

STATE OF NEW YORK

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NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NEW YORK STATE TROOPERS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

For the year 1936



## HEADQUARTERS

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JOHN A. WARNER, *Superintendent*

GEORGE P. DUTTON, *Deputy Superintendent*

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### Bureau of Criminal Investigation

ALBERT B. MOORE, *Chief Inspector-Commanding*

GEORGE M. SEARLE, *Deputy Chief Inspector*

JOHN J. MORRISSEY, *Division Inspector*, Districts A-B-D

FRANCIS S. MCGARVEY, *Division Inspector*, Districts C-G-K

#### DISTRICT INSPECTORS

Eugene F. Hoyt.....	District A, Batavia
Joseph B. Lynch.....	District B, Malone
Ernest O. Maynard.....	District C, Sidney
John A. Cosart.....	District D, Oneida
Edward O. Hageman.....	District G, Troy
Howard W. Nugent.....	District K, Hawthorne

NOTE.—The Bureau of Criminal Investigation includes the telegraph bureau, the training school and the pistol permit bureau.

#### SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY—BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

128 South Church St., Schenectady

Dr. Bradley H. Kirschberg, *Director*

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#### *Division Surgeon-Inspector*

Dr. J. Lewi Donhauser

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#### Headquarters Clerical Staff

STANLEY C. BEAGLE.....	<i>Sergeant-Major</i>
THOMAS A. KEMMY.....	<i>Staff-Sergeant</i>
JOHN R. MCCORMICK.....	<i>Staff-Sergeant</i>
JAMES W. WHITE.....	<i>Staff-Sergeant</i>
JOSEPH L. MCGIVERN.....	<i>Staff-Sergeant</i>
RAYMOND B. ADAMS.....	<i>Staff-Sergeant</i>
JOHN D. REARDON.....	<i>Staff-Sergeant</i>
VACANCY .....	<i>Staff-Sergeant</i>

## Troop Officers – Uniformed Force

### *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
Christopher Kemmler, Troop "K".....	Hawthorne
James Flynn, Long Island Park Detail.....	Babylon

### *Lieutenants:*

William J. George, Troop "A".....	Batavia
Lawrence G. Nelson, Troop "A".....	Batavia
Gerald D. Vaine, Troop "A".....	Batavia
Harold C. Herrick, Troop "B".....	Malone
Charles B. McCann, Troop "B".....	Malone
John J. King, Troop "B".....	Malone
Daniel Faber, Troop "C".....	Sidney
John A. Gaffney, Troop "C".....	Sidney
John J. Warner, Troop "C".....	Sidney
John P. Ronan, Troop "D".....	Oneida
Martin F. Dillon, Troop "D".....	Oneida
Solvay Perry, Troop "D".....	Oneida
Merrit E. Doescher, Troop "G".....	Troy
Garrie A. Sager, Troop "G".....	Troy
Hervey A. Keator, Troop "G".....	Troy
Jacob B. Lockman, Troop "K".....	Hawthorne
Walter F. Reilly, Troop "K".....	Hawthorne
Herschel A. Gay, Troop "K".....	Hawthorne
Charles J. Finnick, Long Island Park Detail.....	Babylon

## Training School Staff

Chief Inspector Albert B. Moore, Director
Deputy Chief Inspector George M. Searle, Asst. Director
Lieut. John J. King, Executive Officer
Mr. J. Henry FitzGerald, Firearms and Ballistics
Dr. Bradley H. Kirschberg, Applied Science and Investigation
Major Allan C. Smith, Physical Training
Capt. Frank R. Hoercher, First Aid
Sergt. Daniel S. Snyder, Identification
Dr. Schuyler McC. Martin, Medical Officer
Secretaries, Helen L. Daley and Phyllis Clarkeson

## Telegraph Bureau

Radio Station WPGC, 1658 Kilocycles
Trooper J. Fred Johns, Chief Operator

## Pistol Permit Bureau

Trooper William P. Brefka, Chief Clerk
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## NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

*To His Excellency*, HERBERT H. LEHMAN,

Governor of the State of New York, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

SIR: This is the nineteenth annual report of the Division of State Police.

In reviewing the accomplishments of the force throughout the year of 1936 it is quite apparent that the high plane of efficiency, maintained since its inception, has been continued. The included charts relating to the endeavors of the reorganized bureau of criminal investigation and its associated scientific crime laboratory evidence marked progress in practical crime investigations.

Chapter 389, Laws of 1936, effective May 2, 1936, increased our personnel by one hundred men. The appointees recruited from among thousands of applicants who successfully passed the high standards of our entrance requirements, including written and physical examinations, as well as character and personal investigation, are among the highest type of police personnel possible to obtain.

This addition of one hundred men necessitated the conduct of promotion examinations for lieutenants, sergeants and corporals. The results of these tests were indeed gratifying and the advancements were made in the order of the candidate's ratings. For many years, the staff of our training school has assisted the Department of Civil Service in the preparation of questions and the rating of answer papers for police candidates and also promotions in police service for positions under the jurisdiction of that department. Such experience has contributed materially to the establishment of high examination standards within the Division of State Police, and we believe ours to be comparable with any similar ones conducted in this country.

Replacements of approximately eighty-two troopers on traffic patrol to compensate for those previously assigned to the bureau of criminal investigation was possible by reason of the granted increase of personnel. This provided added protection to the users of our highways and resulted in a stricter enforcement of the Vehicle and Traffic Law. As the Superintendent of State Police is a member of the State Traffic Commission, he is closely allied with highway safety problems not only through the functions of enforcement, but also from the viewpoint of encouraging educational and correctional methods in the promotion of greater safety. The highway patrol section of the State police, therefore

## BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

On May 2, 1936, chapter 389 of the Laws of 1936 authorized the addition of one hundred men to the force. Included among this number was a new position of chief inspector to supervise the bureau of criminal investigation, the police communication system and the training school. The rank of deputy inspector was abolished. Three inspectors were allocated to headquarters to assist in the supervision of the bureau of criminal investigation, the police communication system and the training school. The law also provided for one district inspector in each of the six investigation districts.

Reorganization of the already existing bureau of criminal investigation was completed on July first, and a total of ninety men were permanently assigned to it.

The three headquarters inspectors travel throughout the State to co-ordinate the work of the six district bureaus, arrange for interchange of police information, instruct members of the bureau in matters relating to their duties, contact prosecutors and judges, personally assist in the more important cases and act generally as liaison officers between this division and municipal police departments, sheriffs' offices and other enforcement agencies. They also appear as speakers before many organizations, service clubs, etc., to explain the work of the bureau, and to further public co-operation with police authorities.

Successful crime investigation depends, in no small way, on immediate presence of investigators at the place of the occurrence, consequently our teletype system is utilized to accomplish that purpose. Orders require that whenever the commission of a felony shall come to the attention of any member of the force, it must be immediately reported to the district bureau. Investigators are then detailed on the case either for the purpose of determining the identity of the perpetrator, or in case the perpetrator has been apprehended, to insure that the necessary evidence has been properly collected, marked for identification, safeguarded and remitted for scientific or technical examination if such appears to be necessary.

The members of the uniformed force have complied explicitly with this order and have co-operated whole-heartedly with those detailed as investigators. The scientific crime laboratory has proven its immense value, and the necessity for the application of science in the field of investigation.

Most of the investigators assigned to the bureau are men of considerable experience and many years of service within the force. Their familiarity with crime conditions in the rural areas of this State added to their experience of coping with such crime has contributed much toward the successful operations indicated by the report of the bureau included in this document.

The co-operation of prosecutors and judges has indeed been gratifying. Many district attorneys insist on the presence of our investigators when a crime is committed within their county,

and the thoroughness and completeness of the evidence and testimony given by these investigators has been the subject of many compliments from members of the judiciary as well as prosecutors. The demands for services of our investigators is materially increasing and in the near future it is anticipated that additional assignments of men to the bureau will be necessary.

Since the organization of the bureau, many felony cases of long standing have been cleared, and the conviction percentage of cases handled by the division as a whole is very high.

The following report of activities of this bureau indicates the scope of its operations and the excellent results being attained:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT, BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION,  
JULY 1-DECEMBER 31, 1936

Crime	Reported	Cleared by arrest	Cleared as unfounded	Cases pending
Abandonment	19	14	3	2
Abduction	8	6	1	1
Abortion	2	1	1	..
Animals, poison	6	..	6	..
Arson	92	40	37	15
Assault	62	35	20	7
Barratry	1	1	..	..
Bigamy	1	1	..	..
Bombs, unlawful possession	1	1	..	..
Burglary	742	414	30	298
Children, felonies against persons of..	4	3	1	..
Conspiracy	3	2	1	..
Counterfeit, passing counterfeit money	14	14	..	..
Escaped prisoners	1	1	..	..
Extortion	6	2	4	..
Firearms, unlawful possession	9	9	..	..
Forgery	120	103	..	17
Frauds	1	..	1	..
Fugitives from justice	2	2	..	..
Hit and run drivers	3	2	1	..
Homicide	89	12	68	9
Homicide, negligent operation of motor vehicles	120	44	55	21
Indecent exposure	1	1	..	..
Impersonating officers	3	2	1	..
Kidnapping	3	1	2	..
Larceny	155	89	32	34
Malicious mischief	5	4	1	..
Parole violators	1	1	..	..
Rape	36	29	4	3
Robbery	49	20	16	13
Sex crimes	8	7	..	1
Seduction	1	1	..	..
Sodomy	3	3	..	..
Swindles	1	1	..	..
Total	1,572	866	285	421

Assists to other police agencies—investigations resulting in arrests	76
Assists to other agencies—investigations not resulting in arrests	17
Special assignments of investigators to state or municipal agencies—total days services	613



### Scientific Laboratory Bureau of Criminal Investigation

The scientific laboratory, consisting of five rooms, occupies the entire third floor of the building situated at Nos. 128-130 South Church street, Schenectady, N. Y. It is well equipped with the most modern scientific apparatus for the utilization of applied sciences in the investigation of crime, together with an adequate scientific library. Telephonic communication, as well as a short-wave radio and teletypewriter provides contact with the laboratory at all hours of the day and night. In case of emergency the entire staff may be assembled for instant functioning or such members as are required may quickly respond to the scene of crimes. A detailed report of its activities, appended hereto, indicates the broad aspects of the various phases of sciences which, from time to time, are essential to the solution of crime, and the efficiency of its operation under the able supervision of Dr. Bradley H. Kirschberg, laboratory director.

The laboratory was formally opened on May 21, 1936, by the High British Police Commission, consisting of Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Brooke, His Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary for England and Wales, Ronald Howe, Assistant Commissioner, Criminal Investigation Department, New Scotland Yard, London, and Chief Constable Maxwell of Manchester, England. This commission came to the United States principally to observe the application of scientific methods in the field of criminal investigation. Their comments relating to our laboratory and its potentialities were highly gratifying. Many ideas were exchanged between members of the commission and our laboratory staff, which have subsequently been developed through the medium of correspondence.

With consent of the Director of the Budget, application was made to the Works Progress Administration to place the laboratory in the category of State projects. Approval was given on June 1, 1936, authorizing the expenditures for the employment of specially qualified laboratory assistants. As only skilled persons, either in technical, semi-technical or clerical positions could be engaged, and due to the shortage of available eligibles, it has not been possible to secure a full quota of assistants to carry on the research work as rapidly as desired. However, much valuable data has already been compiled and is readily attainable whenever the exigencies of criminal investigation may require its perusal.

W.P.A. employees now on duty include the following: 2 chemists, 1 assistant photographer, 1 staff artist, 1 electrical assistant, 1 clerk, 1 laborer, 3 typist-stenographers. They are employed seven hours each day, five days per week, with one of the typist-stenographers remaining on duty until 9:00 P. M. to receive telephone calls or other communications in case the director and his assistants are absent.

The following research projects have been completed:

(a) Standardization of general ballistic research, consisting of micro-chemical examinations and spectrographic investigation of primers, powders, alloys of bullets; illumination of bullets for photographic purposes; panoramic photographs of entire circumferences of bullets and a study of weapons manufactured in foreign countries. These imported weapons, often smuggled and illegally possessed, constitute a very serious menace due to the difficulties of identification caused by absence of manufacturers' numbers and by lack of proper registration, either by manufacturers or upon importation. The laboratory has contacted consular offices in most of the foreign countries through the Department of State and now possesses valuable data on most of the foreign manufactured firearms and ammunition. It is preparing a memorandum suggesting drastic Federal regulations relating to the importation of these firearms and ammunition.

(b) In the field of analytical chemistry, we have completed a study of nitrates and nitrites from a micro-chemical standpoint resulting from the discharge of firearms; toxicological studies of poisonous matter in relation to the death of domestic animals; ultra violet ray examinations and spectrographic analyses of minute quantities of materials; identification of numerous materials of which only slight portions were discovered or left at the scenes of crimes, including metals, tooth-picks, excelsior, paint and other items. Relative to the study of poisonous plants, six cases of animal poisoning were reported to the laboratory from July 1 to December 31, 1936. The staff analyzed the internal organs of these animals and discovered in each case that the animal had met death as a result of eating poisonous weeds found growing in several sections of the State, particularly on pasture lands. Upon conclusion that these poisonous plants were responsible for the death of a considerable number of cattle, the director consulted with Dr. Robertson, director of the Department of Agriculture and Markets laboratory. As a result of this conference, a series of bulletins will soon be issued and radio publicity will be given in order to familiarize cattle owners of this State with the identity of the more prominent of these poisonous plants. It is believed that such educational programs will do much toward preventing death among cattle.

(c) A study of micro-chemical and precipitine tests for the identification of blood, as well as the grouping thereof from a criminal investigation standpoint, is being continued. Contact has been established with several scientists and co-operation has been assured by the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research to assist in furthering the development of the present initial experiments.

(d) Many volumes of foreign literature, particularly French and German, applicable to crime prevention and detection as well



as to scientific investigation, have been translated and indexed by our laboratory assistants.

(e) In the sphere of legal study relating to expert and scientific testimony, the opinions of many of our higher courts have been consulted. This seems timely in order that we may be armed with sufficient authority should there arise the necessity of conducting actual experiments before a court and the admissibility thereof be questioned. Cases of abnormal psychology have been carefully studied so that the condensed records may be available for psychological and psychiatric application. This, we believe to be a new endeavor in the field of police procedure and certainly one which will be extremely productive in future investigations of criminals exhibiting abnormal tendencies.

(f) The study of photography has received considerable attention, especially the adaptation of colored photography under direct, artificial or ultra violet light. The perfection of such photography, particularly of crime scenes, will present a permanent registration of the evidence in actual colors, much preferable to the present black and white reproductions.

(g) In the art of moulage and reproduction of evidence in three dimensions, initial work has been started to determine the physical characteristics, melting points and adaptability of various products to certain phases of moulage work.

In addition to the WPA staff, there are also employed at the laboratory two members of the director's personal staff, one a research photographer and the other a research chemist. The director has one personal confidential secretary and two personal laboratory technicians available to assist as needed. During the year, several research students worked within the laboratory on scientific problems to further the degrees which they were seeking from their respective colleges.

Two troopers are assigned for permanent duty at the laboratory. One of these is technically trained in the field of ballistics and in the study of disputed documents, the other, while having no previous technical training, has sufficient knowledge of the Division of State Police to keep properly records, accounts, reports of investigations, and to assist generally the director or any member of the laboratory staff who may be required to collect specific evidence at the scene of a crime. Also, among the present personnel of the State police are other troopers possessing technical or scientific education allied with laboratory research and investigation. From time to time troopers will be assigned for duty at the laboratory so that, in the future, we may have a sizable number of men qualified to perform laboratory functions.

Broadly speaking, the routine work of the laboratory may be divided into the following:

1. Analyzing and examining evidence accepted from the State Police, district attorneys, municipal police departments,

State agencies and Federal authorities, and rendering opinions thereon.

2. Proceeding when and if ordered by the Superintendent of State Police, or upon request of a prosecuting officer, to the scene of a crime in order to assist in a criminal investigation from a scientific standpoint.

3. Assisting prosecutors in the preparation of scientific phases of evidence either for indictment or for trial.

4. Testifying before committing magistrates or grand juries in the scientific aspects of investigation before indictment.

5. Assisting prosecutors in their preparation of cases on actual trial and giving expert advice or testimony during the trial.

6. Preparing and editing the monthly scientific bulletin of the bureau of criminal investigation.

7. Lecturing to the students at the New York State Police School on scientific matters relating to crime detection, as well as to people's forums, schools and colleges on the relationship which should exist between the public and the police, outlining what the public may generally do to render assistance in detection and apprehension phases after a crime has been committed.

With the opening of the scientific crime detection laboratory a monthly bulletin service was instituted. These bulletins contain information concerning the application of science to criminal investigations, court decisions relating thereto and suggestions regarding the securing, safeguarding and analyzing of evidence. Approximately one thousand copies of this bulletin are distributed each month among law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, members of the judiciary, coroners and other public agents engaged in the field of investigation or prosecution. These bulletins are also sent to the libraries of many colleges and universities. The complimentary letters received from many sources indicate the long felt need for such a publication and the gratitude of the various officers for an opportunity to receive knowledge of that practical character.

Services rendered by the laboratory are detailed in the accompanying charts. It will be noted that in addition to the State police, many prosecutors and municipal police agencies have availed themselves of the opportunities to further the efficiency of criminal investigation by the application of scientific methods. A most cordial relationship has been established with these officials and agencies, as well as with many State and Federal departments and, in many instances, the functions of the laboratory have aided conviction materially. It has likewise eliminated criminal aspects in some cases where science conclusively proved that no unlawful elements were present.

On several occasions, experts or technicians other than our laboratory staff have been employed in various localities. These consultants are selected from a list of over one hundred persons who have filed an outline of their qualifications for specific technical or scientific work. The results obtained in these instances have been of a highly satisfactory character.

Members of the General Electric Company laboratory staff have assisted us on many occasions in certain types of analyses and we are very grateful for their help, particularly in those instances wherein our own laboratory did not have the proper equipment for a final determination.

The representatives of the press have been very kind, tactful, considerate and eminently trustworthy in their contact with laboratory activities.

The operators at the General Electric radio transmitter, together with Chief William H. Funston and members of the Schenectady police department, have given very valuable aid in the retransmission of teletype and telephonic messages to the laboratory and, through their efforts, prompt communication was possible, especially in cases of emergencies.

The director of the laboratory and his entire staff are to be congratulated on their efficiency, attention to duty, loyalty and devotion in the cause of crime prevention and crime detection.

In conclusion, it has been determined that a spectrograph with camera attachment for spectrograms should be added to our already excellent scientific laboratory. With the acquisition of this instrument, we feel that we will be completely equipped to meet any future demands for scientific services.

## CHART I

### EVIDENCE SUBMITTED AND EXAMINED, CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES, COUNTY OF ORIGIN, RESULTS OF LABORATORY FINDINGS AND SOURCE FROM WHICH RECEIVED

*Abbreviations:* D. A.—District Attorney. P. D.—Police Department. B. C. I.—Bureau of Criminal Investigation, State Police.

Scientific Laboratory, Bureau of Criminal Investigation

INVESTIGATION OF	County in which originated	Date evidence received at laboratory	Laboratory number	Laboratory findings	Evidence received from
Burglary	St. Lawrence	Sept. 24, 1936	A-31	Negative	D. A. and P. D., Ogdensburg.
Robbery	Jefferson	Nov. 27, 1936	A-9	Negative	District B., B. C. I.
Arson	Washington	Jan. 25, 1936	1-A-1	Positive	D. A.
Homicide	Schenectady	April 6, 1936	1-A-2	Questionable	D. A.
Burglary	Saratoga	Feb. 3, 1936	1-A-3	Positive	District G., B. C. I.
Arson	Schenectady	June 18, 1936	1-A-4	Positive	D. A.
Extortion	Schenectady	Nov. 10, 1936	1-A-5	Positive	D. A.
Forgery	Columbia	June 25, 1936	1-A-6	Questionable	D. A.
Extortion	Warren	Feb. 4, 1936	1-A-7	Positive	D. A. and F. B. I., Dept. Just.
Perjury	Columbia	June 24, 1936	1-A-8	Questionable	D. A.
Sepulture	Schenectady	April 16, 1936	1-A-9	Positive	District G., B. C. I. & D. A.
Homicide	Washington	Aug. 14, 1936	1-A	Questionable	D. A. and B. C. I.
Assault	Yates	Dec. 30, 1936	B-15	Positive	District D., B. C. I.
Assault	Wyoming	Dec. 20, 1936	A-1	Positive	D. A.
Homicide	Montgomery	Aug. 26, 1936	A-8	Positive	District G., B. C. I.
Homicide	Orange	July 24, 1936	B-12	Negative	D. A.
Forgery	Chemung	Oct. 19, 1936	A-7	Positive	D. A.
Arson	Ulster	Nov. 23, 1936	B-1	Positive	District C., B. C. I.
Arson	St. Lawrence	Oct. 15, 1936	A-12	Positive	District B., B. C. I.
Arson	Schenectady	Oct. 30, 1936	A-11	Positive	D. A. and P. D., Schenectady.
Animal poisoning	Saratoga	Aug. 29, 1936	A-50	Negative	Humane Society.
Burglary and Larceny	Montgomery	Dec. 15, 1936	A-10	Positive	D. A. and District G., B. C. I.
Homicide	Rockland	Aug. 29, 1936	A-49	Negative	District K., B. C. I.
Homicide	St. Lawrence	Aug. 24, 1936	A-16	Negative	District B., B. C. I.
Homicide	Rensselaer	Sept. 30, 1936	B-10	Positive	District G., B. C. I.
Assault	Schenectady	Oct. 7, 1936	A-19	Positive	P. D., Schenectady.
Federal Narcotic Law	Schenectady	Oct. 8, 1936	A-6	Positive	P. D., Schenectady.
Homicide	Genesee	Aug. 26, 1936	A	Negative	D. A.
Forgery	Schenectady	Sept. 1, 1936	A-17	Positive	D. A. and District G., B. C. I.
Mal. Mischief	Suffolk	Sept. 24, 1936	A-23	Negative	District K., B. C. I.
Mal. Mischief	Clinton	Oct. 7, 1936	A-20	Positive	District B., B. C. I.

A. B. C. Law	Rensselaer	Aug. 25, 1936	A-5	Positive	District G., B. C. I., D. A., State A. B. C.
State Public Health Law	Yates	Sept. 23, 1936	A-51	Negative	State Health Department.
Animal poisoning	Montgomery	Aug. 26, 1936	A-4	Negative	District G., B. C. I.
Larceny	Schenectady	Aug. 26, 1936	A-3	Questionable	District G., B. C. I.
Assault	Schenectady	Sept. 1, 1936	11-A-Pr.	Negative	P. D., Schenectady.
Assault	Saratoga	June 9, 1936	21	Negative	District G., B. C. I.
Culpable negligence (automobile operation)	Rensselaer	Nov. 24, 1936	B-5	Positive	P. D., Troy.
Assault	Orelans	Dec. 1, 1936	B-4	Positive	District A., B. C. I.
Arson	Putnam	Dec. 15, 1936	A-14	Positive	District K., B. C. I.
Homicide	Onondaga	Dec. 1, 1936	B-7	Negative	District D., B. C. I. and D. A.
Homicide	Saratoga	Dec. 17, 1936	B-32-R-Al	Positive	District G., B. C. I. and D. A.
Assault	Rensselaer	Oct. 12, 1936	A-2	Positive	District G., B. C. I.
Assault	Schenectady	Sept. 1, 1936	3	Positive	D. A.
Animal poisoning	Putnam	Dec. 15, 1936	A-22	Negative	District K., B. C. I.
Assault	Saratoga	July 3, 1936	B-14	Negative	D. A.
Robbery	Saratoga	July 20, 1936	10	Negative	District G., B. C. I.
Culp. negligence (automobile operation)	Saratoga	Sept. 10, 1936	A-26	Positive	P. D., Saratoga.
Animal poisoning	Schoharie	Oct. 15, 1936	A-15	Negative	District G., B. C. I.
Homicide	Orange	Sept. 23, 1936	A-62	Negative	District K., B. C. I.
Suicide	Albany	Dec. 29, 1936	A-99	Negative	District G., B. C. I.
Public Health Law	Saratoga	Aug. 14, 1936	A-40	Positive	D. A. and State Health Dept.
Forgery	Essex	Dec. 11, 1936	A-29	Pending	District B., B. C. I.
Homicide	Livingston	Dec. 16, 1936	A-21	Pending	District A., B. C. I.
Homicide	Saratoga	Dec. 11, 1936	A-24	Pending	D. A.
Homicide	Schenectady	Dec. 15, 1936	A-27	Pending	P. D., Schenectady.
Arson	Schenectady	Dec. 4, 1936	A-23-A	Pending	D. A.
Arson	Schenectady	Dec. 31, 1936	A-30	Pending	D. A.
Arson	Ulster	Dec. 14, 1936	A-6-A	Negative	District C., B. C. I.
Arson	Schenectady	Dec. 30, 1936	A-33	Pending	D. A.
Conservation Law	Essex	Dec. 29, 1936	A-34	Pending	District B., B. C. I.— Conservation Dept.
Animal poisoning	Schenectady	Dec. 24, 1936	A-28	Pending	P. D., Niskyuna.
Culpable negligence (automobile operation)	Schenectady	Nov. 22, 1936	A-18	Pending	D. A.
Malicious Mischief	Onondaga	Dec. 19, 1936	A-13	Pending	D. A.
Alcohol Tax Law	Saratoga	Dec. 18, 1936	A-25	Pending	District G., B. C. I.— U. S. Treasury Dept.
Gas Tax Fraudulent Refunds	Albany	Various	Various	Pending	State Dept. of Taxation and Finance.
Malicious Mischief	Schenectady	Nov. 12, 1926	1-A-44	Negative	P. D., Niskyuna.
Manslaughter	Schenectady	June 20, 1936	1-A-10	Positive	D. A.

CHART 2  
CHARACTER OF TESTS PERFORMED  
SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY, BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Laboratory case number	Number of items of evidence	Itemized evidence	Nature of tests performed
B-1..... Arson	6	Two bottles containing liquids; one box containing rags and paper bags; part roll of wall paper; window shade; cloth feed bag.	Chemical tests volatile substances. Flash points of liquids, etc.
21..... Criminal assault	5	Two smear slides; one part of undergarment found at scene of crime; piece of undergarment from car of suspect; woolen material found in suspect's car.	Chemical stain comparisons. Chemical tests for seminal fluids. Fiber comparison and calibrations.
11-A-Pr..... Assault	1	One piece of sheet—quality unknown.	Tests for volatile substances.
A-49..... Homicide	19	Eight pictures of torso; one butcher knife; telephone wire; right eye (human); two locks of hair; 1 sock; one tie; four rubber gloves.	Tests for blood stains. Microscopic analysis of hair, and foreign particles. Re butcher knife.
A-16..... Homicide	10	One package of clothing of unidentified man; grey felt hat containing particles of hair; pair of brown cotton gloves; pair of brown socks worn by deceased; socks, handkerchief, label, comb.; pair of socks from pocket of deceased; piece of cloth 44 x 80 inches; fingernail scrapings; counterfeit \$10 bill found; photograph of deceased.	Test for blood stains. Comparison of hair and calibrations. Microscopic examination and chemical analysis.
A-50..... Animal poisoning	4	Water samples; soil samples; jar of liver; jar of stomach contents.	Test for arsenic and other animal poisonings.
A-62..... Homicide	6	Containers with heart, brain, liver, stomach, kidney; bottle formaldehyde.	Determination (chemical) of any resident poison.
B-5..... Culpable negligence; automobile operation	8	Specimen of hair; hair found in truck in rear of seats; glass found; glass found inside of truck; fragments of glass found on truck; scrapings from left door frame and body; hair from rear left window frame.	Hair comparison. Glass calibration and pieced together. Test for blood.
A-8..... Homicide	12	One bullet, breeches, shirt, puttees, shoes, socks, cap; pieces of cloth, stained; one pair of ladies' stockings; grease retainer; two hats, one lady's brown felt and one man's.	Bullet analysis and comparison. Blood tests. Tests for seminal stains.
B-14..... Assault	14	Samples of liver, spleen, kidneys, stomach intestines, gastric content, brain, lungs, heart, pericardial fluid, post-mortem urine. Samples of hair, spinal cord, bone, bone-marrow.	Chemical tests for resident poisonings.
B-10..... Homicide	7	Pontiac rubber matting; cushion seat; box containing leather jacket, pants, shoes, underwear, shirt.	Tested for blood stains. Re-constructed position of driver relative to stains.
B-32 R-A 1 Homicide	31	One suit men's underwear; one suit coat, one suit vest, one suit pants, one shirt, one collar, one tie, one pair gloves, one handkerchief, one table scarf, one pair shoes, one pair overshoes, one pair socks, one overcoat, one pair supporters, one pair armbands, one table covering; three photographs of Parillo body; one man's brown hat; 32-20 long revolver; six Remington U. M. C., .32 cal.; two .32 cal. bullets, one .32 cal. bullet.	Ballistic comparison. Test for blood stains. Directional course of bullets in body, etc.



CHART 2—Continued

Laboratory case number	Number of items of evidence	Itemized evidence	Nature of tests performed
B-15..... Assault	2	One tube of blood; one container of vomit.	Vomit tested for alcoholic content.
A-14..... Arson	6	Three samples partly burned waste; three samples unburned waste.	Test for volatile substance.
B-4..... Assault	12	Floorboard from car; heater from car; pieces of exhaust pipe from car; breather pipe from car; carburetor intake cleaner from car; sweepings from car; particles of metal from car; three pads from car; brown hat, derby hat, shoes and one spat; towel.	Chemical and microscopic analysis for powder residue, and foreign materials or fragments. Clothing and towel tested for blood.
A-4..... Animal poisoning	3	Three samples of grass .....	Tested for arsenic and other animal poisons.
A-15..... Animal poisoning	2	Can stomach content; can of feces...	Chemical test for animal poisoning.
A-7..... Forgery	6	One certificate of protect; one signed confession; one counterecheck; three checks on First National Bank.	Handwriting analysis and comparison of inks (chemical). Angular and diagrammatic comparisons.
A-12..... Arson	3	Three jars containing ashes and dirt..	Tests for volatile substance and woolen particles.
A-11..... Arson	6	Wire, hose, glass jars, paper fuse, coal scuttle, five gallon can containing questionable liquid.	Chemical tests of liquids to ascertain identity. Tests for volatile substances.
B-7..... Homicide	12	Two bundles of rope; can of red enamel; piece of fabric with red paint stains; brush and cloth found in car; five jars of various paints; one pair working pants; one blue jacket.	Tests for stains and comparisons. Spectroscopic comparisons. Comparison of fiber count.
A-26..... Culpable negligence; automobile operation	6	Hair. Piece of glass found under car; pocket knife; hairs from car; parts of head light broken lens; pieces of glass found under spare tire.	Hair comparison. Glass comparison and matching. Test for blood stains.
3..... Assault	2	One s.w. can of alleged poison; one pint jar of alleged poison.	Chemical test for presence of poison, arsenic, etc.
A-22..... Animal poisoning	4	Jar containing liver from pig; jar containing stomach contents; jar containing kidney; bag containing about 20 pounds of feed.	Tests for poisons — arsenic, etc.
10..... Robbery	3	One fired shell slightly bent; one cartridge seized with rifle; one .32 cal. special Winchester rifle.	Microscopic shell comparison and calibrations.
A-2..... Assault	6	One .32 cal. Iver Johnson revolver; four .32 cal. unused bullets; one used bullet.	Ballistic comparison by calibrations and microscope.
A-19..... Assault	6	Fatal bullet, fatal shell, test bullet, test shell; two .32 Cal. H. & R. revolvers; four undischarged cartridges.	Bullet comparisons. Gun comparisons.
A-6..... Narcotic law violation	5	Artificially prepared opium pipe; quantity of tinfoil; pack-tinfoil can containing substance; one jar apparently with molasses; one cigar box.	Chemical tests for opium.

CHART 2—Continued

Laboratory case number	Number of items of evidence	Itemized evidence	Nature of tests performed
A..... Homicide	7	One bottle ink, pen holder, pen point, one note in Italian, one original addressed envelope, samples of writing paper; samples of envelope.	Handwriting analysis, chemical tests on ink, also comparisons.
A-17..... Forgery	75	Vouchers, post-office receipts.....	Handwriting comparisons. Comparison of inks. Angular comparison of writing, etc.
A-23..... Malicious mischief	1	Scrapings from house.....	Chemically analyzed for any damaging substance.
A-20..... Malicious mischief	1	Phial containing five grain of crystals.	Chemical determination as to identity of crystals.
A-5..... A. B. C. law	1	Bottle of alleged beer.....	Chemically tested for alcoholic content, specific gravity and percentage.
A-51..... Narcotic law violation	1	White lozenges.....	Chemical analysis to determine if lozenges were a narcotic.
A-31..... Burglary	6	Fiber on wire; fibers from dark blue sweater; fibers from violet sweater; fibers from black sweater; fibers from light blue sweater; opened can of corned beef.	Fiber comparison. Obtained fingerprint from can. Microscopic examination.
A-9..... Bank robbery	4	One pair of blue overalls; sample of soil where overalls were found; samples of sand and cement; several toothpicks.	Wood comparisons. Chemical and microscopic comparison of sands, etc., magnetic qualities. Microscopic inspection of overalls.
A-29..... Forgery	5	One check; one sample handwriting; two samples handwriting; one protest note.	Handwriting comparison, microscopic and photographic.
A-21..... Homicide	20	Two blankets; one bundle burned clothing; one auto robe; one small black notebook; one overall and jacket; one suit fleece underwear; one overall pants and shirt; one black leather cap; one overall pants; one canvas glove, paper bag, rag and advertisement; one pair rubber overshoes; one six-oz. bottle containing liquor; one empty bottle, marked "Hiram Walker;" one empty pint bottle; one ounce bottle gasoline; blue zipper jacket; pair pigskin gloves; man's belt buckle watch, bottle opener and overall button; billfold, personal papers and matches; contents of pocket, \$1.21 in coin; twenty household type matches, unused; one household type match, used; six packs booklet type matches; four sticks Beechnut gum; one bottle opener; one standard ale bottle cap; two metal washers; three nails; one staple; two pairs brown gloves; one piece of hemp rope; union workmen scrap; three clothes pins; one pocket knife; eight camel cigarettes; bill fold and papers; photographs of body; copy of autopsy; pair of shoes; pieces of fabric from car; pieces of socks and underwear.	Determination of inflammability of materials. Tests for blood. Experimental work. Maps. Other tests pending.

CHART 2—Concluded

Laboratory case number	Number of items of evidence	Itemized evidence	Nature of tests performed
A-24..... Homicide	18	Envelope containing letters; bottle containing unknown liquid; two towels; one Remington .30 Cal. rifle No. C20596; pair men's trousers; vest; one blue and white stripe shirt; sweat shirt; suit of underwear; one tie; one belt; hunting license No. 412368; one chair; one cartridge case, .30 cal.; one piece lead bullet; one autopsy report; four pictures; 13 Western .30 cal. Remington Cart.	Chemical tests for blood. Ballistic and and microscopic examination of rifle, fatal bullet and cartridge, and test bullets and cartridges.
S-27..... Homicide	5	One car seat, one towel, one grey vest, one grey coat, one tooth.	Chemical test for blood.
A-23-A..... Arson	4	Charred pieces of wood; burned bur-lap; scrapings from beams in cellar; charred cheese box.	Chemical and microscopic examina-tions of evidence for inflammable material.
A-30..... Arson	13	One egg box containing quick fuses and candle; six scrapings from various parts of building; quart of questionable liquid; sample of questionable liquid; pieces of burned paper and charred wood; two empty five-gallon cans; bushel basket of rubbish.	Chemical and microscopic examina-tions of evidence for inflammable liquid.
A-6-A..... Arson	10	Four samples of rug; strips of news-paper; pieces of stair tread; piece of pillow; piece of davenport; strip of paper; paper napkin; piece of bat-ting and cover of chair; smudge of paper from bathroom; pieces of wearing apparel.	Chemical and microscopic examina-tions of evidence for inflammable material.
A-33..... Arson	2	Various samples of burned cloth, bur-lap and excelsior; sample of kero-sene.	Chemical and microscopic examina-tion of evidence for inflammable material.
A-34..... Conservation law violation	5	Fatal bullet; test bullet; bullet from .30 cal. cart.; shell from .30 cal. cart.; shell of W. R. A. .30 cal. Remington Cart.	Ballistic and microscopic examina-tions of rifle cartridges and bullets. Further tests pending on receipt of rifle.
A-28..... Animal poisoning	1	Sample of dog food.....	Chemical analysis to determine presence of poison.
A-18..... Culpable negligence; automobile operation	14	One handkerchief; pieces of metal from car scrapings (five) from various parts of cars; stained leaves; pieces of glass (window); piece of glass found at scene; sample of hair found on glass.	Chemical tests made on car for blood stains. Comparison of various scrapings. Photographs and drawings of scene of accident.
A-13..... Bombing of building	4	Sample of cement and concrete; piece of thin metal; piece of light globe glass; pictures.	Chemical and metallurgical examina-tions to determine presence of explosive materials. Drawings made of scene of bombing and calculations to determine limit of explosion.
A-25..... Federal tax law; illegal still	10	Pair grey pants, toboggan cap, grey overcoat, pieces of undershirt, leather belt, pair work shoes, towel pair shorts, pieces of clothing, grey cap.	Microscopic and chemical examina-tions to determine presence of alcoholic liquid, and comparison of clothing from still and hospital.

RESUMÉ OF EVIDENCE EXAMINATIONS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY,  
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Examinations pertaining to:	Number
A.B.C. law violation.....	1
Alcohol tax law violation (Federal).....	1
Animal poisonin .....	5
Arson .....	10
Assault .....	10
Burglary .....	3
Conservation law violation.....	1
Culpable negligence (automobile operation).....	2
Extortion .....	2
Forgery .....	4
Fraudulent gas tax refunds.....	1
Homicide .....	16
Larceny .....	1
Malicious mischief .....	3
Narcotic law violations.....	3
Perjury .....	1
Robbery .....	2
Sepulture .....	1
Total .....	<u>67</u>

COUNTIES REMITTING EVIDENCE FOR EXAMINATION

County	Number of cases submitted
Albany .....	2
Chemung .....	1
Clinton .....	1
Columbia .....	2
Essex .....	2
Genesee .....	1
Jefferson .....	1
Livingston .....	1
Montgomery .....	3
Onondaga .....	2
Orange .....	2
Orleans .....	1
Putnam .....	2
Rensselaer .....	4
Rockland .....	1
St. Lawrence .....	3
Saratoga .....	10
Schenectady .....	18
Schoharie .....	1
Suffolk .....	1
Ulster .....	2
Warren .....	1
Washington .....	2
Wyoming .....	1
Yates .....	2
Total .....	<u>67</u>

## AGENCIES REMITTING EVIDENCE FOR EXAMINATION

Agency	Number of cases submitted
District attorneys .....	21
Municipal police departments.....	9
Humane Society .....	1
Health Department, State of New York.....	2
Conservation Department, State of New York.....	1
Taxation and Finance Department, State of New York.....	1
Liquor Authority, State of New York.....	1
Alcohol Tax Unit, U. S. Treasury Department.....	1
Bureau of Narcotics, U. S. Treasury Department.....	1
B.C.I. Districts, State police:	
A—Batavia .....	2
B—Malone .....	5
C—Sidney .....	2
D—Oneida .....	2
G—Troy .....	13
K—Hawthorne .....	5
	—
Total .....	67
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## WORKING SCHEDULE — LABORATORY STAFF

W.P.A. workers, assigned to staff, 35 hours per week.

Troopers, assigned to staff, 54 hours per week.

Director present in laboratory, 17 hours per day.

Director, making field investigations, attending coroners inquests, court appearances, grand jury appearances, consultation with prosecutors in preparation of evidence for presentation at trials, assisting prosecutors in presentation of scientific findings at trials, total of 37½ days.

Director, making researches, total of 13½ days.

## POLICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

The police teletypewriter system continued to function very effectively, transmitting 140,205 messages in connection with criminal matters and 54,900 requests for data on automobile registrations, chauffeurs' and operators' licenses.

The interconnected system of teletypewriter instruments, reaching approximately seven hundred points in eight states, provides an efficient system for the prompt interchange of police information and has resulted not only in many quick apprehensions, but in spreading information of value in matters pertaining to crime prevention.

Chapter 67, Laws of 1936, effective on March 6, 1936, amended the Executive Law by inserting a new section—95-e. In substance, this section requires that when any peace officer or police agency within this State shall receive a complaint that a felony has been committed, and if the perpetrator thereof be not apprehended within five hours, information concerning such felony

must be placed with the nearest teletype point on the system to be dispatched for the information of other police agencies. This is very progressive legislation in that it co-ordinates the efforts of many police organizations toward solving felony cases, many of which, prior to the enactment of this law, were unknown even to police departments situated within short distances from the actual crime scene. As crime is no longer a local problem, the co-ordination and co-operation of all enforcement units must be obtained in order that each may be familiar with the problems of the other and thus assure that centralized efforts may be extended in the apprehension of criminals.

Radio Station WPGC dispatched 31,496 transmissions to mobile units, including motorcycles as well as automobiles, and continued to provide radio information for municipal police departments and sheriffs' offices within its distance range. Radio has already become a necessary factor in the efficient operation of police organization and its value to the State police has been proven on many occasions.

At the present time, many western states have combined together in a system of police radiotelegraph. Messages received over that radiotelegraph system by the State Police at Massillon, Ohio, are segregated and such as concern the eastern states are retransmitted from that point to the teletype system, thus assuring a coverage of police intelligence over a large portion of the United States. Conversely, messages originated on the teletype system as may be intended for the Western States are received on the instrument at Massillon, Ohio, and retransmitted from there over the Western police radiotelegraph network.

It is anticipated that this new system will prove of great value, and that the attendant increase of teletype message traffic as a result of such retransmissions will be quite extensive.

### **POLICE SCHOOL**

No sessions of the police school were held during 1936. The increased men provided by the 1936 session of the Legislature were not recruited in sufficient time to permit their attendance at school before they actually entered the field. These men, however, were given preliminary training at the respective barracks to which they were assigned, and it is anticipated that in 1937, two classes in the basic police recruit course will be conducted. This will be necessary owing to the fact that approximately one hundred seventy-five troopers will require training and, in addition, we have several applications from municipalities who desire to send one or more representatives for that course.

To meet the fast-growing demands for traffic enforcement, it also appears that we will be required to conduct a special school to which such officers and non-commissioned officers of the State Police, as supervise traffic enforcement, will be detailed, and



municipalities will be invited to send such representatives of their traffic squads as they may desire to take the course.

In preparation for this special traffic school, eight representatives of this division attended a two weeks' course of traffic studies conducted by the Bureau of Street Traffic Research at Harvard University in conjunction with the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The information gathered by these representatives was indeed highly valuable and will prove a worthy basis for practical schooling in the art of traffic control and enforcement.

### PISTOL PERMIT BUREAU

This bureau continues to receive and file all applications for pistol permits issued within the State of New York, and has already compiled valuable files relating to makes and identification numbers of revolvers. This file provides for immediate identification of licensed weapons from their serial numbers, and numerous searches were conducted throughout the year when the necessity for identification of weapons arose.

### RECORD OF ARRESTS

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Pending
Abandonment .....	63	38	20
Abduction .....	14	5	5
Abortion .....	3	0	3
Accessory to felony.....	5	0	5
Adultery .....	23	4	18
Agricultural Law, violations of.....	94	87	5
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, violations of	78	64	9
Animals, cruelty to.....	179	169	3
Arson .....	61	19	38
Assault .....	1,230	792	171
Barratry .....	1	0	1
Bastardy .....	39	10	26
Bigamy .....	7	2	4
Billiard Room Law, violations of.....	5	5	0
Bribery and corruption .....	5	1	4
Burglary .....	721	283	381
Burglar's tools, possessing.....	1	0	1
Business and trade .....	44	41	3
Checks, passing worthless .....	105	82	11
Children, abandonment of .....	5	2	3
Children, carnal abuse of .....	19	11	7
Children endangering life and health of.....	3	3	0
Children, endangering morals of.....	13	9	4
Children, failing to provide for.....	72	50	16
Children, improper guardianship of.....	5	4	0
Children, wayward minor .....	79	67	9
Cockfighting .....	16	16	0
Coercion .....	3	1	2
Conservation Law, violations of.....	311	302	5
Conspiracy .....	8	7	0
Contempt of court.....	69	58	9
Crime, attempt to commit.....	16	9	7

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Pending
Crime, threat to commit.....	6	0	2
Criminal negligence .....	37	1	26
Defrauding Innkeepers .....	91	82	2
Deserters, U. S. Army and Navy.....	3	3	0
Disorderly conduct .....	2,376	2,155	92
Disorderly houses .....	2	1	1
Disorderly persons .....	246	207	21
Domestic Relations Law, violations of.....	28	19	4
Education Law, violations of.....	33	26	3
Election Law, violations of.....	2	0	0
Escaped inmates .....	128	121	7
Extortion .....	4	2	2
Federal violations, assault .....	1	0	0
Federal violations, aviation .....	1	1	0
Federal violations, conspiracy .....	19	0	19
Federal violations, counterfeiting .....	9	7	2
Federal violations, Customs Law.....	2	2	0
Federal violations, firearms .....	1	1	0
Federal violations, Immigration Law.....	9	8	1
Federal violations, Liquor Law.....	100	80	20
Federal violations, Mann Act.....	2	1	1
Federal violations, Motor Vehicle Theft Act....	2	2	0
Federal violations, Narcotic Law.....	11	10	1
Federal violations, Tax Law.....	10	3	7
Firearms, unlawful possession of.....	1	0	0
Forgery .....	123	33	80
Fraud .....	57	40	8
Fraudulently disposing of mortgaged property.	12	10	1
Fraudulently secreting mortgaged property....	17	13	3
Fugitive from justice .....	22	20	1
Gambler, common .....	42	42	0
Gambling .....	108	90	13
Gambling devices .....	298	276	14
Gambling houses .....	14	14	0
General Highway Traffic Law, violation of....	3,180	3,093	3
Homicide .....	4	2	1
Incest .....	15	11	4
Indecency .....	52	40	4
Insanity Law .....	206	206	0
Intoxication, public .....	1,797	1,779	11
Juvenile delinquency .....	330	248	73
Kidnaping .....	10	6	3
Labor Law, violations of .....	61	51	6
Larceny .....	2,860	2,312	294
Libel .....	1	0	1
Lost persons found .....	6	6	0
Malicious mischief .....	274	232	19
Manslaughter .....	54	13	28
Material witness .....	34	1	23
Mental Deficiency Law.....	43	43	0
Murder .....	23	9	10
Nonsupport .....	21	18	3
Nuisances .....	6	2	3
Officer, impersonating .....	3	3	0
Officer, interfering with .....	3	1	1
Officer, resisting .....	11	8	0
Park and Parkway ordinances, violations of....	1,673	1,670	2
Parole, violations of.....	72	66	5
Peddling without license .....	17	16	1

Crime	Arrests	Con- victions	Pending
Perjury, subornation of .....	6	1	3
Probation, violation of .....	24	21	3
Public Health Law, violations of .....	31	28	2
Public Officers Law, violations of .....	11	9	2
Public Safety Law, violations of .....	20	11	6
Public Service Law, violations of .....	14	13	1
Public Welfare Law, violations of .....	4	3	0
Rape .....	135	39	81
Real Property Law .....	2	1	1
Receiving stolen goods .....	41	21	13
Robbery .....	82	30	43
Sabbath breaking .....	3	3	0
Security to keep peace .....	2	1	1
Seduction .....	5	2	2
Sodomy .....	19	6	13
Town and Village ordinances, violations of .....	13	13	0
Trains, riding on illegally .....	8	8	0
Tramps .....	225	224	1
Trespassing on private property .....	27	25	1
Unauthorized use of motor vehicle .....	14	6	7
Unlawful entry .....	43	27	12
Vagrancy .....	161	160	0
Vehicle and Traffic Law, violations of .....	31,229	30,625	175
Weapons, carrying concealed .....	29	17	10
Weapons, possessing dangerous .....	46	27	17
Weapons, unlawful discharge of .....	3	2	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>50,064</b>	<b>46,570</b>	<b>1,990</b>
		<b>Per cent</b>	
Total number of arrests .....	50,064	100	
Total number of convictions .....	46,570	93	
Cases pending .....	1,990	4	
Discharged cases .....	1,504	3	

### STATEMENT OF MILES PATROLLED

Mounted patrols .....	29,424
Motorcycle, automobile, etc. ....	8,858,658
<b>Total miles of road patrolled .....</b>	<b>8,888,082</b>
Investigations without arrests .....	30,151
Automobiles recovered .....	503
Sheep-killing dogs killed .....	195
Value of property recovered .....	\$329,588 38
Fines collected .....	\$307,618 35