas, and
remained so employed until about 1927. In that year he took a
course in flying instructions at Stuttgart, Arkansas, and later
operated a flying training school at that town and also at
England, Arkansas. He also resided at Moscow, Arkansas, for a
period of one year about this time and during 1931 he moved to
Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he was engaged as Manager of the
Hot Springs Municipal Airport and also operated a flying service
there through his personally owned airplane. He has resided at
Hot Springs since that year, 1931. This man claims to have no
previous criminal records.

Upon being questioned further regarding his
participation in instant harboring cases at Hot Springs, Arkansas,
Stover refused to make any admissions whatsoever as to his guilt
in this matter. He further denied to Agent that he had known
the identity of GRACE GOLDSTEIN at the time he was questioned
by Bureau Agents at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which is contrary to
the information supplied by ESTA MILLER, a prostitute employed
by GRACE GOLDSTEIN. He denied that he ever visited the house
operated by GRACE at the Broadway Hotel during the year 1928 or
1933, or at any other house of prostitution operated by her.

The following personal history was obtained
by Agent from defendant CECIL BRISCOE, through interrogation at
the Little Rock Field Office during the early morning of May 18th,
1938.
BROCK advised that he is thirty-four years of age, and at present is single, having divorced a previous wife some years ago. He stated that he had married a woman at the age of nineteen, and had one child by her, who resides with her mother at Hot Springs, Arkansas. BROCK was born at Nashville, Arkansas, on January 16, 1894, and received a grammar school education at Nashville, Arkansas, Paris, Texas, and Hot Springs, Arkansas, through the 8th grade. He has resided at Hot Springs since the year 1922, and for a period of about twelve years was employed by the Hot Springs Police Department as Superintendent of the Bureau of Identification. Upon being released from that Police Department on January 2nd, 1937, he was engaged as a house detective at the Eastman Hotel in that City, which position he held for several months until being released from service there; the past months BROCK has been engaged at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the operation of a private detective agency, known as the Tri-State Detective Agency, and stated that he has conducted several investigations while being so engaged. Most of his work he stated consists in "shadowing" people and the furnishing of reports to his clients as to the actions of his subjects.

BROCK has relatives residing at Hot Springs, Arkansas, namely father, J. T. BROCK, Lamar Hotel, Hot Springs, whose occupation is that of a carpenter; he has two brothers at Hot Springs, JAMES HOLLIS BROCK and GEORGE BURTON BROCK, the latter resides with him at a boarding house located at 112 Chapple Street. His sister, Mrs. LILLIE B. TAYLOR, resides at Greasewood, Arkansas, where she is Postmaster of the Post Office there.

Upon being questioned as to his participation in instant violation, BROCK denied any guilt of such violation, and refused to give any information which would implicate him therein.
On the early morning of May 18, 1936, Special Agent B. W. SUTTLEST interviewed subject CECIL BROCK at length in the detention room of the Little Rock Field Office.

BROCK stated that he had been accused unjustly; that he did not have anything to do with harboring ALVIN KARPS; that he had never seen KARPS in his life to his knowledge, and that if Chief of Detectives HERBERT AKERS and Chief of Police JOSUE WALKIN knew that KARPS was in the city of Hot Springs, they did not inform him of this fact. Agent SUTTLEST stated to BROCK, that he (Brock) as the Identification Officer of the Hot Springs Police Department should have been able to recognize KARPS if seen on the streets of Hot Springs, Arkansas, in view of the fact that he (Brock) had admitted in previous interviews that a large photograph of KARPS and a wanted circular of his had hung in a very prominent place in the Hot Springs Police Department for more than a year; further, that he (Brock) had admitted previously that he had received Identification Orders on KARPS and other members of the Karps-Barker gang, from various agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. BROCK was also reminded of the fact that besides these above named photographs and identification orders coming in to his possession, that numerous photographs of KARPS and articles relating to the KARPS mob appeared in the Hot Springs newspapers during the time KARPS lived in various places in Hot Springs. That these newspapers had been delivered to the Hot Springs Police Department daily. BROCK was reminded of the fact that a state trooper had informed him around January 1, 1936 that KARPS might possibly come into Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that a man should be designated as a lookout in order to apprehend KARPS upon his arrival there; that this in itself should have been some notice to him to be on the lookout for KARPS, in his position as Identification Officer.

In answer to the above statements and questions, BROCK stated that he did not at any time suspect that ALVIN KARPS was in Hot Springs, until he learned of the raid at the Woodcock Home by Detectives Bureau agents in March 1936. He stated that, AKERS did not inform him in October, 1935, that he (Akers) thought that ED PARKER, the owner of the Ohio license plates, that he and AKERS checked on, was identical with ALVIN KARPS. BROCK stated at this time that he did not know that Chief of Detectives AKERS had called the Little Rock Office of the Bureau and informed them that he suspected ED PARKER as being identical with ALVIN KARPS; that the first time he heard of this was when Bureau agents interviewed him in the summer of 1937.

During the course of the interview, BROCK cried on several occasions and made the following statements: "Christ was crucified, and I reckon I will be crucified. I have never harmed anybody in my life or harbored anybody. If they convict me, it will be on damned lies of witnesses or circumstantial evidence because of my associates", meaning
his associations, probably with HERBERT "DUTCH" AKERS and JOSEPH MCLAUGHLIN. BROOK stated at one time during the interview that the circumstantial evidence did put him in a "bad light". He stated - "Because I ran around with "DUTCH" AKERS and worked for JOE MCLAUGHLIN, the Bureau thinks I know as much as JOE and DUTCH. He denied, however, that he had any knowledge whatsoever that he had not already furnished the Bureau in previous interviews with Bureau agents.

BROOK was questioned closely as to whether or not he had any information in his possession or could furnish the Bureau with the names of any witnesses who might give the Bureau information about LEO P. MCLAUGHLIN having knowledge of ALVIN KARPIS' presence in Hot Springs, Arkansas during 1928 and 1929. BROOK stated that he personally did not like LEO P. MCLAUGHLIN and had been advised by bureau agents in previous interviews of this fact, that LEO MCLAUGHLIN had never done him any personal favors and was fully cognizant of the fact that he, BROOK, did not like him, MCLAUGHLIN.

Agent SUTTLES advised BROOK that it was rather unusual that a man serving in the capacity of Identification Officer of a small local police department such as the Hot Springs Police Department and being closely associated with such characters as HERBERT "DUTCH" AKERS and JOSEPH MCLAUGHLIN, and working directly under the supervision of LEO P. MCLAUGHLIN, could not furnish any information as to the inner workings of the police department and the political setup in general. To this statement, BROOK replied that he was one of the "small fry" and that HERBERT AKERS had never taken him nor anyone else into his confidence; that he was very close-mouthed, and so was JOSEPH MCLAUGHLIN, and for this reason, he would not be able to furnish the Bureau with any information concerning JOSEPH MCLAUGHLIN or "DUTCH" AKERS, or any secrets that they might possess or any dealings that they might have had with LEO MCLAUGHLIN. He stated that all of the political allies of LEO P. MCLAUGHLIN were so closely associated with MCLAUGHLIN and in the "High-ups" in Hot Springs, that the ordinary police officers could not get any information as to how the officials of the Hot Springs Police Department obtained money, or whether or not they did obtain money for protecting criminals in that city.

Agent SUTTLES questioned BROOK closely as to how he could account for the following situation:

HERBERT AKERS has a general reputation among local citizens of Hot Springs, Arkansas of being able to "spot" out-of-town licenses on automobiles soon after their arrival in Hot Springs, Arkansas. A Ford car belonging to ALVIN KARPIS and bearing Kentucky license plates stayed parked in front of or on the side of 122 Palm Street for about six weeks in the summer of 1928. This address of 122 Palm Street is located very near the U. S. government clinic where many out-of-town people call each week for the treatment of syphilis. In a previous statement given to reporting agent in the summer of 1927, BROOK
admitted that he and HERBERT AKERS cruised in a police car practically every day in the vicinity of the U.S. Government Clinic in the neighborhood of 128 Palm Street, looking for out-of-town license plates on automobiles, in an effort to check them and to locate and apprehend wanted criminals who were receiving treatment at the U.S. Government Clinic.

BROCK also stated that they passed up and down Palm Street and in front of 128 Palm Street where KARFIS and HUNTER lived with GRACE GOLDSMITH and COHN-MORRIS and where witnesses can testify that KARFIS' car, with the Kentucky license plates attached thereto, was parked practically every day during the month of June and May of July, 1936.

After admitting all of the above, BROCK stated that it was a peculiar situation and an odd circumstance that he and "DUTCH" AKERS did not notice KARFIS' car parked in front of GRACE GOLDSMITH'S house at 128 Palm Street, but he emphatically denied that he ever did see the car to his personal knowledge. He stated that if HERBERT AKERS ever saw KARFIS' car parked in front of 128 Palm Street, that he, Akers, did not inform BROCK that it was KARFIS' car at any time.

Agent SUTTLE asked BROCK how he could account for the fact that KARFIS' Hudson automobiles, bearing Ohio license plates, stayed parked in front of the Batterie Hotel, on the main street of Hot Springs, Arkansas for several months in 1936 without being detected by him and AKERS during the time that they were cruising in the city, and particularly when the purpose of these cruises was to notice out-of-town license plates. BROCK merely answered this inquiry by stating: "I don't know, if "Dutch" knew he never did tell me.

Agent SUTTLE also asked BROCK if he knew the real reason why GRACE GOLDSMITH borrowed Chief of Police WARELIN'S license plates, and BROCK stated that he did not. Agent asked BROCK to again relate how it came about, that he, Brock, was designated to take Chief WARELIN'S license plates off of GRACE GOLDSMITH'S car, and BROCK stated that he learned one day that his own mother was ill and at the point of death in Texas, so he asked Chief of Police WARELIN to lend him his Auburn sedan in order that he might visit his mother. He stated that Chief WARELIN told him that the Auburn sedan mentioned did not have any license plates on it at that time, because he had loaned the plates to GRACE GOLDSMITH to use on her new car in order to take a trip to Texas. Agent SUTTLE asked BROCK at this time to be very particular in his explanation of this incident in order to give the exact details. BROCK stated that that was the situation as well as he could recall; that after Chief WARELIN told him that he had loaned the license plates to GRACE GOLDSMITH, that she had made the trip, and that the plates were still on the car. He stated that Chief WARELIN advised him to go by the Batterie Hotel, and without saying anything to GRACE GOLDSMITH, merely take the license plates off of her car and bring them back and put them on the Auburn car. BROCK stated that he did this.
Agent reminded BROCK at this point that this story varied from the information obtained from him last summer by Bureau agents. Inasmuch as in the previous interview, he stated that CHIEF WAKELIN instructed him to take the license plates off of GRACE GOLDSTEIN's car because his wife wanted to use the car, and he had loaned the license plates to GRACE GOLDSTEIN and wanted them back immediately. BROCK stated that he was a little bit hazy at this time as to just what the circumstances were as to why he took the plates off of GRACE GOLDSTEIN's car, but he did recall that at one time, his mother was sick, and he wanted to use the Auburn car and thought that that was the time he learned that the license plates on the Auburn had been turned over to GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

Agent then advised CECIL BROCK that the reason Chief of Police WAKELIN had loaned the license plates off of his car to GRACE GOLDSTEIN was because GRACE GOLDSTEIN wanted to make a trip to Texas and had not purchased license plates for her car at that time so she borrowed CHIEF WAKELIN'S license plates, put them on her car and took ALVIN KARPIS to her home in Texas for a visit. BROCK stated that he did not know that ALVIN KARPIS had ridden in the car to Texas with GRACE GOLDSTEIN, with Chief of Police WAKELIN'S license plates on the cars. He stated that Chief WAKELIN had never mentioned anything to him about why he loaned the license plates to GRACE GOLDSTEIN, nor had he ever mentioned to him that GRACE GOLDSTEIN took ALVIN KARPIS to Texas on a vacation trip at the time his license plates were on her car.

BROCK also stated that he could not understand why the Bureau was trying to convict him on a harboring charge when he had not at any time tried to harbor ALVIN KARPIS and had never seen ALVIN KARPIS in his life; that he did not know that ALVIN KARPIS was in Hot Springs until the Woodcock raid in March, 1935, and that he had always been friendly to the Bureau and to Bureau agents.

Agent MULLER was in the detention room of the Little Rock field office with CECIL BROCK for approximately four hours, at which time BROCK talked at random about various subjects but made no further admissions than those recorded in the above interview.
The following was submitted by Special Agents W. L. WINTER and JOSEPH J. PIERCE in connection with subject JOHN STOVER.

Shortly after STOVER was arrested by the above agents on the early morning of May 18, 1936, he was brought to the Little Rock Field Office for questioning. Enroute to the Little Rock Field Office, STOVER was questioned and talked briefly in regard to his associations with ALVIN KARPIS. At the time STOVER was placed under arrest, he asked what the charge was, and Agents informed him that it was based upon a charge of conspiracy to harbor. At that time, STOVER was not informed that he was under arrest for conspiracy to harbor ALVIN KARPIS, but he shortly thereafter commenced talking about ALVIN KARPIS and stated that he took KARPIS by airplane on two trips from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to some place in Ohio, and he commented that on one of these trips he was forced to make a landing someplace in Kentucky on account of engine trouble. STOVER further stated that on the other trip, KARPIS and he were returning to Hot Springs by airplane and were compelled to make a forced landing near Benton, Arkansas on account of engine trouble. STOVER stated that MRS. KARPIS, who he also referred to as GRACE, meaning GRACE GOLDSTEIN, was along on this second mentioned trip, and that his (Stover's) wife was also along. STOVER provided no further information than the above at this time.

MORRIS BROOKS LOTTIS was interviewed by Special Agent R. H. SUTTER on the morning of May 19, 1936, after he arrived at the Little Rock Office. LOTTIS stated that he could not add anything more to the statement originally taken from him at Hot Springs during the past summer, as to his association with ALVIN KARPIS. LOTTIS indicated that he provided all the information that he possibly could at the time of that interview.

LOTTIS stated, however, that since he was last interviewed by Bureau agents in August, 1937, he has seen GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Chief of Police WAKELIN'S lakeside residence, located next door to Byer's Landing, on at least six or more occasions, and that the GOLDSTEIN's ranch was at Chief WAKELIN'S house either on Christmas Day or Christmas night, 1937. LOTTIS further recalled that about two months ago, Chief of Police WAKELIN told him to listen in on the "Public Hero Number One" radio program that some evenings when he, Lottis, told Chief WAKELIN that his radio was not working, WAKELIN invited him over to his home to listen in. LOTTIS added that he did not think much about it, so he went over to WAKELIN'S home, as the subject of the program was a case which JOSEPH WAKELIN had worked on while he was connected with the Hot Springs Police Department, and that when he, Lottis, arrived at WAKELIN'S house, GRACE GOLDSTEIN and another woman accompanied by a small boy and girl were all in the living room, and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN introduced him to this woman and told him that the woman was KARPIS'S sister, GRACE referring to KARPIS as "BE" that
Immediately after the radio program was completed he, Loftis, left and has not seen this woman supposed to be the sister of Karpis since that time.

It may be noted that Loftis undoubtedly is referring to Clara Venier, sister of Alvin Karpis, who makes her home at Chicago, Illinois, but who is known to have been in Hot Springs for about two months during the first part of the year 1938.

Loftis was questioned as to whether he had ever seen Mayor Leo F. McLaughlin or L. T. "Sonny" Davis, City Attorney for Hot Springs, Arkansas, around Josephine Karpis' cottage or around Dyre's landing during the time that Alvin Karpis was living there, but he stated that he did not know either McLaughlin or Davis and had seen McLaughlin on only one occasion as McLaughlin was passing by in downtown Hot Springs while riding a horse.

Mrs. Al C. Dyre was interviewed by Special Agents R. M. Sutliff and John E. Madara on the morning of May 16, 1938, but this woman did not provide any information in addition to that which agents had obtained from her when she was interviewed on several occasions during the past summer. The Dyre woman exhibited a repentant attitude and indicated that she was very foolish in getting mixed up with Grace Golstein and Alvin Karpis.
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The following information was obtained by Special Agents HENRY A. SHAW and DANIEL P. SULLIVAN from the Office of the Clerk, United States District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Defendants in this case were allowed to make bond on May 18th, 1938, with the exception of Cecil Brock, who was allowed to make bond on May 19th, 1938. The following persons were listed as bondsmen for defendants in this matter:

HERBERT AKERS - DEFENDANT

BONDSMEN

W. B. AVANCE, Hot Springs, Arkansas
W. J. AKERS, Hot Springs, Arkansas

BONDSMEN - NORRIS CASE:

MOSHE KILMAN, Hot Springs, Arkansas
W. J. AKERS, Hot Springs, Arkansas

JOSEPH WAKELIN - DEFENDANT

BONDSMEN

MOSHE KILMAN, Hot Springs, Arkansas
JOHN C. MULLER, Hot Springs, Arkansas
W. J. LYTLE, Hot Springs, Arkansas

CECIL BROCK - DEFENDANT

BONDSMEN

C. J. SPENCER, Hot Springs, Arkansas
GERALD BROCK, Hot Springs, Arkansas

JOHN STOVER - DEFENDANT

BONDSMEN

EARL WICKS, Hot Springs, Arkansas
W. E. WILLIAMS, North Little Rock, Arkansas
MES. AL C. DYER - DEFENDANT

BONDSENM:

ROBERT T. OWENS, North Little Rock, Arkansas
J. D. LOFTIS, North Little Rock, Arkansas

MORRIS LOFTIS - DEFENDANT

BONDSENM:

ROBERT T. OWENS, North Little Rock, Arkansas
J. D. LOFTIS, North Little Rock, Arkansas
The following is submitted by Special
Agent JOHN Lo MADALI, and covers investigation made at Hot
Springs, Arkansas, on May 18th and 19th, 1936.

HERBERT AKERS, former Chief of Detectives,
Hot Springs Police Department, was brought to the Little Rock
Office by Special Agent C. G. REED and the writer, and was
questioned continuously from 8:00 A.M. to 2:30 P.M., May 18th,
1936. He was apprehended by the above Agents at his home,
340 Barrell Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on a warrant issued
by Commissioner W. E. RAKEZIN at Little Rock, Arkansas.

AKERS, upon interview by the writer,
reiterated for the most part the information he had previously
furnished to Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY, which is contained in
the report of Special Agent E. F. SULLIVAN dated at Little
Rock, Arkansas, March 2nd, 1936. Throughout the entire
interview, he stoutly maintained that he is innocent of the
KARUSB harboring case, but that he will admit his guilt in the
harboring of THOMAS MATHEN KERRIS. However, during the course of
the interview, AKERS would make certain off-hand remarks
which indicated without a doubt that he had full and complete
knowledge that ALVIN KARUSB was in Hot Springs, Arkansas,
during the period concerned in this case. To attempted to
derveach suspicion from him to JOE WAKELIN, who was formerly Chief
of Police at Hot Springs.

He repeatedly stated that if he were given
the opportunity to confer with Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, Wash-
ington, D.C., he believes that he would convince the Director
that he would probably be more valuable to the Government as an
informant than as a prisoner in the United States Penitentiary.
He indicated that he by all means does not want to go to the
penitentiary, and that if there is any way out of his going to
prison, he will take that opportunity. Agent made it plain to
him that in all probability the Director would not grant him an
interview, and would refer him to Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY to
take whatever information he has to offer. In this regard, he
stated that he will keep in touch with Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY
from time to time, until October, 1936, when he is expected to
go to trial, in the hopes that he will eventually come to some
agreement with the Government, whereby he could trade information
for immunity in this case as well as in the KERRIS case.
AKERS maintained throughout the entire interview that ERO P. MCLAUGHLIN is responsible for the lawlessness and corrupt conditions in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that was not for the manner in which he ran his administration, the officers of the Hot Springs Police Department would not be as "crooked as they are now," as stated that the officers salaries are so low that they are practically forced to steal in order to make a living. He further indicated that ERO MCLAUGHLIN probably knows everything that is going on in Hot Springs, including the harboring of various fugitives, and that if there is any money paid for protection the Mayor has always seen to it that he got part of it. AKERS, however, refused to make any statements relative to the KARFIS case. In substantiation to his above remarks, he cited for example that Mayor MCLAUGHLIN had full knowledge that FRANK NASH was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during the time that this fugitive resided there in 1933, and indicated by off-hand remarks that Mayor MCLAUGHLIN received part of the protection money that was paid by NASH. On another occasion he changed his version of the reason why FRANK NASH was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, stating that ERO MCLAUGHLIN had FRANK NASH brought into that town to get rid of his political enemies.

Reverting to the KARFIS case, AKERS stoutly maintained that he had no knowledge of KARFIS being in Hot Springs, Arkansas, until a week before the raid on the NOODLE HIVE on March 31, 1938, at which time Post Office Inspector HAYNES contacted him in the Post Office and told him that his department had received definite information to the effect that KARFIS had been hiding out in Hot Springs, Arkansas, that the Post Office Inspector had further developed that KARFIS was brought into Hot Springs by plane after a Post Office robbery in Ohio, and that KARFIS had probably remained in Hot Springs since that time. AKERS further stated that HAYNES asked him at this time whether he had any information about KARFIS being in Hot Springs, and as to where he could be located. AKERS stated that he, of course, had had no information about KARFIS being in town and so advised Inspector HAYNES. He, however, promised Mr. HAYNES that he would do everything in his power to ascertain whether KARFIS was in fact in Hot Springs, and should he develop anything in this regard he would furnish this information to him. HAYNES indicated to AKERS that he had just arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that he was checked into the Howe Hotel. AKERS set this time as the occasion when HAYNES first contacted him with reference to KARFIS. It might be stated
that in previous investigation in Hot Springs it was disclosed that Post Office Inspector HAYNES registered into the Howe Hotel on March 24, 1936, at which time he remained there for two or three days. It is probably this time when HAYNES first contacted AKERS relative to the possibility of locating KARPS through AKERS.

AKERS continued by stating that after his contact with HAYNES on the above occasion, he told Chief of Police JOSEPH WARELIN about the same and questioned him whether he had any information concerning whether KARPS was in Hot Springs, and WARELIN replied to AKERS that he had not. At this time AKERS made the statement that he now believes that WARELIN had the continuous knowledge of the fact that KARPS was in Hot Springs, and was in association with GRACE GOLSTEIN, and that probably after he talked with WARELIN on the above occasion relative to his contact with Inspector HAYNES, WARELIN got in touch with GRACE GOLSTEIN and advised her of this information, which later resulted in KARPS leaving Hot Springs, Arkansas, a few days prior to the raid on the WOODELL house, made by Bureau Agents and Post Office Inspectors.

At one juncture during the interview with AKERS, he asked Agent MADALLA whether the Bureau knew for how long a time prior to the WOODELL raid for KARPS had Chief WARELIN been having clandestine meetings with GRACE GOLSTEIN. Agent informed him that the Bureau investigations disclosed that these meetings had been taking place since the time that GRACE GOLSTEIN was running her house of prostitution at 123 Palm Street in May, 1935. AKERS displayed surprise as to this, and made the statement that he now sees the whole case more clearly, leaving the inference with Agent that it was JOE WARELIN who was responsible for the harboring of AUDIN KARPS at Hot Springs, Arkansas. AKERS was closely questioned as to this, but he refused to make any statement, stating that he wants to have time to think out the whole matter, after which time he will be ready to give it to the Bureau through Inspector CONNELL. He said that he will want to make some investigation of his own between now and the time of the trial in October, to satisfy himself of just who was responsible for KARPS being in town without molestation.

Agents specifically asked AKERS as to the number of times he visited the address at 123 Palm Street, during the time that GRACE GOLSTEIN operated her house of prostitution there. He recalled that he visited this address on at least four or five occasions, and in explanation of these visits he
stated that he had sold CONNIE MORIS and GRACE GOLDFUS a ring, and that he went to 125 Pal Street on the occasion mentioned by him to collect payment from these girls for the ring. He stated that he also sold GHEZA SANTON, one of the prostitutes, a car sometime prior to the occupancy of GRACE GOLDFUS and her girls at 125 Pal Street, and that he likewise saw GHEZA with reference to the payments on this car on the occasions he visited it. He, of course, denied that he saw either ALVIN EMPIER or FEED HEIPNER at the 125 Pal Street Address while he was there talking with the girls. He also denied that he at any time ever saw a man or men at that address.

AKERS further denied that he called at the above address every Monday afternoon and drove around with GRACE GOLDFUS for several minutes thereafter. He also denied that he discussed with GRACE GOLDFUS on his visits to the above address the fact that the neighbors had been complaining about the noise caused by the girls, and by the taxi cabs going to and from the house, and likewise denies that he discussed with her the possibilities of her moving her house of prostitution elsewhere in Hot Springs. He further stated that he does not now recall ever having seen a black Ford Coupe with Kentucky license plates ever parked in front of the Pal Street address.

With reference to the Dyer's Landing investigation made by the Bureau in October, 1935, after he had reported to the Little Rock office that suspicious persons, one of whom might have been ALVIN EMPIER were living at Dyer's Landing, he stated that to the best of his recollection he and JOE KERRICK received information from WALTER HEBER, a local newspaper correspondent at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the effect that several men had purchased medical supplies at Doughton's Drug Store in Hot Springs, and that these men had inquired where they could locate a cottage on one of the two lakes in Hot Springs; that someone at the drug store referred them to Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton. AKERS stated that upon receipt of this information from WALTER HEBER, he and OSCIL BROOKS proceeded to Lake Hamilton and got the license number off of a car which was parked in front of one of the cottages at Dyer's Landing, which number he later transmitted to Columbus, Ohio, for data pertaining thereto.

Then Agent confronted AKERS with the fact as to why he made an investigation at Dyer's Landing after having
received the information from WALTER BURCH that the man in question were living at BURCH'S Landing which is located next to Dyer's Landing. AKERS seemed somewhat disturbed and stated that he does not now recall just why he had made that investigation at Dyer's Landing instead of BURCH'S Landing other than the possibility that he had received information from either Mrs. BURCH or some one else to the effect that the man could not obtain a cottage at BURCH'S Landing and were referred by either Mrs. BURCH or his caretaker to Dyer's Landing. He likewise could not explain how he knew that the car he had checked on was owned by the man whom he was investigating and who were reported to him. After AKERS realized that it was apparent to the writer that he, AKERS, was not telling the truth, he made the statement, "Well I don't know right now just what happened, but believe me, I will have it straight at the time of trial. I've got to do a little investigating of my own."

Throughout the entire interview with AKERS, he stoutly maintained that he did not know that GRACE GOLDSTEIN was hiding out ALVIN KARPIES and associating with him until he was so informed by the Post Office Inspectors around the time of the WOODCOCK raid. He emphatically stated that he at no time ever saw a strange man riding around with GRACE GOLDSTEIN in her car or in someone else's car during the time KARPIES was living in Hot Springs. In this regard he stated that he very seldom notices GRACE GOLDSTEIN as she is riding around town; that he usually sees her at the Hot Springs Confectionary in Hot Springs, at which time she usually is alone or is with one of her girls. He further stated that he never received any information from anyone to the effect that GRACE GOLDSTEIN was running around with a "live wire" during 1935 and the early part of 1936; that he frequently saw her with the large black Great Dane dog, but at no time ever heard or made any inquiries as to where she obtained this dog; that he observed that she was driving a new Buick Coupe around the latter part of 1935, but at no time did he ever question her as to where she obtained this automobile, or under what circumstances. He further denied that he knew around that time that GRACE spent very little time at the Batterie Hotel, and that she was living with a boyfriend somewhere else in town. He also denied that he was told by anyone around December of 1935 that ALVIN KARPIES was in Hot Springs and was associating with GRACE GOLDSTEIN. He stated that if he had received this information that he certainly would have taken a squad of men to where KARPIES was living and would have apprehended him.
On one occasion during the interview with AKERS, Agent asked him point-blank whether he knew if PRETTY BOY FLOYD was in Hot Springs during 1933 and 1934; he being advised that this information had come to the Bureau from numerous sources during the course of the Bureau investigation at Hot Springs during the past eighteen months. AKERS stated that he does not think that FLOYD was in Hot Springs as was reported, and when asked to explain this, AKERS made the statement that FLOYD was very close to a certain Sheriff in Oklahoma who had been hiding him out, and that if FLOYD wanted to come to Hot Springs to hide out, this Sheriff undoubtedly would have gotten in touch with him, AKERS, and arranged with him to allow FLOYD to live in Hot Springs.

AKERS stated that he is in dire financial circumstances at the present time, and that he hasn't any money with which to defend himself at the time of trial. He asked the writer for the present whereabouts of Special Agent FRANK SMITH, stating that he would like to get in touch with him within the next month or so, and talk with him about the KARFIS case. He indicated that Agent SMITH has full confidence in him, AKERS, and that Agent SMITH is fully aware of AKERS' efforts to apprehend ALVIN KARFIS around the time of the GOODDOCK raid. He further stated that he likewise has complete confidence and faith in Agent SMITH and that he should be decided to talk between now and October 31st, 1938, he would like to give his statement to either Agent SMITH or Inspector CORNHOLST. He further indicated that he probably will ask Agent SMITH and Post Office Inspector HAYNES to testify in his behalf at the time of trial. When asked what he expects there men to testify to, AKERS stated that they are fully cognizant of the hard work and cooperation he rendered to the Government at the time when the Government was very anxious to apprehend KARFIS around the period that both of these men were making investigations looking toward the apprehension of KARFIS in Hot Springs.

It might be stated that throughout the entire interview with AKERS he displayed every indication that he was not telling the truth relative to his participation in the harboring of KARFIS, and he frequently wanted to leave AKERS with the impression that the persons who actually were responsible for KARFIS being hid out in Hot Springs were GRACE GOLSTON and JOSEPH KARFIS. No, however, refused to furnish anything definite in this regard.
With reference to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris, Akers made the statement that he realized he had done wrong in permitting Norris to remain in Hot Springs after he was duly notified by Special Agents of the Bureau that Norris was a Federal fugitive. He again said the reason he did not report Norris' presence in Hot Springs at the time the belief prevailed there was because he was "busy" at the bureau at that time over the way in which they had treated him in the Karpis case. He stated that after this controversy with the Bureau in March of 1936, he lost complete faith in the Special Agents of the Bureau, and had no desire whatever to confide in them or cooperate with them in any way.

Akers further stated that after he was interviewed by Inspector R. J. Cornelley at the Little Rock office on March 1st, 1936, and after Mrs. Cornelley indicated to him that the Bureau was very anxious to locate a man by the name of "Blackie" he made considerable effort to learn of the identity of this individual. He stated that two weeks ago he had occasion to go to Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, and while at Fort Worth he talked to Detective Weatherford relative to the Norris gang. He told Weatherford that when Norris and his crowd first came to Hot Springs in March of 1936, Norris was accompanied by a man named "Slackie" whom he described to Weatherford, and asked Weatherford whether he knew who this individual was. Akers stated that from the description that he gave Detective Weatherford, the latter was able to identify this man as "Blackie" Cowhart, a resident of Texas. He stated that Weatherford told him that he had just received recent information to the effect that Cowhart was in prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, on some minor charges. Akers stated that knowing that Inspector Cornelley was interested in this individual and believing that he might be a Bureau fugitive, he arranged through Detective Weatherford to obtain a photograph and description of "Blackie", in order that he could send it to Inspector Cornelley for his assistance in locating this individual. He stated that after he had secured this photograph from Detective Weatherford, he immediately recognized it as the third man who was with Norris and Haines at the time these men first contacted him at Image Shepherd's station in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Agent questioned Akers whether he was positive in his identification of "Blackie" Cowhart and Akers stated that he was; that he saw him with Norris on only two or three occasions, but that he would frequently see him at the race track by himself.
Continuing AKERS stated that Detective WEATHERFORD told him while he was in Fort Worth, Texas, two weeks ago that he had received reliable information to the effect that BLACKIE COMBART was one of the participants in the Southern Club robbery in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in March, 1938. He asked the writer whether the Bureau had any information which implicated "BLACKIE" in this robbery, agent advised him that the Bureau had not, and in this regard he made the statement that he is somewhat certain that "BLACKIE" and a crowd of men did rob the patrons of the Southern Club, and that they were assisted in this robbery by JERRY "SWEDE" KATHENS, who is now Day Captain of Police. He indicated that he heard from some source that "BLACKIE" and JERRY WATKINS were close buddies in Texas when WATKINS worked at some gambling house in that State as a bookmaker. He made the request of Inspector CONNELLEY that the Bureau investigate "BLACKIE'S" participation in the Southern Club robbery and that if it developed that "BLACKIE" was assisted in this robbery by JERRY "SWEDE" WATKINS that this information be published in order that the suspicion on him for this robbery which W. S. JACOBSON, owner of the club, now holds would be lifted.

On the morning of May 19th, 1938, Agent MADALA received a telephone call from Mrs. PHILIP DAVID, formerly Mrs. TOBY WINSIL, who had been subpoenaed before the Grand Jury as a Government witness. At the time Mrs. DAVID telephoned the writer, she was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and requested that Agent MADALA meet her at the Arkansas Trust Company. She indicated over the telephone that on one occasion when she saw AKERS and WAPLIN enter the KAPPIS residence next door to her at 124 Club Street, a young woman was visiting her and that this woman likewise saw these officers go into that house. She further indicated that she had just talked with this woman, and that this woman distinctly recalled the above incident, and was willing to furnish a statement to that effect. Mrs. DAVID stated that this woman's name is Mrs. VADA NYBERG, and that Agents can locate this woman through her.

Special Agent H. A. SNOW and the writer proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, on May 19th, 1938, where contact was had with Mrs. PHILIP DAVID. At this time she reiterated the above information and thereafter introduced Agents to Mrs. VADA NYBERG, who is employed as a saleslady at the New York Dress Shop, located on Central and Prospect Streets, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Thereafter Agents jointly interviewed Mrs. NYBERG and Mrs. PHILIP DAVID at the former's residence at 312 Orange Street, Apartment # 9, Hot Springs, Arkansas, where Mrs. NYBERG is living with her husband, JACOB NYBERG, who is a free
lame photographer. The following signed statement was obtained from Mrs. VADA WYERS in the presence of Mrs. PHILIP DAVID and JACK NYBERG. The original is being retained in the Little Rock Field Division files.

Hot Springs, Ark.
May 19, 1933

"I, Mrs. VADA WYERS, make the following statement to JOHN L. MABUA and HENRY A. BOW, Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, freely and voluntarily and acknowledge that the facts contained herein are true to the best of my knowledge.

"I have known Mrs. PHILIP DAVID, who was formerly Mrs. HGSY FENCHEL, for about four years. During the time that she and her husband were residing at 205 Fincel Street, Hot Springs, Ark., I frequently visited with them at their home.

"I am also acquainted with former Chief of Police JOSEPH EISEN and Chief of Detectives HERBERT "DUTCH" NYBERG, and know both of these men by sight.

"Sometime during November, 1932 I was at the Police headquarters at Hot Springs, Ark., and while there I engaged officer JERRY WATKINS in conversation. At that time he showed me a photograph of ALVIN KARPIS and told me that if I saw this man around Hot Springs to call him. He said that I would see a lot of other photographs of wanted fugitives. A short time later, about two weeks, I was visiting my friends Mrs. and Mrs. FENCHEL at their home at 205 Fincel street on a Sunday. This was early in December, 1932. I recall that we had duck for Sunday dinner which was served during the afternoon. Shortly before dinner I observed a man in the back yard of the house which adjoins the Fincel home which house was located at 126 Club Street. When I saw this man I recognized him as being ALVIN KARPIS from the photograph which had been shown to me by officer JERRY WATKINS. In order to more closely observe the man KARPIS I went into the bedroom of Mrs. FENCHEL and looked at him out of the window. Also went to the back porch of the FENCHEL house and at that time I was positive that this man was KARPIS. I recall that he was very neatly dressed in a dark suit and a very light colored felt hat. This hat was almost white in color. I told Mrs. FENCHEL at that time that that man next
door was either KARPIS or his twin brother." Mrs. FINGEL just laughed and said she had never heard of KARPIS. I told her that he was a big bank robber or something like that, and she said that she certainly didn't want any body like that living next door.

"Shortly thereafter Mr. TOBY FINGEL came in from town and I told him about the man who was living next door resembling the picture of KARPIS. TOBY said I was crazy and that this man was a wealthy person who was in Hot Springs to rest and get away from people.

"Later that same afternoon we saw a woman stop in front of the house where the man was living and this woman went in to visit him. She had a muskrat fur coat on and I remember that we discussed the fact that the man must be wealthy. I have later learned that this woman was GRACE GOLDSTEIN, as she has been pointed out to me on the streets of Hot Springs and I remember on one occasion seeing her on the streets with a large black Great Dane dog.

"After the occasion mentioned above when she stopped in front of the house where KARPIS resided I saw the woman, GRACE GOLDSTEIN, visit at the house on three or four occasions, one of which was on a holiday.

"A few days after the first occasion that I recognized KARPIS as the man who resided next to the FINCHES, and who was renting the house from them, I accompanied Mrs. FINGEL to the Hot Springs Police Department on some other matter, while there I told Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELIN that there was a reward out for KARPIS and "If he cut me on half of it I would tell him where he is." He just laughed and said "you're crazy", pulled his hat down and walked off. He didn't seem interested. Mrs. FINGEL will recall this incident. At that occasion WAKELIN turned very red in the face and appeared to be very uncomfortable. I insisted to him that the man was KARPIS and that if he didn't desire to accompany me to the place where he was, then he could drive to the place where he was living in Mrs. FINGEL's car if he didn't want to go in the Police cars. He just remarked that KARPIS was not in town."
"A short time after the above mentioned incident I was visiting Mrs. FINCEL and saw the Hot Springs Police Department car parked in front of the KARFIS house. I recall that this car had a Police license and a Police emblem on the side of the car. At this time Mrs. FINCEL had just driven up to her house and I saw a tall man going into the front door of the KARFIS house. I did not see the face of this man, but I recall that Mrs. FINCEL remarked that "that's DUDLEY AKERS now." I recall that I remarked to Mrs. FINCEL that "he can't be so bad if the police visit him." By "him," I meant the man whom I identified as KARFIS.

"Shortly after I saw the police car drive up to the KARFIS house, I heard a lot of laughing and talking inside of their house and it sounded like they were having a good time. Mrs. FINCEL and I remained at her house for only a short while, and when we left the police car was still there.

"I saw the police car in front of the KARFIS house on just, one other occasion, this being at night when Mrs. FINCEL and I came to her house for supper.

"When I saw GRACE GOLDSTEIN on the first occasion she was in a green Chevrolet Coupe. On another occasion she was in a large red sedan.

"I have read the foregoing statement which consists of ten (10) pages, and I swear it is true.

/s/ MRS. VADA NYBERG"

Witnesses:
JOHN L. MADALA
HENRY A. SNOW,
Special Agents, FBi,
Us S. Dept. of Justice, 500 Rector Bldg., N.Y.

In addition to the above statement, Mrs. NYBERG stated that sometime after the arrest of ALVIN KARFIS she had occasion to see Chief of Police JOSHDHRAELELIN at the Police Department, at which time she told him that if he had followed out her requests at the time she and Mrs. DAVID contacted him in December, 1938, relative to the location of KARFIS he would have apprehended him. At that time she stated that RAELELIN replied that he now realises that she was correct in her identification and that he was a "dumfool" for not acting upon the information she was willing to furnish him at that time.
With reference to the time that she first saw the police car at 124 Clough Street after she had observed and identified ALVIN KAPIS as living there, Mrs. NYBERG stated that she did not see the car as it drove up to the house, that her attention was called to it when Mrs. DAVID made the remark, "There is DUTCH AKERS now." She stated that after Mrs. DAVID made that statement she immediately looked out and saw a tall man walk toward the back of the house. She stated that she did not get a good look at this man, but that, however, she noticed that he was tall and lanky and somewhat stooped and looked very much like AKERS. She stated that if Mrs. DAVID had not made the remark about this man being AKERS she probably would not have connected the man whom she saw as this subject. She, however, was very positive in her identification of the automobile as being the Hot Springs Police car.

It might be stated that this woman makes a very good appearance, and appears to be above the average in intelligence. It is believed that she will make an impressive witness.

During the course of the interview with Mrs. NYBERG and after they revealed that Mrs. DAVID accompanied Mrs. NYBERG to the Police department in December, 1936 and reported to JOS WAKELIN the fact that KAPIS was living in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and could be located through them, Agents asked Mrs. DAVID to explain why she had not previously furnished this information to the Bureau. She stated that at the time she was questioned relative to her knowledge of the KAPIS case, she was somewhat afraid that she might implicate herself in the case if she divulged the fact that she had known of the fact that the man to whom she and her husband had rented their house was in fact ALVIN KAPIS. She further stated that she likewise did not want to involve any of her friends in this case without seeing and talking to them first, in an effort to find out whether they would be willing to give testimony in the case. She stated that after she was dismissed by the United States Attorney on May 16th, 1936, she proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the express purpose of talking with Mrs. NYBERG in order to see if she was willing to testify as to what she saw on those occasions when she visited her at 202 Fensil Street. She stated that after talking with Mrs. NYBERG about this matter Mrs. NYBERG indicated to her that she was willing to tell all she knew about the case if she were contacted by a Bureau Agent.
With reference to the portion of the statement made by Mrs. NYBERG concerning her interview with JOSEPH WAKELIN in December, 1955, and informing him that she knew where ALVIN KARPIIS could be located in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and suggesting that he and some men go with her to apprehend this fugitive in order that they could collect a reward that might be outstanding for him, Mrs. DAVID corroborated this information in every detail. She emphatically stated that it was after they had put WAKELIN on notice to the fact that KARPIIS WAS in town that she saw WAKELIN and AYERS enter the KARPIIS residence.

Both Mrs. DAVID and Mrs. NYBERG stated that after they had reported the above information to JOSEPH WAKELIN and then later seen the police car at the KARPIIS residence on several occasions, they thought that they probably were mistaken in Mrs. NYBERG'S identification of KARPIIS, and for that reason made no further report on him to anyone else.
The following descriptions of subjects were obtained through personal observation and questioning:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Build</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Complexion</th>
<th>Scars</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Marital Status</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Photographs</th>
<th>Handwriting Specimens</th>
<th>Criminal Records</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOSEPH WARELL</td>
<td>61 (born 8/21/76 at Hot Springs, Ark.)</td>
<td>5' 11 in.</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Ruddy</td>
<td>2 in. scar center of forehead</td>
<td>Hot Springs, Arkansas</td>
<td>Former Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Ark.</td>
<td>Married</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Taken and retained in Little Rock Office</td>
<td>On fingerprint card forwarded to Bureau</td>
<td>Requested from bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>HERBERT AKERS, alias &quot;Dutch&quot; Akers</td>
<td>42 (born 4/20/94 at Hot Springs, Ark.)</td>
<td>6 ft 4 in.</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Slender</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Blue-gray</td>
<td>Sallow</td>
<td>Poor - front teeth out</td>
<td>1 in. scar on right wrist</td>
<td>Hot Springs, Arkansas</td>
<td>Former Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, Ark.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Taken and retained at Little Rock Office</td>
<td>On fingerprint card forwarded to Bureau</td>
<td>Requested from Bureau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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34
Name: CECIL C. BICK
Age: 36 (born 1/26/06 at Nashville, Ark.)
Height: 6 ft. 3 1/4 in.
Weight: 165 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Fair
Scars: 1 in. out scar left forearm and
1 in. out scar left index finger.
Residences: Hot Springs, Arkansas
Occupation: Former detective, Hot Springs, Arka. P.O.
Marital Status: Divorced
Race: American
Nationality: Taken and retained at Little Rock Office.
Photographs: On fingerprint card forwarded to Bureau.
Handwriting Specimens: Requested from Bureau.
Criminal Records:

Name: JOHN STOVER
Age: 35 (born 7/19/02 at England, Arka.)
Height: 6 ft. 8 1/2 in.
Weight: 155 lbs.
Build: Medium
Hair: Reddy
Eyes: Medium brown
Complexion: Appendectomy scar; 1/2 in. scar on shin; 3/4 in. scar base right thumb.
Residences: Hot Springs, Arkansas
Occupation: Aviator; manager Hot Springs Airport.
Marital Status: Married
Race: White
Nationality: American
Photographs: Taken and retained at Little Rock Office.
Handwriting Specimens: On fingerprint card forwarded to Bureau.
Criminal Records: Requested from Bureau.
Name: MORRIS BROOKS LOFTIE
Age: 47 (Born 10-11-92, Jonesboro, Ar.)
Height: 5 ft. 7 in.
Weight: 160
Build: Medium
Eyes: Gray; slightly bald
Hair: Dark
Complexion: Left thumb broken last joint; 1 in. scar palm left hand; tattoo mark back left hand; 2 in. scar back of 4th finger on right hand
Scars: Gold rimmed
Eye glasses: Hot Springs, Arka.
Residence: Caretaker for tourist lodge
Occupation: White
Nationality: American
Photographs: Taken and retained at Little Rock Office
Handwriting Specimen: On fingerprint card forwarded to Bureau
Criminal Records: Requested from Bureau

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Name: MRS. AL C. DYER
Age: 49 (Born 7/6/93, Bismarck, Ar.)
Height: 5 ft. 4 in.
Weight: 160
Build: Medium stout
Eyes: Brown
Hair: Blue
Complexion: Fair
Residence: 1 in. scar middle finger on left hand
Scars: Hot Springs, Arkansas
Occupation: Operator of resort camp
Nationality: American
Photographs: Taken and retained at Little Rock Office
Handwriting Specimen: On fingerprint card forwarded to Bureau
Criminal Records: Requested from Bureau


PENDING
36
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 1
CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

REPORT NO. 106
DATE: May 15, 1939
PLACE: St. Louis, Missouri
DATE: May 15, 1939

TITLE: "KINKADE, GEORGE THOMAS, with aliases: MR.

ROBINSON, JOHN BARON, with aliases: FUGITIVE, I. O. 1939;
ROBINSON, WIFE, Mrs. Melvin Robinson, Connie Morrison, Mrs. Harold King, Ruth
Robinson, Jean Barron, Joan Barron, Joan Hamer - FUGITIVE;

RUTH ROBINSON apprehended by agents and detectives
of the St. Louis, Missouri, Police Department at house
of prostitution operated by JOHN BONSIGN, 5439 Illinois
Avenue, St. Louis, early morning of May 15, 1939, and
orally admitted she had associated with KINKADE and
ROBINSON for approximately one year prior to time she
was apprehended in company with them at New Orleans,
Louisiana. Fugitive complaint filed by U. S. Attorney,
St. Louis, May 15, 1939, charging ROBINSON with violation
of Section 88, Title 18, U. S. Code, and on same date
she was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner, St. Louis,
pleaded not guilty, and in default of $10,000.00 bond
was committed to the City Jail, St. Louis. On May 19,
1939, ROBINSON was released upon posting $10,000.00 bond.
On May 20, 1939, ROBINSON appeared before U. S. Commissioner,
St. Louis, and posted $10,000.00 bond for her appearance in
Federal Court at Little Rock, Arkansas, on October 17, 1939.

REFERENCE: Letter from the Little Rock Office dated May 11, 1939
Teletype from the St. Louis Office to the Bureau and the
Little Rock Office dated May 19, 1939.

DETAILS:
The title is being changed only for the purpose of reflecting
the name and aliases of RUTH ROBINSON, with aliases: RUTH HAM, Mrs.
MELVIN ROBINSON, CONNIE MORRIS, Mrs. HAROLD KING, RUTH ROBINSON, JOAN
BARRON, JEAN BARRON, JEAN HAMER. The matter of further changing the
name has not been decided.

JUN 2, 1939

MAY 21, 1939

JUN 2, 1939
title to include the names and aliases of the persons recently indicted in connection with this matter at Little Rock, Arkansas, is being left to the

It is noted in the letter of reference that RUTH ROSSIGNON has resided for some time at 5639 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, which is a house of prostitution operated by JOHN SCHMIDT, a subject in the file entitled JOHN SCHMIDT, with aliases; et al: MARY MURPHY, with aliases, et al: Victims; White Slave Traffic Act.

During the evening of May 17, 1932, Inspector E. J. CONNELLEY, from the Little Rock Office, telephonically advised Special Agent in Charge G. B. MORRIS of the St. Louis Office that an indictment had been returned against RUTH ROSSIGNON and several other individuals at Little Rock, Arkansas, in connection with the harboring of AUDREY STRONG and FELO HUBBARD, and that ROSSIGNON should be immediately taken into custody.

Reporting Agent immediately endeavored to get in touch with Private WILLIAM FISHER of the Ninth District of the St. Louis Police Department, who resides at 4939 S. Lindbergh Avenue, St. Louis, and who, according to information contained in the aforementioned White Slave Traffic Act case, was the only person known to the St. Louis Office who was acquainted with RUTH ROSSIGNON and who could positively identify her. It was telephonically ascertained from Private WILLIAM FISHER's wife that he and several other policemen were on a fishing trip or outing at a cabin on the Meramec River, in the vicinity of Maplewood, Missouri, and neither Mrs. FISHER nor any of the policemen on duty at that time at the Ninth District of the St. Louis Police Department could furnish Agent information which would enable him to telephonically obtain the whereabouts of Private WILLIAM FISHER. Agent continued his efforts to locate Private WILLIAM FISHER until approximately 11:30 P. M., at which time it was decided other steps would have to be taken immediately to locate and identify RUTH ROSSIGNON, in view of the fact it was believed that she would leave the indictment had been returned at Little Rock, Arkansas, she would leave the city.

It should be noted Special Agent in Charge G. B. MORRIS, Special Agents G. C. THOMPSON and D. W. MARKS, and the reporting Agent were the only Agents available for the purpose of locating and apprehending RUTH ROSSIGNON at that time, owing to the fact that all other Agents were either out of the city or on annual leave. It should also be noted it was necessary for Special Agent G. C. THOMPSON to remain in the St. Louis Office at that time, due to the fact the night clerk was likewise on vacation. It was, therefore, necessary that the St. Louis Police Department be authorized for the purpose of locating and apprehending ROSSIGNON, especially in view of the fact it was known that he had resided at 5639 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis. Specifically, 5435 Lucas Avenue, 5437 Lucas Avenue, and 5409 Lucas Avenue are operated by JOHN SCHMIDT as his residence and quarters, and as a house of prostitution, as a result of which it would be necessary to raid these three houses simultaneously to prevent the escape of
persons therein. In this connection, it should be noted it was subsequently ascertained JOHN SORRISON resided with ROSSIGN at 3435 Lucas Avenue; that the negro servants occupied the house at 3437 Lucas Avenue; and that the house at 3435 Lucas Avenue, which is the largest of the three, is operated as a house of prostitution.

In view of the foregoing, Special Agent in Charge G. B. MORRIS and reporting Agent contacted Sergeant HARRY POWELL of the Ninth District of the St. Louis Police Department, who is well known to Agents of the St. Louis Office and who had previously given Agents of the St. Louis Office his whole-hearted cooperation in matters of this kind, and exhibited photographs of RUTH ROUSION to Sergeant POWELL, as well as to the other detectives working with him. However, none of them remembered having seen ROUSION. Appropriate arrangements for the three houses operated by JOHN SORRISON to be simultaneously raided were immediately made with Sergeant POWELL, and at approximately 2:30 A.M., May 18, 1939, Special Agent in Charge MORRIS, Sergeant POWELL, and the reporting Agent entered the front door to the house at 3435 Lucas Avenue, after Detectives ARTHUR REINERTZ, RICHARD FERGUS, LEGEDEN, WILLIAM FENZ, and WILLIAM BARTZ had been stationed at points around the three houses. Several white prostitutes and negro maids were located in the house at 3435 Lucas Avenue and were subsequently taken to the Ninth District of the St. Louis Police Department by Sergeant POWELL and the other detectives, and it was at first believed one JENNIFER, whose physical description was similar to that of ROUSION and who bore a strong resemblance to the photograph of ROUSION, was identical with the ROSIGN woman. However, it was subsequently ascertained she was not identical with ROSIGN, and later in the morning Special Agent in Charge G. B. MORRIS and Sergeant HARRY POWELL located ROSIGN, who was hiding in a room on the third floor of the building at 3435 Lucas Avenue, at which time she admitted her identity and stated her name was RUTH ROUSION. RUTH ROUSION voluntarily permitted Agents to search her quarters in the house at 3435 Lucas Avenue, where sheads admitted she resided with JOHN SORRISON, and numerous letters were located, some of which may be of value in connection with the aforementioned white slave traffic case. However, it was observed none of these letters contained any information regarding the instant matter. These letters are being retained in the St. Louis Office, and further investigation will be conducted in connection therewith in the aforementioned white slave traffic Act case. The aforementioned prostitutes and maids were interviewed in connection with the above mentioned white slave traffic Act case, after which they were released by the St. Louis Police Department.

RUTH ROUSION was subsequently interviewed at great length in connection with this matter, as well as in connection with the aforementioned white slave traffic Act case, and refused to make any written statement of any kind or sign a waiver, but orally admitted to agents she had associated with ALVIN KEMP and FRANK HUNTER at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for approximately one year prior to the time she was apprehended in company with them at New Orleans, Louisiana, and that the three of them had traveled together from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to New Orleans, Louisiana. She also admitted she came to
St. Louis during the spring of 1939 on a train from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to attend a "dog show" and to visit JOHN SONNEN; that, however, JOHN SONNEN did not pay her transportation to St. Louis, nor did he induce her to travel to St. Louis; that on the occasion when she came to St. Louis, Missouri, from Hot Springs, Arkansas, she purchased a round-trip ticket, owing to the fact that she fully intended to return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, but that upon her arrival in St. Louis, she decided to remain there; and that since that time she has practiced prostitution in JOHN SONNEN's house and lived with him. She also indicated she did not desire to return to Little Rock, Arkansas.

ROBBINS was placed in the central district hold-over of the St. Louis Police Department, and on May 15, 1938, a fugitive complaint was filed by U. S. Attorney HARRY G. HANSON at St. Louis before U. S. Commissioner JOHN A. BURKE, based upon the indictment returned against ROBBINS at Little Rock, Arkansas, charging her with violation of Section 28, Title 18, U. S. Code.

On the same date ROBBINS was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner JOHN A. BURKE, at which time she pleaded not guilty, and in default of $10,000.00 bond she was committed to the City Jail, St. Louis. On May 19, 1938, she was again brought before the U. S. Commissioner, at which time she was released upon furnishing $10,000.00 bond, and her hearing was set for May 26, 1938. On May 26, 1938, ROBBINS again appeared before the U. S. Commissioner with her bondsman and lawyer, at which time she furnished $10,000.00 bond for her appearance in the Federal Court at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the third Monday in October, 1938, when it is noted is October 17, 1938. It was noted the following professional bondsman furnished bond for ROBBINS, and it is believed these individuals were undoubtedly paid by JOHN SONNEN: REDDINGER, 5135 Virginia, St. Louis; JOHN TURSKA, 5332 Loughborough, St. Louis; LIEGOLAALS, 4556 Clarence, St. Louis.

Information with reference to the prostitutes and other persons who were taken into custody in the houses operated by JOHN SONNEN is being reported in the aforementioned White Slave Traffic Act case, in view of the fact that it apparently has no bearing on the instant case.

It should be noted that on May 26, 1938, ROBBINS' attorney, RAVEL WULF, 1919 West Florissant Building, St. Louis, advised reporting Agent it is his intention to arrange for ROBBINS to go to Little Rock, Arkansas, and plead guilty to the indictment in this case at the earliest practicable time, and that he will confer with ROBBINS regarding this matter at an early date, and within the next week or two it is his intention to endeavor to persuade her to furnish the St. Louis Office all the information she may possess regarding this case, as well as in connection with the aforementioned White Slave Traffic Act case. Mr. WULF assured Agent it is his intention to cooperate fully with the St. Louis Office, and that he will endeavor to procure such information as ROBBINS may be able to furnish, within the next few days.

A photograph and the fingerprints of ROBBINS were forwarded to the bureau on May 26, 1938.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frederick, Oklahoma</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The following description was obtained by personal observation and interview:

- Father: Joe Franklin, Oklahoma
- Mother: Betty Franklin, Oklahoma
- Sister: Jane Franklin, Oklahoma
- Brother: John Franklin, Oklahoma
- Uncle: Jim Franklin, Oklahoma

Frederick was arrested for the first time at the age of 16 on July 25, 1945, in Oklahoma. He has a criminal record for larceny and grand larceny.

Education:
- Attended public school in Oklahoma City until the eighth grade.
- No further education beyond high school.

Occupation:
- Worked as a laborer in a local factory.

Marital Status:
- Single

Physical Description:
- 5'10" tall
- 140 pounds

The following information was obtained from personal observation and interview:

- Born: December 25, 1930
- Last address: 123 Main Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
- Occupation: Laborer
- Wears glasses
- Speaks English

Frederick is wanted for the assault of a local woman on February 14, 1946. He is considered a danger to the community and should be avoided at all costs.

The following statement was obtained from Frederick during his arrest:

"I did it because I was hungry and there was nothing else to do. I didn't mean to hurt anyone."
undeveloped leads:

The St. Louis Office at St. Louis, Missouri, will keep in touch with HANS WULFT, Weiright Building, in an effort to procure any additional information regarding the instant matter and in connection with the St. Louis file entitled JOHN SMITH, with aliases: et al.; MARY MAY ROSS, with aliases: et al.; Victim: White Slave Traffic Act.
FBI, LITTLE ROCK, ARK. MAY 23, 1936

J. E. HARRISON
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
810 SOUTH SPRING, ROOM 605
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

REQUEST ADVISE IMMEDIATELY PROBABLE DATE REMOVAL JESSELL LEVERNE GRAYSON

A. E. FLETCHER

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
U. S. GOVERNMENT RATE
CHANGE FBI, LITTLE ROCK
FBI, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS MAY 22, 1938

G. B. ROGERS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
425 U. S. COURT HOUSE & CUSTOM HOUSE BLDGS.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

BRIEF ADVISE IMMEDIATELY PROBABLE DATE REMOVAL RUTH HAMM ROSSMAN

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
U. S. GOVERNMENT DATE CHARGE FBI, LITTLE ROCK

50 BUREAU
CINCINNATI

RECEIVED 7-576-3-34

RECORDED
JUN 1 1938 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE 1
WILLIAM J. FLETCHER
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
500 FOUNTAIN BUILDING
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

SHERIFF HOMER RECTOR SUBSTGURS THE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND
FOR APPEARANCE FEDERAL COURT LITTLE ROCK OCTOBER NINTH

NEXT MR. ATTORNEY ADVISED THIS OFFICE HE INTENDS TO HAVE
HOMICIDE LITTLE ROCK ENTER PLEA GUILTY DATE NOT DETERMINED

[Signature]

THE QUICKEST, EASIEST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.
Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

FBI LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
(Name and address of Contributor)

(DATE)

MAY 26, 1938

Dear Sir:

The following is additional record in a case on which fingerprints have been
mailed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

FBI Number:

Name, Alias(es) and Number: GRACE GOLDBERG, alias Jewel LeVyn Grayson, Ruth Wilson,

Fingerprint Classification
(To be given if FBI number not known)

Date of Arrest, or Received: 5-18-38

Charge: Harboring

Date of Disposition: 5-23-38

Disposition: Ordered removed E.D. Arkansas

1.576:3-349

VITAL AD
CIN CMNIA
Little Rock

(JUL 18 1938)

(For instructions see reverse side)

Very truly yours,

J. H. Hanson
Special Agent in Charge

(Official Title)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title Changed</th>
<th>CHANGED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE TIMNEY</td>
<td>\text{with aliases:}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR. JOSEPH P. MCGOWAN</td>
<td>\text{with aliases: FUGITIVE,}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.O. BURG</td>
<td>\text{J.O. #1252:}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRACE GOLDSTEIN with aliases: FUGITIVE,</td>
<td>\text{JEWELL:}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laverne Grayson, Ruth Wilson, Mrs. Eliz. Woods,</td>
<td>Helen Woods, Mrs. A.L. Parker - FUGITIVE, ET AL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD GEORGE BERNER - Victim.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate arrangements made with MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY and DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE, INC., Ltd., Los Angeles, to watch for GRACE GOLDSTEIN, with aliases. As a result of these steps taken, information was received that GRACE GOLDSTEIN as JEWELL LEVINE GRAYSON purchased a ticket for Honolulu on the MATSON LINE on 5-18-38. She was apprehended the same date. Fugitive complaint was filed 5-19-38; arraigned same date and waived removal. She declined to give signed statement but orally admitted harboring BARFIS and claimed he others involved. GOLDSTEIN ordered removed 5-23-38. Disposition sheet herewith. - RUC -

REFERENCE:

Letter Little Rock to San Francisco 5-11-38.

Telegrams to and from Little Rock and Bureau 5-18-38.
DETAILS;

The title of this case is being changed to add the name of GRACE GOLSTEIN, with aliases: JEWELL LEVISSIE GRABSON, KATH WILSON, MRS. ED. WOODS, HELEN WOODS and MRS. ED. PARKER. It is realized that the title is not complete, but in view of the fact that the complete title for this case is not known by the Los Angeles office, it is believed the above will suffice for identification purposes.

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

At the WATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, 723 West 7th Street, telephone Vandyke 2122, reporting Agent interviewed Mr. F. L. LAUGHLIN, Chief Clerk, who stated that their office covers the entire southern part of California; that if any individual takes a trip to the Hawaiian Islands, he must board the ship at either Los Angeles, San Francisco, or Vancouver; that the regular passenger lists are maintained at their main office in San Francisco; however, if a passenger buys a ticket at Los Angeles, they would have a record of the same. MR. LAUGHLIN was furnished with the name GRACE GOLSTEIN, with aliases, as mentioned in reference letter, and stated he would make a check for these names on their passenger lists for two weeks subsequent to May 11, 1938. He stated, however, there is always a possibility that a passenger might go direct to the ship at the Los Angeles Harbor and purchase a ticket at the last moment, and that this record would be at San Francisco instead of at the Los Angeles office. MR. LAUGHLIN suggested that appropriate arrangements be made at the main office in San Francisco.

MR. LAUGHLIN stated that their ship "LULLINE" leaves Los Angeles May 11, 1938 at 5:00 P.M.; that the "MATOSA" leaves Los Angeles May 20, 1938 at noon and goes to Honolulu via San Francisco; that the "MARIPOSA" leaves Los Angeles May 25, 1938 at 10:00 P.M. and goes direct to Honolulu; that there is another ship leaving Los Angeles May 28, 1938 at 5:00 P.M.

MR. LAUGHLIN had a passenger list for passengers on the "LULLINE", which was checked, but the name GRACE GOLSTEIN did not appear thereon, neither did any of her aliases; however, it was noted that there was listed a MRS. SAN F. WOODS, Cabin 347, who was to leave on the "LULLINE" from San Francisco on May 13, 1938. It was also noted that a MRS. ALICE PARKER was to occupy Cabin 376 on the "LULLINE" leaving San Francisco May 13th. MR. LAUGHLIN stated
that inasmuch as her name was typed in on the passenger list, instead of being mimeographed, the undoubtedy registered for this cabin either on Wednesday, May 11th, or subsequent thereto. It was also noted that there was listed on this passenger list a Mrs. Jack Parker Cabin 510 on the "Lurline".

Mr. Laughlin stated that if he received any information pertaining to Grace Goldstein, with aliases, he would immediately communicate with the Los Angeles Bureau office.

At the offices of the Dollar Steamship Line, Inc., Ltd., 514 West 6th Street, telephone Muta 5231, reporting Agent interviewed Mrs. Heikel, who was furnished with the above name and aliases, and promised her cooperation in notifying the Los Angeles Bureau office. She also suggested that appropriate inquiries be made at their main office in San Francisco for the same reason as mentioned above.

Mrs. Heikel stated that their ship "President Polk" left Los Angeles on May 11, 1936 and leaves San Francisco May 13th; that she is quite positive that the same Grace Goldstein nor her aliases appeared on this passenger list. She further advised that the "President Polk" leaves Los Angeles May 21, 1936 and leaves San Francisco May 27th; that the "President Goldstein" leaves Los Angeles May 30, 1936 and leaves San Francisco June 3rd.

The following investigation is being reported by Special Agent V. J. Perry:

At about 12:30 P.M. on May 18, 1936, Mr. P. H. Laughlin, Chief Clerk at the Matson Navigation Company, telephoned Agent Perry and advised that a Jewell L. Grayson had been in the office that morning and had made tentative arrangements to purchase transportation on the "SS Matsonia" sailing at noon on Friday, May 20, 1936, and that she was presently residing at the Stowell Hotel, 116 South Spring Street; that she was due back in that office in the afternoon to purchase her ticket.

Special Agent W. E. Miller immediately contacted Mr. Laughlin and again displayed the photograph of Grace Goldstein to him, and he advised there was no question but that the two individuals were identical.

While Agent Miller was in the office of the Matson Navigation Company, Grace Goldstein appeared and purchased a cabin class round-trip ticket for the "SS Matsonia" and was assigned...
Stateroom 604. Agent Miller obtained a look at her and verified her identity from the picture.

This information was immediately furnished the Little Rock Field Division and a reply was received that GRACE GOLDSTEIN had been indicted that day and that arrangements should be made to apprehend her. In view of the fact that the newspapers had just come out, listing a number of other individuals who were also indicted on this date, Special Agents W. E. Miller and V. J. Criss immediately proceeded to the Stowell Hotel where, after a short wait, GRACE GOLDSTEIN returned and was taken into custody and brought to the Los Angeles Bureau office, where she was fingerprinted and photographed.

GRACE GOLDSTEIN advised that she would not furnish any written statement concerning her participation in this case, but she readily admitted her association with ALVIN KARFIS and the others involved in this case, and she advised Special Agents V. E. Criss and V. J. Criss that she was with ALVIN KARFIS from the Spring of 1935 until the time she was caught. She stated that sometime about March or April, 1935, KARFIS and FRED HUNTER came to her house in hot springs, Arkansas, having been sent there by a bartender with whom she had made arrangements to send individuals looking for a house of prostitution. She stated that she went with ALVIN KARFIS and that CONNIE MURPHIES went with FRED HUNTER, and that she rented a place with KARFIS at DYERS on a lake near Hot Springs.

GRACE GOLDSTEIN further indicated that JOSPEH WALKER and JOSPEH KARFIS at no time knew who KARFIS was, and that in fact she did not know who he was until in about October or 1935 when they raided DYERS' place at the lake. She advised that just prior to this raid, KARFIS and HARRY CAMPBELL had gone to Ohio, and that it was her recollection that the raid at DYERS had taken place on a Saturday, and that the same morning CONNIE and FRED HUNTER had followed KARFIS and CAMPBELL to Ohio.

She further indicated that she was away from DYERS on Saturday morning, and when she came back that afternoon she was told by DYER that a Bureau Agent had been there that morning and had been dressed as if he were going fishing, and made numerous inquiries concerning her and whoever else was living at the place at that time. She stated that after KARFIS and HUNTER came back to Ohio, they lived in various places in Hot Springs, the locations of
which she claims she does not know at this time. She stated that she and KARPIS drove around Hot Springs in plain sight in her automobile and that on occasions he drove her automobile about Hot Springs by himself. She admitted that she was acquainted with WAXELIN and AKRES. Questioned as to whether WAXELIN and AKRES had ever asked her concerning the identity of the man she was riding with, she stated they never had, and that she was positive that WAXELIN, AKRES and the others did not know the identity of KARPIS. She also indicated that WAXELIN and the others had never seen KARPIS, in spite of the fact that he drove about openly in her car.

GRACE GOLDSTEIN admitted that she was going with WAXELIN at the present time, but indicated that she was getting tired of him, and that the reason for her trip to Honolulu was so that she could break away from him and sever her relations with him.

She was questioned also concerning any individuals who might have given her tips concerning the efforts of this Bureau to apprehend KARPIS and others) and she denied that anyone had furnished her or KARPIS with any information as to the activities of Bureau Agents, although she did state that a brother of CECIL BRECK was being employed at that time as a chauffeur by the Post Office Inspectors, and that he called on CONNIE MORRIS one night at her house and tried to get her drunk in order to secure information from her concerning KARPIS and HUNTER. However, CONNIE was given coca cola instead of whiskey, and BRECK himself got drunk and told CONNIE that the Post Office Inspectors were in town looking for AL and FEED.

It is realized that this interview with GRACE GOLDSTEIN is not complete in any detail, but the information in the Los Angeles file is not complete. The information recorded herein was obtained by simply letting GRACE GOLDSTEIN talk, and questioning her concerning the statements she made.

GRACE GOLDSTEIN was allowed to return to the Stowell Hotel in the company of Special Agents V. E. Ciss, E. P. Hare and W. E. Osbornes, where her belongings were searched and she was allowed to pack them. She was then immediately removed to the Los Angeles County Jail.

The only thing that the above Agents found in their search of her belongings that might be of possible interest is a letter addressed to "HUB WILSON, General Delivery, Los Angeles, California" from Hot Springs, Arkansas, indicating it was received in Los Angeles on May 12, 1938. She refused to divulge who this
letter was from, but it is believed it is probably from WARELIE, 

inasmuch as she sort of grumbled when his name was mentioned as the 

writer of the letter. There was taken from her belongings at this 
time a notebook bearing the name "LANCE HANSON, Inc., 112 North 
Spring St., Little Rock, Ark., which notebook contains a list of 

names and addresses of various individuals, some of whom it is be-

lieved have had some connection with this case.

The letter and notebook above referred to are 

being forwarded to the Little Rock Field Division with copies of 

this report, for their information, and should be returned to GRACE 

GOLDSTEIN after they have served their purpose.

It might be noted that GRACE GOLDSTEIN paid $170.00

for her ticket, and that this ticket was returned to the NARSON 
NAVIGATION COMPANY and a check made out to JESSE L. GRAYSON was 
obtained and given to her at the County Jail. She had further paid 

$2,000 for the transfer of her baggage from the hotel to the ship, 

and the NARSON NAVIGATION COMPANY has indicated that they will for-

ward this $2,000 in the form of a check to the Little Rock Field 
Division so that it may be given to GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

The facts in this case were presented to Assistant 

United States Attorney WM. NEFF PALMER on May 19, 1938, who

authorized the filing of a fugitive complaint based upon the inform-

ation contained in the Little Rock teletype of May 18, 1938.

This complaint was filed before United States Commissioner DAVID 
B. HEAD on May 19, 1938 and GRACE GOLDSTEIN was arraigned, waived 
removal for the same date her bond was set at $10,000.00.

The notes taken by Agents Griss and Perry during 

the interview with GRACE GOLDSTEIN are being maintained in the Los 

Angeles office file of this case.

On May 23, 1938, GRACE GOLDSTEIN was ordered removed 

to the Eastern District of Arkansas. Disposition sheet is being 

submitted herewith.

The following description of GRACE GOLDSTEIN was 

obtained by personal interview and questioning by Agent Perry:

| Age: 32 (Born Paris, Texas) | Height: 130 lbs. |
| Height: 5 feet | Hair: Bleached Blonde |
| Eyes: Blue | Complexion: Medium |
| Build: Fat |
ENCLOSURES: TO BUNKER - 2 photographs of GRACE
GOLDSTEIN;
Disposition Sheet

TO LITTLE ROCK - 2 photographs of GRACE
GOLDSTEIN;
Letter addressed to MISS
HILE WILSON;
Notebook bearing the name
KERN-LIMERICK, INC.

TO CINCINNATI - 2 photographs of
GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
Mr. F. Z. Laughlin
Chief Clerk
Nelson Navigation Company
723 East Seventh Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Laughlin:

There has recently been brought to my attention the excellent assistance which you rendered the Los Angeles Office of this Bureau, resulting in the location and apprehension of Grace Goldstein, who was wanted by this Bureau in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis, one of the perpetrators of the kidnapping of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, as well as for the violation of the White Slave Traffic Act.

I want to express to you my sincere appreciation for your assistance in this matter, and to assure you that it is by such wholehearted public spirited interest that this Bureau is able to effectively carry forward its duties of crime detection and prevention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten note: "Thank you."
"J."
"J."
"July 14, 1938"]
May 20, 1938

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want to thank you for your letter of May 18th, transmitting copy of the address delivered by you at Kansas City, Missouri, on May 17th, 1938. I enjoyed reading the address very much.

Congratulations on the Hot Springs clean-up! I know that place has been a sore spot for a long time and I still think that so-called law enforcement officials who protect criminals are much worse than the criminals they protect.

With personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. This letter is recorded and indexed.
May 28, 1956

Mr. Elva Whitley,
Attorney at Law,
501B-608 Southern Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Elva:

I wanted to write you this personal note to tell you that I appreciated your thoughtfulness in writing to let me know that you enjoyed my Kansas City address delivered before the General Federation of Women’s Clubs.

Also, may I thank you for your congratulatory expressions relative to the Hot Springs situation. I know you can well appreciate just how much effort has been expended in that locality and your remarks are therefore doubly appreciated.

With best regards and all good wishes,

Sincerely

[Signature]
Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For your information, Mr. A. W. Stowe, news reporter for the news broadcasts of Radio Station KFMB, contacted me on May 19, 1938, inquiring as to whether it would be possible for me to appear on a news broadcast on the evening of May 19th in connection with the arrest in Los Angeles of Grace Goldstein, one of the individuals indicted in the cases involving the harboring of Alvin Karpis in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

As you will recall, the Bureau authorized the Los Angeles office to make a press release in this case, the account of the arrest obtaining considerable publicity here. Because of the fact that I had commitments between six and six-thirty P.M., when the broadcast took place, I informed Mr. Stowe that I would not be able to accept this invitation, telling him also, of course, that it was necessary to secure prior authority from the Department in instances of this kind. However, it occurs to me that in cases where the Bureau authorizes releases to newspapers in connection with the activities of the Bureau, it would seem that there would be no particular objection to making a similar release to the radio news commentators. Mr. Stowe stated that his organization would send its sound truck to the Los Angeles office and a transcription would be taken of the interview with me in instances of this kind.

I thought that I should communicate with you about the above and ascertain if it would be permissible in such cases where you authorize the release of certain facts to the press to similarly give the information to the radio news broadcasting stations providing particularly, of course, that they would send their sound truck to the office for the transcribing of the interview.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J.B.

Special Agent

[Signature]

[Date]
June 7, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 27, 1938 relative to the authorization of making releases to radio news commentators in cases where the Bureau authorizes releases to newspapers in connection with its activities.

The Bureau believes that it is satisfactory to make releases of this nature available to radio news commentators. In this connection, however, it is desired that when you are invited to appear on the news broadcast program, arrangements should be made to go to the radio studio rather than to have the broadcasting station send its sound truck and equipment to the field division for the purpose of transcribing the interview. You should, of course, in each instance, prepare the script to be used on the broadcast and advise the Bureau of your intention to participate in the news broadcast concerning each particular release unless advised to the contrary is received from the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

It was announced today at the Department of Justice that Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation had taken into custody six individuals upon warrants charging each with having harbored Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and vicinity.

Herbert "Dutch" Akers is likewise charged with having harbored Thomas Nathan Morris.

Those arrested by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are all of Hot Springs, Arkansas. They are as follows:

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

Joseph Wakelin, former Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.

Gecell Brock, former Lieutenant in Charge of Identification, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.

John Stover

Morris Loftis

Mrs. Al C. Fyer

The police officers named above are charged with having harbored Alvin Karpis while they were on active duty with the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department. On May 16, 1938, the Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, in addition to returning indictments against the above named individuals also returned indictments against Connie Norris and Grace Goldstein charging both with having harbored Alvin Karpis at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

There is attached hereto a memorandum outlining the activities of the persons against whom indictments have been returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas.
Memorandum

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, subsequent to the apprehension of Alvin Karpis at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936, and Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio, on May 7, 1936, began an intensive investigation of all persons who harbored, aided or abetted these fugitives and other members of the publicized Karpis-Barker gang who were under indictment for the kidnapping of Edward George Bremer, a wealthy banker of St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

During the course of the investigation conducted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the abduction of Mr. Bremer, which resulted in the conviction of numerous members of the notorious Karpis-Barker gang and the death of three others while resisting arrest, it was learned that the gang spent many months in Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, as well as in Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they resided unmolested. They shared among themselves a part of the $200,000 ransom money collected from the Bremer family and spent it freely in drinking, vice and gambling. Action was delayed against the individuals who harbored and otherwise aided and abetted the gang until such a time as all of the abductors were captured. Nine individuals were convicted in the summer of 1937 in Cleveland, Ohio, for harboring and otherwise assisting members of the Karpis-Barker gang in Toledo, Ohio, and vicinity. The members of the gang who found protection in Hot Springs, Arkansas, were Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Fred Hunter.

Alvin Karpis, an ex-convict from the Kansas State Penitentiary and a fugitive from the State of Missouri on a charge of murdering the popular Sheriff C. M. Kelly of West Plains, Missouri on December 19, 1931, and Harry Campbell, wanted on a murder charge in the State of Oklahoma, have since been given life sentences. Harry Campbell was given a life sentence for the kidnapping and interstate transportation from St. Paul, Minnesota to Tensasville, Illinois, of Mr. Bremer. Karpis is now serving life imprisonment for the kidnapping of William A. Ham, Jr., a wealthy brewer of St. Paul, Minnesota, on June 15, 1933.

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

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, the former Chief of Detectives; Joseph Wakefin, the former Chief of Police; Cecil Brock, former Lieutenant in Charge of the Identification Division; all of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, were aware of the identity of Alvin Karpis, and were visitors at the houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Herbert "Dutch" Akers was observed on one occasion in conversation with Alvin Karpis, and Chief of Police Joseph Wakefin had almost nightly clandestine meetings with Grace Goldstein during the time Karpis and Hunter resided in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Morris Lortie and Mrs. A. C. Dyer rented a cottage at Dyer Landing to Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, and informed Karpis and Hunter in December, 1935, of the details of an investigation conducted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in October, 1935, looking to the location and apprehension of Alvin Karpis.

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

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, in addition to being charged with the harboring of Alvin Karpis, is charged with the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris. Thomas Nathan Norris was one of the robbers of the Palmetto State Bank.
Lake City, South Carolina, which was robbed on September 4, 1956 of $114,000. The robbery of this bank did not come under the investigative jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but on May 8, 1956, a complaint was issued at Charleston, South Carolina, charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. On November 13, 1956, complaints were filed at Fort Worth, Texas, charging T. N. Norris and others with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for three armed robberies perpetrated at Fort Worth, Texas, during October, 1956. It was also definitely determined that Norris and others attempted to rob the Bank of Lake, Lake, Mississippi, just prior to the robbery of the Palmetto State Bank at Lake City, and in connection with this unsuccessful attempt, another complaint was filed at Vicksburg, Mississippi on April 9, 1957, charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution.

The investigation conducted by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the harboring of T. N. Norris by Herbert "Dutch" Aker, developed that Norris and his associates, Sam Stegal Haynes, Alfred "Sonny" Lamb and Goldie E. Hairston, were harbored by Aker at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from March 16, 1957, to August 15, 1957. Aker has admitted to Special Agents his guilt in connection with this violation of the Federal Harbor Statute.

Norris, Haynes, Hairston and Lamb committed numerous crimes of violence, including armed robberies and a murder, while being protected by Aker at Hot Springs, Arkansas. On August 16, 1957, Haynes was arrested at Benton, Arkansas, by the Arkansas State Police. Later that day the Arkansas State Police killed Alfred "Sonny" Lamb as he was resisting arrest in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Norris was taken into custody one mile west of Rogers, Arkansas, on August 16, 1957, in a raid on the home of his mother, at which time he was shot in both arms and legs while resisting arrest by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Arkansas State Police, and local authorities.

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

Thomas Nathan Norris is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary on one 99-year sentence for murder, two 99-year sentences for armed robbery, and a sentence of 5 to 40 years for armed robbery. Sam Stegal Haynes is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, where he is serving a sentence of from 5 to 15 years for armed robbery, and is awaiting trial on an indictment returned November 9, 1957, in the State District Court at Richmond, Texas, charging him with the murder of Robert Rutledge at Stafford, Texas. This is the murder charge for which Norris received a 99-year sentence.
Norris, Sam Stegal Haynes, Goldie Hairston and Alfred "Sonny" Lamb are being named as co-conspirators in the indictment returned against Herbert "Dutch" Aker for his participation in the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris.

As a result of the investigations conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the members of the Karpis-Barker gang who kidnapped William A. Hamm, Jr., St. Paul, Minnesota, June 16, 1935, and Edward George Bremer, St. Paul, Minnesota, January 17, 1934, obtaining $100,000 and $200,000 respectively, for the release of the victims, together with various persons who harbored and aided or abetted them, have been disposed of as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Kidnapping - Hamm</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Karpis</td>
<td>Life</td>
<td>- Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harry Campbell</td>
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<td>- Hamm</td>
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<td>Charles Fitzgerald</td>
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<td>- Bremer</td>
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<td>Arthur &quot;Doc&quot; Barker</td>
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<td>William Weaver</td>
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<td>Volney Davis</td>
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<td>Harry Sweeney</td>
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<td>Oliver A. Berg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fred Barker</td>
<td>Killed resisting arrest January 16, 1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nate Barker</td>
<td>Killed resisting arrest January 16, 1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russell Gibson</td>
<td>Killed resisting arrest January 8, 1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>William J. Harrison</td>
<td>Killed January 5, 1935, by associates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fred Scoetz, alias Shotgun Zeigler</td>
<td>Killed March, 1934, by associates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sentence Details</td>
<td>Crime Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bryan Bolton</td>
<td>Four 5-year sentences</td>
<td>Kidnapping - Hamm and Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nynona Burdette</td>
<td>Five-year sentence</td>
<td>Harboring Hargis and Campbell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolores Delaney</td>
<td>Five-year sentence</td>
<td>Harboring Weaver</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyrtle Eaton</td>
<td>Six-months' sentence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edna Nurray</td>
<td>Serving twenty-five years on State charge of robbery</td>
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<tr>
<td>John J. McLaughlin,</td>
<td>Five-year sentence for money changing (died in prison)</td>
<td>Kidnapping - Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>alias &quot;Boss&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harold Alderton</td>
<td>Twenty-year sentence</td>
<td>Provided hideout Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elmer Parmer</td>
<td>Twenty-year sentence</td>
<td>Provided hideout Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edmund C. Bartholomew</td>
<td>Six-year sentence</td>
<td>Provided hideout Hamm</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Postmaster, Bensenville)</td>
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<tr>
<td>James J. Wilson</td>
<td>Five-year sentence</td>
<td>Kidnapping - Bremer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack Peifer</td>
<td>Thirty-year sentence</td>
<td>Kidnapping - Hamm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassius l'Donald</td>
<td>Fifteen-year sentence</td>
<td>Kidnapping - Bremer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bert Angus</td>
<td>Two-year ten-month sentence and $500 fine</td>
<td>Harboring of Alvin Hargis and Harry Campbell at Toledo, Cleveland and vicinity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ted Angus</td>
<td>Two-year ten-month sentence and $500 fine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur W. Hebebrand</td>
<td>Two-year sentence and $1000 fine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward McEwan</td>
<td>Two-year sentence and $500 fine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sentence Details</td>
<td>Location</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clara McGraw</td>
<td>Two-year sentence and $500 fine</td>
<td>Harboring of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell at Toledo, Cleveland, and vicinity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edith Barry</td>
<td>Two-year sentence and $500 fine</td>
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<tr>
<td>John P. Gorman</td>
<td>Three-year sentence and $1000 fine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank Greenwald</td>
<td>One-year three-month sentence</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Anthony Amersbach</td>
<td>Two and one-half year sentence and $1000 fine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam Coker</td>
<td>Not sentenced as now serving thirty-year sentence at Oklahoma</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bruno Austin, alias &quot;Chitie&quot;</td>
<td>Life sentence State court for murder</td>
<td>Associate Arthur &quot;Doc&quot; Barker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jesse Doyle</td>
<td>Ten-year sentence State court for Bank Robbery</td>
<td>Associate of Volney Davis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TANK

Re: Harbor Case;
Little Rock, Arkansas.

SAC Fletcher called from Little Rock and stated that he has just received a telegram from the Bureau asking when Agent Sullivan would go to El Paso on general assignment. Mr. Fletcher sent a letter to the Bureau on the Rockid case on May 23, stating that unless advised to the contrary, Mr. Sullivan would be kept until Grace Goldstein was removed to Little Rock from Los Angeles. Agent Sullivan is needed to interview her prior to the time she makes bond. Connie Morris, who was arrested at St. Louis, waived hearing yesterday and will be removed to Little Rock next week; in this respect, it might be advisable to have Agent Sullivan talk to her. SAC Fletcher told me that he does not want to delay the departure of Mr. Sullivan to El Paso; at the present time, he is in Hot Springs working on some more evidence on the Stover angle to prove that he had knowledge of the fugitive status of Kepis. Outside of the Goldstein and Morris angles, Sullivan should be ready to leave about Monday night. A wire has been received from Los Angeles stating that the return of Grace Goldstein is indefinite, though it will probably take place within a week. I told Mr. Fletcher that the El Paso Office is in dire need of men; that he should wire the Los Angeles Office for more definite information. Agent Sullivan is the only man in the office outside of the SAC who is familiar with this case and is really needed for the interviews. Mr. Fletcher will keep Agent Sullivan at Little Rock if it is found that the interviews can take place in the near future.

United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
May 28, 1938.

Time-10:35 A.M.
TELEGRAM
OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

R. R. Fletcher
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Little Rock, Arkansas

REKD REMOVAL DATE JEVELL GRAYSON STILL INDEFINITE
POSSIBLY LEAVE HERE JUNE FIRST. WILL ADVISE WHEN
KNOWN.

HANSON
VIP seh
cc: Bureau

REKOLED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 1 1939 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7-576-3-354

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FBI, 603-510 S. Spring St.
Los Angeles, California
May 28, 1938
TELEGRAM VIA WESTERN UNION
FBI LITTLE ROCK  5-18-38  4-15 PM  IN

DIRECTOR

BREXID INDICTMENTS RETURNED CHARGING HARBORING OF HARIS AGAINST WAKELIN, AKERS, STOVER, BROCK, HRS AL C DIER, CONNIE MORRIS,
GRACE GOLDSMITH AND LOFTIS TODAY. SEPARATE INDICTMENT FOR HERBERT AKERS CHARGE HARBORING THOMAS NATHAN MORRIS. INDICTMENT FORA GRAE GOLDSMITH RETURNED BUT WITHHELD FROM PUBLIC, ON FIRST INDICTMENT ABOVE WAKELIN BOND TEN THOUSAND, STOVER, BROCK, DIER, LOFTIS FIVE THOUSAND EACH, CONNIE MORRIS TEN THOUSAND, GRACE GOLDSMITH TEN THOUSAND, AKERS FIVE THOUSAND EACH INDICTMENT. ALL OF ABOVE EXCEPT MORRIS AND GOLDSMITH DELIVERED US MARSHAL TWO THIRTY TODAY ON BENCH WARRANTS. CERTIFIED COPY INDICTMENT, EX VARRANT FORWARDED SAINT LOUIS TODAY FOR REMOVAL CONNIE MORRIS, GRACE GOLDSMITH NOT AVAILABLE. TRIAL ALL CASES SET OCTOBER TERM. AGENTS HEAVRIN AND LEONARD OF MEMPHIS, AND HURT AND BUCHANAN OF OKLAHOMA CITY RETURNING RESPECTIVE HEADQUARTERS THIS AFTERNOON. I EXPECT TO LEAVE TOGETHER AGENTS MADAL, SULLIVAN, SUTTLE AND SOWI SOME TIME TOMORROW.

CONNELLEY  2-2-38
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. THORNDIKE

Res: Special Agent D. F. Sullivan

June 2, 1936

I talked with SAC Fletcher, Little Rock, telling him that he might have Special Agent Sullivan remain in Little Rock until the arrival of Gracie Goldstein, which he informed me this morning would be in the next three or four days. Fletcher stated Agent Sullivan had left just a short time ago for El Paso. He will try to reach him and have him return to Little Rock, remaining there until such a time as the Goldstein woman is interviewed.

Respectfully,

P. E. FOY

[Redacted]
MAY 31 1938

WESTERN UNION

WL5 21 GOVT COLLECT

SU LITTLE ROCK ARK MAY 31 1059 A

DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

REQUEST ALL SUBJECTS EXCEPT JEWEL, LEVERNE GRAYSON AND RUTH HAM M.

PROBATION ARRAIGNED TEN AM THIS MORNING ENTERED NOT GUILTY PLEAS

FLETCHER

11XXX1224P
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I want to thank you for your latest enclosure; namely, the one given in Kansas City.

It is certainly most interesting to know that proceedings are taken against people in Little Rock. If enough such incidents take place, it would seem that sooner or later a certain type of politician should gradually get a greater respect of the law.

Cordially yours,

(3) G. H. Estabrooks

G. H. Estabrooks
June 2, 1958

7-5-76 - 3-3-58

Dr. G. M. Estabrooks
Placement Bureau
Colgate University
Hamilton, New York

Dear Dr. Estabrooks:

Your letter of May 19, 1958, has been received and I was very happy to know that you enjoyed the copy of my Kansas City address which I recently forwarded to you.

I want you to know that it is most encouraging to me to realize that so many of our law-abiding citizens are taking an active interest in the problems which confront the law enforcement profession. May I express my thanks to you for your courtesy in acknowledging the copy of my address and for your continued interest in the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
April 27, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: CONSIDER LATER BARBERING PROSECUTION
AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

In connection with the harboring situation in Hot Springs, Arkansas, I thought you would be interested to know that on May 11, 1937, it is contemplated that indictments will be returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas against the following eight individuals in connection with the harboring of Alvin Herbert:

2. Joseph Scofield, the Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and presently connected with that Department in some unknown capacity.
3. Cecil Crock, former Lieutenant in charge of Identification, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.
5. Connie Morris, one of Grace Goldstein's prostitutes.
7. Morris Stotis, caretaker at Myers Landing.

It is also contemplated that an indictment will be returned against Grace Goldstein in connection with a White Slave Traffic Act violation, and also that an indictment will be returned against Herbert "Dutch" Abrams in connection with the harboring of Thomas Nolan Morris.
Memorandum for

The Director

April 7, 1936

With reference to the harboring in the Brewer case, it appears that in June, 1935, Alvin Karpis, together with Fred Hunter, moved into Hot Springs, Arkansas, residing in cottages on the various lakes, and daily frequented houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein. Grace Goldstein became a constant companion of Alvin Karpis, and one of her prostitutes, Connie Morris, associated herself with Fred Hunter. They were visited in their quarters at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Harry Campbell, Jack Gerber, Milton Letts and George ‘Burrhead’ Ready, and they all moved about freely in Hot Springs, Arkansas, without any apparent fear of arrest. The association of Karpis and Hunter with Grace Goldstein continued almost uninterrupted until Karpis’ apprehension in New Orleans, Louisiana, by Agents of the Bureau, on May 9, 1935, at which time Fred Hunter and Connie Morris accompanied Alvin Karpis.

Fred Hunter was the individual who participated with Karpis and others in the mail robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935. On May 9, 1936, Fred Hunter received a sentence of two years for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, to be served in the Federal Penitentiary. He subsequently received 25 years in connection with the Garrettsville mail robbery.

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Joseph Sakolin, Cecil Brock and Ramee Moore, all then of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, were aware of the identity of Alvin Karpis, and were visitors at the houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

With reference to Herbert "Dutch" Akers, it is noted that from August 12 to August 23, 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter are believed to have lived in a cottage at Kilian’s Landing on Lake Hamilton. On the latter date they rented a cottage at Byers Landing on Lake Hamilton, which resort was operated by Mrs. Al C. Byers. Karpis and Hunter lived at this cottage until October 4, 1935, when they vacated same. Karpis at this time was using the name of El Parker and Hunter was using the name Harold King.

On June 23, 1935, Grace Goldstein moved her house of prostitution to the Batterie Hotel. Thereafter during the summer and fall of 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were almost daily visitors at the Batterie Hotel, where they sometimes remained overnight. Karpis and Hunter were then using a 1925 Hudson coupe bearing Ohio license plates 3072 K, which they purchased on August 1, 1935, at Youngstown, Ohio.
Memorandum for
the Director

April 27, 1936

On September 28, 1935, Sam Coker began living with Karpis and Hunter at Byers Landing, and he also frequented the Bactoria Hotel. Milton Latka visited and associated with these men during September, 1935.

It is interesting to note that on October 5, 1935, Alvin Karpis left Byers Landing. Hunter and Coker vacated the cottage at Byers Landing on the night of October 4, or the early morning of October 5, 1935. Immediately after the departure of Alvin Karpis, on October 4, 1935, Cecil Brook at the request of Abare, sent a telegram to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, requesting information regarding the registered owner of 1935 Ohio license plates number N 372 K, which plates were on the Hudson coupe being used by Karpis, Hunter and Coker. That same day Abare got a message from the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles that the above plates were issued to R. F. Parker, 33 North Phelps Street, Youngstown, Ohio.

On October 4, 1935, the day on which Abare wired the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles concerning the license plates N 372 K, which later proved to be the license plates on Karpis’ Hudson coupe, Special Agent F. C. Coulter interviewed Abare at the springs in connection with another matter, but Abare did not inform him of any suspicions he may have had that Karpis was using a car carrying the above plates.

On October 5, 1935, the day after the cottage occupied by Karpis, Hunter and Coker had been vacated, Abare wired the Youngstown, Ohio, Police Department for information regarding R. F. Parker, 33 North Phelps Street in that city, and also regarding the Hudson coupe which was purchased at Youngstown, Ohio. That same day the Youngstown police advised the Hot Springs Police Department that R. F. Parker was unknown at 33 North Phelps Street, and at the automobile agency where the Hudson coupe was purchased.

During the late afternoon of October 5, 1935, Herbert Abare telephoned R. C. Shivers, then Special Agent in Charge of the Little Rock office of the Bureau and advised that he had some information concerning some suspicious men who had been staying on Lake Hamilton, one of whom he thought might possibly be Alvin Karpis. That night and the following day, Bureau Agents made an investigation at Byers Landing and learned that Karpis and some companion had lived at Byers Landing, but had left some time prior to the time that Abare had telephoned.
Mandatory for the Director
April 27, 1938

Herbert Akers was advised by Della Kay Jeffries, alias "Ginger" Korgen, on or about December 7, 1935, that Alvin Karpis, whose photograph she identified for Akers, had been keeping company with Grace Goldstein for several months, and that Karpis had been frequenting the Batterie Hotel. Akers was also kept advised by the Jeffries woman from day to day thereafter until the latter part of March, 1936, of the activities and movements of Alvin Karpis. Herbert Akers, together with W. T. Davis, took an incitator to 124 Clubb Street during the latter part of January or the first part of February, 1936, while Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein resided at that address. Herbert Akers together with Joseph Tekelin and two unknown men, visited 124 Clubb Street during the latter part of January or the first part of February, 1936.

Herbert Akers first advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the association of Alvin Karpis with Grace Goldstein and the association of Fred Hunter with Connie Morris, on March 25, 1936.

On February 10, 1936, Karpis and a man named Uhl rented the home of B. B. Woodcock on Malvern Road, near Lake Catherine, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Karpis using the name of Good. Karpis made several trips out of the State in the next month or so. While in Hot Springs, however, Karpis lived at the Woodcock home with Grace Goldstein. This couple was joined by Fred Hunter and Connie Morris on March 13, 1936, after they returned from an extensive trip.

On or about March 17, 1936, U. S. Post Office Inspectors arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, seeking to locate Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis and they sought the assistance of Herbert Akers and Cecil Brook in the succeeding two weeks.

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

With reference to Joseph Tekelin, it is to be noted that on October 13, 1935, Hot Springs newspapers carried a story that Federal Agents were seeking Alvin Karpis at a cottage on Lake Hamilton, but had found he had left. Joseph Tekelin issued a statement to the Hot Springs newspaper on October 14, 1935, that the man living on Lake Hamilton who was thought to have been Karpis was not Karpis, but a doctor from the East. Tekelin, who was then Chief of Police of Hot Springs, Arkansas, during 1935 and 1936 knew that Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution.
Kamoranda for the Director

April 27, 1936

kept company with Grace Goldstein from the summer of 1935, and thereafter un Il Kaspi was captured on May 1, 1936, nakolin telephoned Grace Goldstein practically every night, and would go out with her as often as three or four times a week during the latter part of 1935 and the first part of 1936, while the Goldstein woman was the constant companion of Alvin Karpis. Joseph nakolin lent to Grace Goldstein a set of his license plates, knowing that she was to place them on her quiet coupe which was to be used in making the trip to Texas, and probably knowing that Karpis would accompany her. With reference to Cecil Broock, he knew that Joseph nakolin had lent his license plates to Grace Goldstein, and knowing that she was associating with Alvin Karpis, he obtained the license plates of Joseph nakolin from Grace Goldstein's car after she had finished nakolin at nakolin's request.

Cecil Broock and Carmett Moore were also advised by Belle May Jeffries alias "Jinger" Morgan, of the above, on or about December 3, 1935. She also advised that Alvin Karpis, whose photograph she identified for them, had been keeping company with Grace Goldstein for several months and that Karpis had been frequenting the Batterie Hotel.

With reference to John Stover, the operator of the Municipal Airport, Hot Springs, Arkansas, it appeared that on December 10, 1935, knowing the true identity of Alvin Karpis and that Karpis was wanted by the Federal Government, he drove Karpis and Hunter from the Municipal Airport to downtown Hot Springs on the above date. John Stover flew Fred Hunter and Conie Morris to San Antonio, Texas, on November 18, 1935. Stover made several trips between Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Youngstown, Ohio and Canton, Ohio, with Karpis and Grace Goldstein as passengers during January, 1936. As early as June 28, 1935, John Stover flew Fred Hunter to Tulsa, Oklahoma, on January 21, 1935, John Stover after flying Karpis and Grace Goldstein from Canton, Ohio to the vicinity of Canton, Arkansas, where Stover had a forced landing, accompanied Karpis and Grace Goldstein to the Hot Springs Municipal Airport, and then drove Karpis to 174 Club Street, the house that Karpis and Grace Goldstein were then occupying.

With reference to Morris Loftis, the caretaker, and Mrs. Al C. Drew, the proprietor, of Eyes Landing, it is noted that these two individuals informed Karpis and Hunter of the details of the investigation being conducted by Agents of the Bureau from time to time, which investi-
Memorandum for the Director

April 27, 1936

[The text is not transcribed accurately due to the image quality and readability issues.]
MEMORANDUM FOR
THE DIRECTOR

April 27, 1938

In this connection, it is desired to point out that Grace Goldstein was quite bitter towards Margaret Thompson, and stated to Agent Ickala, "This case (referring to the transportation of her niece, Margaret Thompson) is the only thing that you have against me, but Margaret will never testify against me. I will kill her first." Then Agent Ickala asked her if she would really kill Margaret in the event she testified, Grace Goldstein stated, "I won't kill her, but I know some people who will kill her."

With reference to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris, it is contemplated that an additional indictment will be returned against Herbert "Butch" Akers in connection with this situation.

It appears that Thomas Nathan Norris was one of the robbers of the Palmetto State Bank, Lake City, Florida, which was robbed on September 4, 1934, of $114,000. The robbery of the bank did not come under the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, but on May 9, 1936, a complaint was issued at Charleston, South Carolina, charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. On November 12, 1936, complaints were filed at Fort Worth, Texas, charging T. N. Norris and others with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for three armed robberies perpetrated at Fort Worth, Texas, during October, 1936. It was also definitely determined that Norris and others attempted to rob the Bank of Lake, Lake, Mississippi, just prior to the robbery of the Palmetto State Bank at Lake City, Florida, and in connection with this unsuccessful attempt another complaint charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution was filed at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

The investigation conducted by Agents of the Bureau in connection with the harboring of Norris by Akers has developed that Norris and his associates, Sam Stagg, Haynes, Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, and oldie M. Maixton, were harbored by Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from March 13, 1937, to August 1, 1937. Akers has admitted to Agents of the Bureau his guilt in connection with this violation of the Federal Harboring Statute.

Norris, Haynes, Maixton and Lamb composed a gang which committed numerous crimes of violence in the southeast while being protected by Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, including armed robberies and a murder. On August 13, 1937, Haynes presented to the home of his wife at Benton, Arkansas, where he was arrested by the Arkansas State Police. Later that day the Arkansas State Police killed Alfred "Sonny" Lamb as he was resisting.
Memorandum for
the Director

April 27, 1936

arrest in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Norris was taken into custody one
mile west of Rogers, Arkansas, on August 15, 1935, in a raid on the
home of his mother, at which time he was shot in both arms and legs,
while resisting arrest.

Goldie Hairston, wanted for violation of the National Motor
Vehicle Theft Act, was found dead of gunshot wounds near Gretna,
Louisiana after he and companions fired upon two officers of the Gulf-
port, Mississippi Police Department on September 9, 1937, killing one
of the officers.

Thomas Nathan Norris is presently incarcerated in the Texas
State Penitentiary on one 99 year sentence for murder, two 99 year
sentences for armed robbery and a sentence of 5 to 20 years for armed
robbery. Sam Stegal Haynes is presently incarcerated in the Texas
State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, where he is serving a sentence
of from 5 to 12 years and is awaiting trial on an indictment returned
November 9, 1937, in the State District Court at Richmond, Texas,
charging him with the murder of Robert Rutledge at Stafford, Texas.
This is the murder charge for which Norris received a 99 year sentence.

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

Respectfully,

F. A. Texas.
In connection with the harboring situation in Hot Springs, Arkansas, I thought you would be interested to know that on May 16, 1938, it is contemplated that indictments will be returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas against the following eight individuals in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis:

2. Joseph Wakeson, then Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and presently connected with that Department in an unknown capacity.
5. Connie Morris, one of Grace Goldstein's prostitutes.
7. Morris Loftis, caretaker at Dyers Landing

It is also contemplated that an indictment will be returned against Grace Goldstein in connection with a White Slave Traffic Act violation, and also that an indictment will be returned against Herbert "Dutch" Akers in connection with the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris.
Memorandum for the Director

April 27, 1936

With reference to the harboring in the Brener case, it appears that in June, 1936, Alvin Karpis, together with Fred Hunter, moved into Hot Springs, Arkansas, residing in cottages on the various lakes, and daily frequented houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein. Grace Goldstein became a constant companion of Alvin Karpis, and one of her prostitutes, Connie Morris, associated herself with Fred Hunter. They were visited in their rendezvous at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Harry Campbell, Sam Coker, Milton Latts, and George "Burhead" Ready, and they all moved about freely in Hot Springs, Arkansas, without any apparent fear of arrest. The association of Karpis and Hunter with Grace Goldstein continued without interruption until Karpis' apprehension in New Orleans, Louisiana, by Agents of the Bureau on May 1, 1936, at which time Fred Hunter and Connie Morris accompanied Alvin Karpis.

Fred Hunter was the individual who participated with Karpis and others in the mail robbery at Garrettville, Ohio, on November 9, 1935. On May 7, 1936, Fred Hunter received a sentence of two years for conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis, to be served in the Federal Penitentiary. He subsequently received 25 years in connection with the Garrettville mail robbery.

Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Joseph Wachalin, Cecil Brock and Garnett Moore, all then of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department, were aware of the identity of Alvin Karpis, and were visitors at the houses of prostitution operated by Grace Goldstein at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

With reference to Herbert "Dutch" Akers, it is noted that from August 12 to August 21, 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter are believed to have lived in a cottage at Milan's Landing on Lake Hamilton. On the latter date they rented a cottage at Dover Landing on Lake Hamilton, which resort was operated by Mrs. Al C. Dyer. Karpis and Hunter lived at this cottage until October 4, 1935, when they vacated same. Karpis at this time was using the name of Ed Parker and Hunter was using the name Harold King.

On June 28, 1935, Grace Goldstein moved her house of prostitution to the Batterie Hotel. Therewith during the summer and fall of 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter were almost daily visitors at the Batterie Hotel, where they sometimes remained overnight. Karpis and Hunter were then using a 1936 Hudson coupe bearing Ohio license plates H 372 M, which they purchased on August 1, 1935, at Youngstown, Ohio.
April 27, 1936

Memorandum for the Director

(On September 20, 1935, Sam Coker began living with Karpis and Hunter at Byers Landing, and he also frequented the Byersie Hotel. Milton Letts visited and associated with these men during September, 1935.)

It is interesting to note that on October 3, 1935, Alvin Karpis left Byers Landing. Hunter and Coker vacated the cottage at Byers Landing on the night of October 4 or the early morning of October 5, 1935. Immediately after the departure of Alvin Karpis, on October 4, 1935, Cecil Brock, at the request of Akers, sent a telegram to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, requesting information regarding the registered owner of 1935 Ohio license plates number H 372 M, which plates were on the Hudson coupe being used by Karpis, Hunter and Coker. That same day Akers got an answer from the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles that the above plates were issued to E. F. Parker, 323 North Phelps Street, Youngstown, Ohio.

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

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

During the late afternoon of October 5, 1935, Herbert Akers telephoned R. L. Shivers, then Special Agent in Charge of the Little Rock office of the Bureau and advised that he had some information concerning some suspicious men who had been staying on Lake Hamilton, one of whom he thought might possibly be Alvin Karpis. That night and the following day, Bureau Agents made an investigation at Byers Landing and learned that Karpis and some companion had lived at Byers Landing, but had left some time prior to the time that Akers had telephoned. Shivers, as stated above, was a radio and played the piano in a very good manner.

After these developments Karpis, as stated above, was a radio and played the piano in a very good manner.

Akers was the Ohio State Bureau of Motor Vehicles for the Inspection of the Hudson coupe and by Karpis and his associates in connection with
Memorandum for
the Director

April 27, 1936

Herbert Akers was advised by Belle May Jeffries, alias "Ginger" Morgan, on or about December 5, 1935, that Alvin Karpis, whose photograph she identified for Akers, had been keeping company with Grace Goldstein for several months, and that Karpis had been frequenting the Batterie Hotel. Akers was also kept advised by the Jeffries woman from day to day thereafter until the latter part of March, 1936, of the activities and movements of Alvin Karpis. Herbert Akers, together with A. T. Davies, took an incinerator to 124 Club Street during the latter part of January or the first part of February, 1936, while Alvin Karpis and Grace Goldstein resided at that address. Herbert Akers, together with Joseph Wakelin and two unknown men, visited 124 Club Street during the latter part of January or the first part of February, 1936.

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

On February 10, 1936, Karpis and Morris named and named Karpis named the home of E. Woodcock on Malvern Road, near Lake Catherine, Hot Springs, Arkansas, for Karpis and Morris named the home of Woodcock on Malvern Road, near Lake Catherine, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Karpis and Morris named the home of Woodcock on Malvern Road, near Lake Catherine, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Karpis named the Woodcock home with Grace Goldstein. This couple was joined by Fred Hunter and Connie Morris on March 12, 1936, after they returned from an extensive trip.

On or about March 17, 1936, U. S. Post Office Inspectors arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, seeking to locate Fred Hunter and Alvin Karpis, and they sought the assistance of Herbert Akers and Cecil Brock in the succeeding two weeks.

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

Joseph Wakelin

With reference to Joseph Wakelin, it is to be noted that on October 13, 1935, Hot Springs newspapers carried a story that Federal Agents were seeking Alvin Karpis at a cottage on Lake Hamilton, but had found he had left. Joseph Wakelin issued a statement to the Hot Springs newspapers on October 14, 1935, that the man living on Lake Hamilton who was thought to have been Karpis, was not Karpis, but a doctor from the East. Wakelin, who was the Chief of Police of Hot Springs, Arkansas, during 1935 and 1936, knew that Grace Goldstein operated a house of prostitution. Wakelin
Memorandum for
the Director

April 27, 1936

kept company with Grace Goldstein from the summer of 1935 and there-
after until Karpis was captured on May 1, 1936. Wakelin telephoned
Grace Goldstein practically every night, and would go out with her
as often as three or four times a week during the latter part of 1935
and the first part of 1936, while the Goldstein woman was the constant
companion of Alvin Karpis. Joseph Wakelin lent to Grace Goldstein a
set of his license plates, knowing that she was to place them on her
Buick coupe which was to be used in making the trip to Texas, and
probably knowing that Karpis would accompany her. With reference to
Cecil Brock, he knew that Joseph Wakelin had lent his license plates
to Grace Goldstein, and knowing that she was associating with Alvin
Karpis, he obtained the license plates of Joseph Wakelin from Grace
Goldstein's car after she had finished making use of same, and returned
them to Wakelin at Wakelin's request.

Cecil Brock and Garrett Moore were also advised by Della May
Jeffries alias "Ginger" Morgan, of the above, on or about December 3,
1935. She also advised them that Alvin Karpis, whose photograph she
identified for them, had been keeping company with Grace Goldstein for
several months and that Karpis had been frequenting the Motel

With reference to John Stover, the operator of the Municipal
Airport, Hot Springs, Arkansas, it appears that on December 10, 1935,
knowing the true identity of Alvin Karpis and that Karpis was wanted
by the Federal Government, he drove Karpis and Hunter from the Municipal
Airport to downtown Hot Springs on the above date. John Stover flew
Fred Hunter and Comie Morris to San Antonio, Texas, on November 12,
1935. Stover made several trips between Hot Springs, Arkansas, and
Youngstown, Ohio and Canton, Ohio, with Karpis and Grace Goldstein as
passengers during January, 1936. As early as June 22, 1935, John Stover
flew Fred Hunter to Tulsa, Oklahoma. On January 21, 1936, John Stover
after flying Karpis and Grace Goldstein from Canton, Ohio to the vicinity
of Benton, Arkansas, where Stover had a forced landing, accompanied
Karpis and Grace Goldstein to the Hot Springs Municipal Airport, and then
drove Karpis to 124 Club Street, the house that Karpis and Grace Gold-
stein were then occupying.

With reference to Morris Loffis, the caretaker, and Mrs. Al C.
Dyer, the proprietor, of Dyers Landing, it is noted that these two indi-
viduals informed Karpis and Hunter of the details of the investigation
being conducted by Agents of the Bureau from time to time, which investi-
Memorandum for
the Director

April 27, 1936

The investigation was looking to the location and apprehension of Alvin Karpis. Lorens and Mrs. Dyer were aware of the identity of Karpis, and the fact that he was wanted by the Federal Government when they were informing Karpis of their surveillance of our investigation.

With reference to Grace Goldstein, when interviewed on January 4 and 7, 1936, stated that Karpis had a letter of introduction to "Dutch" Ackers from some unknown person, which had been destroyed; that she talked Karpis out of contacting Ackers upon her assurance that she would be advised by the Hot Springs, Arkansas Police Department in case any inquiry was to be made relating to her or to her house of prostitution. Grace Goldstein admits borrowing Joseph Mekelin's license plate in December, 1935, but states she began to keep company with Mekelin after Karpis was captured. She admits that she and Connie Morris lived with Karpis and Hunter at Milan's Landing in the summer of 1935, but denies the knowledge that Ackers or Mekelin knew these men were in Hot Springs prior to March, 1936.

Grace Goldstein states that John Stover undoubtedly knew that Alvin Karpis was "hot", and she denies that she ever asked Stover to refrain from mentioning her name in the event he was questioned.

With regard to the White Slave Traffic Act violation (for which it is contemplated an indictment will be returned), it may be stated that Margaret Thompson, the niece of Grace Goldstein, in a signed statement alleged that on October 16, 1936, Grace Goldstein transported her from her home near Blossom, Texas to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where the Goldstein woman ostensibly was to obtain a job for her as a beauty operator at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Grace Goldstein took the victim to the Batterie Hotel, a house of prostitution, where they resided and the victim thereafter engaged in prostitution upon the suggestion of Grace Goldstein until December 10, 1936, when the victim returned to Blossom, Texas. The transportation of the victim was verified by the parents and sister of Margaret Thompson, the housekeeper and prostitutes at the Batterie Hotel corroborating the facts of the victim's presence there during October, 1936. They also stated Grace Goldstein stated she desired the victim to engage in prostitution. Grace Goldstein in an unsigned statement admits the transportation of Margaret Thompson, but states she intended to take her to school at Little Rock, but the victim 'hung around' Hot Springs instead until she returned home in December, 1936, and denies knowledge that the victim practiced prostitution in Hot Springs.
Memorandum for the Director

April 27, 1936

In this connection, it is desired to point out that Grace Goldstein was quite bitter towards Margaret Thompson, and stated to Agent Madala, 'This case (referring to the transportation of her niece, Margaret Thompson) is the only thing that you have against me, but Margaret will never testify against me. I will kill her first.' When Agent Madala asked her if she would really kill Margaret in the event she testified, Grace Goldstein stated 'I won't kill her, but I know some people who will kill her.'

With reference to the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris, it is contemplated that an additional indictment will be returned against Herbert 'Dutch' Akers in connection with this situation.

An apparent—that Thomas Nathan Norris was one of the robbers of the Palmetto State Bank, Lake City, South Carolina, which was robbed on September 4, 1934, of $214,000. The robbery of this bank did occur under the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, but on May 6, 1936, a complaint was issued at Charleston, South Carolina, charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. On November 13, 1936, complaints were filed at Fort Worth, Texas, charging T. N. Norris and others with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for three armed robberies perpetrated at Fort Worth, Texas, during October, 1936. It was also definitely determined that Norris and others attempted to rob the Bank of Lake, Lake, Mississippi, just prior to the robbery of the Palmetto State Bank at Lake City, Florida, and in connection with this unsuccessful attempt another complaint charging Norris with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution was filed at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

The investigation conducted by Agents of the Bureau in connection with the harboring of Norris by Akers has developed that Norris and his associates, Sam Stagel Haynes, Alfred "Sonny" Lamb, and Goldie H. Hairston, were harbored by Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from March 15, 1937, to August 12, 1937. Akers has admitted to Agents of the Bureau his guilt in connection with this violation of the Federal Harboring Statute.

Norris, Haynes, Hairston and Lamb composed a gang which committed numerous crimes of violence in the southwest while being protected by Akers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, including armed robberies and a murder. On August 15, 1937, Haynes proceeded to the home of his wife at Benton, Arkansas, where he was arrested by the Arkansas State Police. Later that day the Arkansas State Police killed Alfred "Sonny" Lamb as he was resisting...
Memorandum for the Director

April 27, 1938

Arrest in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Morris was taken into custody one mile west of Rogers, Arkansas, on August 16, 1937, in a raid on the home of his mother, at which time he was shot in both arms and legs, while resisting arrest.

Goldie Hairston, wanted for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, was found dead of gunshot wounds near Gretna, Louisiana after he and companions fired upon two officers of the Gulfport, Mississippi Police Department on September 7, 1937, killing one of the officers.

Thomas Nathan Norris is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary on one 99 year sentence for murder, two 99 year sentences for armed robbery and a sentence of 5 to 40 years for armed robbery. Sam Stegal Haynes is presently incarcerated in the Texas State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, where he is serving a sentence of from 5 to 20 years and is awaiting trial on an indictment returned November 9, 1937, in the State District Court at Richmond, Texas, charging him with the murder of Robert Rutledge at Stafford, Texas. This is the murder charge for which Norris received a 99 year sentence.

Morris, Sam Stegal Haynes, Goldie Hairston and Alfred "Sonny" Lewis are being named as co-conspirators in the indictment returned against Herbert "Dutch" Aker for his participation in the poisoning of Thomas Nathan Norris.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

E. E. Tenn.
FBI LITTLE ROCK JUNE 1, 1938 3-55 PM DTR
DIRECTOR

RETEL SA D P SULLIVAN PROCEEDING EL PASO ON TRANSFER TOMORROW IN PERSONALLY OWNED AUTOMOBILE UNLESS ADVISED SHOULD BE HELD TO INTERVIEW JEWELL LEVY. GRAYSON DREID CASE WHOSE REMOVAL DATE FROM LOS ANGELES IS UNCERTAIN.

FLETCHER

ACK AND HOLD ON FBI WASHINGTON DC TWR

Little Rock advised to hold Sullivan until interview conducted.

7-576-3-360
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 3 1938
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas might take into consideration any aid which WAKELIN or AKERS might render the Government at the time of their sentencing. The GOLDSTEIN woman appeared to give this idea considerable consideration. She stated that she probably had more influence on JOSEPH WAKELIN than any other living person, including his own wife, and that she could convince him to do practically anything that she desired.

It appeared that GEORGE GOLDSTEIN was thinking this matter over, and it is not improbable that this woman will induce JOSEPH WAKELIN to provide any and all information he has concerning the harboring of HAPPS by himself and other city officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas. She would not, however, commit herself on what she would or would not do in this matter, giving as her reason that she did not know what the situation was in Hot Springs, inasmuch as she had been absent for about a month, and implying that she desired to make some inquiry in Hot Springs, probably of WAKELIN and others, before she finally decided on what course she would take.

After the above information was telephonically communicated to the Bureau, GEORGE GOLDSTEIN was turned over to the U. S. Marshal's Office at Little Rock, Arkansas. Undoubtedly, this woman will make bond, inasmuch as it has been learned that JOSEPH WAKELIN has taken steps to see that she will make bond immediately upon her arrival in Little Rock.

Special Agent D. F. SULLIVAN interviewed United States
Attorney FRED MORRIS and Assistant U. S. Attorney LEO CULBERT
thereafter at their office in the Federal Building, Little Rock
and was advised that HAPPS, Attorney at 421 Wainwright Building,
St. Louis, Missouri, called at the United States Attorney's Office
yesterday afternoon and advised that he was representing CONNIE MORRIS
in connection with the harboring charge against her in this case.

HAPPS stated to Assistant U. S. Attorney CULBERT that he felt that
CONNIE MORRIS undoubtedly was guilty of the offense charged against
her, and that he was desirous of her entering a plea of guilty. He
stated further that he hoped that the Government would take into con-
consideration the fact that CONNIE MORRIS would enter a guilty plea and
possibly give her a year or eighteen months' sentence which she expects
that she would ordinarily get. He told MR. CULBERT also that CONNIE
MORRIS has had numerous operations because of a diseased condition,
probably due to a venereal disease, and that she advised him that she
would probably have to go on relief this summer and is desirous of
entering a plea of guilty in order that she may be incarcerated and
obtain the necessary medical treatment. HAPPS further advised MR.
CULBERT that he had questioned CONNIE MORRIS at great length and had
found this girl to be of very low intelligence, who he, HAPPS, did not
believe had any information concerning the activities of police officers and other city officials in harboring ALVIN KARPIE and PREM CUMMER at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mr. ISORIS stated that he believed it would be to the best interests of the government to accept a plea of guilty from CONNIE MORRIS as soon as possible, and that consideration be shown to her by giving her a sentence of from six months to a year, and stated that he believed that this entry of a guilty plea by CONNIE MORRIS might result in other defendants in this case entering pleas of guilty. He indicated that he believed that CONNIE MORRIS should be thoroughly interviewed, however, concerning any knowledge she might have of police officers or city officials at Hot Springs, having aided in the harboring of KARPIE, and suggested that she immediately be interviewed, prior to his taking any action prior to receiving a guilty plea at this time, and in the event that CONNIE MORRIS should provide information involving JOSEPH WAKEMAN, HERBERT AXERS, and possibly others at Hot Springs, who have not yet been indicted, he would arrange that her sentence be deferred, with the idea in mind of using her as a witness.

The St. Louis Office is being requested to thoroughly interview CONNIE MORRIS, in order that the U.S. Attorney may gauge his course in conducting prosecutive action to be taken against CONNIE MORRIS.

Inasmuch as the results of the interview had with GRACE GOLDSTEIN were discussed with United States Attorney ISORIS, a copy of this letter is not being designated for him.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. S. FLEISCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

[Address]

cc Cincinnati
 Inspector Connelly, Miami

[Signature]
United States Attorney FRED BOCHIG of this city advised today that HANS WULFF, Attorney-at-Law, 421 Waterworks Building, St. Louis, Missouri, called at the U. S. Attorney's Office in Little Rock yesterday and talked with Assistant U. S. Attorney LEON CAVIET.

Mr. WULFF stated that he is representing CONNIE MORRIS on the charges of conspiracy to harbor ALVIN BAPPIS; that CONNIE MORRIS desires to enter a plea of guilty to these charges as soon as possible. WULFF further indicated that he had questioned CONNIE MORRIS at great length, but that she has not provided him with any information relative to the implication of JOSEPH WARELING, former Chief of Police, HENRY "DUTCH" ABERN, former Chief of Detectives or other Hot Springs, Arkansas, officials with the harboring of BAPPIS. WULFF stated further that CONNIE MORRIS is in a badly diseased condition, has undergone several operations, and further advised him that unless she was given the opportunity to receive medical treatment as a result of her incarceration, she undoubtedly would have to go on relief at St. Louis, Missouri this coming summer, because of her inability to make a living. WULFF indicated that CONNIE MORRIS was amenable to testifying for the Government as to anything she knew.

United States Attorney FRED BOCHIG, Little Rock, believes it is advisable to receive a plea of guilty from CONNIE MORRIS as soon as possible and stated that he believed that it would be advantageous to the Government to thoroughly interview her at this time with the idea in mind that she might provide information concerning the activities of WARELING, ABERN and possibly other city officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas in the harboring of BAPPIS, and that in the event that she could provide such information, he would accept her plea of guilty and defer her sentence until such time as she could testify for the Government, otherwise he would arrange to have her given a sentence of possibly six months or a year as consideration for her plea of guilty.
I am attaching hereto one copy each of the reports of Special Agents D. P. GULLIVAN, dated at Chicago, Illinois February 12, 1928 and JOHN L. MADDOCK, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas September 25, 1937, which upon being thoroughly read can be used as a basis for questioning CONNIE MORRIS as to the various places of abode and the activities of ALVIN MARPIN and others at Hot Springs. In questioning this woman, particular attention should be given to any information she might have as to the association of GRACE GOLDSTEIN with former Chief of Police JOSEPH WAKELIN, prior to December, 1928, inasmuch as it is known that GRACE GOLDSTEIN was keeping company with WAKELIN prior to December, 1928, but the testimony of this association will be an aid in the prosecution against WAKELIN.

It is requested that the interview with CONNIE MORRIS be conducted immediately in order that the United States Attorney at Little Rock may learn the results of this interview within the next few days, as he desires that the guilty plea of CONNIE MORRIS be entered during the coming week if at all possible. This interview should, of course, be conducted by an experienced agent.

Very truly yours,

M. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

BFSBTH
vsc

Enclosures (2)

cc Bureau
Cincinnati
Inspector Concolley, Miami

A ASD
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT:
San Francisco, Calif.  6-2-38  5-21-38  5-27-38

TITLES:
GEORGE TIMMERY, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH F. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
J.O. 123; GRACE GOLSTEIN, with aliases; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BROWSE - Victim.

CHARACTER OF CASE:
KIDNAPPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FERRARI'S ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Passenger lists of all ships arriving in Hawaiian
Islands subsequent to May 1, 1938, reviewed with
negative results, in effort to determine reservations
of GRACE GOLSTEIN, under her correct name and known
aliases. Arrangements made with San Francisco Steam-
ship officials to notify San Francisco Field Office
in event bookings received from GRACE GOLSTEIN and
arrangements made to conduct surveillance of all
passengers while boarding ships for Hawaii. Investiga-
tion discontinued 5/20/38 upon receipt of copy of de-
coded teletype from Los Angeles Field Office to the
Little Rock Field Office dated 5/18/38, reporting
GRACE GOLSTEIN located Los Angeles, California.

R.R.C.

REFERENCE:
Letter from the Little Rock Field Office,
dated May 11, 1938;
Copy of decoded teletype from the Los Angeles
Field Office to the Little Rock Field Office,
dated 5/18/38;
Report of Special Agent R. N. Franke,
Los Angeles, California, 5/25/38.

COPIES DESTROYED
76  May 25 1938

Approved and
Transmitted

[Signature]

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

JUN 1 1938

Bureau
2-Los Angeles
2-Cincinnati
1-Imp. E. J. Connolly
2-Little Rock
2-San Francisco

JUN 6  1938
DETAILS:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DONALD W. BEST, Passenger Department, Dollar Steamship Lines, 311 California Street, San Francisco, California, permitted agent to review sailing passenger registers for the sailing of the SS "PRESIDENT TAFT" on May 13, 1938, and the SS "PRESIDENT TAFT" due to sail May 25, 1938 for Honolulu and Oriental ports. The passenger register failed to contain the reservations of GRACE GOLDBEIN, under this name or any of her known aliases and arrangements were made with DONALD W. BEST to notify the San Francisco Field Office immediately in the event reservations were requested by GRACE GOLDBEIN, under this name or any of her known aliases.

MR. BEST further advised that it would be permissible for agents to board the SS "PRESIDENT TAFT" prior to departure from this point in an effort to identify GRACE GOLDBEIN in the event she was among the passengers.

A. J. FISSEL, Passenger Department, Matson Navigation Company, 215 Market Street, San Francisco, California, advised that the Matson Line had scheduled sailings from this port on May 15th, May 21st, May 24th and May 27th, 1938, and the passenger lists for said sailings were reviewed in an effort to identify the reservations of GRACE GOLDBEIN, under this name or her known aliases, with negative results.

A. J. FISSEL advised that he would notify the San Francisco Field Office in the event reservations were requested by GRACE GOLDBEIN, under this name or known aliases for sailings to Honolulu on any of the above sailing dates. Arrangements were made with MR. FISSEL whereby agents would be permitted to view all passengers of the Matson Navigation Company ships sailing from this port bound for Honolulu on May 21st, May 24th and May 27th, 1938 in an effort to identify GRACE GOLDBEIN among the passengers.

The Matson Navigation Company and Dollar Steamship Lines are the only two companies operating passenger service between San Francisco and Honolulu.

The above investigation was discontinued on May 20, 1938, upon receipt of copy of decoded telegraph from the Los Angeles Field Office directed to the Little Rock Field Office, dated May 16, 1938, reporting GRACE GOLDBEIN located at Los Angeles, California.

DEPARTED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.
Agent Sullivan called from Little Rock regarding the above entitled case. Mr. Sullivan stated that Grace Goldstein arrived on the 7:30 A.M. train this morning. Grace was questioned by agents who obtained the same story as has been given before, though not desiring to say anything until she knows exactly where she stands. Grace Goldstein will be taken to the county jail, and it is Agent Sullivan's opinion that she will have no difficulty in making the $10,000 bond. Grace Goldstein has rather a soft spot in her heart for Malekin, therefore Mr. Sullivan has asked her to prevail upon Malekin to tell everything and thereby help himself, as there will be no trouble in securing a conviction of Malekin. Grace stated that she could make Malekin do anything she desires, as he has more influence over her than anyone else. The United States Attorney told Agent Sullivan that Connie Morris' attorney came down from St. Louis yesterday. The attorney wants to plead Connie Morris guilty so she can begin to serve her sentence. The USA will talk to this attorney today, because if Connie Morris pleads guilty, it will have a beneficial effect in that others will desire to plead guilty. Grace Goldstein, at the present time, pleads lack of time as the cause for not talking. I instructed Agent Sullivan to proceed to El Paso for general assignment.
H. B. FLETCHER
FBI 200 NERPOR BLDG
LITTLE ROCK, ARK

- Replied: Assigned to GRAYSON advised you that bond would be immediately posted for her upon arrival Little Rock by Sweetheart through a friend.

HANSON

OFF. RES. GOVT. RATE
Hand
GOT: Bureau
cc: Cincinnati

RECEIVED

7-576-3-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUNE 2, 1934

OLIVE
E. B. Fiteh
FBI
500 NORTHERN RING
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

INFORMED JEWELL GRAYSON LEAVING TONIGHT WILL ARRIVE LITTLE ROCK THREE
THIRTY AM JUNE FOURTH ON RING ISLAND FROM OKLAHOMA CITY.

RANSON

OFF. BUS. GOVT. RATE
BASSET

REC'D - Bureau

RECORDED

DPO.

INDEXED

7-5-26-3-366

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 7 1936, D.W.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director of F. B. I.
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I remember a very pleasant visit I had with you at the apartment of Colonel Robert M. Gates, at which among those present were the Attorney General, Brian McMahon, Mr. Stanley Reed, Senator Barley, and a number of others.

At that time I was in the Claims Section of the Department of Justice at Washington, having gone there in 1935 on the recommendation of Senator Robinson of Arkansas. I retired from the Claims Division on February 1, 1938, and since that time I have been in Little Rock.

I recall that we discussed the Lindbergh kidnapping, the Watson slaying, and also Al Capone, as well as Gaston F. Means. I recall that in the course of our visit you stated to me that conditions were pretty terrible with the city law enforcement officials at Hot Springs, and it was also my impression that you stated that at one time the U. S. Commissioner at Hot Springs had been guilty of indiscretion in setting bonds which were ridiculously low.

At that time I stated to you that a new man was being appointed U. S. Judge at Little Rock who made the appointments of Commissioners in his district, and Hot Springs is in his district. Shortly after that, Mr. Thomas C. Trimble, the newly appointed U. S. Judge was in Washington and I took him down to Solomon's Island and spent the night and part of the next day with him. I had a talk with him and related what you had stated to me at Colonel Gates' apartment, and he stated to me that he would be glad to know the name of the Commissioner or any facts about him and he would remove him. I stated at that time to him that I did not know that it was the same Commissioner that might be functioning at Hot Springs.

The matter escaped my mind after saying this much to Judge Trimble and he probably was waiting for me to bring it up again.

From the enclosed I see that the conditions at Hot Springs have reached the point where action is being taken and it may
be interesting to you to see the enclosed clippings from
the Gazette, the morning paper, and the Democrat, the even-
ing paper.

You have a good strong prosecutor here who had been
active in the defense in criminal cases over the state for
some years before taking over his present position as U. S.
Attorney and I hope that you are successful in convicting
the guilty ones in this matter.

I should like an acknowledgment in order that I may
know this reaches you.

Yours very truly,

Sam M. Wassell

S/M/s
Enclosure
Ex-Officieng Karpis

Hideout Inquiry
At Hot Springs
Brings Arrests

Seven persons, including three former Hot Springs police officers, were under arrest today at the instance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on charges of having harbored Alvin Karpis, gangster, in 1936, when he was a fugitive from justice. Six of the seven were being detained at the federal building in Little Rock where they were brought last night. The grand jurors, in their first report at 2:30 a.m. today, revealed that the seven had been indicted on these charges.

Among Seven Accused
Of Harbor Ing Karpis

Announcement of their arrests was made earlier by Fred Isgrig, United States district attorney.

Those in custody are:

Hersreet "Dutch" Ander, former head of detectives at Hot Springs.
Joseph Barabini, former Hot Springs chief of police.
Cecil Bedeau, former lieutenant of Hot Springs police, and in charge of the department's bureau of identification.
John Tovey, manager of the Hot Springs airport.
McKinnaleph, caretaker at Dew's landing on Lake Hamilton.
Mrs. Al Coker, owner of the best landing.
Connie Morris, 32, who was arrested in St. Louis early today, and is being held there.

Aker faces an additional charge of having harbored Thomas Niles Norra, who was seized by late officers in a gun battle in Becker county several months ago and later escaped in Texas regardless.
EX-OFFICERS ARE
ACTUALLY HELPED
by Jared Boring Karppi

(Continued from Page 5)

In New Orleans May 1, 1934, Camp-
bell was arrested at Toledo, O., May 7. The arrests were made in con-
nection with the kidnapings of Ed-
ward George Bremer, St. Paul (Minn.) banker, in January, 1934.

The members of the group were credited with having shared the
$20,000 ransom money collected in
the former kidnapping.

The FBI agents credited John
Singer, manager of the Hot Springs
cultural, and having freed Karppi and Hunter and their
two women companions to various
chests in the nation and otherwise
assisted them in avoiding detection and
spies.

The investigation of the FBI
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Thomas Nathan Martin, bank robl-
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On the other hand, the investigation
was conducted by a number of
agents under the direction of
Chief Baker.

Karppi, Campbell and Charles Pin
guarillo are serving life terms in con-
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and 26 other members of the group
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have either been sent to prison or
flying across as the FBI
arm.
FOUR CONSPIRACY
TO HIDE KARPIES

Residents of Hot Springs Indicted.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Inv
Agnestion said last night that they
had completed their round-up of per
sons accused of aiding in the "filing
out" in Hot Springs of Alvin Karpis,
eone-time Public Enemy No. 1.

The eighth person to be arrested was
Mrs. Mary Goldstein alias Mrs. Alvin
Karpis of Hot Springs. She was taken
in custody last night at Los Angeles
as she was preparing to board a train for
Denver.

Karpis, according to reports, had not
realized that his wife was going to
U.S. Dorothea O'Meany, who formerly
lived in the area, was staying with
her. It is said that she had never
realized that she had married the
Karpis in New York although she
still believed she was married.

An examination of Mrs. Goldstein's en
velope was made here by E. R. Timmery
of Washington, inspector for the F. B.
A., who has directed the various phases
of the Karpis case in every section of the
United States.

Three Former Hot Springs
Police Officers Indicted.

They indicted in addition to Mrs.
Goldstein were:

Herbert ("Dutch") Adler, former chief
of detectives of the Hot Springs Pol
ice Department.

Joseph Wakefield, former chief of the
Hot Springs Police Department.

Orval Cook, former lieutenant in charge
of identification of the Hot Springs
Police Department.

John Jones, widely known aviator,
operator of the Hot Springs Airport.

Maurice Lofts, operator of a boat land-
ingar near Hot Springs.

Mrs. C. Crew, owner of the boat land-
ningar.

Conrad Motta, alias Robert Houston
Walker, described as a confidant of
Paul Brouse, ex-NRA lieutenant.

An ex-cop, Mrs. Goldstein and the
Motta girl were arrested by F. B. I.
agents, headed by Mr. Comerford, at
Hot Springs shortly after midnight
Wednesday. The Motta girl was taken
to Arkansas by F. B. I. agents in St.
Louis about 5 a.m. yesterday.
EIGHT ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY TO HIDE KARPS

(Continued from Page 1)

have broken silence while in the Hot Springs jail.

Karpis-Barker Gang Has Been Completely Broken Up.

Karpis is a living example of Al Capone's dictum that "the best defense is a good offense." His attorney, William A. Heaton Jr., made a $10,000 bond, or two sureties in the sum of $10,000 each, and a bail bond of $10,000 was set for both Al Capone and William Heaton. The latter two were required to post up $5,000 bond for each. The property bond, aggregating $50,000, were put up by Little Rock and Hot Springs business men.

Mr. Connally said Mrs. Goldstein would be brought before a United States commissioner at Los Angeles, and that the Merrie Dith would be brought before a United States commissioner at Little Rock. He said three or four days would be required to reduce them. The bail bond of $10,000 was set for Mrs. Goldstein.

The action will be held at the Federal court, in which Mrs. Goldstein will be a witness to the possibility of two years for each of the four men. Al Capone is a possible sentence of four years since he was indicted on two counts.

Mr. Connally said in a report of the Karpis case that Al Capone had confessed to P. B. V. 1 agents that he had harbored Thomas Nathan Norris, member of the "Hymie" Loeb gang, now in prison in Texas, Arkansas, and Mississippi.

The F. B. V. Inspector said that agents had started Mr. Goldstein on his way to New York about 18 days ago as the result of suspicion that he would be sought in connection with the Karpis case.

Mrs. Goldstein Appeared To Feel Safe in Hot Springs.

He said that Karpis and Prent Ser- ners moved to Hot Springs in June, 1934, living at the lagoon on the lake west of town, and frequented daily the clothing house operated by Mrs. Goldstein. He said that Mrs. Goldstein became the constant companion of Karpis and that one of her employees, Charles Martin, was associated with him.

They were asked in their inquest by Harry Goudell and others of the gang from time to time. And they all moved about freely in Hot Springs without any apprehension of arrest.

The association of Karpis and Hun- lds with Grue Goldstein and Connie Morris continued almost uninterrupted until the apprehension by special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of Karpis in New Orleans, La., on May 4, 1934, at which time he was with her, and Connie Morris accompanied Karpis.

Mrs. Goldstein told newspapermen in April, 1934, that she had married Karpis in New York in the summer of 1934. She said that Karpis had introduced himself as Ed Wood, "a gentleman of leisure."

In its formal report of the case, Mr. Connally said Al Capone, Weathil and Brock were charged with having harbored Karpis while they were on active duty with the Republican Bureau of Investigation in Little Rock in May, 1934, and Weathil and Brock were charged with having harbored Karpis while they were on active duty with the Republican Bureau of Investigation in Little Rock in May, 1934. Al Capone and Weathil resigned from the department last year for personal reasons, one of which is said to have been illness.

Brock was sentenced to the penitentiary while in default of $4,000 bond. The other two are now in the United States commissioner at New York at Little Rock, and in case there was any further delay in the action, they would be brought before a United States commissioner at Little Rock. He said three or four days would be required to reduce them. The bail bond of $10,000 was set for Mrs. Goldstein.
Karpis Case Long Under Investigation

Special to the Press.
HOT SPRINGS, May 18.—The indictment by a Federal Grand Jury at Little Rock today of three former members of the Bonnie Parker and John Dillinger band in the Karpis case has created much comment here.

It was reported early today that Federal Bureau of Investigation agents had come to the Hot Springs last night and taken seven in custody for examination.

Karpis First Appears

In September, 1933.
The story of this case was an investigation by government agents that was begun months ago.

The same information that Arapahoe was in Hot Springs late last month was also available at the beginning of this month.

Acland was attacked by a band of men early in the morning of September 4, 1933. A large automobile army of men in front of a store in the city of Hot Springs was captured by Federal agents.

A clerk was called to the windows and told to bring out all money and money orders. There were several men in the car. The clerks were told that one of the party had been shot accidentally. The clerks suggested that the man be killed or that the money be taken to a central point. He was told that the money would be returned.

The incident occurred on the lake, where a cottage was rented.

This report was rejected by the chief of police, J. W. Warden, who accompanied the Arapahoe agents in their work.

A later raid was made by the authorities on the house of the suspected bandit.

In September, 1933, two men were shot at the home of the suspects. One was a trusted agent of the gang.

Karpis Flees Just Before Officers Make Raid.
The next attempt to capture Karpis was made about a year later. 

Early in the morning they roused a large house on the outskirts of Hot Springs and others of the party were reported to have reached Marble Springs and near Lake Hamilton. 

They swooped down on the house early in the morning, broke in the windows, threw the furniture into the street and set a fire on one of the beds on fire and took the occupants of the house.

In a disclosed transport plane was identified with which he was charged with flying over Arkansas and Tennessee sections of the country and dine en route to route in the north and east for a period of time. Karpis and Hunter were named as co-conspirators in the indictment returned against each of the seven charged with harboring Karpis.

Algers Charged With Harboring Notorious Robber.

Colonel L. J. Algers, who was charged against Algers, was named as the roofer of the Palmuto State Bank, Lake City, Ark., who got away with $111,000 on September 4, 1933. He was charged with the libel of the Palmuto State Bank, Lake City, Ark., who got away with $111,000 on September 4, 1933. He was charged with the libel of the Palmuto State Bank, Lake City, Ark., who got away with $111,000 on September 4, 1933. He was charged with the libel of the Palmuto State Bank, Lake City, Ark., who got away with $111,000 on September 4, 1933. He was charged with the libel of the Palmuto State Bank, Lake City, Ark., who got away with $111,000 on September 4, 1933. He was charged with the libel of the Palmuto State Bank, Lake City, Ark., who got away with $111,000 on September 4, 1933.
Mr. Sam M. Russell
Attorney at Law
Suite 918, Pyramid Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Russell:

I want to express to you my sincere appreciation for your interest in transmitting to me your letter of May 18, 1938, which enclosed newspaper clippings pertaining to the recent arrests of several individuals at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in connection with the harboring of Alvin Karpis.

I recall with pleasure the occasion of the meeting and conversation referred to in your letter, and I want you to know that I appreciate your continued interest in the work of this Bureau. I trust that the work of this Bureau may continue to receive your approval.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAIN

While talking with SAC Fletcher at Little Rock on another matter, he stated that Agent Sullivan had returned to Little Rock. Gracie Goldstein is arriving at 3:30 A.M. tomorrow. She has told the Marshal in Los Angeles she would make bond immediately upon arrival in Little Rock. Fletcher states Sullivan will meet her upon her arrival and endeavor to interview her immediately.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JULY 6, 1938
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
June 4, 1936

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter to the Cleveland office dated March 29, 1936 relative to contacting United States Attorney Emerson B. Freed at Cleveland and obtaining from him any notes or brief he may have made bearing on harboring of fugitives by police officers, in order that this information might be made available to the United States Attorney at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Please be advised that United States Attorney Freed was contacted as requested and furnished the Cleveland office with a memorandum made in connection with the responsibility of a police officer for his failure to arrest individuals who have committed Federal offenses, which memorandum is being transmitted with this letter in order that it may be presented to the United States Attorney at Little Rock.

It will be noted from the enclosed memorandum that this question was considered in connection with some police officers in Toledo in connection with harboring cases involving KAPDS and others. The brief does not purport to be a complete brief of the question involved and is being submitted by United States Attorney Freed for whatever assistance it may be in consideration of the matters under discussion.

United States Attorney Freed desires that no impression be given to the United States Attorney to whom this brief is transmitted that it covers the question fully.

There being no further work to be performed in this district, this case is therefore being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

AL ROGERS
Special Agent in Charge

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

Re: Brockid Case;
Little Rock, Arkansas.

SIC Fletcher called from Little Rock and reported that Grace Goldstein is having trouble in making her bond. The bond on the White Slave Traffic Act case has been lowered to $5,000, which now makes her bond $15,000, $10,000 on the Harboring charge and $5,000 on the White Slave case. Yesterday a $5,000 bond and a $10,000 bond were filed and the $5,000 bond has just been turned down. It has been requested through the United States Attorney's office that the surety on the $10,000 bond be investigated to prove its worth. I instructed Mr. Fletcher to conduct this investigation.

E. J. TAPP.

RECORDED & INDEXED.
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Res: GREG.

Dear Sirs,

Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN, conferred with United States Attorney FRED A. BLISERG on May 21, 1938, at the request of Mr. ISGRIG, who expressed his interest in the prosecution of the individuals recently indicted in connection with the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS, and advised that he had received favorable comments from several sources on the indictments returned against JOSEPH MAKELIN, HERBERT "DUTCH" AKERS, CECIL BROCK and others. Mr. ISGRIG stated that in his opinion successful prosecution of these indictments would have a salutary effect in the State of Arkansas on the improvement of law enforcement. Mr. ISGRIG expects that the Hot Springs group will attempt to "fix" instant prosecution through influencing witnesses, prospective jurors, or by other means, as he stated that his acquaintance with Hot Springs officials and citizens indicated that the only way they know how to successfully defend any action taken against them is through some sort of influence or "fix".

HERBERT AKERS indicated to Inspector E. J. COMBEKLEY on May 15, 1938, that he would furnish valuable information to the Bureau with reference to this case prior to October, 1938, and Mr. ISGRIG stated that when release on bond had not been arranged for CECIL BROCK on May 19, 1938, as it had for other subjects in custody at Little Rock, BROCK expressed his disappointment to some of the Deputy U. S. Marshals and indicated that he could provide valuable information. Mr. ISGRIG believed it not improbable that one or more of those indicted might decide to become Government witnesses and would possibly involve other Hot Springs officials.

The United States Attorney's office plans to Assistant United States Attorney LEON B. KATLEIT to begin the preparation of this case for trial. In addition to the remarks made by Mr. ISGRIG to Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN, he contacted this office on the same date by telephone and advised that subject CONNIE MORRIS had demanded a hearing in connection with the fugitive complaint filed against her at St. Louis, Missouri, and that if required, he wanted an agent available to prove her identity. He was assured that the witness would be available if it was found necessary, and that Special Agent W. L. BUCHANAN would be the proper witness for such a purpose, for the reason that Agent BUCHANAN took part in the arrest and later interviewed CONNIE MORRIS at New Orleans, Louisiana. It is noted,
however, that subject MORRIS has made bond of $10,000.00, and it is believed that this bond calls for her appearance at Little Rock, Arkansas, in October, 1938, for trial, and that her hearing will be waived at St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. ISKIND further requested that GRACE GOLSTEIN be interviewed upon her removal to Little Rock, Arkansas, and stated that he had made arrangements with the United States Marshal's office to be notified promptly upon her arrival, and he desired that an agent conduct an interview with her prior to her incarceration in the local County Jail in default of bond and before her friends could make arrangements for her bond. He was assured that this would be given proper attention, and it is noted that the Los Angeles Office, who caused her apprehension, did not endeavor to interview her, no agent being available at that office who was fully conversant with the case. This office has further received information from the Los Angeles Office that the removal of GRACE GOLSTEIN was ordered on May 23, 1939, and that she would be removed within a weeks time. Unless advised to the contrary, Special Agent D. F. SULLIVAN, on special assignment at this office in connection with this investigation, will remain at Little Rock to interview GRACE GOLSTEIN, for the reason that he is thoroughly acquainted with instant matter and will be able to more intelligently question this subject upon her removal. Agent SULLIVAN will thereafter proceed to the El Paso Field Office on transfer, it not appearing that there is sufficient work remaining at the present time to justify retaining an agent here on special assignment.

In view of the fact that there is a distinct possibility that information of value may be secured from the defendants and others in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the next few months, the Bureau may consider it desirable to have assigned to this office an agent fully conversant with the facts in this matter, and it is respectfully suggested that the Bureau consider the advisability of placing on general assignment at this office an agent sufficiently conversant with the facts in this case, so that he may thoroughly interview individuals and expeditiously handle all information brought to the attention of this office bearing on instant matter.

Very truly yours,

E. B. FLETCHER,
Special Agent in Charge.

EBF-opw
7-2

cc - Cincinnati
    Inspector Connellay (Cincinnati)

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY - $ -
SEVEN INDICTED, ACCUSED OF HIDING KARPIS AND AID


GANGSTERS MOVED ABOUT FREELY.

Report Charges Detective Chief Told With Leader — Group Sent to Prison for Kidnapping.

By the Associated Press

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 18.—
A federal grand jury today indict
ed seven persons, three of them former Hot Springs police officials, on charges of harboring Alvin Karpis, core public enemy No. 1.

Six of these indicted were arrested by Federal Bureau of Investi
gating agents at Hot Springs early today. The seventh, a woman, was arrested by agents at St. Louis.

Names of Prisoners.

Federal agents and United States District Attorney Fred Ingrig announced the names of the prisoners were:

Thomas (Dubby) Akers, former Hot Springs Chief of Detectives.

Joseph Wachlin, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs.

John Hoover, manager of the Hot Springs Municipal Airport.

Murris Lawler, warden of a boot hill near Hot Springs.

Mr. Dyer, owner of the Hotel Dyer.

The woman arrested at St. Louis, several agents said, was Corinne Morris, 29 years old.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Missouri.
April 18, 1938.

The report charged Akers, Wachlin, Lawler and another unnamed member of the Hot Springs Police Department at that time, were "accomplices or the identity of Alvin Karpis.

It is said Akers was obser

The report also charged Lawler, Akers and another man, was seen in the company of Karpis at Hot Springs.

Others Named in Plot.

Lottie and Mrs. Dyer, the report said, rented a cottage at Hot Springs.

The report also charged Hoover

The report also charged Lawler, Akers and another man, was seen in the company of Karpis at Hot Springs.

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SEVEN ARRESTED.
ACCUSED OF HIDING KAPIS AND AIDS

Salt Lake City, Ut., Sept. 6—A number of persons were arrested and charged with attempting to hide Kapis and Aids after a raid last night on a house in the 300 block of 13th street, where $114,000 was taken.

Connolly's report said that Norris and his associates, Van Ring, Haynes, Alfred (Shoopy) Lamb and Garry Hare, were arrested on Friday morning at 7:30 and held at the station. The report said that they had been sent to the rear of the station at 7:30 and held until 11:30.

The report charged Norris, Haynes, Hare, and Lamb with committing crimes of violence while being protected by the police.

Norris is now facing a sentence totaling 377 years in prison.

Woman Arrested in St. Louis Under Surveillance.

Connie Morris was arrested by the Department of Justice agents at 2:30 a.m. today in an apartment house in the 300 block of 13th street. She had been in St. Louis for about a year and was under surveillance throughout that time, agents said.

She was with Kapis and his associates, Fred Hunter, when the agents arrested him on May 15, 1934. At that time she was living the same "bust" house. She was released then, with no charges against her.
June 15, 1938

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

RE: BRIDGES

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 23, 1938, requesting that if possible one of the Agents familiar with the Hot Springs, Arkansas investigation in connection with the above entitled matter be assigned to your office.

The Bureau desires to advise that it is impossible at this time to assign an agent to your office who is familiar with this particular investigation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Connie Morris interviewed by agents at St. Louis office 6/7/38 with reference to residence and activities of Alvin Karpis and others at Hot Springs, Arka; also, with reference to persons who were contacted by Karpis and his associates in the vicinity of Hot Springs, but states emphatically that none of the subjects, including Grace Goldstein, to her knowledge contacted police officials at Hot Springs prior to the apprehension of Karpis, with the exception of one occasion when Agent called at Grace Goldstein's place and sold Connie Morris a ring. Connie Morris' attorney indicates it is his intention to have her plead guilty to the instant charge at an early date.

REFERENCE:

DETAILS:

IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF THE LETTER OF REFERENCE, AGENT INTERVIEWED CONNIE MORRIS' ATTORNEY, MR. HANK WULFT, 411 Midmarit Building, St. Louis, Missouri, who stated that he had just returned from Little Rock, Arkansas, where he conferred with Assistant U. S. Attorney Leon Catlett and that Mr. Catlett had indicated to him that he desired that

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7, 876. 737. 791, 1938

JUN. 10, 1938
an agent of this Bureau, interview CONNIE MORRIS in an effort to procure additional information with reference to the activities of the other subjects in this case at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mrs. WULFF advised agent that he had interrogated CONNIE MORRIS at great length in connection with this matter and that he frankly believed that she could furnish no information of any value whatsoever in view of the fact that she apparently was merely a "dumb country girl" who had no knowledge whatever with reference to the true identity of KARPIS and his associates until she was apprehended with them at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mrs. WULFF was subsequently interviewed by Special Agent E. F. SMALL and the reporting agent at the St. Louis Office of the Bureau, at which time he agreed to contact CONNIE MORRIS and make arrangements for her to come to the St. Louis Office of the Bureau in order that she might be interviewed by agents. In this connection, it should be noted that until recently CONNIE MORRIS was living with JOHN DONNEN, the subject of a White Slave case of which the St. Louis Office is the Office of Origin, at a house which he owns at 3455 Illinois Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, and working as a prostitute in a house owned by STRAHN at 3427 Illinois Avenue; however, the latter place was recently raided by detectives from the St. Louis Police Department and CONNIE MORRIS states that she presently resides in an apartment at 4271 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, and works a a call girl.

On June 7, 1936, Mrs. WULFF accompanied CONNIE MORRIS to the St. Louis Office of the Bureau, after which he immediately left the office and she was interviewed by Agent SMALL and the reporting agent over a period of several hours in an effort to procure information of value to the prosecution in this case.

CONNIE MORRIS was interviewed at great length with reference to the information contained in the reports of reference and particularly with reference to the information set forth in chronological sequence in the reference report of Special Agent MADALA.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that she had gone to the house of prostitution operated by GRACE GOLDSTEIN at Hot Springs, Arkansas in February 1936, at which time GRACE GOLDSTEIN was living at 1530 Central Avenue and stated that she distinctly remembered that in approximately June 1936 a man, who played a guitar and had a small brother who sang, accompanied KARPIS and HUNTER to GRACE GOLDSTEIN's house at 1530 Palm Street. She stated that she did not know the name of the individual who accompanied KARPIS and HUNTER to GRACE GOLDSTEIN's house, but she did remember that he played a guitar and had a small boy who during that evening sang at GRACE GOLDSTEIN's house.

With reference to the date of May 14, 1936, she stated that she remembered that GRACE GOLDSTEIN moved from the Central Avenue...
address to 125 Palm Street and that she also remembered when KARPIS and HUNTER rented a cottage at Carpenter's Dam on Lake Catherine; also, that HUNTER owned a Ford Coupe at that time; however, she did not know whether this Coupe bore Kentucky license plates but stated that she and GRACE GOLDSTEIN frequently visited KARPIS and HUNTER during that time and had dinner at the cottage.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that the only time she had seen "DUTCH" AXERS or any other police or city official visit GRACE GOLDSTEIN was on one occasion when she was living at 1228 Central Avenue, that on that occasion AXERS called at that address during the evening and sold her (CONNIE) a diamond ring. She stated that it was her understanding that GRACE GOLDSTEIN told AXERS that he might be able to sell her this ring. In this connection, she stated that AXERS did not thereafter on any occasion call at GRACE GOLDSTEIN's place or contact her (CONNIE MORRIS) for the purpose of collecting installments on this ring, as has been previously indicated, adding that on the occasion when AXERS sold her this ring he clearly understood that GRACE GOLDSTEIN would pay him for the ring and that she (CONNIE MORRIS) would pay GRACE GOLDSTEIN.

With reference to contacts made by GRACE GOLDSTEIN with JOSEPH WAXELIN, "DUTCH" AXERS and other police and city officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas, CONNIE MORRIS stated that the first and only time she had ever seen GRACE GOLDSTEIN contact WAXELIN was during the Summer of the year 1934 and subsequent to the time when she had been apprehended with KARPIS and HUNTER at New Orleans, Louisiana and released from custody. With reference to this contact, she stated that after she had returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and was again working for GRACE GOLDSTEIN during the Summer of 1936, GRACE GOLDSTEIN's mother came from Texas for a visit and that GRACE made arrangements for her mother to live in a cottage at Dyar's Landing to prevent her mother learning of her activities in Hot Springs and that a few days after GRACE GOLDSTEIN's mother had arrived at Dyar's Landing, Chief of Police JOSEPH WAXELIN drove her and GRACE GOLDSTEIN in his automobile to Dyar's Landing to see GRACE GOLDSTEIN's mother. CONNIE MORRIS stated that on that occasion GRACE GOLDSTEIN merely stated to her "I want you to meet a friend of mine" and then stated "This is JOE WAXELIN, the Chief of Police." CONNIE MORRIS insisted that this was the first time she had ever seen WAXELIN and that although GRACE GOLDSTEIN might have communicated with WAXELIN as well as with "DUTCH" AXERS, over the telephone, and that she might have contacted these individuals, as well as other officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas, she was positive that the aforementioned two occasions were the only times she had ever seen GRACE GOLDSTEIN contact or talk with WAXELIN and AXERS. She further stated that neither KARPIS nor HUNTER had ever indicated to her that they knew any of the police or other city officials at Hot Springs and she had never heard GRACE GOLDSTEIN indicate that these individuals knew or had contacted any of the police or city officials. She further stated that
she had never seen GRACE GOLDSMITH pay any of the money to any of the police or city officials in Hot Springs, she had never seen GRACE GOLDSMITH ever indicated to her that she was paying money to such officials; however, that on several occasions she had seen GRACE GOLDSMITH buy a cigar or drink for various police officers whose names she did not know at taverns, night clubs and other places where she would run across these officers in Hot Springs.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that to the best of her recollection, FRED HUNTER had used the name of FRED HUNTER on the occasion when they were in Florida and that when they were at CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, he used the name HAROLD KING and when they were at New Orleans, Louisiana, he was using the name MR. GUMMA. She further stated that KARPS usually used the name MR. WOODS at Hot Springs, but that he had also used the name MR. KING.

With reference to the date June 28, 1935, mentioned in the first report of reference, she stated that she recalled that GRACE GOLDSMITH moved from 123 Palm Street to the Batterie Hotel on approximately that date, at which time she, "GRETIA" SMITH, "GINGER" JONES and JACQUELINE RICHARDSON were working for GRACE GOLDSMITH; however, that she had no recollection of a prostitute named RUTH who was working for GRACE GOLDSMITH at that time, nor could she remember that a police captain named ARCH COOPER called at 123 Palm Street and had dates with her (CONNIE MORRIS). In this connection, she stated it was possible that such individual did have dates with her at that address, but that she did not know that he was a police officer. She further stated that "DUTCHE" AKERS did not to her knowledge have dates with "GRETIA" SMITH.

It is noted that on June 28, 1935, JOHN STOVER was alleged to have gone with FRED HUNTER by plane from Hot Springs to Tulsa, Oklahoma. In this connection, CONNIE MORRIS stated that it is entirely possible that STOVER did fly HUNTER to Tulsa on that date; however, that the only time she ever met STOVER was when he flew her and HUNTER to visit her sister at San Antonio, Texas.

She further stated that it was possible that on July 2, 1935, HUNTER and KARPS went from Hot Springs to Muskogee, Oklahoma in a Ford Coupe; however, that she had no recollection of such incident.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that on approximately July 12, 1935, as indicated in Agent MADALIA's report, she commenced taking treatments from Dr. T. W. BLACK at Hot Springs, Arkansas for female trouble and that possibly FRED HUNTER received treatments from Dr. PAUL E. BROOKE; however, that she had no recollection of that particular matter. She stated that on or about July 17, 1935 KARPS and HUNTER left Hot Springs, but she did not know where they were going; however, it is her belief that
they were somewhere in Canada, as while they were away HUNTER sent her several pieces of Canadian money as souvenirs.

She also stated that at about that time KARPIS purchased a Hudson automobile, however, she did not remember the description of this automobile. It was CONNIE MORRIS' recollection that KARPIS had had this automobile stored somewhere and that he got the car out of storage on the occasion when he and HUNTER left.

With reference to the cottage which KARPIS and HUNTER were alleged to have had at Milan's Landing on Lake Hamilton, she stated that she had no distinct recollection with reference to this particular cottage.

With reference to the date August 21, 1935, she stated that she remembered that at approximately that time KARPIS and HUNTER rented a cottage from Mrs. MELINDA DYER at Dyer's Landing on Lake Hamilton; however, she heard no conversation to the effect that KARPIS and HUNTER had previously rented a cottage in that particular vicinity. She stated that she and GRACE frequently visited KARPIS and HUNTER at the Dyer's Landing cottage.

With reference to August 25, 1935, when she underwent an operation for a male trouble, CONNIE MORRIS stated that Dr. T. N. BLACK performed this operation at the St. Joseph Infirmary at Hot Springs and that KARPIS and HUNTER as well as GRACE GOLDSTEIN, visited her two or three times at this hospital. In this connection, she stated that on the first occasion she remained at the hospital for two weeks, during which time the doctor was endeavoring to correct the condition without operating and that at the expiration of two weeks she left the hospital, but that approximately two weeks later it was necessary for her to return to the hospital, at which time she underwent the operation and she remained in the hospital for another period of approximately two weeks. She stated that HUNTER had driven her to the hospital on these occasions from the Hot Springs Hotel.

She stated that she remembered the colored girl named ROSALIE LANS who worked for KARPIS and HUNTER as a maid and cook at Dyer's Landing and that she also remembered that a colored woman named MERRA HAMPTON worked for them, but that she had no recollection with reference to the length of time these individuals were employed by them.

CONNIE MORRIS identified the photograph of SAM COXER as an individual whom she knew only as "Tommy", but could furnish no information regarding this individual except that she occasionally saw him with KARPIS and HUNTER.

CONNIE MORRIS also identified the photograph of HARRY CAMPBELL as resembling an individual she had seen with KARPIS and HUNTER at Hot Springs on one or two occasions, but stated she had only a faint recollection.
of CAMPBELL and did not remember the name under which he was known at Hot Springs. She stated that she did remember that in approximately September 1935, CAMPBELL appeared at Hot Springs in a Hudson automobile resembling the one which KARFIS had driven.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that she remembered that in September 1935, SAM COOK, whom she knew only as "COMMY", was stopping with HUNTER and KARFIS at the place at Dyer's Landing and that HUNTER and COOK attended the LOUISIANA right at New York City and that HUNTER brought a souvenir of some type from New York on that occasion but she did not remember whether this souvenir was a program of the Majestic Theatre at New York City.

She further stated that later during that month, GRACE GOLSTEIN's dog named "Shine" was brought to Hot Springs by HUNTER and some of the other individuals whose names she could not remember, nor could she remember where they had obtained this dog.

With reference to the party at GRACE GOLSTEIN's house on October 3, 1935, CONNIE MORRIS stated that she did remember that there was a party at the Batterie Hotel on approximately that date but that she could not remember the names of persons who attended the party except that most of the subjects were there and that KARFIS and CAMPBELL probably left Hot Springs on the following morning. She further stated that in her belief that on the following day, FRIZ HUNTER and some one of the other subjects, perhaps SAM COOK, left Hot Springs.

She stated she had no recollection of a truck from the Murray Transfer Company or any other truck hauling the outboard motor and other personal effects from Dyer's Landing on the following day, but that she heard GRACE GOLSTEIN say something to the effect that the stuff had been moved.

With reference to OLLIE DOWDY, alias MARY WILLIAMS, she stated she remembered that this prostitute commenced working at the Batterie Hotel on approximately October 5, 1935 and that occasionally OLLIE DOWDY was in charge at the place during GRACE GOLSTEIN's absence.

With reference to the Associated Press release on October 15, 1935 to the effect that there were rumors that KARFIS and members of his gang had been residing on Lake Hamilton, CONNIE MORRIS stated that she heard no rumors on that occasion nor at any other time prior to the occasion when she and HUNTER and KARFIS left Hot Springs to go to New Orleans where they were apprehended.

She further stated that she remembered knowing whatever of the statement issued by Chief of Police JOE BRENNON on approximately October 14, 1935 regarding the individuals on Lake Hamilton, who were alleged to have been KARFIS and his gang.
With reference to the date of October 19, 1935, when she and GRACE GOLSTEIN and the latter's niece, MARGARET, are alleged to have visited Dyer's Landing and to have talked with MRS. ELSKIE DIER relative to the newspaper rumors regarding Karpis and his gang, she stated that she remembered that at approximately that time she accompanied GRACE GOLSTEIN and MARGARET to Dyer's Landing; however, that while GRACE GOLSTEIN was talking to MRS. DIER, she and MARGARET were out in front of the building eating nuts and hearing nothing of the conversation which occurred between GRACE GOLSTEIN and MRS. DIER.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that she remembered that CLAYTON HILL and his wife, who are friends of Karpis and Hunter, had come to Hot Springs on one or two occasions and she had attended a party at the Helvetia Night Club at Hot Springs with the HILLS, but that she could not furnish any additional information regarding the HILLS or her activities. It should be noted that she was unable to identify the photograph of MILTON ZEIT and stated that she did not remember having seen this individual.

With reference to the date of October 24, 1935, CONNIE MORRIS stated that she remembered that GRACE GOLSTEIN had rented a cottage at 607 South 3rd Street and that for a short time Karpis and Hunter lived there while they were in the city, but she pointed out that they were in and out of Hot Springs frequently and did not live continuously at one place for any great length of time.

With reference to the date of October 25, 1935, she stated she remembered that FRED HUNTER had arrived in Hot Springs on approximately that date and registered at the Marquette Hotel, but did not remember that he had gone with GRACE GOLSTEIN to Dyer's Landing where he talked with MRS. DIER regarding the identity of Karpis.

With reference to the date of November 9, 1935, CONNIE MORRIS stated that she was positive that she did not go to the airport for the purpose of meeting Karpis, Hunter and Campbell and she was almost positive that GRACE GOLSTEIN did not go to the airport on that date, at which time it was alleged that the plane did not arrive at Hot Springs; furthermore, that neither she nor GRACE GOLSTEIN went to the airport on the following day to meet these individuals.

With reference to the date of November 12, 1935, she stated that on approximately that date STEVEN flew her and FRED HUNTER from Hot Springs, Arkansas to San Antonio, Texas, where they visited her sister, MRS. MARY BARTON, and that on or about November 16, 1935 they left San Antonio and went to Corpus Christi, Texas, where they fished for several days, during which time HUNTER purchased a Ford Coupe and that while there, on November 26, 1935, which was her birthday, he purchased a wrist watch for her as a birthday present. She further stated that they subsequently
Learned that GRACE GOLDSTEIN and KARPIS had stopped at the Grande Courts Tourist Camp when they were in Corpus Christi, Texas, but she and HUNTER did not see them on that occasion as they did not know they were there at that time.

With reference to the date of December 5, 1935, she stated that she remembered that GRACE GOLDSTEIN and KARPIS had lived at 124 Club Street, but it was her recollection that this address was 126 Finael St., and that at that time she and HUNTER were living at the Best Tourist Court at Hot Springs, which was owned by the same individual who owned the Batterie Hotel and that she and HUNTER visited GRACE GOLDSTEIN and KARPIS frequently at 124 Club Street during that period but that she was positive that none of the police officials or other city officials visited any of them at either of these places. In this connection, she stated that she had heard of City Attorney A. Z. "SONNY" SHAVER but that she had never seen this individual, nor had he ever contacted GRACE GOLDSTEIN to her knowledge.

With reference to the occasion when GRACE GOLDSTEIN is alleged to have mentioned to the girls working at the Batterie Hotel that she would like to rent the summer home of "DUTCH" ABER on Lake Catherine because of the fact that KARPIS was expecting some friends from Youngstown, Ohio (namely, CLAYTON HALL and his wife), CONNIE MORRIS stated that she had never heard GRACE GOLDSTEIN remark that she would like to rent or use the summer home of "DUTCH" ABER but that she had heard that "DUTCH" ABER owned a summer home on Lake Catherine.

With reference to CLAYTON HALL and his wife living with KARPIS and GRACE GOLDSTEIN at 124 Club Street, she stated, as indicated in the foregoing, that she had seen CLAYTON HALL and the latter's wife only once and that was the occasion when she attended the party with them at the Salvedare Night Club.

With reference to the photograph of KARPIS appearing in a Chicago newspaper, which photograph was alleged to have been shown to "GINGER" RIGGINS by his niece as resembling GRACE GOLDSTEIN's boyfriend, she stated that she had no recollection whatever of any discussion of such photograph appearing in the newspaper and that if such had been the case she is positive that either GRACE GOLDSTEIN or someone else would have mentioned the matter to her.

With reference to the date of December 11, 1935, when GRACE GOLDSTEIN purchased a Dutch Coupe, CONNIE MORRIS stated she remembered the occasion when this automobile was purchased and that GRACE GOLDSTEIN thereafter visited her home at Paris, Texas, but that she had never heard that GRACE GOLDSTEIN had borrowed JOE WAKELIN'S license plates on that occasion.

CONNIE MORRIS stated she remembered that she and HUNTER arrived in Hot Springs from Corpus Christi, driving the automobile which he had purchased there, on approximately December 20, 1935.
With reference to whether KARPIS was in Hot Springs, Arkansas on December 28, 1936, she stated that she distinctly remembers that she and FRED HUNTER were in Hot Springs on Christmas Day 1936, but did not remember whether GRACE GOLSTEIN and KARPIS were there on that date.

With reference to the date of January 7, 1936, CONNIE MORRIS stated that she remembered that she and FRED HUNTER arrived in Florida on approximately that date and proceeded to Orlando and from there to Lake Okeechobee, where they lived in a rooming house for approximately two weeks, after which they went to the home of HOWARD SIMS, who promoted cock fights, and that they stayed with the SIMS for approximately three weeks, during which time HUNTER was using the name FRED HUNTER.

She stated that she and HUNTER then proceeded to Paris, Florida and lived with another individual, whose name she could not remember, but who promoted chicken fights and whom they had met through SIMS. In this connection, she stated that while they were at Paris, Florida, HUNTER hunted quail with this individual. She stated that it was her recollection that HUNTER did not know HOWARD SIMS or the other individual prior to going to Orlando and that he met them at some cock fight.

With reference to MADDER CLARK and PATSY MORRIS, who are alleged to have arrived at the Batterie Hotel at Hot Springs on January 12, 1936, CONNIE MORRIS stated that she could not remember these individuals but that possibly they had worked there for a short time.

It should be noted that CONNIE MORRIS could furnish no information with reference to the dates from January 14, 1936 to March 10, 1936, mentioned in the first report of reference, owing to the fact that she and HUNTER did not return to Hot Springs from Florida until the latter date.

She stated she remembered that on approximately March 12, 1936, HUNTER and KARPIS left Hot Springs and to the best of her recollection visited SIMS at Orlando, Florida.

With reference to the date of March 15, 1936, CONNIE MORRIS stated that she did remember that she and GRACE GOLSTEIN and KARPIS were during that period purchasing milk from some dairy in Hot Springs and that FRED HUNTER had beaten her up for driving his automobile from the Fairchild place. In this connection, she stated that she was drunk on that occasion and took HUNTER's car and drove it to Hot Springs and that he later struck her several times because of the fact that she took the car, stating that he objected to her driving the car as she would wreck it on the rough roads between the Fairchild place and Hot Springs.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that it was not until after she was apprehended in New Orleans, Louisiana that she learned that her sister, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK at San Antonio, Texas, had been interviewed by Federal officers.
With reference to the date of March 25, 1936, CONNIE MORRIS stated that ERCELL BROCK, a cab driver who was always about three-fourths drunk, called at the Hatfields Hotel and asked her whether she would like to make a lot of money. She stated that she at first thought that it was just some of his drunken chatter; however, that she finally stated to him, "Now, I would like to make a lot of money." BROCK then stated, "If you want to make a lot of money tell me where Fred and B. J. are, as they are wanted by the C-Men." CONNIE MORRIS stated that a few minutes later, GRACE GOLDSTEIN came in, at which time she told GRACE what BROCK had said and GRACE immediately instructed CONNIE MORRIS to accompany her to the Fairchild place. Upon their arrival at the Fairchild place, GRACE told KARPIS what BROCK had said to CONNIE, whereupon KARPIS stated, "Things don't look so good; I guess we'd better go." CONNIE MORRIS said that KARPIS and HUNTER then said to her, "You go with us," however, she objected, stating that she did not want to leave Hot Springs, whereupon she stated, GRACE GOLDSTEIN said, "Go on with them, it will be all right." CONNIE MORRIS said that she again protested, stating that she did not want to leave but that KARPIS and HUNTER insisted that she go with them.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that to the best of her recollection, she and KARPIS and HUNTER left Hot Springs early the next morning in two automobiles and that she and HUNTER rode in one of these cars and KARPIS rode alone in the others.

With reference to the telephone call which CONNIE MORRIS received from her mother at Davidson, Oklahoma on March 26, 1936, she stated that there was nothing unusual about this telephone call and that she did not remember talking to the prostitute MARY after the call had been completed, but that she did remember that her mother had called her and asked her to come home as she was afraid that she would get into some trouble at Hot Springs, Arkansas. In this connection, CONNIE MORRIS insisted that her mother was not referring to any particular individual in stating that she might get into trouble and also stated that she was positive that her mother did not know the identity of the individuals with whom she was associating at Hot Springs.

With reference to the manner in which GRACE GOLDSTEIN picked her up on March 26, 1936 prior to going to contact KARPIS and HUNTER at the Fairchild place regarding her conversation with ERCELL BROCK, she admitted she remembered that GRACE GOLDSTEIN had instructed her to take a cab to the Marquette Hotel and that she (GRACE GOLDSTEIN) would pick her up in a few minutes; however, that she did not walk through the Marquette Hotel and meet GRACE GOLDSTEIN at the rear entrance, but that she did walk into the Marquette Hotel and came out and met GRACE GOLDSTEIN at the front entrance a few minutes later, after which they drove to the Fairchild place and informed KARPIS and HUNTER of their conversation with BROCK.
With further reference to her conversation with GRACE GOLDSMITH, KARFIS and HUNTER on that occasion she stated that GRACE said to her "You had better go ahead with them until things look better". In this connection, CONNIE MORRIS stated that she did not want to accompany KARFIS and HUNTER, but that she was afraid not to go. She stated that it was her understanding that GRACE GOLDSMITH would have gone with them, but that it was necessary for her to remain in Hot Springs to take care of her business.

It should be noted that CONNIE MORRIS stated that GRACE GOLDSMITH positively did not attempt to persuade her to remain in Hot Springs and be questioned by "BROTHER" AXERLE and Post Office Inspectors relative to her association with HUNTER, but that on the other hand, GRACE GOLDSMITH insisted that she leave Hot Springs with KARFIS and HUNTER.

It should be noted that CONNIE MORRIS stated that subsequent to leaving Hot Springs on that occasion, she and HUNTER stopped in a tourist camp somewhere in Louisiana or Texas, but that she could not remember the name or location of this camp, and that KARFIS was met with them at that time; that they subsequently met him in Texas.

CONNIE MORRIS stated that KARFIS and HUNTER always appeared to have plenty of money during the period of approximately one year when she knew them, but that the largest amount she had ever seen either one of these individuals exhibit was approximately $100,000. She stated that HUNTER always paid GRACE GOLDSMITH for her (CONNIE MORRIS') services and that HUNTER also paid GRACE GOLDSMITH for her hospital and doctor bills on the occasion when she underwent the operation at Hot Springs and that she understood that the bills amounted to over $1,000,000.

CONNIE MORRIS further stated that from time to time during the period when she knew KARFIS and HUNTER she, as well as the other girls who were working for GRACE GOLDSMITH, remarked that these individuals always seemed to have plenty of money and wondered what kind of business they were engaged in; however, GRACE GOLDSMITH would always claim that KARFIS and HUNTER were from the North and that people from the North were more prosperous than people in the South. CONNIE MORRIS stated that she was satisfied with this explanation and insisted that she did not even suspect that KARFIS and HUNTER and their associates were wanted by the Federal officers or any other officers for that matter until the occasion when ERCELL BROCK told her they were wanted by the "G-Men".

With reference to Mr. HANS WULFF'S statement to Mr. LEON GATLIST at Little Rock, Arkansas to the effect that CONNIE MORRIS is in a badly diseased condition and would have to go on relief at St. Louis, Missouri because of her inability to make a living, reporting agent subsequently talked to Mr. WULFF who stated that he had learned that CONNIE MORRIS apparently is not in that condition at this time. In this connection, it should be noted (as indicated in the foregoing), she
is presently working as a call girl at 4671 Washington Boulevard, which
is the Morgane Apartment building.

Before leaving the St. Louis Office, CONNIE MORES indicated to agents that she could be contacted at 4671 Washington Boulevard
in the event agents desired to interview her further regarding this matter
and, as indicated in the foregoing, Mr. WULFF has stated that he intends
to arrange for her to enter a plea of guilty in connection with this matter
at an early date.

PENDING
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT: Little Rock, Arkansas
DATE WHEN MADE: 5/1/38
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/11/38
REPORT MADE BY: D. P. SULLIVAN

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
JOSEPH WAKELIN, HERBERT AKERS, CECIL BROWN, JOHN STOVER, MORIS LOFTIS and MRS. AL C. DIETZ were arraigned in U.S. District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, before Federal Judge JOHN C. TRIMBLE, on May 21, 1938, and each of these defendants entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of conspiracy to harbor ALVIN KARPIS.


DETAILS:
On May 21, 1938, JOSEPH WAKELIN, HERBERT AKERS, CECIL BROWN, JOHN STOVER, MORIS LOFTIS and MRS. AL C. DIYE were arraigned in U.S. District Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, before U.S. District Judge JOHN C. TRIMBLE, on the charge of conspiracy to harbor ALVIN KARPIS, as a result of the indictment returned against them by the U.S. Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, on May 18, 1938. Each of the defendants above named entered a plea of not guilty to the above charge.

JEWEL LEVEREY GRAVES, alias Grace Goldstein and RUTH HAMM ROBISON, alias Conie Moriss were not arraigned, and such as neither of these women had yet been removed to Little Rock. These women will undoubtedly be arraigned shortly after their arrival at Little Rock, Arkansas, upon their removal, respectively, from Los Angeles, California, and St. Louis, Missouri.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:
LITTLE ROCK FIELD DIVISION at Little Rock, Arkansas, will follow.

C. E. W. 7-14-38

ANALYSIS: W. K. 1-15-38

NOTES:
1. U.S. Attorney, Little Rock
2. Inspector Comella, Miami
3. 2-22-38
4. 5-14-38
prosecutive action in this case which is scheduled for trial during the October, 1928 term of Federal Court at Little Rock.

Will also report the pleas entered by GRACE GOLDSTEIN and CONNIE MORRIS upon their arrival in Little Rock, Arkansas, after their removal respectively from Los Angeles, California and St. Louis, Missouri.
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: F. L. BUCY, INFORMANT.

Please refer to Bureau letter of May 31, 1938, (7-156) directed to Mr. F. L. BUCY, General Delivery, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, suggesting that he communicate with this office and furnish any further information than indicated in his letter to the Bureau dated May 23, 1938, concerning Chief of Police WARELIN and "DUTCH" AKERS, of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mr. BUCY called at the office on June 7, 1938. He is a man of about 70 years of age. He stated at the present time he is busy investigating numerous irregularities concerning state officials involving the use of money obtained from oil royalties on state property. However, Mr. BUCY could not inform me as to whom he was working for, stating he was doing it on his own initiative and was deriving no income from his investigations. He appears to be an old gentleman who has nothing to do and who is bordering on senility.

He related the facts as set out in his letter - that in 1931 he was representing a Mrs. WARELIN, of Hot Springs, who was the widow of Judge CLARE, and was attempting to regain some property for her. While he was staying at the Baltimore Hotel, (he was not sure of the name of the hotel), at Hot Springs in 1931, "DUTCH" AKERS and Officer COOPER came up to his room and threatened to take him for a ride and did actually put him in an automobile and drive him around Hot Springs for some time. He was then incarcerated in jail and served about ten days working with a road gang on the streets of Hot Springs. When asked whether any charge was filed against him he stated the above named individuals as well as Chief of Police WARELIN, had caused the Manager of the hotel where he was staying, which he thinks was the Baltimore Hotel, to lodge a complaint against him for an unpaid hotel bill. BUCY stated he did in fact owe the hotel about $10.00, but that he had no idea of beating this hotel bill.

DECEIVED
78 MAR 25 1938

RECORDED & INDEXED
He was questioned concerning his statement in his letter that two of the gang were representing themselves to be Federal Agents. He stated in this connection that he did not have any personal knowledge but it was generally rumored around Hot Springs, in 1931, that whenever these officers wanted to "shake down" anyone they would raid a place pretending they were Federal Officers. BUH has absolutely no definite information concerning this but stated all his information dates back to 1931.

After reciting the above information BUH began warming up and related to Agent that he was formerly the Chief Investigator for deceased Senator Walsh, of Montana, and stated Senator Walsh was murdered and that since the death of Senator Walsh he has been carrying on investigations himself and is now interested in investigating state officials in connection with dissipation of money received from oil royalties.

Mr. BUH had previously called at this office endeavoring to have us investigate a number of lawyers in Oklahoma City and Denver, Colorado, whom he stated were defrauding people in connection with the foreclosure of property by the state for delinquent taxes.

Mr. BUH does not have any information whatsoever at this time of any Federal violation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

E. F. Fournier
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

cc - Little Rock
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GEORGE TIMMENY, with alias: DR. JOSEPH P. MURPHY, with alias: GEORGE GOLOSTEIN, with alias: ET AL.; UNKNOWN; GEORGE BRENNER - Victim.

KIDNAPPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARASSING OF JUSTICIARY; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GRACE GOLOSTEIN departed from Los Angeles for Little Rock on 6-1-38. Further information relative to her past activities divulged by U. S. Marshal, Los Angeles.

Reference:

Report of Special Agent R. A. FRANKS, dated at Los Angeles, 6-1-38.

Telegram to the Little Rock Div. dated 6-1 & 2-38.

DETAILS:

On June 1, 1938, Mr. GEORGE ROSSINI, Deputy U. S. Marshal, telephonically advised the Los Angeles Division that a Deputy Marshal was leaving on June 1, 1938 with GRACE GOLOSTEIN for Little Rock, Arkansas, and that they would arrive in Little Rock at 3:30 A.M. on June 4, 1938 on the Rock Island train from Oklahoma City. The Little Rock Division was telegraphically advised of this information.
On June 2, 1928 Mr. ROSINI advised the Los Angeles Division that prior to the departure of the train on the previous evening, GRACE GOLDSTEIN had divulged certain information relative to her past activities to him regarding which he made notes, and that U. S. Marshal ROBERT CLARK was also present at the time these statements were made. The following is the gist of the information divulged by GRACE GOLDSTEIN:

She stated that she rented a house from relatives of the District Attorney, Hot Springs, Arkansas, which house was located on a hill, naming the place as Lake Catherine; that she had been in business in Hot Springs and had numerous friends on the Police Department. She inferred that she was operating a house of prostitution, stating that she had a weakness for fancy colored automobiles and due to that fact the Police Department members came to know her quite well. She stated that at different times all of the boys of the gang would meet at her house; that the gang left this house at Lake Catherine on the Thursday prior to the Sunday that this house was raided. She advised that she knew that the place was to be raided from friends of hers due to the fact that Post Office officials and G-men were working together at the time and were asking many questions of people in the town at that time.

MR. ROSINI asked her if she was not afraid of being caught driving in an automobile or riding on a train and she stated that she never rode in an automobile or train in making trips but that she always used an airplane. Upon being asked if she was not afraid of being caught using an airplane, she stated that she always used the same pilot who is presently under arrest. When asked if she was afraid that the pilot would divulge where he had been taking her, she stated that when she desired to go to Cleveland she would instruct the pilot to head north and to land at Toledo and would then take a taxicab from Toledo to Cleveland and if she desired to go to Toledo she would land at Cleveland and take a cab from there. She stated that after a week or two she would come back to where the gang was and they would then move on to a place which she had selected.
During August and the Fall of 1935 she spent the greater portion of her time around Biloxi, Mississippi, where, with the gang, she used to rent a large boat which they would use to go fishing. This boat was rented from a man named JOE who, she stated, was a Frenchman. The boat purportedly used to sail from the Biloxi Yacht Club, which is close to where the car tracks run to the beach. She advised that she nearly always had a big black Great Dane dog, weighing approximately 100 pounds, with her and always thought that this dog would mark her and lead to her apprehension. She stated they paid $50.00 a day for the boat which had bunks on each side, a radio, and was well equipped. She also advised that they always stopped at the Edgewater Hotel, which was midway between Biloxi and Gulfport, Mississippi.

She further advised that in New Orleans they stayed at the "Jeff Davis" (Jefferson Davis) Parkway, which is on a canal and she believes the address was 3620 Canal Street. She stated the day before KAPPS was arrested she skipped out and that she had lots of friends on the Police Department in New Orleans, mentioning a number of them, but the only name which Mr. ROSSITX remembered was HARRY, whose first name he believed was HARRY. She also advised that she was a very good friend of HARRY WRIGHT, a reputed police character, and advised that the grandmother of HARRY WRIGHT had bonds of HARRY WRIGHT totaling approximately $100,000. She advised that her bond would be ready for her as soon as she arrived at Little Rock inasmuch as she received information from a friend of hers that her sweetheart had arranged for bond. Further, she stated that to the best of her knowledge the Little Rock Police Department only saw her in the company of KAPPS on one occasion at which time they were riding in a bright colored automobile.

She stated that it was a good thing that officers never caught up with KAPPS when they were staying at the house on the hill inasmuch as they were well-armed and would have been just too bad for the officers. She advised that she was never in on any of the jobs pulled by the gang but inferred that she had "cased" some of them.

The above information is quoted as well as possible from that received from Mr. ROSSITX and is being forwarded to the Little Rock Division for any assistance they are able to derive from it.
The Little Rock Division was advised on June 2, 1938 by tele-
gram of the fact that GRACE GOLSTEIN contemplated making bond imme-
lately upon her arrival.

There being no further investigation pending in this district,
this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TANK

Re: NEGRO PAROLING.

In order that you may be advised as to the information obtained from Connie Morris when she was recently interviewed in the St. Louis office, this is to inform you that she made few admissions which would be of value in the prosecution of the other subjects in this case.

She stated that the only time she had seen "Dutch" Akers or any other police officer visit Grace Goldstein was upon one occasion, date not furnished, when Akers called at 1336 Central Avenue, Grace Goldstein's residence, and sold her (Connie Morris) a diamond ring. The further contacts which she mentions made by Goldstein with Wekalin occurred subsequent to the apprehension of Emrys and Hunter at New Orleans. She does admit, however, that on one occasion, about November 12, 1935, John Stover flew Fred Hunter and herself to San Antonio, Texas, in order that they might visit her sister, Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

Around March 23, 1936, she admits that Kerley Brock, a cab driver, questioned her at the Hotel Harras as to whether she would like to make a lot of money, stating that if she would, she should indicate to him where Fred and Harold were (meaning Hunter and Emrys) as they were wanted by the C-men. She admits that she immediately furnished this information to Grace Goldstein, and together they proceeded to the place where Emrys was staying. Shortly thereafter, Emrys, Hunter and Connie Morris left Hot Springs.

Connie Morris still indicates that she will enter a plea of guilty and has stated that she can be contacted at 4571 Washington Boulevard. It is then the event further interview with her is desired.

Information has been received by the United States Attorney that arrangements would be made for her to enter a plea of guilty in the near future.

Respectfully,

D. E. Welch
THE BILLINGS GAZETTE

BILLINGS, MONTANA

(EDITORIAL - HARRY GRIFFIN, EDITOR)

June 1, 1956

NEW LIGHT ON CRIME

Gangsters and other law enforcement agencies have done some pretty good work. But most, how-

ever, it is simply because the gangsters and the underworld have ceased to be new. Gangs

and underworlds still exist, less defiant, less cocky, perhaps, but by all means.

So any new light we can get on the way commissarized crime operates is worth getting and worth thinking about. We

ought not really win the long war with gangsters until we understand fully how and why gangsters exist and what

value the subject is provided by a recent happening in  

Chicago.

Two men arrested five men and two women on charges

of gambling. The facts are: 

The money was found in the men's pockets.

So these are

17-FL-2. A
THE KNOXVILLE JOURNAL
Knoxville, Tenn.
5/19/38

...sentence for participation with Earp and others in the Garretsville, Ohio, mail train robbery on Nov. 7, 1933.

Mr. Tuck
Mr. Nett
Mr. Tread
Mr. Christ
Mr. Carver
Mr. Davis
Mr. Reed
Mr. Fairweather
Mr. Gries
Mr. Barks
Mr. Lewis
Mr. McCullough
Mr. Nesbitt
Mr. Tracy

E. J. Dunlap of the
in a formal report to Inspec-
Akens, Whitley and Brock
charged with having bur-
Earp and while they were on
with the Hot Springs

- E 10 - 3 - }
For 'Harboring Criminals'

The federal Bureau of Investigation reported the arrest of five men and two women charged with harboring a notorious criminal gangster at Hot Springs, Ark. in 1926. The gangster was Alonzo Kubel, formerly "Public Enemy No. 1," who finally was captured by G-men here in New Orleans and now is serving a life sentence at Alcatraz as a convicted kidnapper. During his reported stay in Hot Springs, the FBI agents made a surprise descent upon that city in search of him, but he eluded capture somehow. Now they believe they have the explanation of that escape.

For the five men just arrested in connection with this case, it is noted that there were officials of the Hot Springs police department at the time of the alleged harboring. One is described as "a former chief of police," the second as a "former chief of detectives" and the third as a "former lieutenant of detectives" in charge of the Hot Springs "division of identification." During their sojourn in the Arkansas town, Kubel and his gangster associates, according to the FBI report, had moved about freely in Hot Springs without any apparent fear of arrest. Of some of them, it is additionally charged, "committed monstrous crimes of violence" while enjoying that protection. Two of the gangsters named were shot to death last year in engagements with officials; others are serving long sentences in various penitentiaries.

Charges of a direct link between police officers and criminals have been frequent and not infrequently have been proved. Though proof naturally is difficult. The Hot Springs officials charged with harboring criminals are exonerated, it goes without saying, by their day in court. The "federal men" have been working on the Hot Springs angle for a long time, and the trial of suspects just gathered in play, will provide the missing chapters of that mystery war mystery story and give American readers a better understanding of what probably is the worst phase of the nation's crime problem.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF NARCOTICS
WASHINGTON
June 15, 1938

In re: Letter from L.C. Johnson,
Los Angeles, Calif. relative to
Charles E. Kellin, Herbert (Dutch)
Lakers & Cecil Brock, Hot Springs, Ark.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of your letter dated June 12, 1938, enclosing copies of a letter from the above named individual postmarked May 27, 1938.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Acting Commissioner of Narcotics.

[Handwritten note: fb]

RECORDED 4-3-37
INDEXED 5-26-37
JUN 17 1938 A.M.
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE FILE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
R. F. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
June 16, 1938

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

Re: ERID.

Dear Sir:

On June 14, 1938, ERID, who has been held in the Pulaski County Jail in Little Rock, Arkansas, was released on bonds totaling $15,000.00, her previous efforts to secure bond having been unsuccessful, and bond not having been accepted by the court.

She was contacted twice while in the Pulaski County Jail in the hope that she would give information to this office. She advised that her arrest has relieved her mind a great deal for the reason that she has been under tension for the past year or so, expecting something to happen.

It can be seen that she will enter a plea of guilty to the harboring charge, and she did not indicate her attitude in connection with the White Slave Traffic Act indictment, but apparently she was somewhat surprised at the return of this indictment. She stated her purpose in securing her release on a bond was so that she could return to Hot Springs and settle her personal matters, prior to entering a plea in this matter.

It is known that she has been advised by JOHNNIE MORGAN, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, that she should take care of herself in instant case and not endeavor to protect others who might be implicated, and her present attitude is to furnish additional information in connection with this investigation.

Very truly yours,

H. B. Fletcher
Special Agent in Charge.
June 18, 1936.

601 Richmond Trust Building,
Richmond, Virginia.

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

To: REKID

Dear Sir:

On May 21, 1936 while Special Agent B. N. SUTTLER was on leave in the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas, an informant by the name of EMLY phoned him in a restaurant and informed him that one Dr. M. D. EVANS, a chiropractor in Hot Springs, Arkansas, had some confidential information regarding ALVIN KARPIS and former Chief of Detectives HENRY AKERS.

Upon being interviewed, Dr. EVANS informed Agent SUTTLER that a patient by the name of MAX BROWN had called at his office some two weeks prior and during the course of conversation mentioned the fact that while he, MAX BROWN, was working in a garage during 1936 ALVIN KARPIS drove into the garage one night with two companions; that he went out to wait on ALVIN KARPIS and that he would look at any other customer he stood there and asked KARPIS what he desired in the way of service, that KARPIS told him not to stare at him and after cursing him told him to send the negro out to wait on him. BROWN informed Dr. EVANS that he immediately stepped into the office of the garage, informed the negro that the man in the car looked like ALVIN KARPIS and instructed the negro to go out and wait on him. The negro was a little frightened and asked him to call the police while he was waiting on him. Dr. EVANS further stated that BROWN informed him that HENRY "DUTCH" AKERS, former chief of the Hot Springs Detectives, and Patrolman HUMPHREY YOUNG called at the garage within a few minutes; that AKERS immediately went over to the car and talked to ALVIN KARPIS; that after a few minutes AKERS came into the office and told him, MAX BROWN, that he was mistaken that the man in the car was not ALVIN KARPIS; and that it was his opinion that HUMPHREY YOUNG also was cognizant of the fact that the man in the car was ALVIN KARPIS and his companions were other gangsters or other members of his gang.

RECORDED & INDIRED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 21 1938
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE
Efforts were made to contact MAX KARPIS by Special Agent BUTLER on the afternoon of May 21, 1928 but in view of the fact that this day was Saturday and MAX KARPIS was a driver for the Standard Cleaners in Hot Springs, Arkansas, it was his busy day and agent could not successfully contact KARPIS on that particular day.

It should be mentioned here that the garage referred to above is the Park's Garage, which was located across the street from the Virginia Apartments, where KARPIS lived with GRACE GOLDSTEIN at that time.

It is respectfully suggested that MAX KARPIS, truck driver for the Standards Cleaners at 928 Market Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, be contacted in the near future and a signed statement obtained from him with reference to the above matter in view of the fact that this is very strong evidence against AMBERT "DUTCH" AKERS for his part in the harboring of ALVIN KARPIS in the above entitled case and this evidence should be obtained prior to the trial of AKERS in October, 1928.

The same informant, KELLY, also advised Special Agent BUTLER to contact one SUTTON-DIAMOND, checker for the Yellow Cab Taxi Company at Hot Springs, Arkansas, as he thought DIAMOND had some information regarding the above entitled case.

Agent contacted Mr. DIAMOND on May 21, 1928 and DIAMOND advised that one of his cab drivers in June, 1928 had just made a call to GRACE GOLDSTEIN's house of prostitution at 123 Palmer Street and upon leaving a car came up and commissioned him, knocking the door of his cab off; that this cab contained ALVIN KARPIS and he thought other members of his gang; that GRACE GOLDSTEIN immediately came out to the car and interceded in behalf of KARPIS, informing the cab driver that she would see that the door was paid for and that this friend of hers was an out of town visitor and urged KARPIS to leave immediately before any trouble started.

DIAMOND stated that this cab driver reported this to his office at once but that GRACE GOLDSTEIN had never made any effort to pay the amount necessary to have the cab repaired.

DIAMOND stated that if this information could be of any value during the trial of the case that upon request he would furnish the name of the cab driver and ascertain where this boy was working at the time; that he was of the impression that the cab driver is now employed as a mechanic or a truck driver and if contacted further with reference to this matter, he would ascertain
the exact location or where he is working in order that he might be interviewed by a Bureau agent.

It is respectfully suggested that DINNICK be contacted prior to the trial of HERBERT "DUTCH" AXERS in the above entitled case in October, 1936 in order that the name and address of this cab driver might be obtained. This cab driver should be interviewed and a signed statement obtained from him relative to any circumstances that might tend to show that HERBERT "DUTCH" AXERS or JOHN Sample was informed of this particular accident and knew that ALFRED KAUFMANN was the person involved at the time.

Very truly yours,

M. E. GORMA

BMS:08

Special Agent in Charge

7-19

Bureau
I thought you might be interested in the following information, which has been submitted by the Little Rock office in connection with the instant investigation.

Indictments charging conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis were returned against Joseph Wakelin, Herbert Akers, Cecil Brock, John Stover, Morris Loftis, Mrs. Al C. Dyer, Grace Goldstein, and Connie Morris, on May 10, 1939, at Little Rock, Arkansas. Akers and Wakelin were released on $10,000 bond each, and Stover, Mrs. Dyer, Loftis and Brock were released on $5000 bond each. Connie Morris was taken into custody at St. Louis, Missouri, and Grace Goldstein was arrested at Los Angeles, California, in connection with the instant indictment.

All defendants were reinterviewed in connection with the information which they are willing to furnish. Wakelin indicated that he has no knowledge of Karpis being in Hot Springs, and his only admissions of value were in connection with a set of license plates which he furnished Grace Goldstein and which she subsequently used on a Buick automobile in which she drove to Karpis in Texas. He indicated that his association with Grace Goldstein did not begin until after June, 1935. Cecil Brock also denied knowledge of Karpis being in Hot Springs, and furnished little information of value to the investigation. During the questioning of John Stover, he voluntarily began speaking of Alvin Karpis and stated that he took Karpis by airplane on two trips from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to some place in Ohio, and connected that on one of these trips he was forced to make a landing at some point in Kentucky on account of engine trouble. He further indicated that on the other trip Karpis and he were returning to Hot Springs by airplane and were compelled to make a forced landing near Benton, Arkansas, on account of engine trouble. He indicated that Mrs. Karpis, whom he referred to as Grace, meaning Grace Goldstein, was along on this second trip, as was also Mrs. Stover.

Morris Loftis, when questioned, indicated that since he was last interviewed by Bureau Agents in August, 1937, he had seen Grace Goldstein at Chief of Police Wakelin’s lakeside residence, located next door to Dyer’s Landing on at least six or more occasions. About two months ago Loftis indicated that Wakelin invited him over to his, Wakelin’s, home, and there were present at that time Grace Goldstein and a woman who was stated to be Karpis’ sister, Grace...
Memorandum for
Mr. Tann

Goldstein at that time referred to Karpis as "Ed." This woman to whom Loftis refers is undoubtedly Clara Venute, sister of Alvin Karpis.

Herbert Akers, while stoutly maintaining his innocence in the Karpis harboring case still maintains that he will admit guilt in the harboring of Nathan Norris. He further indicated that he would eventually come to some agreement with the Government whereby he could trade information for immunity in the instant case as well as in the Norris case. He indicated that he believed he would probably be more valuable to the Government as an informer than as a prisoner in the United States Penitentiary. He did indicate that should he decide to talk between now and the time of the trial, he would like to give his statement to either Agent Frank Smith or Inspector Combsley.

In the further investigation of this case, additional information was received from Mrs. Philip David, formerly Mrs. Toby Fiscall, who resided at 1243 Fiscall Street, Hot Springs, in the house adjoining that occupied by Alvin Karpis at 124 Clubh Street. She introduced Agents to Mrs. Veda Nyberg, who indicated that while visiting at the Fiscall home, she saw Alvin Karpis in the back yard of 124 Clubb Street. Mrs. Nyberg and Mrs. David proceeded together to the Hot Springs Police Department, and while there told Chief of Police Joseph Makelin that if he would share the reward information would be furnished to Karpis' whereabouts. At that time Makelin just laughed and said, "You're crazy," pulled his hat down, and walked off. Mrs. Nyberg said he did not even seem interested. Mrs. Nyberg insisted that the man was Karpis, and stated that if he did not desire to accompany her, he could send a plain clothed officer. At that, Makelin simply remarked that Karpis was not in town. Mrs. Nyberg also supplied that shortly thereafter she saw the Hot Springs Police Department car parked in front of the Karpis house. The car had a police license and a police emblem on the side. It was particularly called to her attention when she observed a tall man going into the front door of the Karpis house, and heard Mrs. David remark, "That's 'Dutch' Akers."

Mrs. Nyberg saw the police car in front of the Karpis house on just one other occasion, while visiting the Fiscall home. She later conferred with Chief Makelin, and indicated that he admitted thereafter that he was correct in her identification. Mrs. David corroborated the information received from Mrs. Nyberg in every detail, and emphatically stated that it was after they had put Makelin on notice to the fact that Karpis was in town that she saw Makelin and Akers both enter the Karpis residence.

The report indicates that Mrs. Nyberg will make an impressive witness, and it is further stated that while Mrs. David had been previously interviewed, she now indicated that she had not previously furnished this detailed information inasmuch as she was afraid she might implicate herself in the case if she admitted that she had known the man to whom she and her husband had rented their house was in fact Alvin Karpis.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

D. Armstrong
June 10, 1938

DEHLME

NOTIFICATION FOR MR. TAMB

Re: SCOLD HARBORING.

I thought you might be interested in the following information, which has been submitted by the Little Rock office in connection with the instant investigation.

Indictments charging conspiracy to harbor Alvin Karpis were returned against Joseph Galitlin, Herbert Dyer, Cecil Brock, John Stover, Morris Loftis, Mrs. Al Levy, Grace Goldstein, and Connie Morris, on May 18, 1938, at Little Rock, Arkansas. Akers and Galitlin were released on $10,000 bond each, and Stover, Mrs. Dyer, Loftis and Brock were released on $5000 bond each. Connie Morris was taken into custody at St. Louis, Missouri, and Grace Goldstein was arrested at Los Angeles, California, in connection with the instant indictment.

All defendants were reinterviewed in connection with the information which they are willing to furnish. Galitlin indicated that he has no knowledge of Karpis being in Hot Springs, and his only admissions of value were in connection with a set of license plates which he furnished Grace Goldstein which she subsequently used on a Buick automobile in which she drove Alvin Karpis to Texas. He indicated that his association with Grace Goldstein did not begin until after June, 1935. Cecil Brock also denied knowledge of Karpis being in Hot Springs, and furnished little information of value to the investigation. During the questioning of John Stover, he voluntarily began speaking of Alvin Karpis and stated that he took Karpis by airplane on two trips from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to some place in Ohio, and admitted that on one of these trips he was forced to make a landing at some point in Kentucky on account of engine trouble. He further indicated that on the other trip Karpis and he were returning to Hot Springs by airplane and were compelled to make a forced landing near Benton, Arkansas, on account of engine trouble. He indicated that Mrs. Karpis, whom he referred to as Grace, meaning Grace Goldstein, was alone on this second trip, as was also Mrs. Stover.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Morris Loftis, whom questions indicated the place he was last interviewed by Bureau Agents in August, 1937, he had seen Grace Goldstein at Chief of Police Makelin's lakeside residence, located next door to the Wood Ladd residence at least six or more occasions. About two months ago Loftis indicated that Makelins invited him over to his, Makelins' home, and there were present at said time Grace Goldstein and a woman who was stated to be Karpis' sister.
Kemorandum for
Mr. Tens

June 10, 1939

Goldstein at that time referred to Karpis as "21". This woman to whom Lottie refers is undoubtedly Clara Venuta, sister of Alvin Karpis.

Herbert Akers, while stoutly maintaining his innocence in the Karpis harboring still indicates that he will admit guilt in the harboring of Thomas Nathan Norris. He further indicated that he would eventually come to some agreement with the Government whereby he would trade information for immunity in the instant case as well as in the Norris case. He indicated that he believed he would probably be more valuable to the Government as an informer than as a prisoner in the United States Penitentiary. He did indicate that should he decide to talk between now and the time of the trial, he would like to give his statement to either Agent Frank Smith or Inspector Connally.

In the further investigation of this case, additional information was received from Mrs. Philip David, formerly Mrs. Toby Finzel, who resided at 103 Frisco Street, Hot Springs, in the house adjoining that occupied by Alvin Karpis at 124 Club Street. She introduced Agents to Mrs. Veda Wycher, who indicated that while visiting at the Finzel house, she and Alvin Karpis in the back yard of 124 Club Street, Mrs. Wycher and Mrs. David proceeded together to the Hot Springs Police Department, and while there told Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin that if he would share the reward information would be furnished as to Karpis' whereabouts. At that time Wakelin in just laughed and said, "You're crazy," pulled his hat down, and walked off. Mrs. Wycher said he did not seem interested. Mrs. Wycher insisted that the man was Karpis, and stated that if he did not desire to accompany her, he could send a plain clothes officer. At that, Wakelin simply remarked that Karpis was not in town. Mrs. Wycher also expressed that shortly thereafter she saw the Hot Springs Police Department car parked in front of the Karpis house. The car had a police license and a police mauler on the side. It was particularly called to her attention when she observed a tall man going into the front door of the Karpis house, and heard Mrs. David remark, "That's 'Buck' Akers."

Mrs. Wycher saw the police car in front of the Karpis house for just one other occasion, while visiting the Finzel house. She later conferred with Chief Wakelin, who indicated that he admitted thereafter that she was correct in her identification. Mrs. David corroborated the information received from Mrs. Wycher in every detail, and emphatically stated that it was after they had put Wakelin on notice to the fact that Karpis was in town that she saw Wakelin and Akers both enter the Karpis residence.

The report indicates that Mrs. Wycher will make an impressive witness, and it is further stated that while Mrs. David had been previously interviewed, she was indicated that she had not previously furnished this detailed information inasmuch as she was afraid she might implicate herself in the case if she admitted that she had known the man to whom she and her husband had rented their house was in fact Alvin Karpis.

Respectfully,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469
Little Rock, Arkansas
June 30, 1938

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

Re: BREXID.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 11, 1938 (7-576), making reference to the report of Special Agent D. P. SULLIVAN, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, May 24, 1938, in the above entitled matter, and calling particular attention to the information in this report concerning BLACKIE CONWART, as contained on pages 27 and 28.

In the file entitled "HERBERT L. BURD, alias 'Dutch' McLeroy, et al. v. National Motor Vehicle Theft Act," of which Little Rock is origin, on May 19, 1938 a letter was directed to the Kansas City Field Office requesting that BLACKIE CONWART be interviewed, information having been received that this individual, as W. F. CONWART, was presently confined in the jail at Garnett, Kansas. It was suggested that if there are similar CONWART uses the alias of BLACKIE, it might be possible that he is identical with "BLACKIE" ATLAS, a suspect in the MATTHION case, and that he be interviewed concerning his whereabouts and activities from December 29, 1936 to January 11, 1937.

In accord with your suggestion, the Kansas City Field Office, to whom copies of this letter are being directed, are also requested to consider the possibility that this individual may be identical with "BLACKIE" in the ROMAP case.

Very truly yours,

H. O. FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge.

[Handwritten note:]

H. B. FLETCHER
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Cincinnati
Kansas City (2)
Chicago
Seattle
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMBURRI

Res: Alvis Karpis
Harboring;
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Agent Calhoun called from Little Rock and reported that Connie Morris received a year and a day on the harboring charge. She gave a statement which adds one more thirty-one case on Grace Goldstein. Connie Morris was the only subject who entered a plea today. Her lawyer came down from St. Louis and entered a plea of guilty.

Respectfully,

P. E. Foxworth

DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

JUN 23, 1938 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Filed
COPY

JMK:ADM June 23, 1936

Mr. Philip Wertz,
Editor
The Union-Star
Schenectady, New York

Dear Mr. Wertz:

The editorial "Mop-Up of the 1935 Crime Wave," which appeared in the May 27, 1936, issue of the Union-Star, has been called to my attention and I did want to express my appreciation to the Union-Star for its expressions of confidence concerning this Bureau's efforts to eliminate the remaining associates of the Barker-Karpis gang who gave aid and support to those individuals during the period of their violent plundering.

May I assure you of the desire of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to bring to task all of those responsible for furthering the criminal activities of such individuals as the members of that gang, and I also wish to express my appreciation for the comments contained in your column, as I believe that editorial comment such as yours renders a powerful influence in bringing about better law enforcement by fully informing the citizens of the country of the true status of crime.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours

J. Edgar Hoover

cc: Buffalo

RECORDED
& INDEXED

7-376-3-383
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 28 1936 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a telegram dated June 21, 1938, from the Little Rock Field Division to the Miami Field Division, to the effect that former Chief of Detectives Hubert Kruse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, telephoned to the Little Rock Field Division, and advised that one Taylor was in Fort Smith at that time, and had boasted of having pulled a confidence game in or near Miami, Florida, in which he secured some $12,000.00 to $16,000.00.

Although it was felt that Hubert Kruse might possibly be telephoning the Little Rock Field Division in an effort to build up "evidence" that he was trying to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was deemed advisable to have the information checked by the Miami Field Division, as the Little Rock Field Division had no information of any case in which this person was involved.

A copy of this letter is being furnished Inspector R. J. Connelly, and a copy is being placed in the BERRY case in the Little Rock Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Platcher
Special Agent in Charge.