STATE OF NEW YORK

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NEW YORK STATE TROOPERS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

For the year 1932



HEADQUARTERS

JOHN A. WARNER, Superintendent George P. Dutton, Deputy Superintendent Albert B. Moore, Captain-Inspector George M. Searle, Lieutenant-Inspector

STANLEY C. BEAGLE. THOMAS A. KEMMY. JOHN R. MCCORMICK. JAMES W. WHITE Staff Sergeant JOSEPH L. MCGIVERN. Staff Sergeant RAYMOND B. ADAMS Staff Sergeant Staff Sergeant Staff Sergeant
Cantain
Captains:
Winfield W. Robinson, Troop A
Winfield W. Robinson, Troop A
Daniel E. Fox, Troop C
Stephen McGrath, Troop D. Sidney
Charles J. Broadfield, Troop B. Batavia Daniel E. Fox, Troop C. Malone Stephen McGrath, Troop D. Sidney John M. Keeley, Troop G. Oneida Harold J. Nagell, Troop K. Troy
Harold J. Nagell, Troop K
Lieutenants:
William J. George, Troop ABatavia
Lawrence G. Nelson, Troop A. Batavia
Lawrence G. Nelson, Troop A. Batavia Gerald D. Vaine, Troop A. Batavia Joseph B. Lynch, Troop B. Batavia
Joseph B. Lynch, Troop B. Batavia Harold C. Herrick, Troop B. Malone
Harold C. Herrick, Troop B. Malone Charles B. McCann, Troop B. Malone
Charles B. McCann, Troop B
dacob B Lockman To a Sidney
Jacob B. Lockman, Troop C. Sidney James J. Montgomery, Troop C. Sidney
John A Cosart Trees D
Frank E. Organ Troop D
John I Marriage m = Onaida
John J. Morrissey, Troop D Oneida Merritt E. Doescher, Troop G
Francis S McGarren Tun- G
Garrie A. Sager, Troop G. Troy Christopher Kemmler, Troop K. Troy
Christopher Kommley The Troy
Edward O Hageman Troop W
John A. Gaffney Troop V
Inspector: James Flynn, Long Island Park DetailBabylon
Babylon
Dr. J. Lovi Donkey
Dr. J. Lewi Donhauser
Poultney Bigelow Surgeon-Inspector

Each troop consists of ninety-five officers and men.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

To His Excellency, the Honorable Herbert H. Lehman, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—This is the fifteenth annual report of the Division of State Police.

The year 1932 was one presenting unusual and abnormal problems to the State Police in common with all other branches of State and National government as well as private business. Early in the year conditions were foreseen and our method of administration adapted to the difficulties we would be confronted with. First of all, expenditures had to be curtailed to meet reduced appropriations without in any way lessening efficiency. Fortunately we were able to take advantage of the drop in prices, and in spite of an addition of thirty-eight men necessitated by the opening of our new Parks and Parkways on Long Island and the installation of the Statewide teletype system, the total cost of salaries, maintenance and operation at the end of the current fiscal year is estimated to be only slightly in excess of that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, and nearly \$200,000 less than our appropriation as made in the budget.

The gain in general efficiency has been secured through broadening of training methods, constantly improving personnel, and the use of modern means of communication as exemplified by the use of teletype and radio. The former was described in detail in our fourteenth annual report, and the latter having been tried out in certain localities will be adopted on a larger scale next year.

TELETYPEWRITER SYSTEM

The teletypewriter system has been increased in message volume one hundred per cent over 1931. During the year of 1932, a total

of 228,319 messages were transmitted.

It is impossible to set forth in detail the added efficiency which this system has provided, not only to State Police, but to municipal departments as well, in the prevention and detection of crime and the apprehension of offenders. Prompt, speedy and accurate communication is most essential in order to cope with the present day methods of criminal operation. Crime has long ceased to be purely a local matter, and if all police departments are to cooperate, each with the other, they all should be in possession of pertinent information. The handling of message traffic has been greatly speeded and, in cases of riot or disorder, the teletypewriter system has proven its worth in making possible the rapid concentration of personnel at any given point.

Its services have been extended to many State Departments such as the State Aviation Commission for transmission of airways weather reports, the Department of Correction for prompt relaying of information concerning escaped prisoners, etc. By arrangement with the New York State Automobile Association, emergency conditions of highways are promptly distributed by teletype to thirty-five automobile clubs situated at various points having police teletypewriter service, and the services of the system are likewise extended to the U. S. Secret Service, and the Department of Justice for the interchange of matters of a Federal nature of interest to police agencies in this and other states.

It is difficult to estimate its value in the field of crime prevention. We can only point to the fact that quick apprehension of the so-called hit-and-run drivers has undoubtedly reduced that crime to a very minimum, for there has been a marked decline in the

number of such cases.

RADIO BROADCASTING

During January, 1932, through the courtesy of Mr. Harold Smith, general manager of Radio Station WOKO, Albany, N. Y., the facilities of that station were extended to the State Police for a ten minute broadcasting period, daily except Sunday. Appropriate messages reaching our headquarters by teletype from points on the five-state teletypewriter system are selected and broadcasted direct from a booth erected in our Albany headquarters. As a result of these broadcasts, the public have been eager to cooperate and assist in police matters.

Information reaching various police agencies as a result of such daily broadcasts have, in many instances, aided in the apprehension of offenders, location of persons, missing property, etc.

Another feature of this daily broadcasting service is the distribution of information to the public concerning new laws, highway safety measures, and other matters with which the people should be familiar.

We have received many favorable comments on this broadcasting service, and this opportunity is taken to thank the general manager and other officials of Station WOKO for their splendid

cooperation.

PISTOL PERMIT FILES

The extraordinary session of the Legislature convened during August, 1931, passed several statutes amending the Penal Law and the Code of Criminal Procedure, prominently among which was Chapter 792, Laws of 1931, effective on September 22, 1931, providing for many changes in relation to the sale, possession, use and licensing of firearms. Such statute provided that a copy of all applications to carry or possess revolvers and pistols must be filed in the office of the Division of State Police at Albany by the issuing authority.

Although this statute was actually effective in September, 1931, its real operation, insofar as our office was concerned, began with the issuing of 1932 permits. There are about fifty thousand of such applications on file, in addition to approximately thirty-five thousand permits from Greater New York, making the total nearly eighty-five thousand received for the year.

While applications to carry weapons require finger-printing of the applicant, it was obviously impossible to classify such fingerprints or to check them against established records to ascertain whether or not the applicant was entitled to receive such a permit.

The act did not provide for any additional personnel, nor did it carry any appropriation to establish the necessary bureau. All of the work in connection therewith was handled by our regular force at Albany headquarters. Necessary filing cabinets, card indexes, etc., were purchased from our appropriaton for equipment and supplies. Indexing of the 1932 permits has progressed to about two-thirds completion.

Every person to whom a license has been issued is card indexed and all licensed revolvers have been classified under a numerical filing system, making it possible to identify a revolver which has been licensed in this State from its serial number by reference to the numerical file which classifies the revolver cards under the

three digit indexing system.

POLICE SCHOOL

1932 marked the thirteenth session of the Police School, concluding on February 25th with a graduation of one hundred students. This, added to the total number of men graduated in previous years, brings the number of persons holding certificates of qualification since the inception of the School in 1921, to 1623. Represented in this class of 1932, in addition to the State Troopers, were delegates from railroad police, sheriffs' offices, the State Conservation Department, Delaware State Park Commission, Old Bennington, Vermont, Police Department, and others.

There can be no question of the necessity for police training. The School, in supervising municipal zone police training schools, conducted under the auspices of the Conference of Mayors, has prepared curriculae, trained instructors and, in a general way, shaped the police training program for over five thousand peace officers representing practically every municipality in the State,

with the exception of Greater New York.

Upon the request of the authorities of the State of Virginia, Inspector Albert B. Moore, Director of the School, was loaned to that State for a period of one week to inaugurate a system for State wide Police Training Schools. He trained the instructors and started them in their initial curriculum. Very gratifying reports have been received from twenty-three municipal zone police training schools so organized and operated. The entire curriculum, as adopted and approved by our school for municipal officers, was the basis of the Virginia schools.

The service of the School has also been requested by the University of Chicago to formulate a national police training program and, in addition, the State of North Carolina is eager to have the temporary services of either Inspector Moore or Deputy Inspector

Searle for police school organization.

The School has functioned as an information agency, not only for the State Police, but for practically all municipal police in New York State through the use of the teletypewriter system. Immediate notices of new statutes, changes in existing ones or repeals are immediately sent over the teletypewriter system, as well as the latest court decisions effecting police procedure. The various police agencies are continually requesting information concerning laws or their interpretations. Such information is gathered from various State agencies, such as the Attorney-General, the Conservation Department, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, etc., and transmitted to the inquiring agency, thus providing almost instantaneous answers to confusing problems which arise throughout the entire State in the enforcement of law. This information service has proven to be of great value in the increase of general police efficiency.

BARRACKS AND SUBSTATIONS

The State Police is now equipped with buildings owned or rented by the State which are models of their kind. Headed by the barracks on the Bronx Parkway Extension at Hawthorne, the six occupied by the various troops are in excellent condition and have been carefully maintained and improved in economical fashion from time to time. In addition, there are several smaller barracks connected with the Long Island State Park System which are a matter of pride both to the State Police and the State Park Commission. These are located at Jones Beach, the Northern State Parkway, the Southern State Parkway, Montauk and Sunken Meadows. Between one hundred and thirty and one hundred and fifty similar substations are maintained throughout the State, varying in number according to the time of year. Some of these are rented for as low as forty dollars a month, and are all located on main highways in locations admirably adapted to the proper handling of police work in the districts covered by them.

WELFARE WORK

Alleviation of suffering arising from the depression has been given considerable attention, although in many portions of the State this has diminished considerably on account of the thorough organization of the Emergency Relief Bureau and local agencies. However, in one troop alone, Troop "C", two hundred and seventeen families and six hundred and forty-nine children were given food and clothing, and many positions were obtained for unem-

ployed and medical attention secured. Throughout the State this Division cooperated to the fullest extent with all welfare agencies and conducted numerous investigations for them, and assisted in the distribution of the necessities of life.

PERSONNEL

It has been an accepted and well proven fact that the success of any police force is directly in proportion to the character and ability of the rank and file of its members. The personnel of the New York State Police has never been on so high a plane. The number and caliber of the applicants has been such that it has been possible to fill what few vacancies as have occurred with young men of the finest type and filled with enthusiasm to make a career of their new profession. Rigid standards of discipline and general conduct have been maintained, and entrance requirements stiffened. Numerous unsolicited letters on file testify to the high regard in which the force is held as a whole by representative members of various communities throughout the State.

It will be the whole-hearted endeavor of every man connected with our Division not only to continue this record of public service,

but to better it in whatever way is possible.

JOHN ADAMS WARNER,

Superintendent.

Crime Arrests Total number of arrests. Total number of convictions. Cases pending. Discharged cases	Convictions 46,805 42,690 2,300 1,815	Pending 100% 91 5 4		
STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLLED				
Mounted patrols		83,052 8,268,130		
Total miles of road patrolled		8,351,182		
Investigations without arrests. Automobiles recovered Sheep-killing dogs killed. Value of property recovered. Fines collected	\$30	30,378 497 289 03,544.23 72,219,63		

RECORD OF ARRESTS

		Con-	
Crime	Arrests	victions	Pending
Abandonment	74	47	20
Abduction	16	2	11
Abortion	2	2	0
Adultery	34	11	21
Agricultural Law, violations of	7	7	0
Aiding prisoner to escape	3	1	1
Animals, cruelty to	247	221	_4
Arson	46	8	30
Assault	1,246	800	229
Aviation Law, violations of	1	1	.0
Bastardy	25	8	15
Bigamy	$\frac{9}{22}$	0	7
Billiard Room Law, violations of	22	20	1
Blackmail Burglary	789	$\frac{0}{274}$	$\frac{1}{449}$
Checks, passing worthless	127	95	19
Children, abandonment of	7	0	5
Children, Carnal abuse of	3	ĭ	2
Children, endangering life and health of	13	$1\overset{1}{2}$	0
Children, endangering morals of	30	23	3
Children, failing to provide for	48	36	10
Children, wayward minor	44	36	7
Cockfighting	44	43	i
Coercion	5	1	2
Conservation Law, violations of	535	493	16
Conspiracy, criminal	1	1	0
Contempt of court	52	37	15
Crime, attempt to commit	1	0	0
Crime, threat to commit	14	4	2
Defrauding innkeepers	215	177	8
Deserters, U. S. Army and Navy	12	12	0
Disorderly conduct	3,960	3,678	77
Disorderly houses	19	9	10
Disorderly persons	198	154	22
Domestic Relations Law, violations of	.8	6	2
Education Law, violations of	17	13	3
Escaped inmates	94	94	0
Escaped prisoners	25	20	5
Extortion	4	1	3
Federal violations, burglary	i	$0 \\ 1$	0
Federal violations, counterfeiting	16	14	1
Federal violations, Customs Law	10	0	1
Federal violations, Immigration Law	47	35	12
Federal violations, Liquor Law	357	87	253
Federal violations, Mann Act	3	2	1
Federal violations, Motor Vehicle Theft Act	11	9	0
Federal violations, murder	ī	ĭ	ŏ
Federal violations, Narcotic Law	2	1	ì
Federal violations, Postals Law	1	1	Ō
Firearms, unlawful discharge of	8	6	1
Firearms, unlawful possession of	1	0	1
Forgery	113	56	47
Fraud	107	77	15
Fraudulently disposing of mortgaged property.	22	10	7
Fraudulently secreting mortgaged property	29	20	5
Fraudulently secreting personal property	3	1	1

ployed and medical attention secured. Throughout the State this Division cooperated to the fullest extent with all welfare agencies and conducted numerous investigations for them, and assisted in the distribution of the necessities of life.

PERSONNEL

It has been an accepted and well proven fact that the success of any police force is directly in proportion to the character and ability of the rank and file of its members. The personnel of the New York State Police has never been on so high a plane. The number and caliber of the applicants has been such that it has been possible to fill what few vacancies as have occurred with young men of the finest type and filled with enthusiasm to make a career of their new profession. Rigid standards of discipline and general conduct have been maintained, and entrance requirements stiffened. Numerous unsolicited letters on file testify to the high regard in which the force is held as a whole by representative members of various communities throughout the State.

It will be the whole-hearted endeavor of every man connected with our Division not only to continue this record of public service, but to better it in whatever way is possible.

JOHN ADAMS WARNER,

Superintendent.