FOIPA COVER SHEET

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING
FILE NUMBER: 7-576
SECTION : BULKY BOX 5 PART 3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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subject: Barker/Karras Peng (China Kidnapping)

file number: 7-576

section number: Bulky Box 5 pt.3

serials: Sub A's

total pages: 64

pages released: 64

pages withheld: 0

exemption(s) used: None
More Witnesses to Be Called in Spa Inquiry; Records Are Demanded

House Committee Secretary Threatens Contempt Charges Unless Data Produced.

Jurist Is Heard

Circuit Judge Earl Witt to Reappear Before Committee Tomorrow With Information.

Additional subpoenas were issued yesterday afternoon by the House committee authorized to make a thorough investigation of last summer's law enforcement in the Eighteenth Judicial district (Montgomery county) and the questioning under oath is scheduled to start at the state capitol tomorrow.

It was reported from unpunitive sources last night that two State Rangers had been seen out of Hot Springs. Since additional subpoenas were issued here yesterday, and since it is known that the investigators have decided to call witnesses from Montgomery county in connection with the inquiry, as well as from Oakland county and Hot Springs.

Failure of the两个 outlets to furnish certain under instructions to furnish certain information that would have preliminary and that the records must be produced not later than 9 A.M. tomorrow will be taken by the committee to secure censure for contempt.

Last night it was announced that the committee feels that reasonable progress has been made since the investigation was authorized and assurance was given that it will be carried to a conclusion as rapidly as possible.

Circuit Judge Earl Witt, of the Eighteenth Judicial district, whose appointment may be sought if the House members find that allegations in the Thompson resolution should be sustained, appeared before Representative Nichols yesterday in response to a subpoena.

After a conference with the committee, Judge Witt said that he had been asked to bring before the whole committee Monday certain information and records. He told witnesses that it appears that a lot of misinformation has been given to the authors of the Thompson resolution.

Mayor Lee P. McLaughlin, who is charged with being the leader of the group which the committee is authorized to investigate, said that he hopes the committee will see fit to go back in its investigation to the time when we had our last meeting of the committee.

Witt's committee was being operated illegally in Hot Springs.

Witnesses Grow Evidences.

It was apparent that some of the operators of clubs in and around Hot Springs were inclined to take the investigation more seriously after they had appeared before the committee yesterday and were told that subpoenas could not be forced on them with subpoenas which have been served by State Rangers, agents of the state revenue department.

W. B. Jacobs, owner of the Club Belvedere and the Southern Grill in Hot Springs, listened to the admonition that the records must be produced not later than 9 a.m. tomorrow will be taken by the committee to secure censure for contempt.

Jacobs explained that the books would be closed before the witnesses should return to Hot Springs yesterday, and that the State House was...
to be turned over to the committee members Friday-Monday at the hour the banks open for business.

Having failed to secure mem-
time for himself and others sim-
larily situated, Jacobs a few min-
utes later renewed the suggestion and asked if it would not be per-
missible for him to bring in the
records by noon Monday. Repre-
sentative Nichols said the 9 a.m.
deadline was in effect.

The former state attorney at this point asked when he would be served with the committee libel charges, but Representative Nichols said he had heard nothing more on the question when he appeared before the committee chairman yesterday.

He was Hon-
ton Knowlton of Hot Springs, who on
December 31, completed his three-
term year as prosecuting at-
torney for the judicial district.

The former officer's testimony was to be transcribed for presentation in the legislative chamber later in
the day. It was taken, Representative Nichols said, with the idea that it might not be necessary for this wit-
ness to return to Little Rock Mon-
day. Later it was indicated that the
former prosecutor would be ques-
tioned further.

Two other officials to appear as
witnesses yesterday were Marion
Anderson, Marshall county attor-
yee, and Chief of Detectives
in Hot Springs.

Some of the witnesses reporting yester-
day had expected to have
legal counsel present when they
made their appearance in response
to the official summons but a Little
Rock attorney yesterday afternoon
said that he had been informed that
the witnesses would not be per-
mitted to bring their attorneys with
them. He was called yesterday and had expect-
ted to appear as counsel for some of
the witnesses.

Graham Austin.

Fred A. Dunham, prosecuting at-
torney for the Sixteenth judicial
district, (Pulaski and Perry counties)
was called upon yesterday to assist
in the committee.

He held a conference with Representative Nichols and
shortly later John Thompson, as-
tendant Little Rock city attorney,
joined the committee secretary and
asked him during the remainder of the
orning in the questioning of the
witnesses.

The witnesses were questioned by
Hank Bowers of the Little Rock capital
building and the general impres-
sion of the testimony of only one
witness was taken. Other witnesses
and newsmen were requested to re-
main in the rear of the room out of
hearing of the questions propounded
by the investigators, and the at-
testories given by the
testifying appellant superintend-
te of a number of Little Rock police
and the witnesses before the committee
were not allowed to participate.

Representatives Frank LaFollette, agent
for the state attorney general, and
Frank Wilke, the state's other as-
torney, were assigned to the committee.

Miss Faye Lovett as stenographer.

Those heard in addition to the of-
cers and former officials included
Mr. W. J. Searls, Matt Sinko, proprietor
of the Blue Ribbon Club, and
Society President, State Police Depart-
ment, Little Rock, and, as promised,
be kept absolutely in confidence. They all be so
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"I want to tell you one thing
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ea, have read it and the final day
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**ANNOUNCEMENT**

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Gambling Equipment at Club Belvedere

This photograph was taken Friday night by the party of State Rangers and State revenue agents who paid a surprise visit to the Belvedere Hotel, Des Moines. The agents were in session to investigate the Belvedere, and it is expected the investigation will result in a conviction on gambling and similar charges. The Belvedere is one of the many gambling resorts of the state, and the State has given the matter serious consideration. The Belvedere is one of the many gambling resorts of the state, and the State has given the matter serious consideration.
Resort Mayor Is Questioned

Mayor Leo McLaughlin of Hot Springs appeared before Rep. Lee Nichols, secretary of a House committee, today to conduct an investigation of the Eighteenth Judicial District, at the capital yesterday.

At top, above, the Democrat photographer snapped a picture of Mayor McLaughlin (left) as he was questioned by Rep. Nichols.

Below, left to right, are: Bob Faust, revenue department agent; Rep. Nichols; Bob LeFollotte, assistant superintendent of State Rangers, and Ed Spears, operator of the Tangy Club at Hot Springs, one of ten witnesses who were called to testify...
KARPIŞ CAPTURED HERE BY FEDERAL AGENTS, LED BY HOOVER.

Public Enemy No. 1
Trapped By Score Of Operatives Gives Up Without Resistance;
Taken In Chartered Plane To Memphis On Way To St. Paul

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3—The plane bearing Alvin Karpis and government agents, presumably on route to St. Paul, landed here shortly after midnight to await weather reports.

Alvin Karpis, F. I. T. labeled since 1935 as Public Enemy No. 1 of the United States, was captured at 2:30 a.m. yesterday by a score of agents of the Federal Department of Justice as he stepped out of his apartment at 2422 Canal street, to enter his dark coupe which was parked at the curb.

The capture was made swift by the Federal agents who were led by their chief, J. Edgar Hoover, Washington. The agents apparently had been waiting for several days to spring their trap.

Taken with him was Fred Hunter under charge of robbing a small coach of $21,200 at Cincinnati, Ohio, November 7, 1933, and a young woman whose name was not divulged by the agents. She apparently was under 20 and pretty.

Quick Capture

The capture was made so quickly that residents in the neighborhood did not discover what was happening.

Six or seven black automobiles pulled up to the curb on Canal street and around the corner on South Jefferson Davis Parkway about 2:30. The agents stepped out brandishing submachine guns,0 shotgun, and pistols.

Take Positions

They stepped into positions which covered the basement apartment in the building as if they had been drilled. There was a low warning cry.

The door of the apartment opened and a young man, wearing a straw hat, dark trousers and a white shirt started swiftly toward his automobile parked directly in front, surrounded now by the agents' cars.

Before he had a chance to turn or even to notice his capture, two husky men in dark suits grabbed him by the arms. Karpis struggled in vain. He is not a strong man. In three seconds he was in an agent's car.

**Second Man Taken**

As the two agents sprung on Karpis others sprang down the basement hall and into the apartment from which the young man had come. There were noises from the inside for a few seconds, eyewitnesses said, and then two agents came out, holding tightly to a struggling third man, instead of the submachine guns which they had carried when they entered.

Two other agents followed, pulling along a protesting young woman with brown hair, who was wearing a white blouse and a black and white plaid skirt.

Each prisoner was dragged to a different car in a minute or two the agents and prisoners were gone.

**Under Surveillance**

The apartment had been under surveillance all day. Philip J. Landis, occupant of an apartment on the third floor of the building, reported that shortly after midnight Thursday a man whom he knew was a Federal agent rang his bell and attempted to gain entrance to the house.

When Louise told him that no one by the name he gave resided there the man persisted in seeking entry but as Louise refused to open the door finally went off.

Early rising neighbors noticed men in dark suits pacing down along the neutral ground in Jefferson Davis Parkway all day on both the uptown and downtown sides of Canal street. In fact, it was noticed that black automobiles parked at various spots in the neighborhood with men at the wheel or sitting quietly in the back seats all day.

The men did not bother anyone and they did not carry any weapons. Residents of the neighborhood said, although it has been noticed that one of them was riding horseback. Shortly before 2:30 p.m. Mrs. J. P. McGuire, 333 Canal street, the house next door to the apartment, looked out her side window and saw a group of determined looking men.
The man laughed.

"You better take the children inside and keep them away from the street," one said.

Shortly after she brought her two children to the window, Mrs. McGuire said, all the men left.

About three hours and 30 minutes after the shooting, a man rang the bell of the apartment on the second floor of the building directly above the one from which the young man later came. The occupant of the apartment above refused to give his name, said that the man flashed a badge, and walked into the building. He carried a submachine gun and told the occupant to expect a man in a black sedan some time during the night.

"Then he went and stood, motioning with his arm, in the door, and seemed to be watching the occupant of the apartment below.

Federal agents would not reveal how the trap was so perfectly timed that they were surrounding that front door of the apartment house the very instant that Karpis stepped onto the street. The thing was unexplainable. The cars just drew up, the men sat in them for a moment, and at a signal all stepped out, each agent armed with a submachine gun. There was a ring of armed men around the doorway.

Meanwhile, inside, other agents were taking up positions guarding the rear door and the yards next door. It was to prevent an escape.

Deer Watchers

Apparently, the man who had stalked the men moving from their cars had been watched by someone watching the door of Karpis' apartment. But it came from several points where agents could have could have covered.

There were, however, rumors that a woman had betrayed Karpis and told the agents which door he would leave. One radio service broadcast a story about this and added that the woman was being guarded by agents in a nearby hotel. No supporting evidence of this statement could be found.

A report that had more backing than the others was that the agents had discovered a few months ago the location number of Karpis' car. They picked up the clue before he came to New Orleans and all agents in the south were on the lookout for the Arkansas leg. It was discovered on a car park in front of the Canal street apartment several weeks ago. Since the discovery Karpis bought a new car and had it delivered. This time the agents had no difficulty in covering this.

Apparently to make sure that the man they had watched the agents walked and watched for weeks. On Thursday, agents women had the credence of the gangster through the Karpis apartment, attempting to look at dining room furniture. But the landlady reported that they went through the entire apartment and noted everything carefully. Karpis and his young woman were there during the visit.

At approximately 4:30 a.m., a number of police reporters were summoned to the office of the Department of Justice in the Federal building to confront J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal government's investigation of the Karpis espionage, and the young woman, whom they had observed during the visit through the Karpis apartment.

"Dilemma," he said, smiling slightly. "I would like to see the government that will entrust my professional life to Averal, the Public Enemy No. 1, has been arrested by agents of the Department of Justice Investigation Department in an apartment on the first floor of a house at 36 Canal street, this city."

Mr. Hoover then handed each reporter a copy of the complete history of Karpis and his gang.

No showing.

A flood of questions came forth.

"Was there any shooting?"

"No," said Mr. Hoover. "He was just my old friend, and he came around to see what the gangsters were doing here without the firing of a shot."

Hoover refused to give the name of the young woman, declaring that she had only a minor connection in the case and that he would say nothing concerning her except that she was being closely questioned.

Hoover added that the man captured with Karpis was Hunter, wanted for Post Office Inspectors since November 8, 1930, for the robbery of a mail train at Gastonville, Ohio. In which $35,000 was obtained by bandits.

Sgt. McFarland has been in New Orleans secretly since 11:45 p.m. Thursday night, having arrived with two other Federal agents from New York in a chartered plane of Transcontinental Western Airways, flying into Newark, New Jersey.

He secretly had taken a suite of rooms in the St. Charles hotel. The troup of the 14 passengers from the plane were William Zimmerman, Fred Smith, usually assigned to the New York-Boston-Chicago route. They told reporters that the three men were "business men" who did not wish any publicity.

Leave U. S. Building

Shortly before 8 a.m., a group of Federal agents with a manacled Karpis in their midst was driven away out of the Department of Justice building in the Post Office building. Directed by Mr. Hoover they completely surrounded the dapper little gangster, carrying submachine guns and shotguns. Two agents walked directly behind the desperado, holding tightly to his arms.

Karpis was taken down the stairs and placed in one of the long black Federal cars, which immediately turned onto Canal street with two agents manacling with Karpis following quietly as a convoy.

The Federal men and their prisoners were at the Municipal airport around 9 a.m. and instead of shopping at the administration building, where reporters and others gathered to watch their arrival, they drove on the airport and into a hangar where the air liner already was warming up.

Karpis was hustled into the plane.

Slept on Route to Memphis

The engines roared and it lasted onto the flight with two pilots, Mr. Hoover and three federal agents aboard. It was in the air and left New Orleans heading directly south to Lake Pontchartrain.

Attempts to learn the destination of the flight from the weather bureau office where the pilots had obtained their weather report for the route they were flying were not available as Mr. Hoover had said the previous day.

Head For Memphis

"By a chance remark of Mr. Hoover, however, it was learned that they were headed for Memphis and intended to fly from there to Beloit, Wisconsin, where Karpis is charged with the murder of a man.

Sgt. McFarland, he said, "is the other prisoner." He was the "team leader" of the Karpis-Barber mob.

Settles Down For Night

At midnight, Special Agent Magee met the aircraft which landed at a hotel on a city street.

They two pilots of the 14-passenger Douglas Dixie line were William Zimmerman and Fred Smith, usually assigned to the New York-Kansas City route. They told reporters that the three men were "regular men" who did not wish any publicity.

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City Life

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Holdup Feared
By Neighbors

When Federal agents arrested Alvin Karpis yesterday as he stepped out of his apartment at 6043 Canal street, neighbors were alarmed by the display of guns.

"There's a holdup going on here!" they telephoned police headquarters.

Detective Steve Domingues was sent to the scene. When he got there he asked Federal agents, "Is there anything I can do?"

"Yes," said a Federal agent, "you can help us by keeping the crowds back."

Captain of Detectives William Bell also volunteered his help, but it was refused with thanks.

Karpis was remembered here as a boy marlure champion. He later received his first sentence here, being sent to the Hutchinson reformatory for a 15-year term on a burglary conviction.

He escaped one month later but was retrapped by Kansas City police and returned to the reformatory where he was unrecognizable today.

The outlaw's brother-in-law said that he was sorry to hear that Karpis had been taken, but was glad to know that he had not been shooting.

Mrs. Groome also expressed relief that her brother wasn't shot.

Karpis' Father

Fastens Doors

CHICAGO, May 1—John Karpis, ex-convict, hard working apartment helper who disarmed his son Alvin after the latter became Public Enemy No. 1, tonight locked all doors to his home and refused com-
In front of this apartment house at 3343 Canal street, where he had been living on the first floor, Alvin Karpis was captured yesterday with Fred Hunter, ending a long nationwide manhunt by Federal men.
ALVIN KARPIS, Public Enemy No. 1, is shown between the pillars of the Department of Justice as he was taken from the Federal building. More pictures and reports are on Page Four.
‘Never Had A Chance,’ Hoover Snaps At Reporters About Capture Of Karpis

"He never had a chance.—"

With that terse sentence J. Edgar Hoover, the dark, squat chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation summed up last night the capture of the notorious and much wanted Alvin Karpis in a Canal street apartment.

Studying the corridors of the darkened Federal building in front of the No. 1 outlaw of the nation who, shaved and dressed in shirt sleeves followed nearly, man acled by both arms to two G-men, Mr. Hoover snapped out that sentence in reply to a reporter's question.

His appearance and that of Karpis from the offices of the Investig ation bureau on the third floor of the Post-Office building came with the same dramatic suddenness as had the news of Karpis' capture.

A squad of reporters and cameramen had been standing many min utes outside in the hall and most of them were about of the opinion that Mr. Hoover had already sprung away the most famous of the trio taught. But they waited on. Suddenly the doors was thrust open and out strode Mr. Hoover, battle-dressed in a dark bureau suit. There could be no mistaking him. He looked exactly like the many pictures that have been in most of the nation's newspapers.

The reporters and cameramen snapped into focus.

"Is that Karpis?" All questions as to common consent were direct ed at Mr. Hoover.

"Yes, that's him," Mr. Hoover replied and never paused a step.

After him chased the reporters, one of them stumbling against the two men guiding Karpis in his hurry to reach Mr. Hoover's official

"Did he offer any resistance?"

"Not a bit," said Mr. Hoover, stalking on down the stairs. "He never had a chance.

"How long has he been in New Orleans?"

"Several months," Mr. Hoover continued his descent of the steps. "Did he have a gun?"

"No with him. He had one in the car outside." Mr. Hoover had reached the door, walk and began giving directions about the case.

One of the cars, a long, dark red car, had been pulled up and into this stopped the graffiti and Karpis.

Mr. Hoover looked for another car. There was none ready. He seemed for the moment anxious, but it was only for a moment, for he slid another automobile.

Our shot the dark red car into the traffic on Camp street with the other machine, barely filled with G-men and their unfailing bags and what are sometimes called "typewriters" but what are more generally known as "submachine guns."

A reporter attempted to follow to a car only to see red car, the other following, shot down Camp street and into Canal with a wholesale disregard of the red traffic lights.

Later the trail of the G-men was picked up at the Memorial airport but the guard upon the specially chartered plane who the reporter could not get near it.

Their destination? Mr. Hoover refused to reveal that for "good and sufficient reasons."
MANY BATTLES, ESCAPES MARK BRIEF CAREER

Gangsters Fell One By One To Guns Or Courts

Kidnappings and planted battles stamped the name of Alvin Karpis on the annals of the nation's crime. Karpis and Arthur (Doc) Barker ran as chiefiffs of the gang. From time to time the guns of the law brought to a bloody end various members of the gang, but none of them the redeemable "sick" Barker, as laugh as any of her most able grizzly trading machine gun hunters with bemused officers. From time to time agents were reported hot on the trail of Karpis, but the hunt proved unavailing until yesterday. The story of Karpis' gang follows in the words of the Department of Justice:

On January 17, 1934, Edward George Bremer, president of the Commercial State bank, St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnapped between 8:15 and 8:45 a.m. at the intersection of Lexington and Goodrich avenues, St. Paul, Minnesota, immediately after he had driven his daughter to the Summit school in St. Paul. He was then transported by his abductors to Bemisville, Illinois, where he was held in the home of Harold Alderson until February 7, 1934, when he was rescued at Rochester, Minnesota, after payment of a $500,000 ransom. During the course of the ransom negotiations, there were a total of 13 ransom letters transmitted. Six of these were written personally by Mr. Bremer, while seven were written by the kidnappers themselves. None of these letters were transmitted through the United States mail. Each was delivered to a friend of Mr. Bremer for transmission to the interested parties.

In addition to the payment of the ransom, the abductors used flashlights, which were found at the scene where the ransom occurred. An investigation by special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, revealed that these flashlights were purchased at the F. W. Woolworth store on January 27, 1934. Alvin Karpis was positively identified as being the purchaser of these flashlights.

On the morning of February 8, 1934, Alvin Karpis was also shot that once pursued across the Minnesota hold-up his car, and he had carried what appeared to be two or three gallons of gasoline, which was used to replenish the automobile's supply of gasoline due to the transportation of him. Mr. Bremer also recalled that on the return journey to Rochester, Minnesota, at a point approximately midway between Bemisville and Rochester, his abductors had replenished the supply of gasoline in the car carrying him and left the gasoline cans along the roadside. On February 7, 1934, the same date on which Mr. Bremer was released, these four gasoline cans were found on a lonely country road near Portage, Wisconsin. They were immediately forwarded to the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D.C., where a scientific examination was conducted, which disclosed the location of a fingerprint which proved to be right index fingerprint of Arthur R. "Doc" Barker.

The payoff man, Walter Magee, a St. Paul contractor and friend of the Bremer family, was killed in this transaction. A $20,000 contract was placed upon the Minnesota Federal Reserve Bank. Subsequent investigations at the point where the payoff was received, disclosed the location of the fingerprint mentioned above, which had been used as a signal, indicating the point where Walter Magee was to drop the ransom money.

Those who were responsible for the abduction of Mr. Bremer have been commonly referred to as the Karpis-Barker gang. This gang, which was composed of numerous persons, the names of whom are the following: Alvin Karpis, Arthur "Doc" Barker, Harry Campbell, Valney Davis, William Weaver, Tony Magee, Paul Magee, James J. Wilson, Jr., Charles Randal, William Edward Velle, Edward Goetz, Efse or Farmer, Harold Alderson, Jess Dyer, Edna Burdette, Russell Gilson, John Joseph Brively, Alvin Karpis (deceased), John Joseph Brively, Jr. (deceased), William J. Harvis, (deceased), Fred Barker (deceased), Kate Barker (deceased), Fred Goetz (deceased), and Finger. Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker have been shot at both times after Mr. Bremer's abduction, was killed in gangland fashion by unknown assassins on the streets of Chicago.
Prior to the payment of the ransom, a list of all serial numbers of the money used was obtained and sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. As a result of this distribution, the officials of the Chicago bureau, under the direction of a bank at Chicago, Illinois, identified the Chicago office of the bureau. The list was sent to the FBI.

On March 25, 1934, the Attorney General of the United States announced that Alex Rankin and Arthur Barker, who had been identified as the kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer, had been apprehended.

On September 4, 1934, James J. Wilson, commonly known as Jim, was apprehended in Denver, Colorado. Wilson was positively identified as a member of the ransom money gang. The following day, he was identified as the member of the gang.

On October 14, 1934, Arthur R. Barker was identified at his apartment. He was arrested at 425 E. 59th St., Chicago, Illinois, and simultaneously with the arrest of Barker, efforts were made to apprehend Russell Gibson at an apartment located at 313 Pine Grove Avenue, Chicago. Gibson was arrested in connection with the murder of Bremer.

On January 14, 1935, Arthur R. Barker was arrested at his apartment, and a search of his person disclosed a list of all serial numbers of the money used in the ransom.

On January 23, 1935, a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, returned a conspiracy indictment charging Arthur A. Barker, Alvin Karpel, Wally Davis, Harry Barker, Harold Jordan, William Weaver, Oliver A. Berg, and Joseph A. McLaughlin. The indictment stated that the persons named above, on or about February 1, 1934, did willfully and for the purpose of kidnapping the infant son of William J. Murray, effect a conspiracy to murder and to effect the death of the infant son of William J. Murray.

On February 7, 1935, Harry C. Murray, the son of William J. Murray, was kidnapped in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and was held for ransom.

On February 13, 1935, William J. Murray, the father of the infant son of William J. Murray, was sentenced to 20 years in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, for conspiracy. On March 2, 1935, the infant was released to the custody of his mother.
On March 12, 1935, both of these persons pleaded guilty, whereupon Harry C. Stanley was sentenced to serve six months and pay a fine of $1000, while Mary Stanley received a five-year suspended sentence.

The first Brener trial commenced at St. Paul, Minnesota, on April 15, 1935, and continued until May 12, 1935. Bryan Bolton pleaded guilty to the conspiracy indictment on April 15, 1935. The jury returned a verdict of guilty as to the following persons: Arthur R. Barker, Oliver Berg, James J. Wilson, John Joseph McLaughlin, Harold Allerton and Elmer Farmer. Barker and Berg received life sentences. Wilson received five years. McLaughlin five years. Allerton twenty years and Farmer twenty years. The jury also returned a verdict of acquittal as to William E. Visher and Philip J. DeHart.

On May 9, 1935, Harry Sawyer was apprehended by bureau agents near Kansas City, Missouri. This was the second time the bureau had tried to apprehend him. The first trial, commenced on January 16, 1934, at which time the jury returned a verdict of guilty as to three persons tried. Sawyer and Weaver received life sentences, while McDonald was sentenced to serve fifteen years in a penitentiary to be designated by the Attorney-General.

The following is a recapitulation of the prosecution action already taken as to the persons involved in this matter:

- Years received: 9
- Life sentences: 3
- Murdered: 2
- Fine: $1000
- Acquittal: 2
- Habeas corpus: 4
- Convictions: 3

(One of whom has not yet been sentenced. Re Bryan Bolton.)
He KILLED AND HELPED TO KILL

ALVIN KARPIS has been accused directly of the murder of the following persons:

Sheriff C. R. Kelly, West Plains, Missouri, in December, 1931.

Arthur W. Dunlap, Sr., West Plains, Missouri, father-in-law of Fred Barker, at Webster, Wisconsin, early in 1932.

John Lazia, Kansas City, Missouri, Italian politician, in July, 1934.

Karpis was implicated, it was also charged, in the following murders:

A Federal agent and three other peace officers and Frank Nash in massacre at Kansas City Union station.

W. Carter Baum, Federal agent, during the escape of John Dillinger and members of his gang at Little Bohemia Lodge in Wisconsin.
ALVIN KARPS looked like a quiet, meek chap once upon a time. Here he is in the days of his boyhood before he gained the doubtful eminence of Public Enemy No. 1 and the attention of G-men chasing him with machine guns.
MAHAN TAKES PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1 POSITION

Weyerbauer Boy Kidnapper Still Sought; 2 Others Share Spot

(By the United Press) WASHINGTON, May 1.—Capture of Alvin Karpis leaves William Mahan, wanted for the kidnapping of young George Weyerbauer, the chief contender for the dubious title of Public Enemy No. 1. Mahan is accused as the ring-leader in the $200,000 abduction of the Weyerbauer boy at Tacoma, Washington, on May 24, 1935.

His name was the first to come to the lips of T. D. Quinn assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, when asked tonight who was considered the man most wanted by the G-men now that Karpis is in custody.

Two Others Share Spot

Two other men share top place on the hunted list. They are Thomas H. Robinson, Jr., kidnapper of Mrs. Alice Speed Stoll in Louisville nearly two years ago; and Harry Campbell, a satellite of Karpis, in the notorious Karpis-Kaye gang that terrorized the Mid-West for several years.

Campbell was the only man with a Department of Justice price on his head now. The government has posted a reward of $500 for any information leading to his arrest. A similar reward of $1000 was out for Karpis, plus $5000 offered by postal inspectors.

It was considered highly probable that announcement of the $7000 in rewards a few days ago may have been indirectly responsible for the speedy end of the hunt for Karpis.

Circumstantial Evidence

Source of the tip that led G-men to his hideout in New Orleans was a closely-guarded secret for the time being, but it was not unlikely that it came from some person anxious to collect the $7000 reward.

Karpis and Campbell are the only persons besides the notorious John Dillinger for whom the Justice department have offered rewards. Dillinger was shot down in front of a Chicago theatre shortly after his price was put on his head.

Campbell's chief claim to notoriety rests on the frays in Atlantic City more than a year ago when he and Karpis shot their way out when cornered in a hotel room by local police there; and on his alleged participation with Karpis and other members of his gang in the kidnapping of Edward O. Reuss at St. Paul two years ago. Now 32 years old, his police record began 18 years ago in Tulia, Oklahoma.

Sought in Kidnapping

Mahan, alias William Dietard, has been widely sought in connection with the Weyerbauer kidnapping.
Magee's Tie
Figures In 3 Captures

A necktie with brown and red figures on a tan background, worn by Dave W. Magee, special agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation here, has figured in the arrest of three desperadoes in New Orleans during the past two years.

Mr. Magee wore the necktie yesterday when Alvin Karpis, one of the successive Public Enemies No. 1 remaining in the country, was arrested in a Canal street apartment house. Mr. Magee admitted, after a reporter with a long memory pointed out the tie, that he had happened to wear it on the other occasions.

And the other occasions were when Mr. Magee captured Richard T. Chabat, said to be the "brains" of the Kansas City massacre, here on October 10, 1934. He again wore the tie when Green captured Harry Sawyer, a member of the Karpis Barker gang, at Pass Christian, Mississippi, May 4, 1935.

It was almost a year to a day that Special Agent Magee donned his tie again and went out with the other agents, under supervision of J. Edgar Hoover, director, to "take" Alvin Karpis.
Immediately after the capture of Alvin Karpis, his pretty brunette woman companion and Fred Hunter yesterday, J. EDGAR HOOVER, right, director of the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation, hurried to the New Orleans headquarters in the Post Office building. Two aids are with him.
Harry Campbell Reported Near Capture In Ohio

(By The United Press)
CLEVELAND. May 1.—The capture of Harry Campbell, one-time aid to Alvin Karpis, is near, Post Office Inspector Sylvester Hettrick said tonight.

Hettrick indicated that the search for the man who reportedly aided Karpis in the Garretsville, Ohio, mail train robbery is growing "hot" and that his arrest may be expected shortly.

Hettrick revealed that John Brock, the "mystery man" brought here two days ago charged with participating in the robbery, was captured in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Campbell's home town.

Brock made sworn affidavits that Karpis and Campbell were the leaders of the Garretsville holdup, which was engineered in "Wild West" fashion last November 7 and which netted the gang of six machine gunners cash and securities totaling $46,000.

Hettrick said he could not verify reports that Brock gave the tip that resulted in Karpis' capture. "The G-men got him," he said. "Give them credit."

With the arrest of Fred Hunter in Karpis' hideout tonight, Campbell and a man known only as Sam are the only alleged members of the Garretsville gang still unsecured.

Hettrick said Hunter likely would be brought to Cleveland to face charges.

The sixth man charged with the mail robbery is Grover Ready, who was arrested in Tulsa several months ago and now is in jail here.

Brock's case is somewhat of a mystery. He was arrested in Youngstown, Ohio, several days ago and then brought to Cleveland. He is held incommunicado in jail.

Hettrick said the Post Office department has been working hand in hand with the Department of Justice in the roundup of the gang.

Hettrick himself spent the afternoon in Akron, Ohio, with three of his men and a squad of deputy sheriffs. They reportedly had been tipped that Karpis would show there today to meet a friend.

Machine guns were set up in a barber shop across the street from the place where Karpis, according to a "gangster tip," was to meet his confederate.

An hour or two after the elaborate trap had been set, Karpis was captured in New Orleans.
Crime Career Of Karpis Goes Back 10 Years

Son Of Poor Janitor Got Early Start; Disowned By Father

It was a case of more than 10 years of crime that was checked on Canal street yesterday to turn the eyes of the nation on New Orleans for the arrest of Alvin Karpis, called by police everywhere "America's Public Enemy No. 1."

It was the career of the son of a poor janitor who began with petty larcenies, got the usual prison training, went to work on bigger and bigger robberies to graduate as a "big shot" in robberies, kidnaping and murder.

How many murders Karpis has performed is not certain. He may not be certain himself. He is credited with using a gun in the famous Kansas City massacre, in which five men were moved down by machine gun bullets. Federal men wanted him most because he is charged with participating in the deaths of four government Federal officers.

Three other specific murders are charged.

Disowned By Father

His real name is Alfred Karpis. He is 25. His father is a Chicago janitor who disowned his son as "bad actor." He has a mother and three married sisters also living.

He ascended to the dubious throne when Lester Gillis, alias George (Baby Face) Nelson, eluded November 28, 1934, under an out and about of government butle near Barrington, Illinois, in the company of Samuel P. Cowley and Herman Hudd and death.

An occasional member of the de-funct Dillinger gang, the bad man was named by the government as one of those implicated in the slaying of W. Carter Baum, Federal agent, in the Little Rock area incident in Wisconsin.

Deaths Charged

In addition to the above, Karpis has the following deaths charged against him:

Griffith O. Kelly, West Plains, Missouri, in December, 1932; A. W. Dunbar, father-in-law of Fred Barker, at Webster, Wisconsin, early in 1934; and John Landin, Kansas City, Missouri, Italian political power who refused Barker and Karpis "permission" to open a gambling resort.

But it was not on these facts that Karpis achieved lasting fame. His major accomplishments were participation in the St.-Paul kidnapping of Edward O. Bremer, banker, and William H. Manly, wealthy lawyer. Scientists in the Department of Justice, who identified him with the Bremer kidnapping through fingerprints and to the famous case through a strong array of circumstantial evidence.

It became generally accepted that the two kidnapings were done by a gang led by Karpis and Arthur (Six) Barker, brother of Fred. It was under the leadership of the brothers Barker that Karpis, a small-time holdup, was initiated into the major league crime.

He joined their forces in 1931 when Fred escaped from the Kansas State prison at Leavenworth. The three then assembled their group of gunmen, charged with many of the most sensational crimes in Midwestern history. In a majority of these, Karpis was known to be the trigger man.

Moves to St. Paul

Early in 1932 the gang moved its headquarters from the Oklahoma badlands to St. Paul. As a convenience to the Barkers, they killed Thomas at the request of Mrs. Kate (Ma) Barker. The latter, who mothered the two outlaws and was believed by some to be the brains behind the gang, was removed from competition, along with her son Fred, in a Federal raid at their Miami, Florida, rendezvous January 14, 1933.

On June 14, 1933, Hamman was kidnaped and later paid $100,000 for his release. The job was led to the Barker-Karpis outfit after the government failed to convict the "terrible" Tommy Tunley mob of Chicago.

Six months later, on January 17, 1934, Bremer was kidnaped and public indignation over such crime reached its height. Frustrating investigation by Gillis proved fruitless. Fingerprints on a gasoline can discarded by the kidnappers belonged to Karpis and Doc Barker.

The pair next were named as two of three men who escaped a Clevel erd police trap September 6, shortly after police arrested three known women associates.

A month later Barker was captured in Chicago, taken to St. Paul, convined and sentenced to life for his part in the Bremer kidnaping. Karpis remained at large.

Search Intensified

After Gillis death he became the object of an intensified search and was reported recently in California, Illinois and the Eastern seaboard.

On January 20, 1935, Karpis and Harry Campbell, also wanted in the Bremer case, shot their way out of a besieged apartment in Atlantic City, New Jersey.
KARPIS BELIEVED HIDING
DETROIT, Jan. 32.—(B)—The bullet-riddled trail of Alvin Rapine, public enemy No. 1 and his quick-shooting companion, Harry Campbell, today led into Michigan with discovery of the automobile in which they are believed to have fled through Ohio last night.

Search immediately was concentrated here and in a Lake Erie resort region near Monroe, Mich., where the car was found this morning.

Not far from where the automobile, taken from Dr. H. H. Hunsicker, son of a Philadelphia state senator, was discovered on highway U. S. 20, leading to Detroit, many lake cottages in the vicinity, officers said, might offer a hiding place for the desperadoes.

It was near Quakertown, Pa., that Dr. Hunsicker became the unwilling host to the fugitives who shot their way out of an Atlantic City, N. J., hotel Sunday.

The physician's instruments still were in the car when it was found by sheriff's officers this morning, bearing evidence of hard driving.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THIRTEEN)
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES ARE SEARCHED AS BANDIT'S STAY SCRUTINIZED

Safety deposit boxes in which the Alvin Karpis mob is believed to have secreted cash during its six-week stay in Miami were the object today of search by more than a dozen Department of Justice agents.

Several persons have identified Karpis and his wife, known as Delores Delaney, from descriptions of America's top-ranking criminal given since their departure.

The Delaney woman, they say, appeared "an ideal type for a young mother." She was expecting a child last week. A complete baby's wardrobe which she purchased here was found abandoned in the house in the northeast section which Karpis rented for the season.

Police today admitted they broadcast a radio alarm Saturday for Karpis at request of department of justice agents, declaring they believed the alarm confidential.

Karpis and his woman companion fled Miami Wednesday in a newly purchased automobile, and the radio pickup request gave the Florida license number of the car.

It was the license number which led authorities Ottawa, police to the hideout of Karpis and his man companion about their way through the New Jersey police cordon and trapped into the Pennsylvania hills.

Federal agents today were reported to have purchased for Karpis the use in which America's public enemies No. 1 fled Miami.

A Miami doctor who treated the Delaney woman, last saw her Jan. 14. At that time he learned her child should be born between Jan. 15 and 20.

The broadcast sent from here warned police to be on the lookout for the man and woman and warned they were "heavily armed."
MORE ABOUT
KARPIS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

and with the motor still running. 
Frank, a mail carrier, said he 
saw a man get out of the car and 
walk toward Monroe.

Two U. S. department of justice 
agents went to Monroe shortly af-
after the abandoned automobile was 
identified and with Sheriff Joseph 
Ball. They were making a tour of the 
route area.

Dr. Hummel said he was on his 
way from Montgomery hospital to 
the state hospital at Athens. It 
was about midnight when another of 
their drives alongside his machine 
with horns honking, he told Ohio 
authorities.

"I stopped," he said. "I realize 
in now I did a foolish thing.

A man got out with a machine 
gun and ordered me to open the 
door. He rode with me and I fol-
lowed the other car for about three 
miles. On a side road they aban-
donned their car.

"After they did all the driv-
ing in my car."

Dr. Hummel said he did not 
identify the men, but Sheriff King 
said he had cut a picture of 
the automobiles.

Federal agents, who had not 
taken part in the Atlantic City 
battle, said on their arrival in 
Philadelphia that Karpis had pur-
rchased a new suit in a boardwalk 
clothing shop on Rittenhouse 
Square and had offered a $1,000 bill in pay-
ment. The dealer was persuaded 
to accept a small down payment 
on their promise to pay the re-
amount later, they said.

Hampered by fog that shrouded 
the hills and valleys, federal agents 
and the men who had probably been 
following them since dawn to

find Karpis in the mountain re-
gion, kept up the chase.

The bullet-riddled car in which 
the two men fled from Atlantic 
City was found yesterday. The 
sheriff who discovered it on his 
second call noticed it about mid-
night on Sunday.

Karpis is the last free member of 
the Karpis-Barker gang accused 
of the $100,000 Bremer kidnapping. 
Karpis was hiding in Florida bef-
efore he fled northward after Kenton 
Barker and his son, Fred, were 
held by federal agents in a six-
hour siege in Oakwaha, Fla.

Others are under arrest.

Under close guard, federal au-
thorities here kept the two men 
from friends of the desperadoes. Dr. 
S. D. Bremer, of Bremer and 
Barker, was among them.

The man who discovered the car 
was Alexandria, Va., police 
Chief George O. S. 
Sweeney. He said it was the 
third suspicious automobile 
found in the area in the past 
week.
Doned un ei melia.

The doctor said he could not identify the man, but the gangster's partner, Coughlin, said he had a bullet wound in his foot and was treated at the hospital.

Authorities at Miami police broadcast last night that Karpis had been found with an automobile gun which they drove away. They said they had bought a new suit in a boardwalk clothing shop on Sunday morning and had offered a $2,000 reward for the arrest. The dealer was persuaded to accept a small down payment on their promise to pay in full next day. They said:

Federated agents, who had not been informed in the Atlantic City hotel yesterday, said they would have had the man for the trail if Karpis had been found in the former home of Fred, who was wounded in the leg in the Atlantic City hotel gun battle.

Also referred to was a description of Karpis by police at Town Hall, who said he was accompanied by a woman, said to be the same as the woman who joined him in the hotel.

The broadcast also said he had left Miami last Wednesday with a woman and had been driving with a woman.

The broadcast warned the public to look out for Karpis, who was wanted by the department.

It was said he was a dangerous character.
From the Miami Tribune of January 16, 1936 (Miami, Florida)

Karpis Gets Out of Trap

AURORA, Mo., Jan. 15. (UP)—Alvin Karpis, America's public enemy No. 1, and a companion, escaped a trap set by federal officers and highway patrolmen at a garage here today. The trap had been maintained by federal agents and highway patrolmen since December 30, when Karpis and his companion rented space in a garage to store their automobile.

Identification of Karpis at that time was made by Harry and Oliver Seburn who operate the garage and several attendants who were there when the two men drove the machine in.

The trap failed when officers temporarily relaxed their vigilance at the breakfast hour. Federal agents and highway patrolmen took up the trail and were reported less than five minutes behind the desperado.

"The car stopped in front of the garage about 8:30 o'clock," Harry Seburn said. "One of the men got out. He asked for the keys to the car saying he wanted to take it out. I said the man who had the keys was eating breakfast. He became suspicious and turned and ran to the car and they drove away."

Officers said Karpis and his companion might head towards the corner of the state and escape into Kansas, Oklahoma, or Arkansas. They were driving a 1931 Ford coupe.

Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, fled from Federal officers at Aurora, Mo., yesterday, escaping by minutiae.
Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, Captured Alive By G-Men; Male Pal, Moll Also Held

Most Sought After Criminal Is Caugh As He Leaves Apartment House To Enter Auto in New Orleans

CHIEF J. EDGAR HOOVER PERSONALLY LEADS SQUAD

Officers With Sawed-Off Shotgur Surround Trio, Grab Quarry And Rush Them From Scene

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—(AP)—Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1 of the U. S., was captured tonight a downtown apartment building without the firing of shot by a squad of between 15 and 20 officers led personally by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Karpis, known to the underworld as "Old Creep," was the last of the inner circle of the Karpis-Barker gang to be rounded up. Seven of this band of bank robbers and kidnappers are dead; the rest in jail.

Linked With Kidnaps

The one-time marble champion of Topeka, Kas., is charged with participating in two famous kidnappings. One was the $100,000 abduction of William A. Hamm, Jr., St. Paul brewer, on June 15, 1933. The other was the $200,000 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, president of St. Paul's Commercial State Bank, January 17, 1934.

Since those crimes he has escaped police traps many times. Karpis was taken into custody along with Fred Hun, 27, suspect in the $34,000 Grettville, Ohio, mail robbery and a woman whose name was not revealed.

Chief Tells News

Hoover himself made the announcement of the capture of three persons as they emerged from an apartment building less than a block from the center of the new district.

"They were in an apartment on the first floor of the building when the agents surrounded them," Hoover said. "The agents called upon the surrenders and they were without the firing of a shot."

The prisoners were taken unannounced place for questioning before the announcement of their capture.
Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1, Captured Alive

(Continued from Page 1)

"We've got something interesting to tell you," Hoover said, smiling broadly.

"We've captured Alvin Karpis, generally known as 'Public Enemy No. 1,' but not to us," he said simply.

"You didn't say who his department's "Public Enemy No. 1" was. Then, in the briefest sort of statement, clipping his words short, he told of the capture which cleared three years' search from coast to coast and even to Cuba.

Agents Work Smoothly

The capture was effected so smoothly and quietly that only persons nearby were aware of the federal agent's latest success.

Witnesses said that when the three left the house again armed with sawed-off shotguns and other deadly weapons, they were left unobserved, and swiftly commanded them to surrender. When the desperadoes made no move they were grabbed and rushed from the scene.

"Hunter," Hoover said, "is not so well known as Karpis, but he is wanted for the postoffice robbery on November 2, 1928, at Garrettsville, Ohio, in which $34,000 was taken. Karpis also was connected with that robbery shortly before eight p.m. (C.S.T.) Hoover and almost a score of federal agents left the federal postoffice building in Garrettsville, Ohio, and sped away in two automobiles.

Destination Unknown

Hoover declined to say where the men were being taken. "How long has the net been laid for Karpis?" Hoover was asked.

"For the past two years," "But how long in New Orleans?"

WASHINGTON, May 1. (US)—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the bureau of investigation and head of the G-men personally took Alvin Karpis into custody at New Orleans late today. It was revealed at the department of justice tonight that the department's crime detective arm has been working for a score of years to bring the notorious Karpis to justice.

Working on information for some time that Karpis was in the New Orleans area, Hoover concentrated a large force of federal agents there several years ago. Hoover was in New York the early part of the week working on other cases. Receiving word from his New Orleans staff yesterday that Karpis' hideout had been definitely located and that the time was opportune to make a raid, Hoover hopped a plane and dashed to the Louisiana city. Upon his arrival there the stage was set for the capture.

This afternoon Hoover led his staff of 20 men to the Canal street hideout neighborhood where they wanted for Karpis to appear. It was at 3:30 that Karpis and Fred Hunn, wanted on mail robbery charges, were shot into the automobile.

Demands Surrender

Hoover identified Karpis and without a shot being fired called on him to surrender, as the federal agents surrounded the area of the squad placed Hunter in custody.

Karpis had been hunted for nearly three years by police agents for his part in the kidnapping of William A. Hamm, jr., wealthy St. Paul, Minn., man, on June 13, 1932. He also had been sought for the kidnappings of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, on January 17, 1934.

There was a report that Karpis had committed a murder at the department of justice identified the bureau of investigation and his agents there. But as one of the G-men kept his papers and put out a broadcast for Karpis, according to justice department records, had a 19-year criminal career behind him. His first prison sentence was in the state industrial reformatory at Hutchinson, Kan. He escaped on March 9, 1928. After a little more than a year at liberty, he was caught in the federal infamy of having been arrested twice: once for Kansas City, Mo., police safe-blowing and auto theft charge.

On May 19, 1930, Karpis was transferred to the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing to serve the balance of his 15-year burglary sentence. He was released on October 17, 1931, and 11 days later was picked up by Tulsa, Okla., police on another burglary charge for which he was wanted by the police at Oklahoma City, Okla. He was given a four-year sentence for that crime on September 11, 1931, and immediately placed on parole by court.

It was after this parole that Karpis started on his really big crime career. Associating himself with Frank Nash, Francis Kent Thomas, Hulon, and Vernie Miller, "Doc" Fred and Kate Barker—killed a man in the middle west and this was the beginning of the Karpis-Barker outlaw band that ravaged Kansas, Missouri, and adjacent states for three or four years.

The first murder charge placed against Karpis was for the slaying of Sheriff C. B. Kelley at V Plains, Mo. In December, 1933.

After the G-men got on his tail Karpis and other of the Barker gang bled a trail across the eastern half on the U.S. One of the members of the band was killed during the hunt and Karpis was arrested as an accessory to murder.

Last year, after Fred and "Barker" had been shot to death in Florida, Karpis again returned to Atlantic City, where he was picked up by a trap the FBI had laid for him. The men had been hot on his trail for years, but it was only when the Delaware tip was picked up that Karpis was able to capture him.
ALVIN KARPIS,

ENEMY NO. 1,

CAPTURED
DESPERADO
TAKEN AWAY
IN AIRPLANE
AFTER QUIZ

Bandit Pal and Woman Also Caught in New Orleans.

CRAFT STOPS HERE ON TRIP NORTH

J. Edgar Hoover Personally Leads Agents in Raid.

The specially chartered plane carrying Alvin Karpis and his captors, headed by J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, landed at Lambert-St. Louis Field at 11:47 o'clock last night and departed for Chicago at 12:05 o'clock this (Saturday) morning. Karpis was not taken out of the plane, although Hoover and three of his aids left the ship for a brief time.

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1—Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1 of the United States, was captured tonight outside a downtown apartment building without the firing of a shot by a squad of between 20 and 30 officers led by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Karpis was under indictment in the kidnappings of William A. Hamman Jr., wealthy St. Paul, Minn., brewer, and Edward George Bremner, also of St. Paul, who was taken into custody along with Fred Hunter, Jr., suspect in the $5,000 Garretsville, Ohio, murder. Hoover himself made the announcement of the capture which three persons as they emerged from an apartment building in the 5000 block of Canal street, about a half mile from the center of the business district.

"They were in an apartment on the first floor of the building and were leaving the house to enter an automobile when the agents surrounded them," Hoover said.

"The agents called upon him to surrender, and the car was taken, without the firing of a shot."

Hoover said:

The prisoners were taken to an unannounced place for questioning for about an hour before the announcement of their capture was made.

"I've got something interesting to tell you," Hoover said, smiling slightly.

"We've captured Alvin Karpis, generally known as public enemy No. 1, but not to us," he said simply.

He didn't say who his department's public enemy No. 1 was.

Then, in the briefest of words, Hoover, slipping his words short, told of the capture which climaxcd three years' search from coast to coast and even to Cuba.

The capture was effected as smoothly and quietly that only persons near by were aware of the federal agents' latest success.

Witnesses said that when the three left the house, agents armed with sawed-off shotguns and other weapons stepped to the sidewalk, and calmly commanded them to surrender. When the desperadoes made no move they were grabbed and rushed from the scene.

"Wanted," Hoover said, "is not as well known as Karpis, but he is wanted for the Post Office robbery on November 3, 1933, at Garretsville, Ohio, in which $14,000 was taken. Karpis was also connected with that robbery."

"How long has he been on the run," Hoover was asked.

"For the past two years."

"But how long in New Orleans?"

"Oh, we've known he's been in and out of New Orleans for the past two months and have been on his trail."

"How many men participated in the capture?"

"We never give out figures."

"Did he offer any resistance?"

"He never had a chance. There were too many guns on him. We got him sitting in the automobile."

"Was Karpis armed?"

"Yes, he had a gun."

Karpis had a federal price of $7000 on his head—$5000 offered by the Bureau of Investigation and $2000 by local authorities.

Karpis, wearing a straw hat, dirt and trousers, but no coat, was led out of the bureau's office in the post office building between two hefty special agents.

Edward Hoffman, who lives in the house behind the building in which Karpis had an apartment, said he had rented parking space in his yard to desperadoes.

"I saw him three times," Hoffman said. "He came up to me, did not mention his name, told me he stayed in the corner apartment, and asked if he could keep the car in my yard for a few days because he was afraid it would be stolen if left in the street."

"I said I guessed it would be all right and told him I thought he wouldn't be fair price. He took change—bills out of his pocket right then and paid me."

"I didn't pay much attention to the man, seeing him only a few times, and I didn't size him up at all. He seemed all right." John Campbell, janitor of the apartment building, said he saw Karpis as a mild, pleasant man with a slight impediment in his speech, and only as "Mr. O'Hara."

-Jackson Describes Agents

Campbell said he had talked to him chiefly about fishing.

The janitor said he was burning trash near the side of the building at the time of the arrest.

"I happened to look up and I saw Mr. O'Hara standing between two bushes near the curb near the corner. He was without his hat and his hands were tied up behind him.

"There was a man on each side of him. One of them had a machine gun and the other had a revolver, but I didn't notice where he was and someone said, 'Get back there.'"

"Mr. O'Hara" (Karpis) was the first person arrested, the janitor said, who, he said, "O'Hara" and the woman, who passed as his wife, were the only two of the indicted persons living in the apartment building.

The third person "came over every night and talked with them," he said.

Addison Cole, 17-year-old high school student, who lives in the apartment and was taken to a street car this afternoon after saw a man wearing a straw hat, glasses and dark trousers (later identified as Hunter) walking across the street.

"A woman," Cole said, "was walking behind him. One man was walking on each side of him and another man accompanied the woman. At the same time a third prisoner (Hoffman) was belted into an automobile by a couple of government men. He seemed to relate to some extent."
**MURDERS, KIDNAPPINGs AND HOLDUPS MARK KARPIS' LONG FAST**

By Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1—The capture of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans tonight ended a man-hunt as extensive as that of his predecessor as Public Enemy No. 1, John Dillinger.

Karpis, whose real name is Raymond Kelley, leaped from the Missouri West Plains Reformatory and combined with 'Old Creepy,' Karpis embarked on his career of crime at the age of 14 and spent 18 years in federal and Missouri prisons.

He was recognized in Minneapolis as the 'big shot' of the nation's big-time bank robbers. Bank robber, killer and kidnapper. He was sought widely after the spectacular bank raids in which he was involved.

His latest caper came Monday, when $500,000 worth of jewelry was taken from the Kansas City, Mo., store of a well-known jewelry firm.

He, along with 'Old Creepy,' burgled the store and escaped with jewelry estimated to be worth $500,000.

The raid came as a shock to the city, for it was the first time that Karpis had been seen in public since his escape from the Reformatory.

He had been paroled from the Reformatory in 1919, but was re-arrested last month for the theft of a watch.

Karpis and 'Old Creepy' entered the store at 10 a.m., and after a brief struggle, the robbers got away with the jewels.

The police are now searching for the robbers, who are believed to be in hiding somewhere in the city.

**KARPI S AND FREDDIE BARKER KIDNAP **

In the Leavenworth, Kan., Penitentiary and became friends. It was there they plotted a $500,000 jewel robbery at Harrington, Ok.

On June 10, 1931, Karpis was arrested in Tulsa and taken to Okmulgee, Ok. Barker eluded officers but his pal was sentenced September 13, 1931, to four years in the State Penitentiary at McAlester, Ok.

But the No. 1 badman never was taken to prison to serve that term, for after serving three months in the County Jail during and shortly after his trial, he was paroled by the trial judge.

Shortly after his parole Karpis killed Sheriff C. R. Kelly of West Plains, Mo. That was in December, 1927.

**GET RID OF ME'S HUSBAND.**

The Barker boys and Karpis became close pals, in crime. 'Ma' Barker thought a good deal of Karpis. 'Old Creepy' liked her, too.

One night while Karpis, 'Ma' Barker and her boys were sitting around the kitchen table in a South Robert street address in St. Paul, which Attorney General Cummings was designated as "the Gunnery of the gunmetal," a tip came that "the boys are on their way over." At that time the officers were looking for the whereabouts of William Hoad Jr., St. Paul, who had paid $200,000 for his freedom after being held captive for four years.

After some speculation by the officers as to where the "gunmetal" would lead them, they decided it was Arthur W. Dunlap. That was 'Ma' Barker's second husband, who had been shot to death by a blackmailer.

Freddie Barker invited Dunlap, his step-father, for an automobile ride. Karpis, willing to do 'Ma' a favor, went along. A few days later, the bullet-riddled body of Dunlap was found near Webster, Wis.

'Ma' Barker gave Dolores Darsey, pretty St. Paul girl, and was asked to have her 'pal,' Karpis, "LEAVE me, acquistionists—Ma."
Doc met a man for a ball the following day. Following his famous "wood gun" escape from Crown Point, Ind., in a few years that followed his meeting of Dolores Delaney, Karpis was credited with engineering his occupation, "Doo" Barker, bank robberies, kidnappings and stringer that netted his gang more than a half million dollars and at least five persons, among them four policemen.

Crimes attributed to the Barker-Karpis mob included: Holdup of the Third Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis, December 14, 1932; loot $25,000 cash and a quantity of securities; three slain.

Pay roll robbery in South St. Paul August 30, 1933; loot $30,000; one guard killed, one wounded. Federal Reserve Bank mail robbery September 22, 1933, in Chicago; policemen killed.

Holdup of First National Bank at Newfold, Minn.; loot $2,000.

Holdup of National Bank and Trust Company, Sioux Falls, S. D.; $1,000.

Edward G. Bremer kidnapping; $200,000 ransom.

William Hamm abduction; $200,000 ransom.

Ranks Rapidity Reduced.

But the ranks of the Barker-Karpis gang were reduced swiftly by bullet and prison sentences as the days went by. After the killing of "Ma" Barker and her boy, Freddie, Russell Gibson, alias "Slim" Gray, was killed in Chicago. Shortly before his death, George Szigler, alias "Bilgun" Gotta, was slain. The body of Willis Harrison, gang member and former St. Louis golf professional, was found in the burned ruins of a barn. In prison are Volney Davis, Doc Barker, Harry "Weaver" William Weaver, Harold Alderton, Elmer Fard, Oliver Berg and Jess Doyle.

Missouri Sheriff Wants Karpis.

By Associated Press.

WEST PLAINS, MO., May 1— Sheriff Ed Threshold, informed tonight that Alvin Karpis had been captured. He announced he would "put in my claim for him in the next 30 minutes" for the shaving of Sheriff C. R. Kelly, Threlkeld's predecessor.

He hurriedly terminated the telephone conversation in order to telephone New Orleans.

"Are you sure it's Karpis" was the sheriff's first question.

Assured there was no doubt, he said: "I wonder what chance there is for us to get him?"

Asked when he would start formal proceedings for custody, Threlkeld said it would be "just as soon as I can get a telephone call through."

"I was afraid they'd catch him somewhere in the North," Threlkeld said. "If they had we wouldn't have had much chance, but now that they've got him in the South maybe we can get hold of him."

"We've got the best case outstanding against Karpis unless the feds insist on trying him in the Bremer case first."

Three Men Now in Line for Enemy No. II

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 1—With the capture of Alvin Karpis, three men were in line tonight for succession to the unenviable title of "public enemy number one." They are:

William Marban, wanted for the $100,000 kidnapping of George Weyerhammer, young heir to a lumber fortune, at Tacoma, Wash., May 23, 1934.

Thomas G. Robinson Jr., wanted for the $100,000 kidnapping of Alice Speed Mill in Louisville, Ky.

Harry Campbell, 38-year-old holding companies at Karpis, wanted among other crimes for the $50,000 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer at St. Paul, January 17, 1934.
G-Men Capture Campbell,
Last of Karpis Gang

ARREST EFFECTED WITHOUT GUNFIRE; TAKEN TO ST. PAUL FOR BREMER INVESTIGATION

Hoover Says Trap Escape in 1934 Was Made Possible by Two Politicians Under Investigation.

CLEVELAND, May 7—J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation chief, announced here that Harry Campbell, last of the Alvin Karpis gang, a woman described as his wife and Sam Coker, a minor gangland figure, were captured by Federal agents early today at Toledo, Ohio.

Hoover said the capture was effected without the firing of a shot. Campbell was taken to St. Paul, Minn., by airplane to face charges in the Edward Bremer kidnapping, he said.

Campbell showed what Hoover termed a "little resistance" when the agents approached him, Hoover said.

Agents said the girl claimed to have married Campbell at Bowling Green, Ohio, in 1933. She gave her age as 18 years.

By the Associated Press

HARRY CAMPBELL

Captured

Hoover said that when Karpis and other members of the former Barker-Karpis gang escaped from a trap here in 1934, "they were tipped off by two Cleveland politicians and we are now investigating every detail of this angle."

The bureau chief said members of the Karpis gang had face-lifting and plastic surgery operations performed by Cleveland surgeon.

That doctor probably is dead now, Hoover said. "We have reason to believe he was killed after performing the operations. We believe his body was dumped into Lake Erie."

Eddie Miller alias Hoover said that Campbell was married under the name of "Robert Miller" and that his wife did not know anything of his criminal record. She probably will be released, he said.

Hoover flew to Toledo last night to take personal charge of the Federal agents. He said he expected to leave Cleveland to New York late today.

Hoover and Coker probably will be held for Ohio's authorities as a parole violator, 30-year sentences for bank robbery still stand against him.

Taken Week After Karpis. Campbell's capture came less than a week after that of Karpis, who bore the label of "Public Enemy No. 1."

Karpis was taken in similar manner without gunfire in a fashionable New Orleans residential district.

Karpis became known nationally after Federal agents killed Kate "Ma" Barker and her son Fred in a gun battle in Florida.

Campbell and Karpis fled north in a stolen automobile, and their way out was from Atlantic City hotel, in a battle with police and escaped to the Middle West after abducting a Pennsylvania doctor to obtain his automobile.

Campbell was charged, together with Karpis and Fred Hunter, taken with the former in New Orleans, with a $1,000,000 insurance policy to be collected for a nearly finished bank robbery.

The Federal men surrounded the two-story apartment building where Campbell was hiding. Hoover refused to say how many men were in the raiding party.

Campbell said his wife was shot as they emerged from the building just as Renewed. Campbell said he was shot and killed but was covered and overpowered, Hoover said.

Coker, 40, was taken a half hour later at another hideout in the city.
SAWYER, WEAVER
SENTENCED TO LIFE TERMS

M'Donald Also
Found Guilty in Bremer Case

Detroit Money Changer to Be Sentenced Later; Jury Returns Verdicts in Three Hours; "I Believe You Have Performed a Real Service to the Community and the Nation," Judge Tells Panel.

DELAY IN JUDGMENT REFUSED; APPEALS PLANNED FOR ST. PAULITE AND ENGINEER

Three men, two of whom immediately were sentenced to serve life terms, were convicted by a Federal court jury here Friday of conspiracy in the $200,000 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker.

Within a few minutes after the jury reached its verdict at 4:29 P.M., Harry Sawyer, 44 years old, former St. Paul bootlegger, and William Weaver, 40, Little Rock, Ark., gangster, were ordered to spend the rest of their lives in prison.
ST. PAUL FLOWER PRESS
SUNDAY, JANUARY 24, 1932

Sentencing of the third convicted defendant, Casius McDonald, 50, Detroit engineer and gambler, was deferred to February 1.

Sawyer was found guilty of aiding the kidnappers and receiving part of the ransom. Weaver, who was convicted as one of the actual kidnappers and the jury upheld the government’s charge that McDonald passed nearly half the ransom money in Havana, Cuba.

It was announced that McDonald’s conviction will be appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and that similar action possibly may be taken in behalf of Sawyer.

Judge Gunnar H. Nordbye passed sentence and said Sawyer and Weaver would be sent to prisons designated by the United States attorney general.

The jury deliberated two hours and 44 minutes. It was given the case at 12:47 P.M. and began deliberation at 1:48. At 4:29 the verdict was reached.

After the verdict was read by A.W. Doerer of Winona, the foreman, Judge Nordbye said:

“I hold the same view as you have expressed in your verdict and I believe you have performed a real service to the community and the nation.”

Then calling Sawyer to the bar he continued:

“Is there anything you care to say before I pronounce sentence?”

“No, sir,” replied Sawyer without expression.

The judge’s voice again broke the quiet of the courtroom.

“You shall be confined to a Federal prison, to be designated by the attorney general of the United States, for the remainder of your natural life.”

Sawyer, still expressionless, said nothing.

Next, Weaver was called. He likewise appeared stolid. Again the judge asked, if the prisoner had anything to say. Courtroom attendants and a few persons permitted in the room leaned forward.

“No, sir—I don’t believe so,” replied the gambler.

Sawyer and Weaver returned to their seats, the latter handcuffed to a deputy marshal.

Week’s Stay Granted.

Then the judge granted the pair stays of execution of their sentences for one week. Defense attorneys argued against immediate sentence — to no avail.

Outside the courtroom stood scores of hang-around attorneys, Department of Justice men and other guards. The judge had ruled that only those who could be permitted into the small room could enter. The corridors were guarded so that no one could enter or leave after the jury filed in.

Mrs. McDonald was in the courtroom when the verdict was read. It was the first time she had been there since the sentence was passed. She had a seat in the rear of the room and as the verdict was read, she buried her face in her hands. Tears streamed down her cheeks.

All three prisoners were returned to the Ramsey county jail under heavy guard.

It was learned that Sawyer was convicted on the first ballot and Weaver on the next ballot. In the case of McDonald, the jurors first voted ten for conviction, two jurors not bulleding, in the belief that it might be possible to recommend clemency for the Detroit man.

However, these two jurors joined the rest for conviction when satisfied no such recommendation was possible, it was reported.

Comment on Verdict Declined.

Announcement that McDonald’s case will be appealed was made by Fred Jennings of Chicago, his attorney. He declined to make any further comment on the verdict.

“It is probable that Sawyer’s case will be appealed,” L.L. Drill, one of his counsel, said. Drill conducted Sawyer’s defense with Robert V. Scherh of St. Paul and Eugene O’Dohr of Omaha.

No appeal was expected in the case of Weaver. After the verdict, A. Jerome Hoffman, appointed by the court to defend the Arkansas mobster, said:

“I have no comment to make on the verdict, except that, as an officer appointed by the court to represent William Weaver on his plea of poverty and inability to obtain legal aid, I presented the evidence and made my plea as an attorney. It is so that a man is entitled to a trial by a jury and entitled to have the jury pass on his guilt or innocence, based on the evidence submitted and I presented evidence I had. The jury consid-

(Please Turn to Page 2, Col. 1.)
SAWYER AND WEAVER
GET LIFE SENTENCES

McDonald Also Convicted in
Brenner Case; His Sentence
Postponed.

(Continued From Page 1.)

er the evidence and passed judg-
ment."

Commenting on the trial George
F. Sullivan, United States District
attorney, said:

"Counsel for the government nat-
urally is very gratified with the out-
come of the case. We feel that the
verdict was wholly correct in the
light of the evidence presented. The
jury did a good job."

Conducting the prosecution with
Sullivan, was George A. Howey, as-
istant United States district at-
torney.

The trial just ended not only
wrote final in another chapter in
the Chicago gangster bloodbath, but
brought near to a close the "cleansing" of
one of the country's biggest abduc-
tion cases.

Only Three at Large Now.

Of 29 suspects only three are
sought—Abel Karpis, Harry Camp-
bell and Dr. J. P. Moran, who has
been reported dead. Known to be
dead are Fred and "Ma" Barker,
"Shugun George" Ziegler, Russell
Gibson, alias Slim Gray, Willie Har-
rison and John J. (Bom) McLaugh-
lin.

Six are in prison—Doc Barker,
Oliver Berg, W. C. Davis, Harold
Alderton, Elmer Farmer and James
Wilson.

Three are under indictment,
charged, but subject to being
brought in: Ed Karpis, Henry and
Bennie (Whiskey) Austin, Don Byron
Bolton, in the absence of the
real."n.le.

One is awaiting trial either for
the Chicago kidnapping or harboring
one of the kidnappers—Myrtle Eaton.
Two have been tried and ac-
quitted—William Vidler and Philip
Delaney.

Two of the gangsters' sweethearts,
backed up the gangsters. Backed
up the gangsters, also back up the
Brunoists, who are serving time for harboring
their victim, Karpis, and the
Brunoists.

The first "break" in the case
came March 14, 1935, after Bruno
and his cronies were arrested on
March 7, 1934. Ziegler stepped out
of a 100-room hotel with the
Brunoists and their gangsters.

The first arrest was of Mc-
Donald, engineer and gambling
operator. He was picked up on the
kidnapping conspiracy charges. On
September 24, at his persistent
request, he was released from the
famous Fordham adventure.
ST. PAUL PILOT PRESS
SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1936

a house at Menneapolis, and how he was released the evening of February 7, 1934, at
Rochester, Minn., he had been the victim of a
TRAVEL. Walter Magee, Bremer's closest personal friend, who acted as "go-between" in the case, told
here, in compliance with directions in various ransom notes, he drove
the night of February 6, 1934, to a point near Zumbrota, Minn.,
where he dropped $250,000 by the roadside in response to a signal
from another automobile. He said the
ransom was in packages of $5
and $10 bills.

MRS. MURRAY, sweetheart of
Davis—Told how members of
the Barker-Karpis mob and their
sweethearts gathered here in prepara-
tion for the crime in the summer
and fall of 1933. Named those in
the group as herself, Davis, Fred
and Arthur "Doc" Barker, their
mother, Kate Barker, Weaver, Kar-
pia, Campbell, Ziegler, Wyrona
Burdette, Paula Harmon and De-
lices Delaney. Remember how she
visited Davis and Barker at his farm
in Aurora, Ill., and told of meetings
between Sawyer and various mem-
bers of the mob at an apartment
where she lived with Davis on Lex-
ington avenue and an apartment oc-
cupied by Fred Barker and Paula
Harmon on Grand avenue. Told of
her travels following the abduction
to Chicago, where she was provided
an apartment by Harrison to
Atlanta, Ga., where a black Glad-
stone bag allegedly containing ran-
son money was kept in a house
occupied by her and Davis in Te-
ledin, Ohio, where members of the
gang underwent fingerprint modi-
fication and hair substitution opera-
tions, and finally to a beach near
Sands Point, Long Island, where she
died. Told of her visits to
Chicago, where she met "Ma"
Barker, Karpis, Campbell, De-
laney and Wyrona Burdette.

BOLTON, former Barker-Kar-
pis mobster and guard at the
Menneapolis hideout—Testi-
fied those at the hideout during
Bremer's captivity included Wear-
er, Karpis, Campbell and Doc Bark-
er, all members of the mob, and
Albertson, owner of the house.
Said that while the boxer was be-
ing held prisoner he met Sawyer in
the Chicago apartment of Ziegler
(where the ransom money first
was offered) and asked Ziegler "You'll have to get me
an other place to work; there is

himself, Sawyer and Fred Barker
the following June in the Benes-
ville tavern of Farmer, saloon-
keeper, who, along with Ali-
darto, for the hideout. Said Saw-
ner told him he left St. Paul be-
cause the Federal agents were look-
ing for him. Said he asked Barker who would handle the ran-
son money. Said Barker told
Sawyer that "a man in Detroit
would handle it for 25 per cent
that this man would "go to Cuba and take care of it." Told of visits
in the El Com-}

BROKERS, bankers and hotel employes from Havana—Told of visits made by
McDonald to the Cuban capital in
September, 1934, and outlined trans-
actions through which he changed

$10,000 to $5 and $10 bills to bills of
$1,000 denomination.

MIAMI BROTHERS and hotel employes, including Joseph H. Adam, manager of the El Com-

DORO, hotel—Told how members of
the Barker-Karpis mob gathered
in Miami starting in September, 1933,
when McDonald was traveling be-
tween that city and Atlanta in the
summer. Told of visits at the El Com-
doro, following Fred and
"Ma" Barker, Karpis, Campbell,
Delaney and Wyrona Burdette. Testified that Saw-
ner and Harrison occupied adjoining rooms at the hotel from September
1 to 15 of that year. Told of visits in the El Com-
doro made during that period by McDonald. Testified that he was
conversing with members of the mob and that he
asked assistance in getting in touch with Karpis and Fred Barker
after they had rented houses in
Miami and Oakland, Fla., respec-
tively.

BOLTON, A DEOGEN Department
of Justice agents—Told of entering the
house at Oklawaha after Fred and
"Ma" Barker had been found there in
a machine gun battle January 24, 1933.
Told of ten $1,000 bills in "Ma"
Barker's purse and four more bills
in a money belt around Fred
Barker's body. All but one of these
bills were Atlantic Federal bank
notes. Lodged with McDonald in
Cuba.
Karpis, "Public Enemy No. 1" captured by G-M without resistance in New Orleans.
J. EDGAR HOOVER
LEADS SQUAD IN
ARREST OF BANDIT

Surrounded by Heavily Armed Federal Agents, Gunman Gives up Without Fight.

TWO OTHERS TAKEN

Woman and Fred Hunter, Mail Robbery Suspect, Captured at Same Time.

HUSTLED INTO PLANE

Manacled in Flight; Arrest Ends Coast to Coast Hunt for Kidnapper.

ST. LOUIS, May 2—(AP) A specially chartered Douglas airliner, bearing Alvin Karpis and several Department of Justice agents landed at Lambert-St. Louis municipal airport at 11:46 last night.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1—(AP) Alvin Karpis, current No. 1 bad man of the United States, was captured tonight without a move at resistance by a squad of officers led in person by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

A few hours later, the man who succeeded John Dillinger as the country's most wanted criminal was placed aboard an airplane heavily guarded and manacled and taken from the city with the destination unannounced.

Without the firing of a shot, Karpis was taken into custody along with Fred Hunter, 21, a suspect in the $34,000 Carestville, O., mail robbery and a woman known only as "Ruth" as they emerged from a pretentious apartment building in the 3,000 block of Canal street about half a mile from the center of the business district.

Hoover made the announcement of the capture with the simple statement, "We've captured Alvin Karpis, generally known as Public Enemy No. 1—but not to us."
Karpis Failed to Keep Boast
Told Former Wife He Never Would Be Taken Alive;
Victims of Outlaw Express Relief.
Witnesses Tell of Capture

Edward Hoffman, who lives in a house behind the building in which Karpis had an apartment, said he rented parking space in his yard to the desperado.

"I saw him three times, " Hoffman said. "He came up to me, did not mention his name, told me he stayed in the corner apartment, and asked if he could keep the car in my yard for a few days because he was afraid it would be stolen if left in the street.

"I said I guessed it would be all right and told him I thought it would be a fair price. He took the bill out of his pocket right then and paid me.

"I didn't pay much attention to the man, seeing him only a few times, and I didn't ask him up at all. He seemed all right."

Addison Cole, 17 year old high school student, who lives in the apartment said that when he got off a street car this afternoon he saw a man wearing a straw hat, glasses and wash trousers (later identified as Hunter) walking across the sidewalk.

"A woman," Cole said, "was walking behind him. One man was walking on each side of him and another man accompanied the woman. At the same time a third prisoner (Karpis) was being put into an automobile by a couple of government men. He seemed to be resisting to some extent.

"The G-men left with the three prisoners and six more government men remained hidden behind a hedge, one with a sawed-off shotgun, one with an automatic rifle and the rest with pistols.

"I saw one man kicking at a side door. Some others were rustling the crowds away. Finally, one of the men went for the janitor to open the side door. I went to the back door and a man stopped me and searched a bundle I had under my arm. Then he let me go in. I went inside and there was another man in the janitor's room. Federal agents were posted in the apartment house tonight.

Karpis' Police Record

1928—March 8, paroled from Hutchinson reformatory.
1922—May 7, killed Sheriff C. R. Kelly at West Plains, Mo.
1922—Dec. 16, gang held up bank, escaped with $12,000, killed two policemen. Killed another man in St. Paul while changing cars.
1933—Bank robbery at Fairbury, Neb., and murdered stepfather-in-law, William Angersem.
1934—July 19, believed connected with slaying of John Lask, Democratic political leader in Kansas City.
1934—November, escaped from Jacksonville, Fla., and headed for Atlantic City.
1933—Jan. 30, Karpis and Campbell shot way out of police trap at Atlantic City.
1932—Jan. 11, abducted Dr. Harlan E. Hunstein of Allentown, Pa., leaving him out at Wadsworth, O.
1932—Jan. 30, allegedly robbed the Trivett, Ill., bank of $8,000.
1935—Aug. 1, repeatedly sent note from Dayton, O., months before to J. Edgar Hoover, threatening his life.
WARD (AP) — Dorothy Hayman, once heard make—"I'll never be taken alive!"—was a divorce last Nov. 12, testifying she had not seen him for nearly four years. Thieves guessed he was located here on grounds of neglect and cruelty.

After her divorce Karpis' former wife said she planned to continue to attend business college. She has been living quietly here since and could not be located immediately tonight.

"He was young and good looking and I fell for him hard when I met him," said Miss Hayman then added in describing her romance with a man who became known public enemy No. 1.

"He told me he was a jewelry salesman and we ran off to Seabru, just west of here and were married. I left him after only a few months of married life. I never saw him after that."

Glad No One Hurt TOPEKA, Kans., May 1.—(AP) Andrew J. Grooms, quarry worker and brother-in-law of Alvin Karpis, said tonight the family was "glad no one was hurt" in the capture of the outlaw.

He met newspapermen at the door of his house here, refusing to permit them to talk to his wife, Karpis' sister.

She's inside crying," he said, "and I am sure she has nothing to say."

"We're awfully glad no one was hurt," said Grooms. "It's probably make it easier on him than if someone had been hurt."

"It's been several years since my wife saw Alvin," he said. "We've not heard from him in a long time except to read what the papers have said about him."

Alleged Pai Net Told CLEVELAND, May 1.—(AP) John Brock, 34, of Tulsa, Okla., was ignorant tonight of the arrest of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter, two of his alleged comrades in the robbery of the mail bag of an Erie train last Nov. 1 at Garrettville, O.

Brock was held incommunicado in county jail after pleading innocent to the charges yesterday at Youngstown, O.

"We wasn't say anything to him," said a jail attack. "That's up to them."

Postal inspectors named Brock and four others in warrants Monday as part of the $25,000 robbery. The others were Karpis, Hunter, Harry Campbell and John Dee, alias Sam, whose last name is unknown.

Brock was arrested recently near Youngstown. He was believed to have given information which caused issuance of the warrants against the Karpis gang.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., May 1.—(AP) Sheriff Ed Thralls, informed tonight that Alvin Karpis had been captured in New Orleans, announced he would "keep my claim for him in the next ten minutes" for the naming of sheriff G. B. Kelly, Thralls' predecessor.

He hurriedly terminated the telephone conversation in order to telephone New Orleans.

"Are you sure it's Karpis?" were the sheriff's first words. Assured there was no doubt, he said, "I wonder what chances there is for us to get him?"

Asked when he would start formal proceedings for custody, Thralls said it would be "just as soon as I can get a telephone call through."

"I was afraid they'd catch him somewhere in the north," Thralls said, "I hope they did a good job."

"We've got the best case outstanding against Karpis unless the federal judge on trying him for the Bremer case first."

Kidnap Victims Released ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.—(AP) Victims of the broken outlawry of the Karpis-Barker gang, two St. Paul kidnap subjects tonight obviously were relieved when told of the capture of Alvin Karpis, gang ringleader, in New Orleans.

"It's further tribute to the zeal of the Department of Justice," said Edward G. Bremer, bank president, who paid $20,000 for his freedom after 21 days of tortuous confinement.

William Hamon, brewer head, whose abduction cost him $100,000 and four days imprisonment, said: "Congratulations again to the Department of Justice for a mighty tough task so nobly done."

In Line for "Filth" WASHINGTON, May 1.—(AP) With the capture of Alvin Karpis, three men were in line tonight for successor to the unsavory title of "Public Enemy Number One." They are:

William Mahon, wanted for the $250,000 kidnapping of George Weyerman, young heir to a lumber fortune, at Tacoma, Washington, May 24, 1933.

Thomas G. Robinson, Jr., wanted for the $50,000 kidnapping of Alvis Speed Sill in Louisville, Ky.

Captured Public Enemy

ALVIN KARPIS
Capture Climaxes Man-Hunt
Rivalling Dillinger Search
Karpis Gained Public Energy Title After Staying Off Dillinger, Nelson.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1 — (AP) The capture of Alvin Karpis in New Orleans tonight ended a manhunt as extensive as that of his predecessor as Public Enemy No. 1 — John Dillinger.

Karpis—his real name is Raymond Karp, of Kansas City, is the third member of the most wanted men in America after the shaggy Dillinger and George "Baby Face" Nelson.

Karpis has his nickname as "Slim" and "Old Crevy," Karpis embarked on his career of crime at the age of 18 and spent his years, from then on, either in prison. Dillinger, now in flight across the country.

Called "Old Crevy"—he wore sobriquet because he got on the nerves of his benefactors — was hated and feared by members of his mob.

Karpis started out as a petty thief and rapidly "graduated" as one of the nation's big time bank robbers, killer and kidnapper. He was sought widely after spectacular bank raids in which blood flowed freely, but the hunt was intensified after the $50,000 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, young St. Paul bank president, in January, 1934.

The baker, in his own words, said he was confined "in a living hell" for 21 days.

The desperado was born in Canada on August 10, 1905. At an early age he was taken by his Lithuanian parents to Topeka, Kan. He was the only boy in the family but had three sisters.

When 10 years old, he was arrested in connection with stealing steers. Convicted of second degree burglary, he was sent to the State industrial reformatory at Hutchinson, Kans., for a term of 10 years.

Karpis: Reformatory

Karpis was released at the early age of 17 after winning an appeal to the court of appeals.

Delta Reformatory

Karpis then was on the make for a fortune in letters. Convicted of second degree burglary, he was sent to the State industrial reformatory at Hutchinson, Kans., for a term of 10 years.

After a year of freedom, Karpis and Lawrence Deff, alias Larry Barto, were rearrested at Kansas City March 25, 1935. They were in the habit of stealing cars, often with aid of air-lock equipment. Karpis was sent back to the Delta Reformatory.

When knives were found in his possession, he was given a term in the state penitentiary in Lansing, Kans., on May 19, 1936, for a term of 18 years. He was freed.

A month later he landed in Tulsa, Okla., the headquarters of the Barker family — "Ma" Kate Barker, Freddie Iwan, alias "Babbit," and also known as "Doc," Herman and 19 yd. "Ma" Barker and her pals, alias in Oklahoma, Okla., after a six-hour gunfight, with Federal agents. "Doc" is serving a life term in Alcatra for the Barker abduction.

Pitted Jewel Robbery

Karpis and Freddie Barker met in the Lansing, Kans., penitentiary and became friends. It was there they plotted a $1,000 jewel robbery at Kenosha, Wis.

June 10, 1935, Karpis was arrested in Tulsa, and taken to Oklahoma, Okla. Barker eluded affairs but his pal was sentenced September 11, 1935, to four years in the state penitentiary at McAlester, Okla.

But the No. 1 badman never was taken to prison to serve that term, for after serving three months in the county jail during and shortly after his trial, he was paroled by the trial judge.

Shortly after his parole Karpis killed Sheriff G. B. Kelly of West Plains, Mo. That was Dec. 19, 1935. The sheriff had been with him when the sheriff was slain.

The sheriff walked into a garage to question Karpis and Barker about a robbery the previous night in West Plains. Federal agents who knew the "inside" say neither had anything to do with the West Plains robbery. But the outlaw was "too hot" to take any chances. And besides, Karpis was on probation.

Karpis: Prison

In Kansas he was the day and night of his term served in the state penitentiary at Lansing, Kans., for a term of two years.

Karpis: Reformatory

At 19 he was sent to the State Reformatory at Lansing, Kans., where he served a term of 10 years.

The Barker boys and Karpis became close pals, in crime. "Ma" Barker thought a good deal of Karpis. And "Old Crevy" liked her.

One night while Karpis, "Ma" Barker and her boys were sitting around the kitchen table in a South Roberts address in St. Paul, which Attorney General Cummings once designated as "the poverty spot of crime," a tip came that "the cops are on their way over." At that time the officers were looking for the kidnappers of William Hamm, Jr., St. Paul brewer, who paid $100,000 for his freedom after being held captive four days.

After some speculation by the gangsters as to where the "lead" had come from, they decided it was Arthur W. Dunnup, that was "Ma" Barker's second husband.

So a few days later Freddie Barker and Dillinger and six other men headed for Minneapolis, Minn. Two were shot.

Karpis also took part in that crime, served five years in prison.

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Long List of Crimes

But the rank of the Barker-Karpis gang was reduced swiftly by bullets and prison sentences as the days went on. After the killing of "Ma" Barker and her boy, Freddie, Russell Gibson, alias "Slim" Gray, was killed in Chicago. Shortly before his death, George Seigle, alias "Harry the Homicide Hunter," was killed.

The body of Willie Harrison, gang member and former Chicago police officer, was found in a burning car, 1938, in Chicago. Police company, St. Paul, Minn., lost $10,000.

Edward G. Bremer kidnapping: $50,000 ransom.

William Hamm abduction: $100,000 ransom.

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KARPI'S LATEST VICTIM UNDER HOOVER 'JINX'

Desperadoes Who Have Taunted Head G-Man All Fell into Toils.

WASHINGTON, May 1—Alvin Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1 who was captured in New Orleans tonight, failed to break the "jinx" that has followed gangsters succumbing to the temptation of threatening J. Edgar Hoover, America's head G-man.

Karpis, last of the inner circle of the notorious Barker-Karpis mob, made the mistake last year of mailing a warning letter to Washington from Dayton, O. It was an omens of doom.

Other Public Enemies No. 1 had tried it while running rampant throughout the country, holding up banks and shooting to kill to save their lives. And each threat caused their death or capture.

John Dillinger once sent sarcastic postcards to Hoover. He was shot to death by government agents in Chicago as he emerged from a theater at the time he was hunted as Public Enemy No. 1.

George "Machine Gun" Kelly, inspired by the turn of events in the Charles Urschel kidnapping case, threatened to kill everyone connected with the case. He was captured by government men, put on trial and given a life term.

Then there was "Pretty Boy" Floyd, the Midwest's most deadly bandit. He once sent missives to Hoover's agents, offering to surrender if they would promise leniency. They were intended, probably, in that they shot and killed him in an Ohio cornfield instead of sending him to life in prison or to the electric chair.

Hunted for Kidnapping Karpis, co-leader with the slain Fred Barker of the Barker-Karpis gang, who has been hunted for a year and a half in connection with the $200,000 abduction of Edward Bremer of St. Paul, rose to the position of Public Enemy No. 1 by the process of elimination.

It was not until Dillinger, "Baby Face" Nelson and "Pretty Boy" Floyd were marked off the list that Karpis moved up a notch in gangster status.

Born in 1908, Karpis began his career notorious career when he was paroled from the Hutchinson, Ks., reformatory in 1929 after serving a four-year term for burglary.

On May 1, three years later, Karpis and Fred Barker, brother of Arthur Barker, co-leader with Karpis of the Barker-Karpis gang, killed Sheriff C. R. Kelly of West Palm Beach, Fla., as the latter was questioning them as suspected persons.

Bank holdups and killings followed in the wake of the Karpis mob. His first star appearance before the nation was when he allegedly engineered the abduction of Bremer, the wealthy St. Paul banker.

Then with deadly tenacity, G-men moved in and succeeded in capturing one of the gang marching to prison or to death. At the crest of its crime rampage, the mob had numbered from 23 to 36 men and women.

Last seen in New Jersey.

The No. 1 gangster was last seen by police at Atlantic City, N. J., when Karpis and his henchman, Harry Campbell, blazed their way through a police cordon which had surrounded them in a seashore hotel. A few days later, Karpis abducted Dr. Horace Hunsticker, at Allentown, Pa., and released him at Wadsworth, O. The physician said he believed his abductors were Karpis and Campbell.

Karpis' right name is Karpabicz. Under five assumed names, Karpis has been jailed six times in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma for burglary, larceny and prison breaks. He is on parole from the state penitentiary at McAlester, Okla.

The gangster, who is slim, five feet nine and three-quarters inches tall, with brown hair and blue eyes, frequently has been reported seen in Ohio.

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U. S. Captures Karpis
In New Orleans Raid
Without Firing a Shot

Hoover Leads 20 Agents
in Arresting Nation's
No. 1 Outlaw.

Killer Put Aboard
Plane for St. Paul

Seized, With Unidentified
Woman and Suspect
in Mail Robbery.

By the United Press.

New Orleans, May 1—Alvin
Karpis, the most dreaded and hunted
outlaw in the country, was cap-
tured without bloodshed today by a
squad of Federal agents as he left
an apartment house near the busi-
ness center of the city.

With him were taken Fred Hunt-
er, wanted for a $35,000 mail rob-
bery in Garrettville, Ohio, and an
unidentified woman.

Out to avenge the murder of four
fellow agents, of which Karpis was
suspected, the Federal men struck
with such dramatic suddenness that
people in the neighborhood thought
it was only a minor police case
disturbance.

Moving so secretly that city pol-
lice knew nothing of their move-
ments, but so sure of their aim
that they had chartered a special
airplane to fly Karpis to St. Paul
even before they sprung their trap,
the agents landed the reign-
of the Nation's No. 1 public enemy
seized toward his parked
automobile.

A Department of Justice portrait of Alvin Karpis, much sought
criminal, who was captured in New Orleans last night by a squad
of Federal agents.

Wash Post 5/2/36
Placed in the apartment house on April 19 he said he was at the station on a trip and that he had been to the apartment house. He said he was at the station on a trip and that he had been to the apartment house.

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LAST KARPIS AIDS SEIZED

THE CHICAGO AMERICA
5-7-36
THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

G-MEN TAKE CAMPBELL IN TOLEDO

CLEVELAND, May 7—(By International News Service)—The G-men wiped out the last remnant of the notorious Karpis-Barker gang with the arrest of Harry Campbell, reputed "brains of the gang," Campbell's wife, and Sam Coker, a minor member of the ring in two Toledo raids.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men, personally led a large force of agents in the raids. Both men were seized without the firing of a shot in the same fashion that Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunt er, a henchman, were seized last Friday night in New Orleans.

WIFE TO GO FREE.

Campbell's girlfriend, described by Hoover as "just an innocent little girl" who is not suspected of any part in the gang's crimes, probably will be released later after questioning.

The arrests, Hoover said, cleared up the major angles of the Bremer kidnapping case in St. Paul.

The two raids were accomplished in utmost secrecy.

Hoover flew from Washington to Toledo last night.

At 8 a.m. today, the G-men struck.

Campbell and his 25-year-old wife were seized in a Monroe st. apartment house.

Coker, a 40-year-old Oklahoma parasol robber, was taken in a private residence nearby.

RUSHED FROM TOLEDO.

Swiftly the two men were taken by chartered plane to Cleveland.

There Campbell's wife and Coker were taken quietly by Hoover and several agents in the office of J. P. McFarland, head of the bureau of investigation, and Campbell was taken to

HARRY CAMPBELL,
Karpis gangster trapped by G-men in Toledo.
THE FINGERS OF ALVIN KARPIS, "ENEMY NO. 1," CAUGHT IN NEW ORLEANS.

Attempt was made to mutilate tips to fool print identification.

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

5.7.36
Hoover Brands Aids of Karpis 'All Yellow'

Continued from First Page.

by plane to St. Paul, arriving there shortly before noon.
Not until Hoover, unshaven and tired, made his announcement in McFarland's fourteenth floor office in a downtown skyscraper was the truth of the two long-sought gangsters revealed.

Contrary to his usual practice of issuing short announcements, Hoover conversed at length with newspapermen. Only as to the details of the raid was he reticent.

Coker will be returned to Oklahoma, where he faces a prison term of eighteen years as a parole violator. Oklahoma officials were notified of his capture and word was expected from them today as to when they would send officers for him.

Of the actual capture, Mr. Hoover said:

"Campbell offered a little resistance, but it was so insignificant that it is not worth mentioning. "Nothing is sacred, you know."

Hoover made the surprising disclosure that Karpis and his entire gang had been in Cleveland during the Fall and Summer of 1934.

CHARGES POLITICS LINK

There is evidence to show he declared, that the gang was "ties up with some politicians in Cleveland."

Dr. Joseph Moran, who performed fingerprint and face lifting operations on members of the gang, was with the mob in Cleveland. Hoover learned, but now, the chief of the G-men reported, "Moran is at the bottom of Lake Erie."

The $2,500 reward for Campbell's capture will not be paid, Hoover said, because: "Full credit for the capture went to the G-men."

He charged postal inspectors with lack of cooperation, saying: "I want it understood that the G-men receive full credit for rounding up the entire Karpis-Barker gang."

"The postal inspectors had confusing accounts and no one thought to check it,"

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

5-7-36
G-Men Capture Harry Campbell

Last of Karpis Gang Taken by Hoover in Toledo Apartment.

FLOWN TO ST. PAUL

Two Indicted as Kidnappers

Karpis has been subjected to the

intensive questioning ever since he

was brought—cringing and whimp-

ing—into chains from New Orle-

ans last Saturday.

Karpis faces trial in the kidnap-

ping of William Hamm Jr., and

Campbell is under indictment for

participation in the snatching of

Edward G. Bremer.

As in the arrival of Karpis, the

plane taxied into the hangar of the

109th air squadron, from

which all spectators were barred.

There Campbell was transferred to

a nacelle and rushed to the

department of justice offices. Seven

G-men awaited the Campbell plane

and accompanied the speeding car

to the city.

Brief excitement occurred just as

the air liner arrived. A private

plane crashed in attempted take-off,

but none was injured.

Faces Long Questioning.

In the department of justice of-

fice Campbell faced the prospect of

long hours—perhaps days—of ques-

tioning in the Bremer kidnapping,

for which he has been indicted, and

in the Hamm kidnapping, with

which he has not been linked defi-

nitely.

There was no danger the 35-year-

old sub-lieutenant would meet his

gang leader, Karpis, who has failed

to provide the $50,000 bond asked

for kidnapping counts, and who has

been lodged in the Ramsey county

jail. He was taken there last night

after five days and nights of ques-

tioning.

It was during that time that

Karpis is believed to have broken

down and given federal agents a

list of possible hideouts where

Campbell might be located.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)
U. S. Seizes Harry Campbell, Last of Karpis Gangsters

(Continued from First Page.)

also is reported to have confessed numerous other crimes, though possibly not the two major kidnappings for which he has been indicted in St. Paul.

Seized in Company of Wife.

Hoover said only slight resistance was encountered when he and his agents broke into Campbell's second-floor apartment in Toledo. They found a woman who Hoover said was Campbell's wife in the apartment with him.

The girl was brought to Cleveland but was not placed under arrest.

Find Cash and Guns.

Investigators found $2,900 in cash, revolver and six clips of cartridges in the apartment.

Hoover said Campbell had been living in Toledo five months, almost constantly since the Garrettsville (O.) mail robbery last November. He had been in and out of Toledo for the last eighteen months. Hoover flew to Toledo from Washington last night.

Hoover said Karpis and Campbell were the two who stood guard over Edward Bremer while he was held captive.

In another raid at Toledo, federal agents captured Sam Coker, on parole from the Oklahoma state prison at McAlester, where he was serving a thirty-year term for bank robbery. Coker will be returned to Oklahoma for parole violation.

Hoover said Coker had been associated with the Karpis-Barker mob but did not participate either in the Bremer kidnapping or the Garrettsville mail robbery.

Married Last Year.

Campbell was married, Hoover said, in May, 1935, at Bowling Green, O. He did not disclose the maiden name of Campbell's wife but said he did not think she knew who Campbell really was.

The building in which Campbell was taken was a two-story store building. Four apartments were on the second floor above a delicatessen. Campbell lived in one of the front apartments. Hoover said Campbell has been using the name of Bob Miller. He also was married under that name, the marriage certificate found in the apartment showed.

Coker's age was listed as 48 and his home at Nowata, Okla. He was captured in an old residence where he was residing with an aged couple. Federal agents were forced to use extreme caution in capturing Coker because both old people are suffering from heart trouble.
KARPIS PAL FOUND IN MONROE STREET APARTMENT HOUSE

CLEVELAND, May 7 (INS)—Capture of Harry Campbell and Sam Coker, "cleaning up the major angles of the Bremer kidnapping case and the last remnants of the Karpis-Barker gang," was announced here today by J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the federal department of investigation.

Both men were seized early today by a heavy force of G-men personally led by Hoover in two separate raids in Toledo, Hoover disclosed.

Just as in the seizure of Alvin Karpis, the leader of the notorious gang, in New Orleans last Friday night, Campbell and Coker were seized without the firing of a shot, the G-man chief revealed.

"Campbell offered a little resistance," Hoover said, "but it was so insignificant that it is not worth mentioning. These fellows are all yellow, you know."

With Campbell, reputed "brains" of the Karpis gang, was seized his 20-year-old wife, who, Hoover believes is a Toledo girl.

Campbell was married to the girl in Bowling Green, O., in May, 1935, under the name of Bob Miller, Hoover said.
G-MEN CAPTURE LAST OF KARPIS GANG
Harry Campbell—Caught in Raid on Toledo Apartment.

SENT BY AIR TO ST. PAUL.

Woman and Minor Gangland Character Also Arrested.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—(AP)—J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation chief, announced here today that Harry Campbell, last of the Alvin Karpis gang, a woman described as his wife, and Sam Coker, a minor gangland figure, were captured by Federal agents early this morning at Toledo, O.

Hoover said the capture was effected without the firing of a shot. Campbell was taken to St. Paul, Minn., by airplane, to face charges in the Edward Bremner kidnapping.

Campbell showed what Hoover termed a "tough resemblance" when the agents apprehended him. Federal men surrounded Campbell and the woman in a Toledo apartment. On Campbell's person the agents found a large cache of revolver and chief clips of shells, Hoover said.

Agents said the woman, who was claimed to have married Campbell at Bowling Green, O., in 1929, gave her age of 19 years. Federal agents said that when Karpis and other members of the former Bremner-Karpis gang escaped from a trap at Bay City in 1929, they were tipped off by a Cleveland politician, and we are now investigating every detail of this week.

The bureau chief said members of the Karpis gang had face-lifting and finger-stiff operations performed by a Cleveland surgeon.

"That doctor probably is dead now," Hoover said. "We have reason to believe he was killed after performing the operations. We believe his body was dumped into Lake Erie."

Hoover said that Campbell was married under the name of "Robert Miller" and that his wife did not know anything of his criminal career. She probably will be released, he said.

Hoover said Coker probably will be held for Oklahoma authorities on a murder conviction.

A thirty-two-year sentence for bank robbery was expected against him.
ALVIN KARPIŚ
PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1
CAPTURED

HOOVER LEADS
NEW ORLEANS
RAIDING SQUAD

Desperado and Two Companions Seized Without Firing Shot; Federal Agents Surround Hideout

New Orleans—(AP)—Alvin Karpis, public enemy No. 1 of the United States, was captured last night at a downtown apartment building without the firing of a shot.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, led the squad of 15 and 20 officers who made the capture. Seized with Karpis were Fred Hunter, 21, suspect in the $34,000 Garrettville, C. O., holdup last November, and a woman whose name was not revealed. Karpis, after questioning by agents, was partly manacled and placed aboard an airplane which left for an announced destination. Six agents accompanied the desperado.

Wanted in Kidnappings

He is under indictment in the kidnappings of William A. Hamm Jr., wealthy St. Paul, Minn., brewer, and Stewart George Remer, also of St. Paul.

Hoover himself made the announcement of the capture of the three persons as they emerged from an apartment building about a half mile from the center of the business district.

"They were leaving the house to enter an automobile when the agents surrounded them," Hoover said.

"The agents called upon them to surrender and they were taken without the firing of a shot."

Hoover in the briefest sort of statement, clipping his words short, told of the capture which climaxed three years' search from coast to coast and even to Cuba.

The capture was affected so smoothly and quietly that only persons nearby were aware of the federal agents' latest success.

Surrender Without Fight

Witnesses said that when the three left the house agents armed with sawed-off shotguns and other weapons stepped in the doorway and quietly commanded them to surrender. When the desperadoes made no more they were grabbed and manhandled down the street.

"How long has the net been laid for Karpis?" Hoover was asked.

"For the past two years."

"Well, how long has he been in and out of jail?"

"Oh, we've known he's been in and out of jail off and on for the past two months and have been on his trail."

"How many men participated in the capture?"

"We never give out figures."

"Did he offer any resistance?"

"He never had a chance. There were too many guns on him. We got him sitting in the automobile."

$7,000 Prize on Head

Karpis had federal price of $7,000 on his head—$5,000 offered by the Bureau of Investigation and $2,000 by postal authorities.

"Was Karpis armed?"

"Yes, he had a gun."

Karpis was wearing a straw hat, shirt and trousers, but no coat.

Edward Hoffman, who lived in the house behind the building in which Karpis had an apartment, said there had been parking space in his yard for the desperado.

John Campbell, landlord of the apartment building, said he knew Karpis as a mild, pleasant man with a slight impediment in his speech, and only as "Mr. Ollers."

The landlord said he was bumping trash near the side of the building at the time of the arrest.

"I happened to look up and I saw Mr. Ollers standing between two boxes near the curb between me and the corner. He was in front of me without his hat and his hands were tied with black cord.

"There was a man on each side of him."

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.
Continued from Page One

of him. One of them had a machine gun and the other had a revolver. I walked over where he was and someone said, "Get back there!"

"O'Hara" (Karpis) was the first person arrested, they said, and that "O'Hara" and the woman, who was believed as his wife, were two of the arrested persons living in the apartment house. The third person came over every night and took with him, they said.

Federal agents were posted in the apartment house all night.

The capture of Arvin Karpis ended a manhunt as extensive as that of his predecessor as public enemy No. 1—John Dillinger.

Karpis—his real name is Raymond Karplus—gained the title of the most wanted man in America after the slayings of Dillinger and George "Baby Face" Nelson.

Known to his pals as "Elm" and "Old Creepy," Karpis embarked on his career of crime at the age of 14 and spent his years from then on either in penitentiaries or in a wild flight across the country. "Old Creepy."—He won that sobriquet because he got on the nerves of his bystanders—was hated and feared by members of his mob.

Karpis started out as a petty thief and rapist. "Creepy," his nickname, was one of the nation's most bumbling bank robbers, killer and kidnappers. He was best known after spectacular bank raids in which heads were severed freely, but the hunt was intensified after the $300,000 holdup of Bridgman, O. B. Karpis, young St. Paul bank president. In January of 1932, Karpis was sentenced in the court of United States District Judge. The respectable was born in Canada Aug. 31, 1906, an early age he was taken by his Lutheran parents to Topeka, Kan. He was the only boy in the family but had three sisters.

Arrested First at 14

When 16 years old, he was arrested in Topeka for stealing then. Convicted of second degree burglary, he was sent to a reformatory for juvenile offenders in Hutchinson, Kan. for a 6-year term.

In the Kansas reformatory he met Labor Day in 1924, Karpis was released from the federal penitentiary at El Reno, Okla. He had served three years. Devel now he was working in the mailroom of a local bank in Topeka when two patroldesmen were alerted.

Karpis also took part in that crime. Devel was admitted.

After a year of freedom, Karpis and Devel were arrested as Kansas City Mar. 31, 1930. They were rid-
With the capture of Karpis, three men are in line for accordance to the unenviable title of "public enemy number one." They are:

William Mahan, wanted for the $200,000 kidnapping of George Weyerhaeuser, young heir to a lumber fortune, at Tacoma, Wash., May 24, 1935.

Thomas G. Robinson Jr., wanted for the $100,000 kidnapping of Alice Speed Stoll in Louisville, Ky.

Harry Campbell, 36-year-old henchman of Karpis, wanted among other crimes for the $200,000 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer.

At End of Trail

Alice Karpis who ran ahead of G-Men at New Orleans and surrendered.