

STATE OF NEW YORK

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ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Department of State Police

For the Years 1918 to 1924 Inclusive



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**DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE**

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**FIRST ANNUAL REPORT**

**1918**

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## FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

January 1, 1919.

To His Excellency, the Honorable ALFRED E. SMITH, Governor of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—This is the first annual report of the Department of State Police.

### FORMATION

Immediately after his appointment on May 2, 1917, the superintendent visited and studied the Royal Northwestern Police of Canada, and the State Constabulary of Pennsylvania, to form a basis for organization.

The first examination of applicants was held on June 11, 1917, in the Assembly chamber of the capitol. A physical examination, similar to that of the United States army, a mental examination and a memory test were given. The State Civil Service Commission assisted in the mental examinations. The results to date are given below:

Date of examination	Applications filed	Appeared for examination	Failed		Passed
			Phy.	Mental	
June 11, 1917.....	1,592	420	146	106	168
July 2, 1917.....	825	542	276	204	62
Oct. 8, 1917.....	730	108	28	40	41
April 25, 1918.....	420	251	58	148	45
	<u>3,567</u>	<u>1,322</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>316</u>

Fifty-one of these men were in the federal service, and by authority of the Secretary of War a special order was issued discharging them to this department "in the interest of public service." After the Selective Draft Act went into effect no new members who were within the draft age, 21 to 31, were accepted, and, later, only those in Class 2 or 3 were admitted.

### TRAINING

For training, a place centrally located with pasturage, good water, buildings, a range, and railroad facilities was necessary. Troop D Farm at Manlius, New York, the former home of Troop D, First New York Cavalry, N. G., N. Y., filled the requirements and was rented for \$250 for three months. Here actual instruction was started on June 20, 1917.

The camp was a military one and instruction was given in infantry and cavalry drill, revolver and rifle practice, care of horses, police practice and court procedure.

WAR DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, *December 21, 1918.*

MR. GEORGE P. DUTTON, *Acting Superintendent, New York State Troopers, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—I wish to thank you and the New York State Troopers for your and their constant cooperation with the Military Intelligence Division, and the able assistance rendered the government in the work of locating and investigating enemy suspects in New York State. Without such assistance this division could hardly have accomplished much which it has been able to do, and the aid thus given has had no negligible part in the successful prosecution of the war.

I assure you that your efforts and those of the New York State Troopers are fully appreciated.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) JOHN M. DUNN,  
*Colonel, General Staff,*  
*Acting Director of Military Intelligence.*

George F. Chrisman, Lieutenant, Troop A.  
 H. H. Barnes, Captain, Troop D.  
 Geo. W. Carner, Lieutenant, Troop D.  
 W. W. Robinson, Captain, Troop G.  
 J. C. Jones, Lieutenant, Troop G.  
 John A. Warner, Captain, Troop K.  
 John F. Walton, Lieutenant, Troop K.

The problem of policing this great State with so small a force resolved itself into a military one along the lines prescribed in outpost duty.

The State was divided into four zones and each troop or support was charged with the maintenance of law and order in its own sector.

#### TROOP A

Troop A, under Captain Linn, is located in Batavia, Genesee county, and is quartered in a former skating rink which was remodeled into a barracks by the Batavia Chamber of Commerce from whom it is rented.

This troop covers the western portion of the State.

#### TROOP D

Troop D, under Captain Barnes, is located in Onondaga Valley, about four miles south of Syracuse in what was formerly the Valley House. New barracks for this troop are now being built near Oneida by the Oneida Chamber of Commerce along lines suggested by the superintendent. It is expected that these barracks will be ready for use about March 1, 1919. This troop polices the central section of the State.

#### TROOP G

Troop G, under Captain Robinson, is located on the Flynn estate, about four miles west of Albany on the Schenectady road, and covers the northeastern section of the State.

#### TROOP K

Troop K, under Captain Warner, is located on the Gedney farm estate in Westchester county, about three miles from White Plains. This troop polices the southeastern section of the State and Long Island.

#### MILITARY AND POLICE INSTRUCTION

Each barracks is conducted on military lines. About one-quarter of the force is always in barracks while the rest are on patrol. This is arranged by roster, so that all serve equal periods of time on the road or on barrack duty. Among those at troop station drills of one hour each are held daily. Instruction in police practice, court procedure, reading of Penal Law, etc., takes

All of the officers were either ex-army or ex-guardsmen, and drill and rifle practice were under their supervision.

Lectures on a policeman's work from a legal standpoint were given by Judge Alton B. Parker, Judge Ben V. Shove, and Deputy Attorney-General Edward G. Griffin.

The police instruction was augmented by lectures from Inspector Cornelius F. Calahane, who was then in charge of the New York City Police School.

Noncommissioned officers were not selected until the end of the training period, so that those who showed the most ability could be rewarded.

The training period ended on September 5, 1917, when the troopers moved to Syracuse to police the State Fair, this being their first actual service. This duty had been in previous years performed by about 100 members of the mounted New York city police, and cost the State about \$5,000.

#### ORGANIZATION

The original appointments of the superintendent were:

Deputy Superintendent, Capt. P. E. Barbour, 22d Engineers.

Captain, Troop A. Capt. Willis Linn, 1st N. Y. Amb. Co.

Lieutenant, Troop A. John A. Warner, 1st N. Y. Cav.

Captain, Troop D, H. H. Barnes, 1st N. Y. Cav.

Lieutenant, Troop D, J. F. S. Meachem, 1st N. Y. Cav.

Captain, Troop G, H. G. Rosboro, 1st N. Y. Cav.

Lieutenant, Troop G, A. H. Gleason, 1st N. Y. Cav.

Captain, Troop K, R. D. Richman, 1st N. Y. Amb. Co.

Lieutenant, Troop K, H. H. Starks, 1st N. Y. Cav.

A number of these men are no longer in this department. Four of them are in service in France, and one is in service in this country, and another is manufacturing war munitions.

Headquarters are in Room 100, Capitol Building, Albany, at which place the superintendent, deputy, clerk and two stenographers are located.

The total strength of the force allowed by law is 237 officers and men, divided into 4 troops of 2 officers and 56 troopers each. Each troop consists of a

Captain, at \$1,800 per year.

Lieutenant, at \$1,500 per year.

First Sergeant, at \$1,200 per year.

Four Duty Sergeants, at \$1,100 per year.

Four Corporals, at \$950 per year.

One blacksmith, at \$950 per year.

One saddler, at \$950 per year.

Forty-five privates, at \$900 per year.

The present officers are:

Geo. P. Dutton, Deputy Superintendent.

Willis Linn, Captain, Troop A.

also sometimes contingent upon suitable accommodations. So many small hotels have gone out of business that it is not always possible to get quarters for both man and horse. We are now working up a list of farmers who will take care of our men.

### SUBSTATIONS

In addition to our road patrols numerous substations have been established in charge of a noncommissioned officer and one or two men. Through these stations troop headquarters can locate the men and in this way many hurry calls are taken care of. These posts are not permanent and men are frequently changed, as it has proved that a man will do better work where he is not too well known.

### CO-OPERATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL DEPARTMENT

*Department of Education.*—With this department we have launched a campaign of education for children on rules of the road, "Safety First," and "Obedience to Law and Order."

*Dental Board.*—We have apprehended and brought to justice a number of illegal dental practitioners.

*Prison Department.*—Every possible assistance has been given in capturing escaped prisoners from State institutions such as the Hudson Training School, the Berkshire Industrial Farm, and State prisons.

*Agricultural Department.*—We have aided in enforcing the quarantine against rabies. The sheep industry has been markedly benefited by a campaign against sheep-killing dogs in many parts of the State.

*Conservation Commission.*—Co-operation with this commission in the enforcement of the fish and game laws, removing squatters and in fighting forest fires has been frequent.

*Highway Department.*—Roads and bridges in bad condition have been immediately reported and temporary repairs made, if possible. Stolen road equipment has also been located.

*Department of Health.*—We have assisted in enforcing quarantine laws on Indian reservations and investigated numbers of charitable cases. During the recent epidemic of influenza the choopers aided in quarantined towns and villages by assisting medical men, working in hospitals and helping the local boards of health enforce their closing orders on saloons and other public places.

The district attorney and other local officials have been assisted in hundreds of excise and gambling violations. Much work has also been done for private organizations, such as the humane and charitable societies.

*Secretary of State—Automobile Bureau.*—Much important work has been done with the Secretary of State's office on viola-

place every day between 1 and 2 p. m. Written papers are also turned in and reports of special cases made by the men concerned for the benefit of the class.

### HORSES

Through the courtesy of Colonel Drage of the Canadian Remount Commission, the superintendent was allowed to select the mounts from some 2,000 horses which the British Remount Commission had collected at Lathrop, Mo., for the English Army. The horses were purchased for \$150 per head. They have stood up wonderfully well, some of them having been on continuous patrols of more than six weeks at a time with a daily average of twenty to twenty-five miles.

We are now co-operating with the Army Horse Association and the American Jockey Club to improve the breed of cavalry mounts. The latter association has placed high-class studs at each of our barracks and we already have a number of mares in foal. Farmers may also take advantage of this opportunity to obtain high-class breeding at a very nominal cost. It is not expected that the department will have to buy any more mounts, as it will hereafter breed its own.

The acquisition of three motor cycles per troop and some Ford equipment for hurried calls has allowed the disposal of a number of horses. Several high-class animals have been presented to us.

#### STATEMENT IN DETAIL

Troop	Bought	Presented	By breeding	Loaned	Killed	Sold
A .....	61	0	0	1	1	10
D .....	60	2	0	1	3	10
G .....	63	3	1	1	0	22
K .....	60	6	1	2	3	11

### ARMS AND EQUIPMENT

Each man is supplied with a Colt .45 revolver and a Winchester carbine rifle. The rifle is not carried except on special cases in mountainous districts. McClelland saddle is used. Office furniture, bedding equipment, etc., was purchased from the Prison Department.

#### METHODS OF PATROL WORK

Patrols are always made in pairs, based on the Italian system, thus presenting a double barrier to any person trying to escape. Regular routes are laid out, but it is of course not always possible to follow the schedule. However, reports are made daily showing where patrols expect to be 24 hours and 48 hours from time of writing, and in addition to this they are constantly in touch with the barracks by telephone. In this way complaints to troop headquarters can be handled without delay.

Patrols average about 20 to 25 miles per day, unless detained by court cases or other work. The number of miles covered is



money received by the State, many towns and counties have also benefited by fines imposed through the activities of the troopers.

Appropriation .....	\$695,280 00
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Receipts:	
To Automobile Bureau.....	\$350,000 00
Saved in policing the State Fair.....	5,000 00
Saving on appropriation.....	150,000 00
Sale of equipment.....	3,687 77
Fines .....	30,489 74
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	\$539,177 51
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From the above it will be seen that there is returned to the State a sum equal to 76 per cent of the cost of the department.

#### TROOPERS' PAY

We have not asked for any increased wages for enlisted men, but hope to have a schedule adopted whereby increases in pay will be based upon re-enlistments; in other words, the longer a man remains in the service the more money he will get. Experience is a particularly desirable asset in the police game and everything possible should be done to hold good men in the department.

The health of the force has been unusual. Several troopers have suffered with horse kicks and other minor injuries, and one trooper was scratched by a bullet while pursuing a murderer. One man died in the service.

#### GENERAL

A successful police force should be a popular one, giving the maximum protection with the minimum of interference with the lawful rights of a citizen.

Police is necessary to civilization, and if cities need police protection, then certainly do rural communities. The ideals of this department are high and the work is becoming more accurate with experience and broader in scope.

Thanks are due the city police departments, district attorneys and the sheriffs, who in the majority of instances have been eager to help and unflinching in their support.

A table of crimes is herewith appended; also statements of miles of road patrolled, towns visited, etc.

GEORGE F. CHANDLER, M. D.,

*Superintendent.*

1918, outside of the city of New York, were reduced 64 per cent over the same period in 1917, in spite of an increase of 80,000 cars.

The Secretary of State's office is authority for the statement that between \$300,000 and \$400,000 a year is being added to the State's revenue, due to the activity of this force in rounding up those who try to avoid payment of the automobile license tax. In this one respect alone, therefore, the work of the organization is returning to the State in actual money an amount equal to about two-thirds of its yearly cost.

### WAR WORK

This department has conducted a great many investigations in conjunction with the Military Intelligence Bureau of the United States army, the Naval Intelligence Bureau, Department of Justice, local draft boards and the Home Service of the Red Cross.

A number of deserters have been captured and the \$50 received in each case has been turned over to the State Treasurer.

At the solicitation of the authorities at West Point, the troopers have cleaned up an unwholesome situation there that the army has been unable to cope with for years. Also, at the request of army officials it has taken care of bad conditions near the Plattsburg camp and around Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

A number of wireless stations have been located, some in working order. For our good work along this line the government has presented the department with one of the wireless outfits to be used in our own work.

### FINANCES

Of the sum of \$695,280, appropriated to run this department for the year ending June 30, 1919, over \$150,000 will be saved; this in spite of the high cost of all kinds of equipment.

When it is considered that the troopers are directly responsible

Kind of crime	Number of arrests	Number of convictions
Public nuisance .....	9	5
Rape .....	13	4
Receiving stolen goods.....	18	11
Robbery, highway .....	5	2
Stealing mail from United States rural mail box....	1	.....
Sedition .....	1	.....
Stolen property in possession.....	1	1
Sodomy .....	2	1
Threat to kill.....	3	3
Trespassing .....	9	9
Trespassing on railroad property (government).....	13	11
Unlawful entry .....	6	4
Vagrancy .....	64	54
Violations of Liquor Tax Law (excise).....	147	54
	<u>3,750</u>	<u>3,166</u>
Total number of arrests.....	3,750	100%
Total number of convictions.....	3,166	84%
Cases pending .....	374	10%
Discharged cases .....	210	6%

From the above it will be seen that 84 per cent of those arrested were convicted; 10 per cent of the cases are still pending, and but 6 per cent resulted in actual discharge.

### STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLED

Mounted patrols .....	333,039
Motorecycle and automobile, etc.....	433,239
Total miles of road patrolled.....	<u>766,278</u>
Number of towns visited.....	22,990
Investigations without arrests.....	<u>4,836</u>

## RECORD OF ARRESTS

Kind of crime	Number of arrests	Number of convictions
Abandonment of family.....	8	1
Abortion .....	1	.....
Adultery .....	58	2
Agricultural Law, violation of.....	83	81
Alien enemies .....	3	3
Anti-Loafing Law, violation of.....	73	56
Arson .....	3	1
Assault, felonious .....	37	21
Assault, simple .....	62	45
Attempted rape .....	2	.....
Attempted suicide .....	2	2
Breach of peace.....	7	6
Burglary .....	58	14
Chicken stealing .....	1	1
Cock-fight, conducting .....	63	63
Cruelty to animals .....	21	17
Dangerous and concealed weapons, carrying.....	25	21
Deserters, U. S. army.....	15	15
Deserters, N. Y. Guard.....	2	2
Disorderly conduct .....	88	85
Disorderly house, keeping.....	22	6
Disorderly person .....	127	80
Draft and Registration Law, violation of.....	48	39
Drunk and disorderly.....	15	12
Education Law violations.....	1	1
Escaped insane asylum inmate.....	6	6
Espionage Law, violation of.....	8	4
Gambler, common .....	136	129
Gambling device, keeping.....	9	9
Gambling house, keeping.....	2	.....
Game Law violations.....	6	6
Habitual criminal .....	1	1
Highway Law, violations of.....	155	142
Horse stealing .....	1	1
Indecent exposure .....	4	4
Incorrigible child .....	1	1
Impersonating an officer.....	2	2
Interfering with officer .....	2	2
Juvenile delinquency .....	49	48
Kidnapping .....	4	4
Larceny, grand .....	69	32
Larceny, petit .....	164	118
Lottery .....	17	17
Malicious mischief .....	35	31
Mailing obscene literature.....	1	.....
Material witness .....	5	5
Motor Vehicle Law, violations of.....	1,805	1,688
Murder .....	2	2
Nonsupport .....	5	3
Peddling junk without license.....	8	7
Practicing dentistry without license.....	5	.....
Prostitution .....	3	3
Public intoxication .....	181	168

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**DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE**

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**SECOND ANNUAL REPORT**

**1919**

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## SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

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*To His Excellency, the Honorable ALFRED E. SMITH, Governor  
of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—This is the second annual report of the Department of State Police.

The work of this department in its second year shows a marked increase. The administration of the business affairs at headquarters has been more fully perfected and a policy for the department has been worked out from past experiences. The tremendous increase in investigations and arrests shown over last year speaks well for the improvement of the individual members of the force as well.

The policy of the State Police is to handle the big problems which arise in the rural districts and leave the minor infractions of the law to the local authorities, responding always, however, to every direct call for our help, no matter how trivial the matter may be.

Co-operation with the district attorneys and the sheriffs is fast becoming of mutual benefit, as the local authorities come to know us better and gain confidence in our methods.

The unsettled conditions in the State have demonstrated the necessity of this force. We have been called in to handle rioting and disorder in such places as Rome, Lackawanna, Olean and other cities. It is worthy of note that we know of no other State in which rioting has taken place, that has not had to call upon the United States Army or State Guard to help in its suppression. In New York State at least a regiment of soldiers would have been needed both at Rome and Lackawanna and the expense of keeping 1,000 men and officers one hundred or more days at each place, as was necessary at Lackawanna, would run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. The department has relieved the State Guard of New York of this arduous duty and thereby has been an adjunct in helping the guard recruit.

It is a remarkable fact that the records show there was always a steady increase of crime in the State of New York, reaching its height in 1917. Since then there has been a gradual decrease. In 1918 there were 600 less crimes committed in the State and in 1919 there will be still less by a considerable number. This department began its activities in October, 1917. We feel that this decrease in crime must, in a measure, be due to our existence.

The Department of State Police has been administered most economically. A little over \$7 a day per man covers every expense of the department. By this I mean each man's salary from the

## HEADQUARTERS

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GEORGE F. CHANDLER.....	Superintendent.
GEORGE P. DUTTON.....	Deputy Superintendent.
STANLEY C. BEAGLE.....	Chief Clerk.
THOMAS KEMMY.....	Stenographer.
JAMES S. REAP.....	Stenographer.

### TROOP A

Batavia, N. Y.

W. W. ROBINSON.....	Captain.
E. J. SHEEHAN.....	Lieutenant.

### TROOP D

Oneida, N. Y.

A. E. BUTLER.....	Captain.
A. B. MOORE.....	Lieutenant.

### TROOP G

Albany, N. Y.

E. F. TOBEY.....	Captain.
G. W. CARNER.....	Lieutenant.

### TROOP K

White Plains, N. Y.

J. A. WARNER.....	Captain.
G. W. CHRISMAN.....	Lieutenant.
POULTNEY BIGLOW.....	Chaplain.

and some individual friends. Aside from these gifts we are raising all our own horses and now have thirty-six splendid colts. By the time our original mounts are unfit for use these colts will begin to take their places. We will now raise about twenty-four a year.

Horses that are no longer fit for service in the department will be sold to the Health Department for a nominal sum, and will be used in the production of antitoxin. This is an ideal arrangement, as these animals are known to be without disease and, after having served the State as police horses in their prime, are thereafter assured a life of ease in sanitary surroundings with good pasturage, still serving in another capacity, the State of New York.

We are bringing in a great deal of money to the State by enforcing the automobile license laws as prior to our existence no one was looking after this matter and hundreds of thousands of dollars were thereby lost. According to a statement of the Secretary of State this item alone pays at least half the expenses of our whole department.

Attention is called to the fact that over \$150,000 in stolen property has been recovered by the troopers during the past year.

The State Treasurer's office reports that the amount paid in to the State in fines has more than doubled in the past year as a result of our activities.

A careful census of the State shows that when we started practically no horse-drawn vehicle carried a light on the highway, while now only one in nine is negligent in this matter.

Enforcing the Headlight Law has been very difficult but is now bearing fruit. We would have done more work along this line this year had it not been that fully half of our force has been deflected owing to rioting and disorder in the State.

Ninety-three per cent. of our auto arrests have resulted in convictions.

Although the number of automobiles licensed in the State has increased 20 per cent. in the past year, which means that 100,000 more licenses were issued, yet the deaths from accidents in 1919 are but 9 per cent. higher than the previous year. When we consider that about 60 per cent. of all such deaths are in New York city and a large percentage in other cities of the State, the figures prove an actual decrease of fatal accidents in the rural districts. For this the troopers must be given no small share of credit.

The almost universal use of the automobile has made it necessary to have traffic regulation specialists at State and county fairs and agricultural gatherings. This matter is handled by our department and as a result we have no record of accidents of any importance at such gatherings under our jurisdiction.

Regular inspection by our winter patrols of vacant cottages and summer homes has done a great deal to prevent the looting of these places. Robberies, which formerly remained undiscovered for months, are now often found out in time to catch the offenders and bring them to trial.



superintendent down to the trooper on patrol, his uniform, his equipment, his horse, the man's board, his horse's board, motorcycles, telephones, hotels, rental of barracks, light, heat and incidentals. With the cost of maintenance so high that the State allows its traveling employees in every other department to spend \$6 a day in New York city and \$5 in other cities, outside of the regular running expenses and salaries, it can be seen at a glance that a total cost of only a little over \$7 a day per man, to cover every expense of a State Department is extremely low. The economies which make this low cost of maintenance possible are brought about by watching every little detail of expenditure and utilizing every method of legitimate saving of State funds for this department as well as for other departments with which we come in contact.

It is the policy of every man in the Department to give extra service to the State in any line in which he may be proficient and, if such service saves money to the State, it is to his credit and to the credit of the Department. The superintendent, who is a physician, has made personally over 2,000 physical examinations for admission of candidates to this organization since its inception. As physicians ask a \$3 fee for a thorough examination, such as is here required, over \$6,000 has been saved to the State by this item alone.

Troopers likewise have saved many an expense by doing work to which previous experience may have fitted them. By assigning one man who is a mechanic to the care of the motor transportation of each troop, there has been practically an elimination of all repair bills, which is always a tremendous item in every department or business. Repair work on the barracks, too, is nearly all done by the troopers themselves, thus saving carpenters' and plumbers' bills. This does not take these men off the road, because a few men must always be in barracks for emergency calls. These men, therefore, utilize their spare time for the benefit of the State.

All equipment such as shoes, shirts, hats and leather, when worn out is not destroyed, but after inspection and condemnation by the superintendent, is sold and the money turned into the State treasury. There is absolutely no waste of unused or worn out supplies.

Property accountability is worked out on the unit system, but instead of the unit being the man, as in the army, it is the troop itself which is the unit. This simplifies matters materially and there can be no loss of property without its being discovered at each month's check.

It would be an impossibility to conduct a State Police Force without horses, yet there has been no money expended during the past year for acquiring new mounts. The original purchase of horses has proven to be quite remarkable, most of these animals being still in use. Since that time the superintendent has only bought one horse, although we have been fortunate in having twenty-four horses given to us through the American Jockey Club

At headquarters in Albany the administration of the department has been considerably improved through the establishment of an abstract of all cases handled by the troopers.

After eighteen months' experimenting, a system has been perfected by which a register of every arrest and every investigation is kept in the office at Albany. All papers and data relating to the case remain at the troop headquarters where they are accessible to the district attorneys. By this means any case can be looked up at Albany and located at a considerable saving of money in postage.

To make a mobile organization conform to the laws of the Comptroller's office, has been a great problem, but through the willingness of that office to cooperate with us, a well-nigh perfect system has been evolved.

Through a corporation organized by some of the leading citizens of Oneida, N. Y., a splendid new barracks, built along lines suggested by the superintendent, has been erected just outside that city and has been in use since May, 1919.

This model barracks, which is fulfilling every requirement, cost a little over \$50,000. The barracks is rented by this department on a ten-year lease with privilege of renewal for ten more; also the privilege of buying by the State at any time for not more than the original cost.

Similar arrangements are now being made to build two other such barracks this coming year and, with the splendid barracks at Gedney Farms, White Plains, used by Troop K, this department will be extremely well housed.

Attention is again called to the greater number of investigations in proportion to the number of arrests and the very high percentage of convictions, showing the extreme care exercised before an arrest is made. The thousands of warnings given by troopers can obviously not appear in the report and yet these often have as much effect as an arrest in preventing crime.

We feel that perhaps our greatest power is coming to be that the knowledge of the existence of this force is a great repressive agent in deterring criminals and lessening crime in the Empire State.

GEORGE FLETCHER CHANDLER,

*Superintendent.*

Vicious sheep-killing dogs that are unlicensed, are being eliminated in New York State. The troopers are constantly on the lookout for such animals. As a result of this campaign the sheep industry is being resurrected in the State. The importance of this industry just at this time can scarcely be overestimated.

The personnel of the organization is constantly improving. It has been the aim of the superintendent to gather together a distinctly American type of men, all about the same age, averaging about twenty-six years, at present, and of about the same size and general appearance.

To be a trooper a man must be able to swim, dive, ride a horse, drive motor vehicles, know the Penal Code, and how to present evidence and be a good witness; he must be physically perfect, fairly well educated so that he is able to make out a good report, must have courage to go anywhere and to get the man he is after, even though the criminal be armed and of the worst type or an insane man with a gun. A trooper must be absolutely honest, of good morals, a soldier and a gentleman.

We have such men—more than 200 of them—and the only trouble we have is in keeping them in the department. The work of a trooper brings him into frequent contact with employers of men who are looking for just such a type in other occupations. Positions of trust, paying good salaries, are constantly being offered to our troopers who have been trained to a service which brings out the best that is in a man. We have, in this way, lost many valuable men who have accepted positions to their own great advantage and to the great loss of the department.

Practically every man in this department is an ex-service man. No men are now taken in unless they have had military training. This, too, is a great saving to the State as it takes three months at least to train a soldier and this preliminary training, so necessary to our force, would be a state expense. Our new recruits, being already familiar with military discipline, only have to be taught police methods.

In the police school, which is held daily in every barracks, the students learn a certain amount of law, such as Penal Code, Fish and Game Laws, Highway Law and traffic regulations. They also study first aid work, learn sanitary and quarantine regulations, are taught stable duty and the care of harness and other leather equipment.

Each man is allowed a two weeks' vacation each year and an occasional twenty-four or forty-eight hours' leave following an extended tour of duty.

The health of our men has been excellent. Since the organization of the department three men have died from pneumonia contracted while on patrol, one man had his skull fractured in the rioting at Lackawanna, but has recovered. One trooper lost an eye from a bullet fired by an automobile thief he was pursuing, one was shot through the flank while apprehending a burglar and another, through the abdomen by a fleeing criminal.

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases Pending
General provisions	4	4	....
Highway Law, violation of	95	86	2
Horse stealing	1	....	....
Indecent exposure	11	11	....
Impersonating officer	4	4	....
Interfering with officer	6	3	....
Immigration Law, violation of	2	2	....
Insanity	8	7	....
Intoxication, public	183	174	4
Incest	2	....	....
Juvenile delinquency	200	191	1
Larceny, grand	129	73	53
Larceny, petit	249	228	4
Liquor Tax Law, violation of	100	62	25
Maiming	1	1	....
Malicious mischief	94	71	1
Mailing obscene literature	1	....	....
Material witnesses	14	1	10
Minors, selling cigarettes to	1	1	....
Motor Vehicle Law, violation of	1,432	1,346	22
Murder	8	3	4
Malicious destruction of property	9	8	1
Manslaughter, second degree	1	....	1
Non-support	8	8	10
Narcotic drug, possession	1	1	....
Peddling junk without license	7	7	....
Practicing dentistry without license	8	3	2
Prostitution	52	48	1
Public nuisance	1	1	....
Poisoning animals	1	1	....
Pool rooms, minors allowed	1	1	....
Public safety	3	2	1
Pool rooms, without license	3	3	....
Rape	25	13	12
Receiving stolen property	15	13	2
Robbery, highway	5	1	4
Rioting	30	14	12
Riding on freight trains	4	4	....
Sabbath day, violation of	28	25	3
Smuggling	12	4	5
Suspicious persons	4	1	1
Selling liquor to soldiers	2	1	1
State tramp	36	33	3
Sodomy	1	....	1
Threat to kill	5	3	....
Trespassing	21	21	....
Truancy	1	1	....
Throwing refuse in public waters	2	1	1
Unlawful entry	22	22	....
Vagrancy	63	57	....
Village ordinances	41	39	....
Total	<u>4,271</u>	<u>3,698</u>	<u>333</u>
Total number of arrests	4,271	100%	
Total number of convictions	3,698	86%	
Cases pending	333	8%	
Discharged cases	240	6%	

## RECORD OF ARRESTS

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases Pending
Abandonment .....	14	14	....
Adultery .....	7	1	5
Agricultural Law, violation of.....	44	43	1
Anarchy .....	4	....	3
Alien enemies, I. W. W.....	2	2	....
Anti-Loafing Law, violation of.....	6	4	2
Arson .....	11	4	7
Assault, felonious .....	30	21	4
Assault, simple .....	120	82	16
Attempted rape .....	2	1	1
Abduction .....	5	2	2
Breach of peace.....	8	7	1
Burglary .....	109	70	34
Bigamy .....	1	....	1
Bastardy .....	3	3	....
Bribing an officer.....	4	....	4
Cock-fighting, conducting .....	44	44	....
Chicken stealing .....	10	9	....
Counterfeiting .....	1	1	....
Cruelty to animals.....	42	38	2
Carrying concealed weapons.....	58	50	7
Conservation Law, violation of.....	8	8	....
Contempt of court.....	1	....	....
Deserters, United States army.....	6	6	....
Disorderly conduct .....	297	274	21
Disorderly house, keeping.....	6	3	3
Disorderly person .....	203	194	2
Defrauding inn-keeper .....	26	23	1
Education Law, violation of.....	2	2	....
Escaped insane asylum inmate.....	15	14	....
Escaped institutions .....	6	6	....
Endangering morals, children.....	9	6	....
Extortion .....	2	....	2
Embezzlement .....	1	....	1
Forgery .....	8	4	2
Federal laws, violation of.....	3	2	1
Frauds .....	34	31	2
False weights and measures.....	1	1	....
Failure to attend military drills.....	2	2	....
Fortune tellers .....	2	2	....
Gambler, common .....	91	71	17
Gambling device, keeping.....	50	43	5
Gambling-house, keeping .....	16	6	8

## STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLED

Mounted patrols .....	243,332
Motorcycle, auto, etc.....	705,206
	<hr/>
Total miles of road patrolled.....	948,438
	<hr/> <hr/>
Investigations without arrests.....	12,859
	<hr/> <hr/>
Automobiles recovered .....	121
	<hr/> <hr/>
Sheep dogs killed.....	343
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Value of property recovered.....	\$161,798
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**DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE**

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**THIRD ANNUAL REPORT**

**1920**

## THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

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This is the third annual report of the Department of State Police.

It is with pride that this department announces that within the next few weeks it will be the best housed rural police in the United States.

The Chamber of Commerce of Oneida, N. Y., followed shortly by Batavia and then Troy have built for us barracks, barns and garages of a standard model. These are rented to the State on a basis of 10 per cent of cost for a period of ten years, with the privilege of renewal for ten more, but allowing the State to buy at any time for the original cost plus 10 per cent.

As there was no appropriation for buildings in the bill creating the State Police, this method was adopted as the most feasible for handling the housing problem.

That this department is progressing is shown from the fact that in its first year it made 3,750 arrests. The second year 4,271 arrests, and in the year just passed over 11,000, almost three times as many as in 1919, and out of this great number of arrests has obtained 94.6 per cent convictions.

These figures represent over fifty arrests per man for the year. In Greater New York city about eighteen arrests per year are made by each policeman with a much smaller percentage of convictions. This comparison shows the great number of crimes and misdemeanors in the rural districts and the unquestionable need of a force to handle them.

During 1920 the troopers policed about twice as many fairs as in 1919, and made over 25,000 investigations which are usually of as much importance as an arrest. Over 23,000 towns have been visited and over 900,000 miles of road patrolled.

The State Police has confiscated over \$225,000 worth of opium in the past year; has returned over a half million dollars worth of intoxicating beverages to the Federal authorities, and has recovered over \$550,000 worth of stolen property, to say nothing of the money from automobile tax license dodgers which will bring the figures up to well over a million dollars, which is more than double what it costs to run the department. The New York State Police is therefore not only self-supporting, but revenue producing to the State.

Many changes have been made in the personnel during the past year and the department is now well officered, thoroughly equipped and running with surety, smoothness and the loyal cooperation of every member.

Owing to public demand, about thirty motoreycles were added to the equipment, but after a thorough tryout of these, every



member of the department feels that outside of exceptional cases, the Ford automobile is more practical than the motorcycle and is far less expensive and less dangerous.

The raising of our own mounts has proven a wise procedure and we have not bought any horses since the original purchase, and probably will not have to in the future.

The horse is essential in the work of the State Police, particularly in rioting and the handling of large crowds of people; also for patrolling in bad weather through the isolated portions of farming districts.

After three years of trying out various propositions with the idea of developing a policy for this department, which should be practical and based on common sense, the principles described below have been adopted and the general scheme as follows accepted.

In New York State the public demands a semi-military organization for the enforcement of law and order in the rural districts, an organization that shall be outside of political influence, exact in its work, gentlemanly in conduct and fearless.

It should handle the great traffic problems on the highways, murders in the districts outside the cities, holdups and smuggling. It should aid the local authorities and the State departments in their work.

It should be a force that does its work in uniform, in the open, and should not be a detective bureau.

With 232 men to draw from, there must be in each of the four troop station headquarters about eight men. These 32 men must be used for office and local work, leaving 200 available on the road.

There are 60 counties in the State, and should three or four men be assigned to each county to do plain clothes work and detective work, the State Police would cease to function as a State Police. With the idea of the greatest good to the greatest number, and maintaining that a State Police should be primarily a repressive force, it is obvious that outside of exceptional cases the work of the troopers should be done in uniform. We have found that the public in general trusts our men in uniform and gives them more valuable information than is given to our men in civilian clothes with only a badge for identification.

The finances of this department have been very carefully watched, and since our organization a little over three years ago the total expenses, including salaries, transportation, food, uniforms, automobiles, horses, fodder, telephones, rental of barracks, supplies, and every other item, was found at the end of the fiscal year to have averaged \$6.69 a day per man. This figure cannot be lowered without placing the department in a position where it would cease to function.

We are now availing ourselves of the State Pension Fund which will do a great deal towards maintaining the splendid personnel of the organization in the future.

Police work is dangerous work, more so than almost any other, and it seems that the State might well set aside a small appropriation each year that could be used in case men are permanently injured in the performance of duty, so that they could retire or be in some way compensated. Such payment might be based somewhat on the rating of the compensation law, and each case carefully investigated by the superintendent, possibly someone from the Attorney-General's office, by a proper medical man, and finally approved by the Governor.

To properly police the rural districts of the State of New York, it will be necessary to add two more troops to the present force, one for the northern part of the State, and one for the southern border, making an additional 116 officers and men. The total number in the department would then be approximately 350 men, and this it appears should be the maximum for many years.

Present conditions show that no democracy can exist without police, and the transportation problem is now so tremendous that extra police must be added to meet its demands, or the criminal class will not be given its proper share of attention.

The position of a policeman in either city or State should be dignified and its standing recognized by the public. The Superintendent believes that it will pay to make the service so attractive that it will be possible to get the highest type of young man to become a "soldier of the law."

This will best be accomplished in this State by raising the salary of the troopers which is ridiculously small, from \$900 to \$1,200 a year with proportionate increases for non-commissioned officers, the pay of the commissioned officers now being adequate.

GEORGE F. CHANDLER,

*Superintendent.*

June 1, 1917

GENERAL ORDER }  
 No. 1. }

1. (a) It shall be the duty of the State Police to prevent and detect crime and apprehend criminals. They shall be subject to the call of the Governor and are empowered to cooperate with any other department of the State or with local authorities. They shall have power to arrest without a warrant any person committing or attempting to commit crime within their presence or view, a breach of the peace or other violation of law; to serve and execute warrants of arrest or search issued by proper authority and to exercise all other powers of peace officers of the State of New York. But they shall not exercise their power within the limits of any city to suppress rioting and disorder except by direction of the Governor or upon request of the Mayor of the City with the approval of the Governor.

2. (a) The Department of State Police shall consist of a Superintendent, a Deputy, 4 Captains, 4 First-Lieutenants, 4 First-Sergeants, 16 Duty Sergeants, 16 Corporals, 4 Saddlers with the rank of Corporal, 4 Blacksmiths with the rank of Corporal and 180 privates, divided into 4 troops. All members of the State Police shall be appointed by the Superintendent and may be removed by him after a hearing.

(b) The members of the New York State Police should bear in mind that they are a preventive as well as a repressive force and that the prevention of crime is of greater importance than the punishment of criminals. The force individually and collectively should cultivate and maintain the good opinion of the people of the State by prompt obedience to all lawful commands, by steady and impartial line of conduct in the discharge of its duties and by cleanly, sober and orderly habits and by a respectful bearing to all classes.

(c) Each member of the Department of State Police ought seriously to consider the totally new position in which he is placed by his appointment whereby he becomes a Peace Officer.

3. (a) Cavalry Drills Regulations, U. S. A., 1916, and Manual of Guard Duty, U. S. A., 1914, shall govern in the mechanism of the organization. The law as laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of New York together with the manual as prescribed by the Attorney-General shall be used for the guidance of the Department of State Police in the performance of its duties and shall be conscientiously adhered to.

4. (a) Sanitation: The person, clothing, equipment and quarters of the members of this Department at all times shall be kept in a sanitary condition. Strict attention to the care of mounts, cleanliness of stables and horsemanship in its broadest sense will be exacted.

(b) Equipment: The improper use of State property will be summarily dealt with. Every officer commanding a troop is

charged with the arms, accoutrements, ammunition, clothing, or other stores belonging to his command, and is accountable to the Superintendent in case of their being lost, spoiled, or damaged otherwise than by unavoidable accident, or in actual service. Any officer who wilfully or through neglect suffers to be lost, spoiled, or damaged, any stores belonging to the State of New York, shall make good the loss or damage, and be dismissed from the service.

(c) Liquor and Drugs: No alcoholic drinks or narcotic drugs shall be used by any member of the Department of State Police while on duty unless by proper authority. Nor shall such articles be kept upon the person or in the quarters of any trooper. No member of this force, while in uniform, shall enter a public drinking place or disreputable place except in the proper performance of his duty.

(d) The uniform, except underwear, will be issued from the Department and shall be worn as prescribed at all times except on leaves of absence and furloughs or by proper authority.

(e) Gratuities: No gratuity or reward shall be accepted individually or collectively by the members of the Department except by written permission of the Superintendent who may direct its acceptance for the benefit of the Department or for some charitable purpose or institution.

(f) Gambling: Gambling in any form is strictly forbidden, and borrowing or lending money or equipment between members of the Department will not be tolerated.

(g) Canteens: Canteens in each troop will be allowed subject to the approval of the Commanding Officer who shall direct the use of funds derived therefrom. No alcoholic beverages will be sold.

(h) Correspondence: All correspondence shall be by mail; telegraph and telephone shall be used only where time is a factor for consideration and only on official business. All correspondence shall conform to military models and pass through military channels.

(i) Property returns: Property returns shall be rendered on the first day of July and the first day of January each year or oftener at the discretion of the Superintendent.

(j) All records, transactions and accounting shall be prepared at each troop headquarters and forwarded to the office of the Superintendent as directed.

5. (a) Reports of all investigations of crime, apprehension of criminals, movements of troops or special duties on detached service in connection with the work of the Department shall be reported at the earliest possible moment.

(b) No information of any character pertaining to the organization or its work will be given out for publication either directly or indirectly, except by authority of the Superintendent.

By order of

## RECORD OF ARRESTS

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases Pending
Abandonment .....	17	12	....
Adultery .....	11	7	2
Agricultural Law, violation of .....	9	5	1
Arson .....	5	1	3
Assault, felonious .....	55	24	13
Assault, simple .....	127	103	8
Attempted rape .....	1	....	....
Abduction .....	4	4	....
Burglary .....	84	37	45
Bigamy .....	3	....	3
Bastardy .....	5	5	....
Cock-fighting, conducting .....	55	55	....
Cruelty to animals .....	95	83	2
Carrying concealed weapons .....	62	60	2
Conservation Law, violation of .....	29	29	....
Contempt of court .....	5	5	....
Conspiracy .....	1	1	....
Deserters, United States army .....	14	13	....
Disorderly conduct .....	367	336	4
Disorderly house, keeping .....	15	3	11
Disorderly person .....	251	240	5
Draft evaders .....	1	1	....
Defrauding inn-keeper .....	15	12	1
Education Law, violation of .....	18	18	....
Escaped insane asylum inmate .....	7	7	....
Escaped institution inmates .....	28	28	....
Endangering morals, children .....	3	2	....
Extortion .....	2	1	1
Forgery .....	7	6	1
Federal laws, violation of .....	45	38	7
Frauds .....	3	1	1
Fortune tellers .....	1	1	....
Gambler, common .....	142	112	30
Gambling device, keeping .....	54	50	4
Highway Law, violation of .....	962	931	8
Indecent exposure .....	9	9	....
Impersonating officer .....	10	10	....
Interfering with officer .....	3	3	....
Immigration Law, violation of .....	8	6	....
Insanity .....	15	13	....
Intoxication, public .....	101	98	2
Improper guardianship, children .....	10	10	....
Juvenile delinquency .....	147	139	4
Kidnapping .....	6	2	....
Larceny, grand .....	121	67	34
Larceny, petit .....	231	211	6
Lawful assemblage, disturber of .....	6	6	....
Liquor Tax Law, violation of .....	28	13	15
Malicious mischief .....	81	71	5
Material witnesses .....	13	2	8
Minors, selling cigarettes to .....	1	1	....
.....	6 762	6 545	20

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases Pending
Murder .....	3	3	....
Manslaughter, second degree.....	5	4	1
Non-support .....	4	4	....
Narcotic drug, possession.....	2	....	2
Peddling junk without license.....	8	8	....
Perjury .....	1	1	....
Public nuisance .....	71	69	....
Public safety .....	1	....	1
Quarantine breaking .....	1	1	....
Rape .....	26	11	12
Receiving stolen property .....	7	2	4
Robbery, highway .....	12	8	3
Resisting an officer.....	4	2	2
Riding on freight trains.....	6	6	....
Sabbath day, violation of.....	19	19	....
Smuggling .....	3	3	....
Suspicious persons .....	5	3	1
State tramp .....	326	319	5
Trepassing .....	3	3	....
Truancy .....	3	2	1
Unlawful entry .....	19	15	....
Vagrancy .....	68	64	3
Total .....	<u>10,652</u>	<u>9,983</u>	<u>288</u>
Total number of arrests.....		10,652	100%
Total number of convictions.....		9,983	94%
Cases pending .....		288	2.5%
Discharged cases .....		381	3.5%

### STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLED

Mounted patrols .....	242,647
Motoreycle, auto, etc.....	721,022
Total miles of road patrolled.....	<u>963,669</u>
Investigations without arrests.....	<u>28,625</u>
Automobiles recovered .....	<u>188</u>
Sheep dogs killed.....	<u>138</u>
Value of property recovered.....	<u>\$709,068.29</u>
Fines collected .....	<u>\$64,501.93</u>

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**DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE**

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**FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**1921**

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[45]

## FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

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*To His Excellency, the Hon. NATHAN L. MILLER, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—This is the fourth annual report of the Department of State Police.

The Fearon bill, which became a law on the 26th of April, 1921, added two new troops to this Department, increasing the force by 116 officers and men.

They were organized and equipped without delay, and on June 1st, in temporary barracks, a little less than six weeks from their authorization, they were at work.

One of the new troops, Troop B, is located at Malone, and the other, Troop C, is at Sidney, these locations being ideal. Both communities at once organized "Barrack Corporations" which raised the funds for building, and standard barracks are now being erected, and will soon be occupied by the troops.

When a law of civilization is broken, a policeman is needed; when a law of health is broken, a physician is necessary. In many ways the work of a doctor and a policeman is similar.

The basic advance in medicine in the past twenty-five hundred years has been in sanitation, or the prevention of infection and disease. It seems natural that the advance in the analagous profession of police should be along similar lines, that is, prevention of crime should be the key-note of the work.

We have long felt in this Department that there was a great opportunity for a State Police school, where any man in the State could be given a free course in the policeman's art, with its basic idea of prevention of crime rather than the apprehension of the criminal.

A small sum of money was appropriated by the Legislature, and under chapter 176, part 2, of the Laws of 1921, authorizing this expenditure, the New York State School for Police was started in Troy in the Y. M. C. A. building, which adequately fulfills every requirement of the school.

The first session began November 1st and ended November 30th, when fifty-three men were graduated from the school.

The curriculum and ideals of the school were laid before the State Board of Regents, and this honorable body, after a careful study of the course, an inspection of the school and an understanding of its methods, placed upon it the stamp of its approval. The standard of the New York State School for Police has been pronounced sufficiently high to qualify a graduate as a professional policeman with a state certificate.



# HEADQUARTERS

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GEORGE F. CHANDLER, Superintendent.  
GEORGE P. DUTTON, Deputy Superintendent.  
ALBERT B. MOORE, Lieutenant-Inspector.

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STANLEY C. BEAGLE.....Chief Clerk  
JAMES S. REAP.....Clerk  
JOSEPH C. RAUSCH.....Clerk  
THOMAS KEMMY.....Stenographer  
THEODORE M. SPELMAN.....Stenographer

## *Captains*

W. W. ROBINSON, Troop A.....Batavia  
CHAS. J. BROADFIELD, Troop B.....Malone  
DANIEL E. FOX, Troop C.....Sidney  
STEPHEN McGRATH, Troop D.....Oneida  
ELIHU F. TOBEY, Troop G.....Troy  
JOHN A. WARNER, Troop K.....White Plains

## *Lieutenants*

EDWARD F. HEIM, Troop A.....Batavia  
WALTER CROASDALE, Troop B.....Malone  
DANIEL FABER, Troop C.....Sidney  
JOHN M. KEELEY, Troop D.....Oneida  
HAROLD J. NAGELL, Troop G.....Troy  
EUGENE C. ROBERTS, Troop K.....White Plains

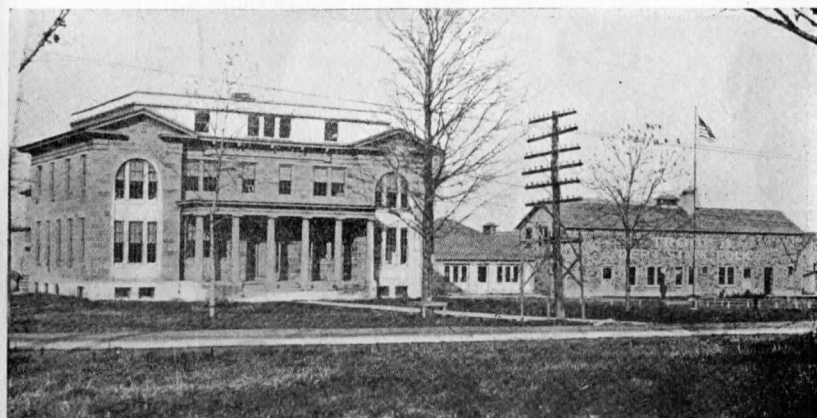
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POULTNEY BIGELOW.....Chaplain

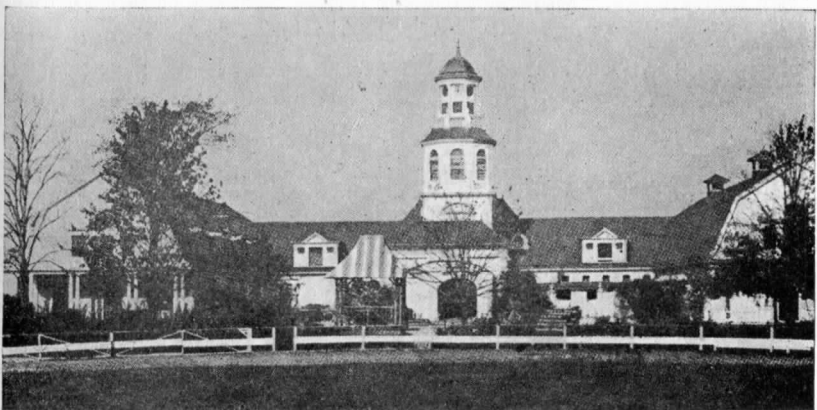
Each troop consists of fifty-eight officers and men.



Barracks Troop B, Malone



Barracks Troop D, Oneida



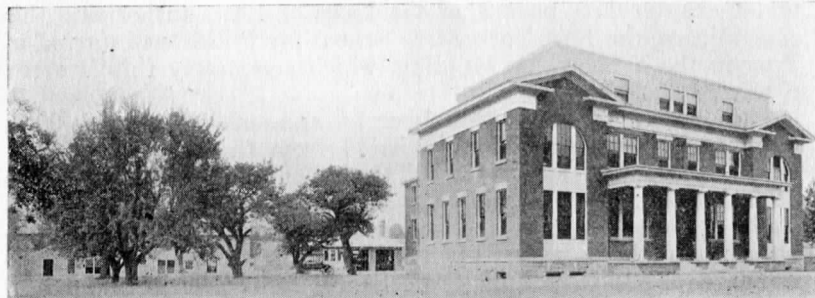
Barracks Troop K, White Plains



Barracks Troop A, Batavia



Barracks Troop C, Sidney



Barracks Troop G, Troy

This is the first school of its kind that we know of in the United States, and certainly the first one to be accepted by any State Regents. A graduate, therefore, is as much a professional man as a doctor, a lawyer or a dentist. We feel that the future of the school is assured, and the fact that police have been elevated from a job into a profession will be of great significance to the State of New York.

Under the Fearon bill the State Police were given the same powers as the game protectors, and have co-operated closely with the Conservation Commission in the protection of the wild life in the State. Reports on all sides seem to indicate that the results this last year have been very satisfactory and certainly better protection to wild life will accrue as time goes on. In this connection, members of the Department have frequently given aid in the fighting of forest fires.

The number of arrests made have increased over that of 1920, and we have had the same splendid record of convictions. Under the Mullen-Gage law, the number of convictions has not been satisfactory, as is shown in the report, where such arrests have been segregated.

Fines to the amount of nearly one hundred thousand dollars have been paid to the State of New York during the past year, stolen property recovered amounts to nearly half a million, and spirituous liquors confiscated to the value of almost one million dollars.

Special attention is called to the number of investigations made by the troopers, for we find that investigations are really more beneficial to a community than a large number of arrests.

Better communication between the public and this Department has just been obtained through co-operation with the New York Telephone Company. A call "I want the State Troopers" will bring communication with the trooper headquarters of the district at any hour of the day or night.

The Department of State Police has been called upon during the past year to handle rioting and disorder in several sections of the State, and by so doing has obviated calling out the National Guard, thereby saving the counties a tremendous expense. In the rioting throughout the Capitol district last winter, it would have taken fully a brigade of infantry to cover the territory involved, at an expense to the county of some twenty or thirty thousand dollars a day. When the troopers handle riots, the work is paid for out of the budget of the Department, with no levies on cities or counties, thereby saving increased taxation.

More and more the traffic problem becomes of importance to this Department and to the public. Great concourses of people, owing to the increasing number of automobiles, are brought very quickly together, as at State and County fairs, and such crowds are handled by the troopers with an ease that comes of long experience, this having been an important part of their work for the past four years.

On the highway, too, the presence of the State Police in the rural district has brought about a more careful regard for the laws of the road with a corresponding lessening of accidents.

Burglary and arson cases, prevention of cruelty to animals and children, the closing up of filthy dives, and the protection of the rural communities against so-called "bad characters" form a large part of the duties of this Department.

Attention is also called to the absence of tramps in this State even during this period of unemployment, and the remarkably small number of burglaries and hold-ups in the rural districts, these being confined principally to the limits of the larger cities.

On March 10, 1921, a law was passed transferring the authority of appointment and revocation of all railroad and steamboat policemen from the Governor of the State of New York to the Superintendent of State Police. This matter was gone into very radically, and all old appointments were revoked May first. As a result a clean-up of the situation was made, and every man now being appointed has been carefully investigated.

The Superintendent had a meeting with the roadhead chiefs in New York, and at this meeting advocated uniforming the railroad and steamboat policemen. He was ably backed up by the New York Central and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad chiefs, who introduced the uniforms on these roads. This is being done with the idea of prevention of crime rather than apprehension, and reports fully bear out the advisability of the procedure.

It will not be long before the police of all railroad and steamboat lines in the State of New York will be in uniform, and the co-operation of the State Police and the railroad police will in consequence become closer to the benefit of both. Crime on the railroads is already decreasing to a great degree.

A better feeling is also being manifested month by month between the local police and the State Troopers, and this cannot help but have a deterrent effect upon the criminal in the State.

The health of the men in this Department has been exceptional, although unfortunately two men have been shot in the performance of their duty, neither one fatally, however.

The Superintendent recommends that this Department be allowed, under supervision, to receive moneys legitimately through entertainments, exhibitions, and the like, for the purpose of starting a pension fund for men injured in the line of duty or incapacitated through hard work. Such a fund would tend to build up the morale of the Department and could not but be of benefit. This is done in other constabularies and police forces, and we feel that the nucleus of such a fund for State Troopers should be begun at an early date.

There are so many laws in the State of New York that people are bewildered. The purpose of this Department is to make the men instructors of the law, teaching the people to understand and respect it, and agents who endeavor to prevent crime rather than to make arrests.

The expense of the Department has been kept at the very lowest possible point, which is a little over eight dollars a day per man for all expenses. By this we mean all salaries, overhead charges, communication, traveling, uniforms with shoes and hats, horses and their maintenance, motorcycles and automobiles with their upkeep, rent of barracks, food, heat and light, also hospital and doctor bills. When away from barracks the men average less than \$4 a day for board and lodging, and \$1.50 a day per horse, and this in face of the present high cost of living. If expenses of the force were cut any lower than they now are, the State Police would cease to function.

It is manifestly evident, not only to students of criminology but to any reader of the newspapers, that there is an increased contempt for the law in this country, and it has been our observation that the type of criminal is becoming more reckless, and the character of his work more expert.

Our men are therefore spending longer hours on duty, and their calling requires a higher degree of intelligence to cope with this sort of criminal. Essential indeed is our police school which covers broad fields along these lines.

That a better class of men is being attracted to police work is shown by the high type of mentality among the candidates applying to us for a position on the force. The character of our men, their standing in the State, the results achieved by them in their routine duty, and above all the attitude of the people toward us, proves beyond question that rural police has become indispensable to the State of New York.

GEORGE FLETCHER CHANDLER,

*Superintendent.*

## RECORD OF ARRESTS

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases Pending
Abandonment .....	10	8	2
Adultery .....	24	17	3
Agricultural Law, violation of .....	2	2	....
Arson .....	9	2	6
Assault .....	293	163	56
Abduction .....	6	5	....
Burglary .....	116	57	51
Bigamy .....	2	2	....
Bastardy .....	2	1	1
Cruelty to animals .....	129	117	5
Carrying concealed weapons.....	65	38	13
Conservation Law, violation of.....	231	225	....
Contempt of court .....	5	5	....
City Ordinance, violation of.....	4	4	....
Children, endangering morals of.....	16	13	1
improper guardianship of.....	17	17	....
Deserters, United States army.....	13	13	....
Disorderly conduct .....	508	461	20
Disorderly house, keeping of .....	8	6	1
Disorderly person .....	200	192	7
Defrauding innkeepers .....	9	5	4
Education Law, violation of.....	6	6	....
Escaped prisoners .....	39	39	....
Forgery .....	11	5	5
Federal laws, violation of.....	2	1	1
Frauds .....	21	20	....
Fortune tellers .....	1	1	....
Fugitive from justice .....	3	2	1
Gambling, common .....	120	100	9
Gambling devices, keeping of.....	20	15	3
Gambling house, keeping.....	7	7	....
General Business Law, violation of.....	9	9	....
Highway Law, violation of.....	2,791	2,722	7
Health Law, violation of .....	2	2	....
Homicide .....	1	....	....
Indecent exposure .....	16	14	....
Impersonating an officer.....	6	6	....
Interfering with an officer.....	15	11	2
Immigration Law, violation of.....	8	8	....
Insanity .....	12	12	....
Intoxication, public .....	225	219	2
Incest .....	1	....	....
Juvenile delinquency .....	125	117	4
Kidnappers .....	1	....	....
Larceny, grand.....	185	65	91
petit .....	279	233	12
Malicious mischief .....	97	93	1
Material witnesses .....	2	1	....
Minors, selling cigarettes to.....	2	2	....
Motor vehicle violations.....	5,682	5,532	60
Murder .....	7	4	2
Missing persons .....	16	16	....
Mental deficiency law, violations of.....	6	5	....
Non-support .....	1	1	....
Peddling without license .....	2	2	....
Perjury .....	1	....	1

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases Pending
Public nuisance .....	88	87	.....
Public safety .....	3	1	.....
Probation, violation of.....	1	1	.....
Rape .....	43	19	11
Rioting .....	6	6	.....
Receiving stolen property.....	15	1	14
Robbery, highway .....	15	6	8
Riding on freight trains.....	17	17	.....
Sabbath day, violation of.....	23	19	.....
Suspicious persons .....	6	6	.....
Seduction .....	1	1	.....
Sodomy .....	6	5	1
Trespassing .....	8	8	.....
Tramps .....	689	688	.....
Truancy .....	1	1	.....
Threats to kill.....	14	10	1
Trespassing on railroad property.....	33	30	3
Unlawful entry .....	19	18	.....
Violations of Election Law.....	1	1	.....
Vagrancy .....	280	278	.....
Violations of parole.....	1	1	.....
Miscellaneous .....	3	3	.....
	<u>12,664</u>	<u>11,830</u>	<u>409</u>

	Percentage	
Total number of arrests.....	12,664	100%
Total number of convictions.....	11,830	93.4%
Cases pending .....	409	3.2%
Discharged cases .....	425	3.4%

	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases Pending
Liquor Law, violations of.....	<u>390</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>248</u>

	Percentage	
Total number of arrests.....	390	100%
Total number of convictions.....	111	28%
Cases pending .....	248	64%
Discharged cases .....	31	8%



## STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLED

Mounted patrols .....	286,850
Motorcycle, auto, etc.....	1,217,014
	<u>          </u>
Total miles of road patrolled.....	1,503,864
	<u>          </u>

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Investigations without arrests.....	22,798
	<u>          </u>
Automobiles recovered .....	257
	<u>          </u>
Sheep dogs killed.....	304
	<u>          </u>
Value of property recovered.....	\$488,116.37
	<u>          </u>
Fines collected .....	\$93,366.50
	<u>          </u>
Value of intoxicating liquors seized.....	\$892,500.00
	<u>          </u>

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**DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE**

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**FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**1922**

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## HEADQUARTERS

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GEORGE F. CHANDLER, Superintendent.  
GEORGE P. DUTTON, Deputy Superintendent.  
ALBERT B. MOORE, Lieutenant-Inspector.

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STANLEY C. BEAGLE.....Chief Clerk  
JAMES S. REAP.....Clerk for Personnel and Payrolls  
JOSEPH C. RAUSCH.....Requisitions and Supplies Clerk  
THOMAS A. KEMMY .....Clerk for Criminal Records  
THEODORE M. SPELMAN.....Secretary to the Superintendent

### *Captains*

WINFIELD W. ROBINSON, Troop A.....Batavia  
CHAS. J. BROADFIELD, Troop B.....Malone  
DANIEL E. FOX, Troop C.....Sidney  
STEPHEN McGRATH, Troop D.....Oneida  
ELIHU F. TOBEY, Troop G.....Troy  
JOHN A. WARNER, Troop K.....White Plains

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HAROLD J. NAGELL, Troop G.....Troy  
EUGENE C. ROBERTS, JR., Troop K.....White Plains

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POULTNEY BIGELOW .....Chaplain

Each troop consists of fifty-eight officers and men.

## FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

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*To His Excellency, the HONORABLE ALFRED E. SMITH, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—This is the fifth annual report of this department. With the ending of the first five-years' term fixed by law, it is well to give a brief resume of the workings of this organization.

This department was organized on the principle that a policeman is only a citizen who has chosen to be a servant of the public and having no more nor no less right than any other citizen. That the more intelligent he is and the more he knows of police work, the less will he be an autocrat. That he should realize his limitations and should know that a democracy is only as strong as its majority and that in our country government is with and by the consent of the governed.

The men have been instructed that they must work along prescribed lines and that they cannot be used by any persons or organizations to coerce a citizen or to settle personal grievances or enforce private ideas of morality. That they should give the maximum of protection with the minimum of interference with the lawful rights of a citizen. This has been the ideal and with few exceptions the members of this department have followed it. Certainly the work of the troopers is improving and will continue to improve as time goes on.

Our first actual work began in the early part of September, 1917, when all members of the department went from the training camp to the Syracuse State Fair grounds and policed the State Fair. This same fair has been policed each year since then by this department with gratifying results. Hundreds of county fairs and other large gatherings have been given police protection in the past five years and many letters of commendation for this work have been received from officials.

Over 100 different crimes have been given attention, resulting in 43,129 arrests with nearly 90 per cent convictions. We call attention to the percentage of convictions with pride, for we care little about the number of arrests. Investigations sometimes are of more importance than arrests, and over 87,227 such have been made without arrests.

The department a year ago was increased by two troops and now numbers 6 troops with 348 officers and men.

With the increase in troops cooperation with the Conservation Commission in the protection of wild life has been made part of our work. The cooperation between the two departments has been smooth and has resulted in a great diminution of violations of the fish and game laws.

In the towns where the troops are located, corporations have been organized and barracks standard in character have been builded, and rented to the State on a 10 per cent basis, and now the department is substantially housed, and is in fact the best housed State Police in the United States.

The department has rid New York State of tramps, once so numerous here, and we have the authority of the fire insurance companies that at least \$500,000 a year is being saved as a result of the diminution in fires that were formerly caused by the presence of tramps in barns.

Organized chicken-stealing has been broken up, and likewise the organized robbing of truck gardens.

Great attention has been given to prevention of cruelty to animals and last year the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals awarded a medal to the troop adjudged to be doing the most work along these lines.

Quarantine work has been given special attention and the troopers have been aiding wherever possible in the prevention of cruelty to children.

In the apprehension of murderers, the troopers have been particularly fortunate, and we are proud of our record in this line.

The enforcement of the highway laws is perhaps our greatest problem. When one considers that the automobiles licensed in this State together with the visiting machines from other states would, if placed end to end, make a continuous chain of cars extending from New York through Albany to Buffalo nine times, one can understand the enormous amount of motor traffic in this State. Then when it is taken into consideration that this tremendous number of cars is mostly traveling on the 11,000 miles of improved highways the congestion on those highways may be realized.

Some accidents are unavoidable, though what the proportion of unavoidable accidents is to the number of cars has not as yet been figured. When it is considered that in this congestion where hundreds of thousands of people are being transported in high-powered machines day in and day out no more than 2,000 people were killed in the whole State last year, it would seem that police protection throughout New York State has been fairly good. It is 2,000 too many to be sure, but the proportion of accidents to the number of cars is diminishing. Over two-thirds of these accidents have taken place in cities and do not properly come under the jurisdiction of the State Police, but anyone riding on the highways in the country districts can't help but realize that the great majority of people are now endeavoring to the best of their ability to obey the law. Here and there is a glaring instance of misconduct but such instances are more noticeable today because of the general desire on the part of the public to obey the traffic laws. A great deal of this improvement in the conduct of drivers has been brought about by the constant work of the troopers in traffic duty and in instruction and explanation of traffic laws to the motorists.

People use automobiles to gain time. That is an acknowledged act. When the bicycle first came, pedestrians drove them from the sidewalks to the road, and made speed laws for them, now obsolete. Then when the automobile appeared, the horse was considered and laws were made to protect him. Now they are obsolete in their turn. The horse has capitulated and the gasoline car has won. The present fight is between the automobile and the pedestrians, and the automobile will win the fight in the roads. Pedestrians will have to keep off the highways, crossing them at certain protected places, and in cities eventually will go under or over the streets, leaving all streets in possession of the motors.

Now a word about speed. It isn't speed that causes accidents, or more accidents occur where motors are going under 15 miles an hour than over. I predict that the next generation will think no more of automobile accidents than the present one does of hunting or railroad accidents, unfortunate but apparently unavoidable.

In 1921 this department made over one-third of all the arrests in the State outside of Greater New York. This means that one-third of all the arrests in all cities, villages and towns outside of Greater New York were made by this little department of 348 men.

Under a law passed in 1921 the power of appointing railroad and steamboat policemen, which had been delegated to the Governor in the past, was transferred to the Superintendent of State Police. This work has been done satisfactorily, and the Superintendent after a conference with the chiefs of police of the various railroads advocated uniforming their railroad policemen. A uniform has been adopted upon The New York Central, The Delaware and Hudson, The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, while other roads are falling in line. The result has proved to be of great benefit and a higher class of men has been obtained for railroad police work, which has resulted in a great prevention of crime.

Unfortunately, there has been considerable disorder resulting from industrial conditions in the State and this department has been called upon frequently to aid the local authorities, but since the organization of the constabulary no innocent bystander has been shot and killed, firearms have not been used, and there have been no casualties worth mentioning. The National Guard has not been called for this work, thereby saving many localities great sums of money. It is hoped that conditions in the State will be such that this unwelcome work will not be delegated to us again.

The horse has proved of great value and is still our mainstay. Motorcycles have been given a thorough tryout but have not been found of great value. The Ford automobile seems to be the least expensive and best means of transportation where motors must be used. Therefore, each troop is furnished with seven or eight of these cars. It has been deemed wise to have enough horses to



CORP. H.R. SNYDER  
TROOP G



TROOPER WALTER G. GRAY  
TROOP D



Sgt. H.H. GORENFLO  
TROOP A



TROOPER E. C. HERBOLD  
TROOP A



CORP. A. C. NEWING  
TROOP B



TROOPER F. A. WATERMAN  
TROOP B

Winners of "Certificates of Merit" in 1922, Cited for Conspicuous Bravery in the Service of New York State. Awards Made by Lieutenant-Governor Jeremiah Wood at State Fair, September 15, 1922

mount at least two-thirds of the force, if necessary, at one time, and enough cars to transport at least two-thirds of the department at one time.

The expense has been kept to the very minimum and it has only cost the State of New York a little over seven dollars (\$7.00) per day per man since the organization of the department. This includes every expense, salaries, rental, equipment, food, travel, light, heat and incidentals.

Under a change in the Highway Law the State Troopers have cooperated with the Highway Department in enforcing the law against overloaded trucks. This has been of great value in preserving the roads and saving money for the State.

Under a law enacted last year the State Police were empowered to inspect all places of amusement in localities less than cities of the first, second and third class. About 2,000 inspections were made for the Industrial Commission, and as a result licenses are being issued, the idea being to see that these places of amusement conform to the law regarding prevention of accidents, proper exits and entrances, and fire protection.

Under an act passed by the Legislature at its last session it is possible for towns or villages wishing the services of our troopers to arrange for some to be permanently placed in their locations, expenses to be borne by the local community and not by the State. This bill was drawn as a result of frequent requests from local communities for troopers to be permanently placed there, and several localities have taken advantage of this bill.

The police school which received the sanction of the Regents has been maintained upon moneys appropriated by the Legislature. Over 200 men have been graduated and given certificates of qualification and a textbook has been prepared for use in the school. This textbook is published by Funk and Wagnalls of New York and is being sold throughout the country. The proceeds from the sale of this book are to go toward the maintenance of the New York State School for Police. Many members of the railroad police, chiefs of smaller cities, and members of other State Police have attended this school and have graduated. Able instructors have volunteered and given their time without remuneration. The school marks a distinct feature in police work as it is the only school of its kind in the United States that receives the sanction of a State Board of Regents.

GEORGE FLETCHER CHANDLER,

*Superintendent.*



## RECORD OF ARRESTS

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases pending
Abandonment	33	23	3
Accessory to crime	3	2	1
Attempt to commit crime	2	1	1
Battery	15	4	5
Boating Law, violation of	4	4	1
Breach of peace	16	12	2
Burglary	307	207	50
Carriage	10	4	4
Child labor	149	34	36
Child support	1	1	1
Child support	3	2	1
Disorderly conduct	3	2	1
Disorderly conduct	221	221	1
Disorderly conduct	231	210	4
Disorderly conduct	63	51	6
Disorderly conduct	203	200	1
Disorderly conduct	9	7	1
Disorderly conduct	1	1	1
Disorderly conduct	49	48	1
Disorderly conduct	18	17	1
Disorderly conduct	3	3	1
Disorderly conduct	674	623	19
Disorderly conduct	74	58	6
Disorderly conduct	14	12	2
Disorderly conduct	14	14	1
Disorderly conduct	52	48	4
Disorderly conduct	12	10	1
Disorderly conduct	3	2	1
Disorderly conduct	21	14	6
Disorderly conduct	33	25	1
Disorderly conduct	59	53	3
Disorderly conduct	11	11	1
Disorderly conduct	5	5	1
Disorderly conduct	2,155	2,070	26
Disorderly conduct	4	4	1
Disorderly conduct	3	2	1
Disorderly conduct	5	3	1
Disorderly conduct	2	2	1
Disorderly conduct	25	23	2
Disorderly conduct	336	332	1
Disorderly conduct	119	110	1
Disorderly conduct	1	1	1
Disorderly conduct	201	125	57
Disorderly conduct	347	307	10
Disorderly conduct	518	277	209
Disorderly conduct	81	77	2
Disorderly conduct	23	23	1
Disorderly conduct	228	204	6
Disorderly conduct	3,145	3,095	31
Disorderly conduct	15	4	10
Disorderly conduct	6	1	5
Disorderly conduct	3	3	1
Disorderly conduct	8	8	1

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases pending
Perjury .....	2	1	1
Public nuisance .....	76	69	2
Public safety .....	14	13	1
Rape .....	44	18	19
Receiving stolen property.....	20	17	2
Robbery, highway .....	5	0	5
Resisting an officer.....	8	1	4
Riding on freight trains.....	229	229	.....
Sabbath Day, violation of.....	5	4	1
Seduction .....	2	1	1
Sodomy .....	1	1	.....
State tramp .....	751	748	.....
Trespassing .....	12	12	.....
Unlawful entry .....	14	13	.....
Vagrancy .....	73	72	.....
	<u>10,797</u>	<u>9,799</u>	<u>554</u>
Total number of arrests.....		10,797	100%
Total number of convictions.....		9,799	91%
Cases pending .....		554	5%
Discharged cases .....		444	4%

### STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLED

Mounted patrols .....	247,589
Motorecycle, auto, etc.....	1,590,983
Total miles of road patrolled.....	<u>1,838,572</u>
Investigations without arrests.....	18,109
Automobiles recovered .....	341
Sheep dogs killed.....	228
Value of property recovered.....	\$983,213 60
Fines collected .....	\$158,603 10

# NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL FOR POLICE

## FACULTY

- Lt. Colonel GEO. F. CHANDLER, Superintendent, Department State Police.  
Lieut. A. B. MOORE, Inspector, Department State Police.  
Capt. ALLAN C. SMITH, United States Army.  
Doctor G. A. CORNELL, Physical Department, Troy Y. M. C. A.  
Capt. E. F. TOBEY, Troop G, New York State Troopers.  
J. ALLAN VAN WIE, Revolver Instructor.  
Colonel ROY D. JONES, Smith & Wesson Co.  
J. P. FITZGERALD, Colt Patent Firearms Mfg. Co.  
WM. T. MOORE, Deputy Attorney-General, State of New York.  
EDWARD G. GRIFFIN, Deputy Attorney-General, State of New York.  
Hon. JOSEPH A. LAWSON, Albany, N. Y.  
Lieut. J. J. FITZPATRICK, Police Training School, New York City Police Department.  
Judge HERBERT F. ROY, Troy, N. Y.  
Lieut. E. C. ROBERTS, JR., Troop K, New York State Troopers.  
Colonel RANSOM H. GILLET, Albany, N. Y.  
Judge WALTER KNAPP, New York State Tax Commission.  
N. J. WALKER, State Secretary Humane Societies.  
C. L. DEANGELIS, District Attorney, Oneida County, N. Y.  
G. L. FLANDERS, Counsel, New York State Department Farms and Markets.  
Sergt. J. S. REAP, Headquarters, New York State Troopers.  
Capt. GEO. P. DUTTON, Deputy Superintendent, New York State Troopers.  
LLEWELLYN LEGGE, Chief Division Fish and Game Conservation Commission.  
J. T. MAHONEY, New York State Conservation Commission.  
Lieut. H. J. NAGELL, Troop G, New York State Troopers.  
Judge PIERCE H. RUSSELL, County Judge, Rensselaer County.  
Capt. W. W. ROBINSON, Troop A, New York State Troopers.  
BERNE A. PYRKE, Commissioner Department Farms and Markets.  
J. ALLAN WOOD, Chief, Kingston Police Department.  
J. J. SHEEHAN, Federal Narcotic Agent.  
MATTHIAS NICOLL, JR., M. D., Deputy Commissioner, New York State Department of Health.  
A. W. HOFFMAN, Managing Editor, Kingston Daily Freeman.

The New York State School for Police announces its fourth session beginning February 1st, 1923, closing March 1st, 1923.

This is the only police school that has received the approval of the Regents of the University of the State of New York and upon graduation each student receives a certificate of qualification.

The school is maintained by moneys appropriated by the Legislature of the State of New York and the tuition is free, the only expense entailed being board and room which may be arranged for at a very low cost. Registration is limited to employed Peace officers.

Subjects taught embrace the history of police, organization, courtesy, psychology, first aid, penal law, code of criminal procedure, traffic and parking, how to be a witness, publicity, quarantine regulations, agricultural laws, sanitation, board of health laws, use of firearms, children's court, magistrates' warrants, extradition and rendition, etc.

The approved textbook for this school is "The Policeman's Art" published by Funk and Wagnalls, New York City.

For particulars address Lieut. A. B. Moore, Director of the School, Box 153, Troy, N. Y.

Candidates must make application before the 20th of January, 1923.

All police officers are cordially invited to visit or attend this school. The object of the school is to make better policemen, nothing else.

GEORGE F. CHANDLER, *Supt.*  
Department State Police.

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**DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE**

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**SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**1923**

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## HEADQUARTERS

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JOHN A. WARNER, Superintendent.  
GEORGE P. DUTTON, Deputy Superintendent.  
ALBERT B. MOORE, Lieutenant-Inspector.

---

STANLEY C. BEAGLE.....Chief Clerk  
THOMAS A. KEMMY.....Clerk for Personnel and Payrolls  
JOSEPH C. RAUSCH.....Requisitions and Supplies Clerk  
JOHN R. MCCORMICK.....Clerk for Criminal Records  
THEODORE M. SPELMAN.....Secretary to the Superintendent

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STEPHEN McGRATH, Troop D.....Oneida  
JOHN M. KEELEY, Troop G.....Troy  
ELIHU F. TOBEY, Troop K.....White Plains

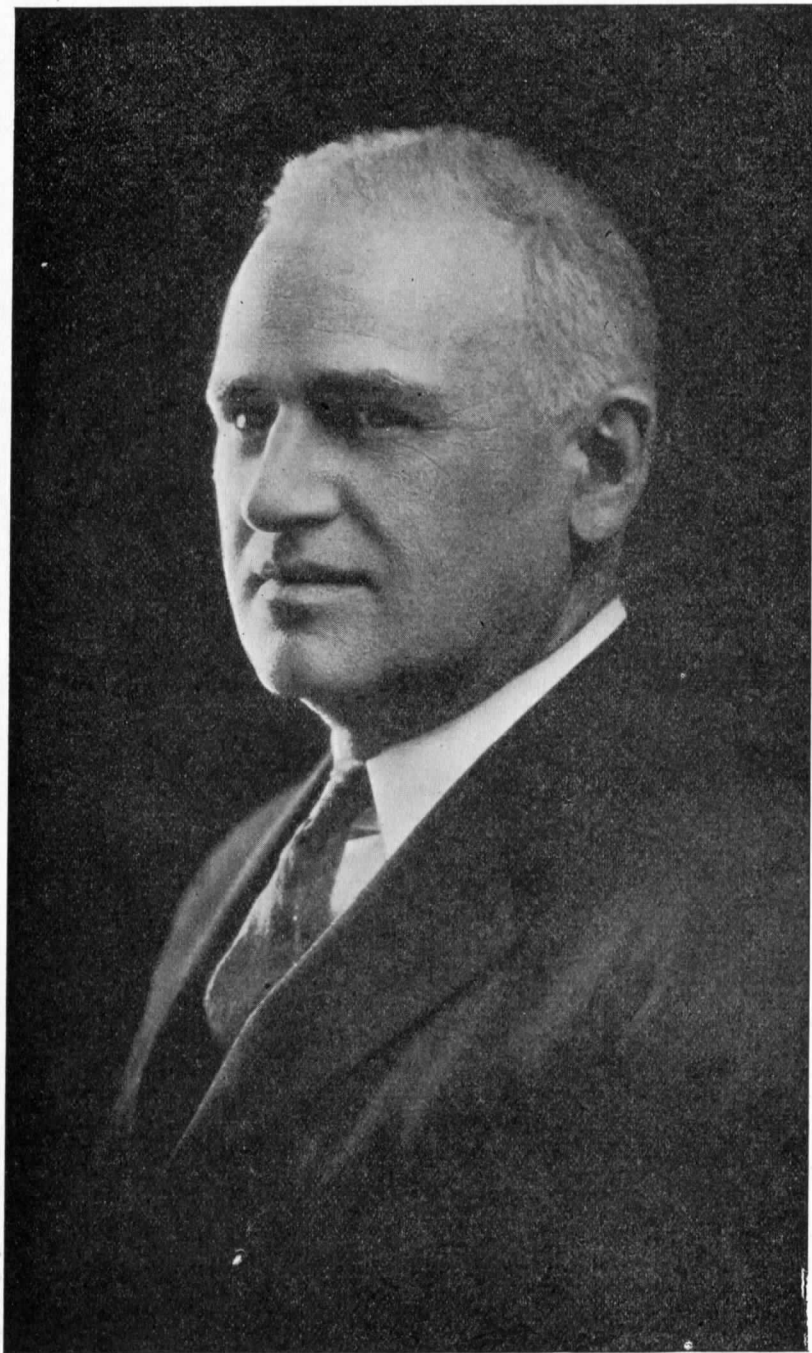
### *Lieutenants*

EUGENE C. ROBERTS, JR., Troop A.....Batavia  
EDWARD F. HEIM, Troop B.....Malone  
DANIEL FABER, Troop C.....Sidney  
WALTER CROASDALE, Troop D.....Oneida  
HAROLD J. NAGELL, Troop G.....Troy  
FRANCIS S. MCGARVEY, Troop K.....White Plains

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POULTNEY BIGELOW .....Chaplain

Each troop consists of fifty-eight officers and men.



Lieut.-Col. GEORGE FLETCHER CHANDLER, Retiring Superintendent.  
May 2, 1917, to December 1, 1923

## SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

To His Excellency, the HONORABLE ALFRED E. SMITH, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—This is the sixth annual report of the Department of State Police.

The past year will stand out as one of great moment in the history of the department owing to the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel George F. Chandler, its first superintendent, who was responsible for the organization, training, policies, ideals and methods of work of the New York State Troopers.

These policies and ideals have never been more ably or briefly summed up than in the opening paragraphs of our annual report of last year. "The department was organized on the principle that a policeman is only a citizen who has chosen to be a servant of the public, and having no more or no less rights than any other citizen. That the more intelligent he is and the more he knows of police work, the less will he be an autocrat. That he should realize his limitations and should know that a democracy is only as strong as its majority and that in our country government is with and by the consent of the governed."

"The men have been instructed that they must work along prescribed lines and that they cannot be used by any persons or organizations to coerce a citizen or to settle personal grievances or enforce private ideas of morality. That they should give the maximum of protection with the minimum of interference with the lawful rights of a citizen."

The success of these policies could have no stronger endorsement than the fact that Your Excellency in reply to Colonel Chandler's resignation wrote, "I am extremely anxious that the present organization be maintained in the condition that you leave it, which is one of great efficiency. Inasmuch as you are personally acquainted with all the men now in major or minor command, I believe you are best qualified to suggest to me just who would be able to maintain its efficiency and preserve its morale." In response to this, the retiring superintendent submitted my name for consideration and I had the honor of being appointed superintendent of this department December 1, 1923.

My first official acts as superintendent were to reappoint Captain George P. Dutton, who had been a most able deputy superintendent, Lieutenant-Inspector Albert B. Moore, who, in addition to his work as inspector, had assisted in making the New York State School for Police a model of its kind, and the other members of the headquarters staff who had all done highly efficient and conscientious work in the past. A General Order was then issued to the department at large to the effect that all general orders, special orders, bulletins, customs and the like continue effective without any change in this department.

A personal inspection of the six troop barracks has been made since December 1st, and conditions were found to be excellent, both from the point of view of internal affairs such as personnel,

discipline and morale, and external ones such as the respect and confidence of the people and the hearty cooperation of other officials with whom we are constantly in association.

The Legislature at its last session passed two acts which were of great benefit to this department. One having to do with death or disability benefits provides that to the widow or dependent minor children or the dependent mother of every member whose death has been caused by injury or disease contracted in the performance of duty there shall be paid as long as such dependency continues upon certification of a board consisting of the superintendent of state police, the attorney-general and the state comptroller, one-half the salary including maintenance allowance, received by him at the time of his death, and that to every member who is now or shall hereafter become physically or mentally unable to perform his regular duties in a manner satisfactory to the superintendent shall be paid during the period of such disability an amount of not less than one-third nor more than one-half of his salary including maintenance allowance, which amount within such limits, shall be determined by the same board as described above. The value of this provision was amply demonstrated during the past year after the death of Corporal Harold C. Mattice, who was shot by a maniac he was about to place under arrest, and the brutal murder of Trooper Roy A. Donivan, who was patrolling the highways late at night, by three of a gang of hold-up men for whom he was on the lookout. The provision for disability has fortunately not yet been called into use, but the possibility of its need at any time owing to the constant dangers to which the troopers are exposed, is too obvious to require comment.

The other act referred to was the one authorizing the State to acquire the barracks occupied by the different troops at Batavia, Malone, Sidney, Oneida and Troy. These barracks were built by groups of citizens in these localities according to plans and specifications prepared by the superintendent, and enabled this department to be not only substantially housed, but in fact the best housed State police in North America. Not the least of several arguments favoring the purchase of these properties was the saving in rental which resulted. Funds were also appropriated for acquiring the sixth barracks at White Plains, but authorization to make this purchase was not particularly specified in the act. It is hoped that this authorization will be granted so that this splendid property, like the other five troop headquarters, will be assured as a permanent home for the department.

Our actual work has continued along the same lines as during the past years only with a broader scope.

Ninety-five different crimes have been given attention, resulting in 14,166 arrests with 91 per cent convictions, this comparing with 68 different crimes during the previous year which resulted in 10,707 arrests and 91 per cent convictions.

The apprehension of those perpetrating the major crimes has shown a great increase. The training our men have acquired at the New York State School for Police in Troy, augmented by the



practical work they are constantly doing, has added to their proficiency in solving these cases.

Traffic problems in the rural portions of the State continue to occupy a great part of our time. The automobile is today recognized as a necessity of modern life and the enormous increase in the number of them in use is shown by the figures of the State Tax Commission, which in 1922 amounted to 1,035,000 registrations and in 1923, 1,242,851. By combining a campaign of education with sterner measures where there have been cases of reckless driving which warrant them, we have gone a long way in making the highways of the State safe for that great majority of people who are now endeavoring to the best of their ability to obey the motor vehicle laws. Enlarging our motorcycle equipment has not only assisted in our work on traffic conditions but has also made our forces more mobile for efforts in other directions. A system of night patrols in automobiles and on motorcycles has had an excellent effect and given late travelers a feeling of security.

Trucks equipped with loadameters which are furnished us by the Highway Department have gone a long way in preventing the destruction of good roads by overloaded trucks.

Valuable assistance has been rendered the Federal authorities in handling the smuggling of aliens, illicit liquor and narcotics.

Cooperation with the Conservation Commission which was made possible two years ago under the Fearon bill, whereby the State Police were given the same powers as the game protectors, has shown even better results in the protection of wild life than heretofore.

Inspections of places of amusement in localities outside of cities for the Industrial Commission to see that these places of amusement conform to the law regarding prevention of accidents, proper exits and entrances, and fire protection, have progressed in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

Last year's report called attention to the ridding of New York State of tramps with the ensuing saving in losses from fires caused by their presence in barns and to the breaking up of organized chicken stealing and robbing of truck gardens. This year again these undesirable conditions are conspicuous by their absence.

The railroads report that their losses through theft have been cut in half and a better type of man has been obtained since their police have been put in uniform as recommended by this department when their appointment was placed in the hands of the superintendent of State Police two years ago.

Horses, automobiles and motorcycles are in general use throughout the department, each having its own value. The horses are in excellent condition and have done their share of work as can be seen by our figures on mileage of mounted patrols. It has not been found necessary to make any purchases of mounts during the past year, which speaks well not only for the animals themselves, but for the horsemanship of the men riding them. It will not be necessary for some time to make any purchases of horses, as we have a splendid number of colts, some of which are already in use and admirably adapted to our work. These have been

sired by thoroughbred stallions loaned to us by the Jockey Club of America. Ford automobiles and motorcycles in sufficient numbers for our needs are furnished to each troop and expert mechanics among the troopers keep them in first-class repair at a minimum of expenditure.

Although our activities have increased along all lines the cost to the State has remained the same, being slightly over seven dollars (\$7.00) per day per man, this including every expense, salaries, rental, equipment, food, travel, light, heat, communication, medical care, pensions and incidentals.

Over 350 men have been graduated from the police school which received the sanction of the Board of Regents. The value of this school has been amply demonstrated in the results shown. Many members of the railroad police, chiefs of smaller cities, and members of other State police have attended this school and graduated. Able instructors have volunteered and given their time without remuneration as during the first year of the school. In addition to the regular sessions in Troy, a six weeks' school for the Albany city police was held during July and August under the same instructors.

A healthy spirit of competition is maintained between the six troops by the awarding of trophies at the time of the State Fair for particular excellence. Among these trophies, which are highly prized by the winning troops, are the Chandler Trophy for horsemanship, won this year by Troop "D"; the Newayo Cup for marksmanship, won this year by Troop "D"; the Jockey Club Cup for the troop winning the largest number of points at the horse show during the State Fair, won this year by Troop "D"; the Morris Medal for the best work in behalf of child welfare, awarded to Troop "C", and the medal given by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which went to Troop "A".

There is a gratifying spirit of cooperation in existence among the various police officials of this State and others which has been very helpful in the successful following up of our work. The operators of the New York Telephone Company have been invaluable in keeping up the lines of communication between the members of our force, which is a very necessary detail owing to the vast territory over which they are scattered.

This report of the achievements of this department for the year just passed is submitted over the name of the superintendent who has been in office at this time but a few weeks.

The work here accounted was carried on under the administration of the man who organized the New York State Police and developed it to its present high efficiency.

I am deeply sensible of the responsibility of taking up and carrying on a work so admirably established.

Although the State may have abler men in its service, it can have none more loyal to the principles on which this department is founded or who will feel more deeply his duty to the great State of New York whose servant he is proud to be.

JOHN ADAMS WARNER,  
*Superintendent.*

## RECORD OF ARRESTS

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases Pending
Abandonment .....	18	9	5
Abduction .....	13	8	4
Accessory to crime.....	2	1	.....
Adultery .....	18	2	14
Agricultural Law .....	2	1	.....
Aiding prisoners to escape.....	1	.....	1
Aliens possessing firearms.....	3	3	.....
Animals, cruelty to.....	129	117	8
Arson .....	11	2	9
Assault .....	444	310	79
Attempt to commit crime.....	2	2	.....
Bad checks .....	3	3	.....
Bastardy .....	7	3	3
Billiard parlors, no license.....	6	4	1
Bigamy .....	5	1	3
Bob veal .....	3	1	1
Breach of peace .....	1	1	.....
Bribery .....	3	3	.....
Burglary .....	154	61	78
Business Law violations .....	9	5	3
Children, cruelty to.....	28	17	7
Cockfighting .....	80	80	.....
Common gambling .....	6	4	2
Concealed weapons .....	70	50	19
Conservation Law .....	171	155	4
Conspiracy .....	3	1	1
Contempt of court .....	18	16	2
Crime, threat to commit.....	10	6	1
Defrauding innkeepers .....	14	14	.....
Deserters .....	5	5	.....
Disorderly conduct .....	881	834	21
Disorderly houses .....	7	2	4
Disorderly persons .....	61	45	5
Disturbing the peace.....	1	1	.....
Eavesdropping .....	1	1	.....
Education Law .....	17	14	.....
Endangering morals of children.....	4	3	1
Escaped inmates .....	41	41	.....
Evidence .....	3	.....	3
Forgery .....	15	6	9
Fraud .....	36	29	5
Fugitive from justice.....	3	3	.....
Gambling .....	33	22	7
Gambling devices .....	39	27	2
General Highway Traffic Law.....	4,305	4,210	58
General provisions .....	3	3	.....
Homicide .....	6	2	4
Impersonating officer .....	4	2	2
Indecent exposure .....	30	19	11
Insane persons .....	29	26	3
Interfering with officer.....	7	5	1
Intoxication, public .....	476	463	5
Jail breaking .....	1	1	.....
Jumping bail .....	1	1	.....
Juvenile delinquency .....	118	78	16
Kidnapping .....	5	2	3

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Cases pending
Larceny	521	353	83
Liquor violations	252	42	194
Lost persons	7	7	.....
Malicious mischief	73	57	6
Manslaughter	14	2	8
Material witness	6	4	2
Mayhem	1	.....	1
Mental defectives	2	2	.....
Missing persons	3	2	.....
Motor Vehicle Law	4,772	4,673	28
Murder	13	2	10
Nuisances	62	56	4
Parole, violation of	9	6	3
Peddling, no license	9	9	.....
Perjury	2	1	1
Personal Property Law	1	.....	1
Public Health Law	6	6	.....
Public Safety Laws	13	7	6
Punchboards	2	2	.....
Rape	67	38	28
Receiving stolen goods	6	1	3
Riding on trains illegally	42	42	.....
Robbery	13	7	3
Seduction	1	1	.....
Sodomy	1	.....	1
Surety to keep peace	2	2	.....
Surrender of defendant	1	1	.....
Sabbath breaking	1	1	.....
Threatening letters	4	2	.....
Town ordinance violations	2	2	.....
Tramps	814	812	.....
Trespassing	4	4	.....
Unlawful entry	13	12	1
Vagrancy	47	46	.....
Violation of Federal Laws, narcotic and immi- gration	7	4	3
Weapons, discharging	5	5	.....
Women, prostitution of	1	.....	1
Miscellaneous	1	1	.....
<b>Totals</b>	<b>14,166</b>	<b>12,936</b>	<b>791</b>
Total number of arrests		14,166	100%
Total number of convictions		12,936	91%
Cases pending		791	6%
Discharged cases		339	3%

### STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLED

Mounted patrols	310,028
Motorcycle, automobile, etc.	1,768,130
<b>Total miles of roads patrolled</b>	<b>2,078,158</b>
Investigations without arrests	13,992
Automobiles recovered	344
Sheep-killing dogs killed	122
Value of property recovered	\$550,879.92
Fines collected	\$146,021.38

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**DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE**

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**SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**1924**

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## HEADQUARTERS

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JOHN A. WARNER, Superintendent.  
GEORGE P. DUTTON, Deputy Superintendent.  
ALBERT B. MOORE, Lieutenant-Inspector.

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STANLEY C. BEAGLE.....Chief Clerk  
THOMAS A. KEMMY.....Personnel and Pay Roll Clerk  
JOSEPH C. RAUSCH.....Requisition and Supply Clerk  
JOHN R. MCCORMICK.....Criminal Record Clerk  
THEODORE M. SPELMAN.....Secretary to the Superintendent

### *Captains:*

WINFIELD W. ROBINSON, Troop A.....Batavia  
CHARLES J. BROADFIELD, Troop B.....Malone  
DANIEL E. FOX, Troop C.....Sidney  
STEPHEN MCGRATH, Troop D.....Oneida  
JOHN M. KEELEY, Troop G.....Troy  
ELIHU F. TOBEY, Troop K.....White Plains

### *Lieutenants:*

WILLIAM J. GEORGE, Troop A.....Batavia  
JAMES FLYNN, Troop A.....Batavia  
EDWARD F. HEIM, Troop B.....Malone  
HERMAN H. GORENFLO, Troop B.....Malone  
DANIEL FABER, Troop C.....Sidney  
JACOB B. LOCKMAN, Troop C.....Sidney  
WALTER CROASDALE, Troop D.....Oneida  
JOSEPH P. COLLIGAN, Troop D.....Oneida  
HAROLD J. NAGELL, Troop G.....Troy  
TREMAYN M. HUGHES, Troop G.....Troy  
FRANCIS S. MCGARVEY, Troop K.....White Plains  
JOSEPH B. LYNCH, Troop K.....White Plains

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Dr. J. LEWI DONHAUSER.....Surgeon-Inspector  
POULTNEY BIGELOW.....Chaplain

Each troop consists of seventy-eight officers and men.

## SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

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*To His Excellency, the HONORABLE ALFRED E. SMITH, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—This is the seventh annual report of the Department of State Police.

The past year is one on which the department can look with pride. None has been more vital to the organization and none has gone by with more accomplished. Attention was called at the beginning of the sixth annual report to the fact that the year of 1923 was one of great moment in the history of the department owing to the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel George F. Chandler, its first superintendent, who was responsible for the organization, training, policies, ideals and methods of work of the New York State Troopers. It has been the endeavor of the present superintendent to continue to broaden the work of the department along those same lines which had proven so eminently successful. The result has shown more than ever how adapted these principles are to our ever varying activities.

No organization is more dependent on the character of its personnel than a police department. The same standards have been rigidly maintained with the result that instead of these standards making it difficult to obtain recruits, a splendid type of young man in large numbers is anxious to be associated with an organization of which he may justly be proud.

In selecting the successful candidates from the hundreds who apply, the department has had valuable assistance from Dr. J. Lewi Donhauser who has been in charge of all physical examinations during the past year. Over a thousand men have applied and been notified to appear for examination, so that the extent of this work is considerable aside from its importance in selecting only those who are physically of the finest calibre. All applicants are examined in Albany by the superintendent, those successful in the preliminary tests being afterwards investigated by a commissioned officer through individuals by whom the applicant has been employed during the past five years. The law requires each applicant to be a citizen of the United States; to pass a mental and physical examination; to be of good moral character and between the ages of 21 and 40 years. In addition the department requires each applicant to have an honorable discharge from the army, navy, marine corps or national guard and to be not less than 5 feet 8 inches in height without shoes and weigh not less than 140 pounds stripped.

The last session of the Legislature passed two acts directly affecting this department. One increased the number of men in each troop from fifty-eight to seventy-eight by the addition of one lieu-

tenant, three sergeants, four corporals and twelve privates. This has made it possible to maintain the service given the people of the State which was rapidly becoming difficult owing to the constant growth of our activities.

The other act gave the members of the department the power to execute warrants issued by any magistrate of the State in any part of the State according to their tenor without indorsement, a power hitherto bestowed on peace officers of second class cities. This has meant a considerable saving in time and expense without incurring any hardships on defendants for whom the warrants are issued or jeopardizing in any way their rights.

Conditions throughout the department are excellent. There have been practically no changes in the commissioned or non-commissioned personnel other than those necessitated by the increase referred to above. All commissioned officers and a large proportion of the non-commissioned ones have been with the department since its inception. This has been an invaluable factor in carrying out those policies and methods of work which experience has proven most successful.

The loss of the building occupied by Troop K at White Plains, which burned to the ground during a severe storm on the night of March 3rd, deprived this Troop of a permanent headquarters. Through prompt and efficient action of the men present at the time of the fire all the horses and most of the Troop records were saved, together with a considerable part of the surplus equipment. At present through the courtesy of Captain John Lubbs of the 102nd Ammunition Train, the Troop office is located in the Armory at White Plains. The men and horses are quartered on the Hillandale Farm in New Rochelle, the use of which was generously offered at a nominal rental by Mrs. Florence E. Dickerman, owner of the property. This arrangement while enabling the work to continue without interruption is only temporary. There is urgent need of the construction of suitable and permanent headquarters, along the lines of those in use by the other five Troops, in a location adapted efficiently to the needs of the important territory which is covered by Troop K, embracing as it does the populous counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange and Rockland, all more or less adjacent to the metropolitan area.

The activities of the department have continued as in previous years, with large increases in practically every branch.

Ninety-eight different classifications of crimes have been given attention, resulting in 22,923 arrests with 90½ per cent convictions, this comparing with ninety-five different crimes during the preceding year which resulted in 14,166 arrests and 91 per cent convictions. The slight decrease in the percentage of convictions is occasioned not by a larger percentage of dismissals but through a greater number of cases being still pending in the courts at this writing.

Even more attention has been given to traffic problems in the rural portions of the State than heretofore. This has been accom-



plished by adding largely to the number of motorcycles and automobiles in each Troop. On Saturdays, Sundays and holidays every available man is assigned to traffic duty, while through the week sufficient details are sent out to patrol the main arteries of travel. The system of night patrols has been augmented and has shown increasingly good results in eliminating undesirable occurrences and creating a feeling of security to late travelers, as well as in apprehending many automobile thieves and others who were attempting a get-a-way under cover of darkness. In all matters pertaining to the traffic question the newly-created Bureau of Motor Vehicles has given splendid cooperation and it has been the endeavor of this department to aid them in every way possible.

The policy of rendering assistance to all other State departments has been rigidly adhered to and excellent results have been obtained. In addition to the inspection of places of public assembly for the Industrial Commission, investigations have been conducted for the Tax Commission, Department of Health, Attorney-General's office, Department of Education, Department of Farms and Markets, Adjutant General's office, Conservation Commission and Department of Public Works.

As a means of transportation, horses, automobiles and motorcycles are in general use, each being of value for different kinds of work. The horses continue to be in excellent condition, only a few having become disqualified for further service during the year. These have been turned over to the Division of Laboratories and Research of the Department of Health where they have made a record in the production of antitoxin and serum used in the diagnosis and treatment of human diseases such as diphtheria, tetanus, meningitis, etc. Replacements have been made almost entirely by mounts bred and raised in the department, sired by thoroughbred stallions loaned to us by the Jockey Club of America. Our Ford automobiles and motorcycles have been increased 50 per cent in number which has added considerably to the mobility of our force. Horses are used for regular patrols in the more remote sections of the State throughout the year and in winter in all those closed to motor travel, Ford automobiles for answering calls and general transportation, and motorcycles for traffic work and patrolling the main highways.

Notwithstanding the constant increase in activity, it is estimated that the department will be able to operate at its fullest efficiency during the coming fiscal year with an appropriation for maintenance and operation not exceeding that available for the present one. The entire cost to the State remains only slightly over seven dollars (\$7.00) per day per man, this including every expense,

salaries, rental, equipment, food, travel, light, heat, communication, medical care and examinations, pensions and incidentals.

The New York State School for Police under the able direction of Lieutenant-Inspector Albert B. Moore has continued on the same high plane that has characterized it since its opening in 1921. At the coming session to be held in Troy from January 5th to February 13th, two weeks have been added to the former four weeks course in order to more fully cover the many topics under consideration. The faculty for this school is made up of various recognized authorities on all matters connected with police work who have unselfishly and without remuneration given their services in making this school a model of its kind. Its facilities are open to any duly constituted law enforcing officer. Already there are enrolments for the approaching term from points as far away as Springfield, Illinois, where three members of the police department have been detailed to attend. The school marks a distinct feature in police work as it is the only school of its kind in the United States that receives the sanction of a State Board of Regents.

The spirit of competition which has been maintained between the six troops has resulted in producing a standard of horsemanship which can not be excelled and a very high standard of marksmanship. Among the trophies competed for are the Chandler Trophy for horsemanship, won this year by Troop C; the Newway Cup for marksmanship, won this year by Troop G; the Jockey Club Cup for the troop winning the greatest number of points at the horse show during the State Fair, won this year by Troop D; the Morris Medal for the best work in behalf of child welfare, awarded to Troop D, and the medal given by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which was awarded to Troop C.

The manner in which the members of the department have conducted themselves and performed their duties is well attested to by the fact that during the year just past, only five individuals have felt sufficiently displeased to communicate with the superintendent in a spirit of criticism. On the contrary hardly a day has passed that one or more letters has not been received expressing gratitude for services rendered and admiration for the soldierly and courteous bearing of the individual members of the department.

The record which has been made by the New York State Troopers for the year covered in this report is one of which the people of this State may well be proud. This record has been made possible first of all by the soundness and justice of the principles upon which the department was organized and conducted by its first superintendent, Lieutenant-Colonel George F. Chandler, and secondly by the whole-hearted enthusiasm with which every officer, non-commissioned officer and trooper has endeavored to conduct himself according to these principles.

JOHN ADAMS WARNER,  
*Superintendent.*

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Pending
Manslaughter .....	8	1	4
Material witness .....	7	2	.....
Mental Deficiency Law .....	11	11	.....
Motor vehicle violations .....	14,461	14,012	234
Murder .....	6	4	1
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act .....	9	9	.....
Nuisances .....	71	66	4
Officer, resisting .....	13	11	2
Parole, violation of .....	20	20	.....
Peddling, no license .....	7	6	.....
Perjury .....	1	1	.....
Prostitution .....	4	3	1
Public Health Law .....	6	5	1
Public Safety Law .....	7	4	3
Rape .....	79	12	56
Receiving stolen goods .....	20	8	11
Resisting arrest .....	12	8	2
Riding on train illegally .....	47	47	.....
Robbery .....	44	10	21
Sodomy .....	3	1	2
Surety to Keep Peace .....	2	1	1
Threats .....	9	2	5
Town Ordinance Violations .....	6	4	1
Tramps .....	1,434	1,429	.....
Trespassing .....	2	2	.....
Unlawful Entry .....	19	13	3
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle .....	10	7	3
U. S. Statute, Violation of .....	1	1	.....
Vagrancy .....	138	134	2
Violation of Federal Laws, Narcotic and Im- migration .....	157	150	4
Weapons, Discharging .....	1	1	.....
Miscellaneous .....	40	35	2
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>22,923</b>	<b>20,740</b>	<b>1,492</b>
Total Number of Arrests .....	22,923	100%	
Total Number of Convictions .....	20,740	90.5	
Cases Pending .....	1,492	6.5	
Discharged Cases .....	691	3.	

### STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLED

Mounted patrols .....	235,044
Motorcycle, automobile, etc .....	2,547,297
<b>Total miles of roads patrolled .....</b>	<b>2,782,341</b>
Investigations without arrests .....	14,962
Automobiles recovered .....	408
Sheep-killing dogs killed .....	125
Value of property recovered .....	\$666,758.71
Fines collected .....	254,990.76