

IS RUN DOWN BY AN AUTO AS HE STEPS FROM CAR

John F. Degner, 2918 Michigan st., was in serious condition on Thursday morning from injuries received when he was struck by an auto as he stepped off a street car at Summit st. and New York ave. on Wednesday evening.

Charles M. Dederich, 816 W. Woodruff ave. was driving the car. Men giving the names of D. N. Brown and H. S. Degolla, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., and B. F. Steele of St. Louis, Mo., also occupied the machine. Motorcops Tibbels and Jennings arrested the four men after trailing them about the city. They were released on their own recognizance.

When the car struck Degner, it carried him about 30 feet. He rolled off the hood into the street. The auto party drove rapidly away, leaving Degner in the snow-covered street. He was found by pedestrians. Degner was sent home in the police ambulance.

Occupants of the machine denied any knowledge of the accident when arrested. Later they admitted running down Degner, police said. They did not explain why they did not assist him.

25 ARE ARRESTED IN A GAMBLING RAID

Police raiders on Saturday night rounded up 24 colored men and one white man in a restaurant operated by Lovell Golings, Washington and Superior streets. They are charged with gambling.

The raiders are holding as evidence four dice, \$81. and the contents of a "kitty box." The raid was conducted by members of the vice squad, Matthews Reed and Rowan, and a Marmon crew, Smith Dolly and Simmel. Police Captain Jennings led the raid.

The white man gave his name as Pat'ek Kelly. The place was surrounded and none of the visitors had an opportunity to escape.

When Golings, who was absent, heard of the raid, he gave himself up to police. He was charged with conducting a gambling house

May Be New Head Of Police

JENNINGS LIKELY POLICE CHIEF.

Rydman Is Slated For Inspector Job

HERBERT, LEUTZ GO

Not To Kick; Old Feud Is Passed On

The retirement of both Police Chief Henry Herbert and Detective Inspector William Leutz from the police division, and the elevation in their stead of Police Captain Harry Jennings to be chief and Detective Willard Rydman to be inspector of detectives was confidently predicted on Tuesday.

Following a conference with Police Captain Jennings and Safety Director Light on Tuesday, Mayor Brough said:

"Not a thing has been done, and nothing will be done until tomorrow—if then."

Safety Director Light agreed with the mayor.

WILLING TO RETIRE.

It was a Central Police Station tip on Tuesday that Jennings would be made acting police chief before night on Tuesday. There was a story current, too, that both Herbert and Leutz would bow to the inevitable without a struggle, retiring on the pensions to which they are both entitled because of their long service.

Possibility of the removal of Herbert by Mayor Brough was seen some time ago by those familiar with some of the backstage proceedings marking the entry of the new city administration. The recent outbreak of the age-old feud in the police division accentuated the probabilities. The Herbert-Leutz case, passed on to Safety Director Light for decision, only made it more imperative, in the minds of the new heads, that some action be taken.

Safety Director Light said on Tuesday that as yet he had given no consideration to his decision on Chief Herbert's recommendation that Leutz be dismissed from the force. Neither had he anything to say concerning the proposal to behold both the detective inspector and the police chief.

TO BE IMPARTIAL.

"I am 'not well acquainted with either of these men," Light said. "So action will be taken impartially."

Light is giving study to the transcript of the testimony in the Leutz case. Decision was passed by former Safety Director Greenhalgh to the new administration.

Perhaps an amicable adjustment can be made whereby the administration can retire both these men to the pension list, to which they are entitled. However, in case of dismissal, either has recourse to the Civil Service Commission. This commission is composed of two men, Republican in national politics, E. T. Collins and Bernard Groenewold, and one Democrat, Phillip Murphy.

If the commission, on appeal of either man, refused to support the retirement of Herbert or Leutz, the position of the executive would be embarrassing. It is forecast, however, that neither Mayor Brough in Herbert's case, nor Safety Director Light in the case of Leutz, would take action unless they were fairly sure that the evidence would justify the Civil Service Commission in upholding their decision.

SOME ODD EVENTS.

Oddly enough, it happened that one of the first callers on Safety Director Light on Tuesday morning was Captain Jennings, who may have called to give his superior an insight into Toledo vice conditions.

Oddly enough, perhaps, Safety Director Light escorted the police captain to Mayor Brough's office, where another conference was held, at which, probably, the vice conditions were explained to Mayor Brough also.



HARRY JENNINGS

THE WEATHER
 Rain probably turning to snow and colder tonight; Thursday snow and decidedly colder with a cold wave.

The Toledo News-Bee

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TOLEDO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1922.

CHIEF HERBERT RESIGNS

BOOTLEGGERS RULE IN OHIO

LAW LIES CRIPPLED AS ANARCHY AND DEATH THRIVE

JENNINGS TO BE POLICE HEAD

Herbert Applies For Leave And Pension

O'REILLY TOP SLEUTH

Molnar Expected To Be Made Captain

THIS is a picture of "dry" Ohio. It is like one of those crazy cubist things that are made by the anarchists of art.

Our picture is done in red and white and yellow. The red is produced by the flood of bonded liquor that still pours from the warehouses.

The white by the moonshine that boils and bubbles in the hell's kitchens.

The yellow—well, the yellow shall stand for certain public officials who, charged with enforcement of the law, fear to offend this interest or that; spineless creatures, furtive fellows afraid of their shadows and thinking of the next election.

What a picture you will see as we unroll it, from day to day—comedy, tragedy, greed, appetite; the gutter and the moon; the low-life and the respectable, all scrambled.

OBSERVE the swollen wholesale bootleggers driving about in their limousines.

Three years ago most of them were fellows in small jobs, plucking meager radishes in a lean harvest of livelihood.

See them now in their mansions filled with overstuffed furniture, tapestried hangings, and crystal lamps. One in Cincinnati has even gone in for art and books.

Here are new millionaires who count their profits by the hundreds of per cent and regard that day lost which fails to yield a large addition to their increment. One in Cleveland made a profit of \$1,158,000 on 210 barrels of grain alcohol.

Below the wholesaler is a horde of peddlers who sell by the quart or pint or drink; some of them "in bad" with the police who, with inverted vision, can see the little fellow but not the big.

GREAT has grown the business of the counterfeit by his alliance with the bootlegger. In Ohio are printing offices and engraving plants equipped to produce a bogus copy of every necessary government stamp as well as labels bearing trade names or devices. Bootleggers, great and small, patronize these printers.

The "respectable" bootlegger with an established trade needs the government stamps and trademarks to pass off a 5 in 1 dilution—one barrel of warehouse whisky, by the addition of prune juice, water and alcohol, made into five. Another bootlegger uses the label of an old-time gin or brandy to pass off his poisonous concoctions in which he does not scruple to use formaldehyd alcohol or wood alcohol when grain alcohol is too scarce or too high priced.

Practically all the liquor now offered under the better known trade names of the past, is alcohol, water and coloring matter masquerading under counterfeit labels.

BENIGN, also respectable citizens, dealing furtively with these law-breakers, paying them their price, and asking to be remembered when the next case becomes available. Raids on a den of bootleggers yielded an interesting ledger that contained the names of those who like to think of themselves as the best citizens.

And what, indeed, would the bootleggers' trade amount to were it not for these who have the price? So, on the sidelines of our picture we observe divers irate citizens declaiming against the inequality of the law, saying: "What sort of prohibition is this that enables the rich man to fill his cup to overflowing, while the poor man's cup remains dry?"

OCCASIONALLY, too, in our picture the flash of a pistol is observed, as the trained gunmen of contending bootlegger groups engage in battle over a truck-load of whisky stolen, or taken, under semblance of law, from a whisky warehouse.

See the dead man lying on a country road. He had been driving a king's ransom in alcohol—under legal auspices—and a gang of gunmen, led by a former Hamilton policeman, intercepted and killed him. The gunmen languish now in the penitentiary for life, but the bootlegger who employed him



LITTLE BOY: Father is that Mr. Rockefeller in the limousine?
FATHER: No, my son, that's not Mr. Rockefeller. That's a VERY rich man. That's a bootlegger.

rejoices in increasing prosperity, the holiday trade having been very good.

The rich bootlegger, like the robber baron, lolls in the safety of his castle; his thieves, runners, thugs and gunmen take the chances. Should he be caught, he may be fined \$500. But little does that matter to one who counts his profits in thousands and for whom every tomorrow is another day of increasing riches.

Behold in our picture cellars robbed in every city of the state, the thieves seorning the family jewels; and indignant citizens rushing to the police stations to tell of these robberies, unabashed by the fact that the stolen goods were bought from lawbreakers in the first place.

Now do we see the bootlegger in Toledo and other cities selling a case of goods and the next week robbing the cellar of his customer of that which he sold him and reselling it to another at a higher profit.

IN MANY cellars of every city in Ohio there boil poisonous distillations that are later peddled from hand to hand. City tenements and quiet places in sweet Ohio countryside now repeat each day those events that in other times were indigenous to the fastness of Kentucky mountains where the moonshiner defended his "castle" with his gun.

But there is no romance here; no lonesome pines; no secluded trails, except those which lead down rickety stairs to vile cellars where moonshine poison is distilled in filth. Here is

sordid business that knows how to convert a dollar's worth of cheap corn into a gallon of costly moonshine.

Our picture reveals confiscated stills piled up at police headquarters and in federal enforcement offices in every city of the state, while mechanics everywhere are busily engaged in making new ones. We see moonshiners raiding a police station in one of the southern counties and stealing a confiscated still. We observe official warehouses and rooms in large cities filled with bottles and casks taken in raids, while trucks from Kentucky ply the roads of the state with fresh supplies.

THESE make the deeper tones of our picture, presenting, as it has so far, the resurrected John Barleycorn—in the gutter, peddling himself from hip to hip; in the private distillery; in midnight raid on cellar or warehouse; in the highway, consorting with gunmen and thieves.

We see him at last in a dress suit. For all his great emprise, his wholesale law-breaking, the robberies and the murders he instigates, the bribery he prompts—all lead to the wealth he flaunts.

So, from the gutter he rises to the dignity of the boiled shirt and the dress coat and appears at length at the club and in the home of fashion.

Once but tolerated, he has become fashionable; the topic of table conversation in clubs and homes—everywhere the questions are: "Where did you get it?" and "How much did it cost?"

FROM all over the state come reports of the popularity of the new social diversion, called "the stew party." The quest for booze has become the popular sport, and men boast of their conquests.

So we have not only the picture of John Barleycorn, cheating, poisoning, killing, robbing and grafting in dark places, but also the picture of gorgeous parties in which youth is debauched and the stanch "pillars of society" make spectacles of themselves with bootleg booze. The anarchy has penetrated the social structure in Ohio from bottom to the top.

And over the whole fearsome picture there is observed the yellow haze given forth by law enforcement agencies which function weakly or scarcely at all.

Liquor laws are administered by four agencies—federal, state, city and county. Yet there is no other law so flagrantly and generally violated in Ohio. Enforcing agencies never are lax in pursuit of ordinary lawbreakers. But ordinary lawbreakers seldom have powerful political backing, connections that reach into high places, or friends and patrons, who have great reputations for respectability.

AT EITHER end of our picture are seen groups of excited citizens.

At one end are the professional wets. These are heard declaiming with something of satisfaction: "We told you so! Prohibition does not prohibit. See the crime and debauchery for which it is responsible. Observe its corrupting influence in every walk of life!"

And the professional dries reply: "Yes, things seem pretty bad. But even the evil things we see are not as bad as the open saloon. The sordid bootlegger and the secret speakeasy are much more difficult to discover than the gilded saloon. A new generation is growing up that will not know the taste of liquor and prohibition will not be entirely enforced until this generation has grown and the older, drinking generation has passed out."

BUT ALL OF US, WETS AND DRIES ALIKE, BAND MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE NEITHER WET NOR DRY, STAND APPALLED AT THE AMAZING BREAKDOWN OF LAW AND THE CONSEQUENT GROWTH OF THE SPIRIT OF ANARCHY THRUOUT THE STATE.

Cannot the law be enforced? Is it impossible? It is entirely possible; the law can be enforced.

What is needed and what is lacking is co-ordination of the law enforcement agencies. All these agencies—national, state and local—properly co-operating—could close every speakeasy and drive every bootlegger out of the state.

But there is no such co-ordination. Nor can there be under political conditions now existing in the larger cities. The city policemen know where the speakeasies are and know who the bootleggers are. But they seem to think that because such cities as Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus voted wet in the referendum, the citizens of these communities prefer law violation to the point of anarchy rather than the conditions that enforcement of the law would impose.

This, of course, is stupid reasoning. Let the law prevail. The constitutions of the state and nation say Ohio shall be dry. Therefore dry laws should be enforced without regard to the personal opinions of the enforcing officers. To wink at one law is to discredit all law. And that is anarchy.

IF DRY law is good law, then strict enforcement will make it a better law.

If dry law is bad law, then strict enforcement will bring its end in the orderly manner prescribed by the constitution and not by the vicious methods of the bootlegger.

Dries and wets and those who are neither wet nor dry—all of us who believe in self government and the law—are interested in bringing to an end the present bootlegger rule.

Bootlegger rule is a disgrace. It must be overthrown and the properly constituted enforcement agencies allowed or compelled to function.

(Tomorrow another article on the statewide peril of illicit liquor traffic.)



HENRY J. HERBERT

Upon receipt of a letter from Police Chief Henry Herbert on Wednesday noon, asking that he be given a month's leave of absence with pay, Mayor Brough announced that he would name Captain Harry Jennings of the vice squad as acting chief of police.

Mayor Brough approved the request of Chief Herbert, and submitted the letter to the Civil Service Commission, as required by law. The commission was to meet at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and the formality of approving Mayor Brough's action was to be gone thru.

ASKS FOR PENSION. Mayor Brough said he would make Jennings acting chief of police after the Civil Service Commission acts on the leave of absence request. Herbert asked that he be given a leave until Feb. 1.

Chief Herbert on Wednesday noon also submitted a request to the trustees of the Toledo Police Pension Board, asking that he be placed on the police pension rolls on Feb. 1, at the expiration of his month's vacation. The board probably will act on the request on Thursday.

This action marks the passing of Henry J. Herbert as head of the police force, after nearly seven years' service. Herbert was made chief of police by Mayor Carl Keller on March 27, 1915. He has served continuously since.

The Police Pension Board will have no alternative other than to grant Chief Herbert's request.

O'REILLY HEADS SLEUTHS. Mayor Brough said that Detective James O'Reilly would serve as acting inspector of detectives for the present. Mayor Brough said that there would be no hurry in selecting a permanent head of the detective department. The mayor said that he was not ready to act on the case of William Leutz, suspended inspector of detectives at present.

HAD NO VACATIONS. Chief Herbert's letter to Mayor Brough follows: "I hereby request that I be granted a leave of absence with pay for a period of one month, the same to be effective on this date. My reasons are as follows:

"Having been appointed chief of the Toledo police department seven years ago and not having availed myself during that period of my vacation or days off during that period as prescribed by law, I request that the same be granted."

HAS LONG RECORD. Herbert was born in Toledo on July 20, 1875. He is a widower and lives with his married daughter. He was appointed a patrolman on Sept. 6, 1899.

He was made a detailed detective on March 1, 1908. On April 1, 1912,

HERBERT RESIGNS AS POLICE CHIEF

(Continued From Page One)



Harry Jennings, who has been made acting chief of police to succeed Henry Herbert.

He was made a regular detective and for several years served as captain of detectives. Herbert was named acting chief of police on Feb. 15, 1915, succeeding the late George Murphy. He was made chief of police by Mayor Keller on March 27, 1915.

Chief Herbert's letter asking that he be placed on pension roll was given to his secretary, Roy Scofield, also secretary of the Police Pension Board on Wednesday noon.

The Police Pension Board is made up of Sergeant Ed Hoffman, Identification Clerk John Louy, and Patrolmen James Livingstone, Matt Louy and Dave Clark.

GOSSIP IS RIFE.

Henry Herbert tendered his resignation as chief of Toledo police to Mayor Brough late on Wednesday morning, to take effect at once. It

was understood that Captain Harry Jennings will succeed him.

The police department on Wednesday was a hotbed of political gossip, rumor and conjecture. Each whispering group made and unmade captains, detectives and lieutenants.

Gold braid of lieutenants was figuratively stitched on shoulders and men were rumored entirely out of their "harness" and thrust into civilian garb of the detective department at every moment.

Detective Augie Salhoff requested pension. That was an established fact. These were floating fancies:

1: That Lieutenant Steve Molnar of the East Side will succeed Harry Jennings as vice squad captain when Harry is made chief. This is supposed to be a concession to Republican leaders, Franklin B. Jones and Zeza Farkas, of the East Side.

DELEHANTY TO GO.

2: That Jimmy O'Reilly, acting inspector of detectives in the absence of suspended Inspector Leutz, has no chance permanently to occupy the position; that he would not take the place permanently if offered to him.

3: That big Bill Delehanty is going. Bill is former inspector and he has been reported as going, going, but never gone.

4: That Roy Scofield, who is secretary to Chief Herbert and of the police department, will remain as secretary of the police department for the next six months. He ranks as a captain.

5: That Art Langendorf, who has been acting as confidential man in plain clothes out of Chief Herbert's office, will either be put back in the harness or made a regular detective.

6: That three more veteran detectives will ask for pensions. Whether this will be done by request or just to beat foreseen removals, has not been specified.

QUINN MAY LEAVE.

Rumor also had it on Wednesday that Steve Quinn was slated to go. It was said that Quinn would make application to be placed on pension if such action was taken.

No mention was made by Mayor Brough on Wednesday of reports that Detective Willard Rydman would be named inspector of detectives, succeeding William Leutz. It has been said positively that Detective O'Reilly is a candidate for the job.

JENNINGS CHOSEN CHIEF HERBERT ASKS LEAVE

Police Leaders



CHIEF HARRY JENNINGS

REILLY

EX-POLICE HEAD WOULD RETIRE ON \$80 PENSION

James O'Reilly Can Succeed Leutz as
Inspector If He Will Accept Post,
Officials Say.

see note on back

PAUL FAKEHANY IS EXPECTED TO HEAD IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

Retiring Leader of Department Leaves
Office With Clean Record,
Acted Seven Years.

Harry Jennings, captain of the vice squad, was appointed chief of the Toledo police department Wednesday at noon immediately after Henry J. Herbert, chief for the last seven years, was granted a 30-day leave of absence, at the end of which period he will ask to be retired on pension.

William Leutz, former inspector of the detective bureau, who was suspended last month by Herbert, has not applied for a pension, but James O'Reilly, acting inspector, is in charge of Leutz's office and the probability is that O'Reilly will remain there if he desires the regular appointment. O'Reilly, a city detective, is also on the county payroll as a special investigator and the double compensation is

the department. On June 11, 1917, while still acting as assistant secretary he was made a sergeant. On May 1, 1919, he was promoted to lieutenant, and on January 1, 1922, he was made captain. He served as acting secretary to the department from June 22, 1918, until September 1, 1919.

What disposition will be made of Roy W. Woodfield, police division secretary, is problematical. He is on civil service and holds the rank of captain.

Department Headquarters.



PAUL FAKEHANY

RETIRES LEUTZ; NAMES O'REILLY

RETIRES LEUTZ AND NAMES O'REILLY

Continued From Page One.



WILLIAM LEUTZ

nations had been forthcoming nor promotions made. Police Chief Jennings met with Safety Director Light on Thursday morning. The men held a long talk. Jennings had no comment to make, he said, as he left the director's office

VETERANS TO LEAVE.
Jennings previously announced his intention to proceed calmly during the next 30 days while Chief Herbert is on leave of absence. He said that at present he is only the temporary head of the department.

Only one assignment was made on Thursday. Art Langendorf, who has been working out of the office of Chief Herbert, has been detailed to the detective department.

Within the week it is expected that the resignations of some of the veteran detectives will be in the hands of Jennings. The talk is that younger and more active men will succeed Bill Delehanty, Steve Quinn and Augie Salhoff, whose resignations are expected.

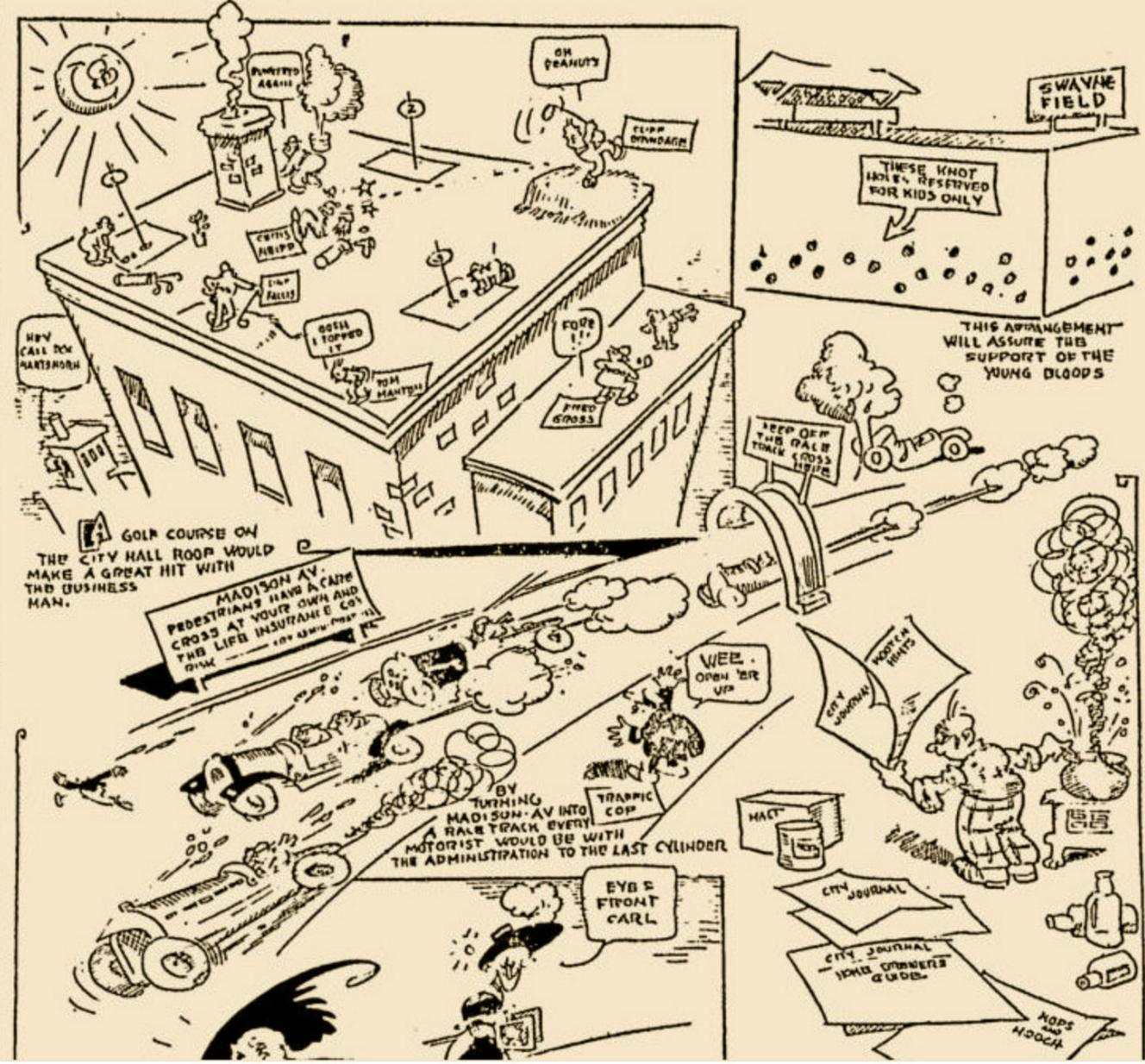
BIG BILL IS GLAD TO RETIRE

Detective William Delehanty said on Thursday that it would please him to be placed on the pension list. At the present he is confined in his home by illness but said upon his recovery he would ask for the two weeks vacation to which he is entitled and the pension.

LEUTZ HAS A LONG RECORD OF SERVICE

Inspector F. William Leutz, who is to retire on a police pension, is 52.

Some Tips For A Successful Administration



INSPECTOR GETS \$75 PENSION

"I Wont Serve," Is Word From O'Reilly

CLEARED OF CHARGES

Jennings And Light Hold Conference

Retirement of Detective Inspector F. William Leutz on pension, and the appointment of James O'Reilly as the head of the detective bureau with the title of detective inspector, succeeding Leutz, was the official program announced by Mayor Brough with the approval of Safety Director Light on Thursday.

The program was to be carried out on Thursday afternoon in the work of re-establishing the police division according to the lights of the new city administration.

But Acting Detective Inspector James O'Reilly announced: "I will not accept the place." This idea, if adhered to, will make necessary a shift in the plans.

CONFERS WITH LIGHT.

In order to clear the board Safety Director Light dismissed the charges against Leutz, brought by former Police Chief Herbert charging insubordination. This automatically restored him to his place as detective inspector. The restoration also entitles him to his back pay while he was off as head of the Detective Bureau, pending a settlement of the Herbert charges.

On Thursday afternoon the Police Pension Board was to meet, and act favorably upon Leutz's application for retirement on pension. The pension to which he is entitled as detective inspector is \$75 a month.

Mayor Brough said on Thursday that beyond these changes no resig-



James O'Reilly

MIRRORS OF TOLEDO

CHIEF JENNINGS

NO. 2

THE'S 200 pounds of police chief sitting facing you as you enter the white swinging doors leading to his private office in Central Police Station.

Twenty-seven years ago, when the chief was five, he knocked a dummy thru a clothing store window in Kenton, Ohio, with his good right fist. That was his first experience in using his fists in that fashion. By their use, stabilized by a rather keen brain he has fought and climbed in 11 years from the lowest rung on the police ladder to the highest.

"And I want to give the people of Toledo the very best service it is possible." Acting Chief Harry Jennings said as he sat in the old chair that has held such men as Ben Raltz, Perry Knapp, George Murphey and Henry Herbert.

JENNINGS isn't a brass buttons chief. He doesn't care much for uniform or for display. A plain blue business suit, a dark tie ornamented with a little gold wish-bone for luck, a low soft collar, a light silk shirt with just a faint needle-stripe of blue and black, substantial shoes, eight and a half, complete his work-shop make-up.

Jennings seems conscientiously anxious to straighten out the police tangle. He believes things are improving. He knows that it is going to be a big job.

DOWN in Union-co there is a little town called Byhalla. There Jennings was born, Sept. 11, 1889, being brought here by his parents in 1900.

He went to school at the old Sherman School, and at odd times was an office boy in the Ann Arbor offices in short pants, at \$15 a month. And he became a clerk there.

His boyhood ambition, oddly enough, was the same as that of Detective Inspector Jimmy O'Reilly. He too wanted to be an engineer of a steam locomotive. But like O'Reilly he didn't realize it.

Jennings went to Dennison University down at Granville, and he played baseball and football. Those games are his recreation even now. He ranched in Wyoming for a bit. He



Harry Jennings.

played ball on the home town team out there at Sapulpa.

LATER, as a clerk for the Ann Arbor railroad came the change that influenced his life work. J. J. Kirby urged him to take the examination for appointment as patrolman. He did. He was second on the list. He was appointed by Safety Director James J. Mooney.

Up, up he has risen all the way from a "harness bull" in 1911, thru the sergeantcy, lieutenantcy, police captaincy in January 1921, and a year later the acting chief of a force of nearly 400 men.

His real chiefship is to come on Feb. 1. And Jennings is 32.

JENNINGS has gray eyes, is smooth-shaven, has brown hair that he's begun to lose in spots. He

has an under-shot jaw that is taken as a characteristic of courage and determination.

He smokes. If that is a vice, he has it. He stands taller than one might think—5 feet 11 inches. He's built like an athlete, and that's what he is. He wears a 7 3-8 hat and a 17 1-2 collar. That shows why he was such a helpful fullback on the De LaSalle Club football team, a Catholic institution upon which he was the only Protestant member.

And he much prefers to wear a cap, the kind supposed to be worn by deep-dyed villains, of the highwayman's profession, rather than any other sort of head piece. He is a member of Barton Smith Lodge of Masons, and is active in its work.

WHEN did you meet your wife?" The question was shot at him unexpectedly. But he knew. He knew instantly. "I was introduced to her in front of her home on Maryland-av, East Toledo." Then Jennings lived on Bancroft-st.

And it is a coincidence that Jennings and his family live at 219 Maryland-av, within a block of the spot upon which he met the girl he married, the mother of his two children. The girl is in the fifth grade of Garfield School. The son, 17 months old, is still in the infant class of the kindergarten.

Jennings sits at his desk, usually, from 8 in the morning until late hours at night. Grief pours into his ears by the voice and over two telephones, whose bells jingle and jangle almost constantly. "Chief," he says into the receiver. Do this. Do that. Kindly, but positive.

ONCE in awhile he calls his girl. Or his girl calls him. "Sweet-heart," he says, "how are you? I'll be out to see you soon. Tell mama I'll come as quickly as I can."

That's the kind of a home-loving man Police Chief Jennings is.

WOULD FORCE GRAND JURY POLICE PROBE

Enemies Of Herbert Again Active; Not Yet Pensioned

Jennings Has Turned On His Old Chief, Insiders Claim

Difficulties that have existed in the police department for several years may be aired before a grand jury, if the efforts of certain enemies of Henry Herbert, retiring chief, and Acting Chief Jennings are successful. It is likely that Herbert may be placed on pension on Wednesday, when his leave of absence expires, and it is probable that Jennings will not be named permanent chief of police immediately.

Jennings and Herbert were close friends and co-workers in the police department for several years, and the many enemies that Chief Herbert acquired during his tenure, were also acquired by Jennings. When Jennings was named acting chief of police to succeed Herbert, disapproval was voiced because the allied enemies of the pair

said that conditions would not improve under Jennings.

TURNED ON HERBERT, CLAIM.

Men on the inside say that Jennings turned on Herbert for his own advancement, but that Herbert is not inclined to sit by and see his former friend thrive on his own misfortune and foes of the two men feel the same way about it.

Jennings, it is declared at the City Hall, provided the Brough administration with material sufficient to make Herbert seek his pension without any fight to retain his office.

HERBERT MAY HIT BACK.

Enemies of the two men say that Jennings was the one man in the department that Herbert trusted and all of Herbert's policies were administered by Jennings. They say that Herbert knows as much about Jennings as Jennings knows about Herbert and the only necessary step to bring out this information is the threat of a proceeding against Herbert.

Safety Director Light said recently that the permanent appointment of Jennings would not be made in a hurry and some say the reason for the delay is that certain written information that Jennings furnished is in possession of certain officials vitally interested in the welfare of the city and anxious to clean up the po-

ENEMIES OF BOTH.

The antagonism of Chief Herbert toward former Inspector of Detectives William Leutz, Bill Delchanty, Robert Bartley, George Casey and others, was reflected by Jennings and the same ill will born towards Herbert was held against Jennings.

It is felt that if matter said to be in the hands of city officials is brought before a grand jury, Chief Herbert will be called as a witness and naturally will do all in his power to get even with his former confidant, Jennings.

FOES RUNNING WILD.

Foes of Herbert within the police department have been running wild since Herbert was unseated and have been visiting places where information might be available.

These men are ready now to talk in the open and they claim they will have plenty to say if they are formally invited and are assured that their heads will not be clipped for their activities.

When the applications for pension of Henry Herbert and Detective August Salhoff were filed with the Police Pension Board on Tuesday, they were held up until a later date.

Jennings was app't "acting" for
30 days during Herbert's 30 day
leave & then was to be appointed
after those 30 days. This article does
not verify his app't & nothing in
the paper from Jan 25, 1922 to
Feb. 10, 1922 was found for verification
On a front pg article on pg 1 2-1-1922,
column 2, Jennings is referred to as
Chief - no mention of "acting" chief

Note written by
Karen Sue Martensen

DELAYS APPOINTMENT OF JENNINGS

Harry Jennings will not be named permanent chief of the Police Department, at least until after investigation of activities of Toledo police officials in the last year, men on the inside at the City Hall said on Saturday.

All said that the administration had the highest confidence in the acting chief but felt that it would be advisable to defer the permanent appointment.

City officials say that Jennings has the authority that he would have as permanent chief and he draws the salary of a permanent chief.

APPOINTED CHIEF

Harry Jennings Is Given Assignment

Harry Jennings was named permanent chief of police by Mayor Brough on Tuesday. The appointment will become effective on Wednesday.

Jennings has been serving as acting chief since Jan. 1, when Chief Henry Herbert took a month's leave of absence preparatory to his retirement on pension.

When Jennings was named acting chief, he was told that the appointment would be permanent if he made good.

July 28, 1926

[Brooklyn (NY) Daily Eagle, page 1, Wednesday, OHC]

Toledo Toughness Wanes As Bootlegging Attracts Crooks to Richer Fields

Once Country's "Hardest" City – Now "Bad Men" Are in Michigan, Smuggling Canadian Liquor.

By JOSEPH LILLY

(Staff Correspondent of The Eagle.)

Toledo, Ohio, July 28 – Once undisputably recognized as the "toughest town in the country," Toledo is almost genteel.

The town is changed. Ten, fifteen years ago, Toledo was genuinely bad and unashamed of it. Thugs slouched through the streets and citizens gave way. Periodically the women of the W.C.T.U. came horrified to the City Hall to protest. They were shooed away.

Crooks Found Haven.

Under the dispensation of "Golden Rule" Sam Jones, a Mayor who knew his people, known crooks were allowed a have here in exchange for the promise not to molest their protectors. Police of other cities recognized Toledo as the port of missing crooks. Whether it was true or not it generally was accepted that when Jack Carew was inspector of police the out-of-town criminals registered with him upon their entry into the city.

Despairing detectives came here to pick up blind trails. Usually they searched unsuccessfully up and down "the Avenoo," as Canton ave., the "roughest street in town," was and is known.

Saloon Man Now Uplifter.

In those days there was Jack Singer's joint, internationally notorious, and the equally well-known saloon operated by Bob Downey. Singer is dead, but Downey has retired and now is one of the uplifters of the community.

At that time motorcars were not so widely distributed and fast passenger trains were the most convenient means for escaping criminals. Since Toledo has been for years the second largest railroad center in the country (two roads make a crazy quilt of tracks), yeggs, burglars, footpads and "con" men strolled in and out peacefully.

There was St. Clair st., in the business district. It was lively way past midnight with ordinary citizens out for jolly evenings. These nights it is as quiet as Broad and Wall sts., Manhattan, after dark.

Pianos and Orchestras Gone.

In the badlands pianos banged, but in St. Clair st. orchestras played. Now there are no pianos nor orchestras.

But even as it is, Police Chief Harry Jennings wouldn't raise the fleur de lis over his granite headquarters. Nor should he. There are 300 disorderly houses in the town, chiefly distributed in three districts, an accounted list of gambling houses and the quota of speakeasies.

Just two days ago Federal agents came quietly into the city and raided a well-known speakeasy. They took along the customers as conspirators against the Volstead act, and the result was a tightening of the creaking joints of the flabby Tenderloin. Things have shut down for a while. But this is periodical.

Admits Dens of Vice.

"I wouldn't lie about," said the chief to your correspondent. "Toledo is a lake port. It is a railroad center. We handle more soft coal, going northwest, than any other city. We have a large population of Poles, Hungarians, Syrians and Southern negroes, employed as cheap labor. We have speakeasies, gambling rooms and disorderly houses.

"We are only about two hours from Detroit and Canada. But I couldn't tell you where to get a drink. We have only about 400 police, but we co-operate with the State and Federal Prohibition agents. We have no one to protect."

On the most reliable authority, there has not been, in the last few years, more than a dozen speakeasies of the sort that a New Yorker would recognize. And these have double and triple doors. Nearly all are barred today. Their liquor retails for 50 and 75 cents a drink and \$7 a quart. It is usually "cut."

Few Crimes of Violence.

Toledo is unusually free from crimes of violence. The old gangs of "soldier" Murphy, "Cow Boy" Bill and Archie Dennison – with which Gerald Chapman played for a short while – are defunct. The "mob" directed by Joe Urbaytes was led to Atlanta Penitentiary by him in 1920 after \$1,000,000 in bonds was taken from the Post Office. Between 50 and 60 thugs – there were no "insiders" – were convicted. That was the last big piece of violence. There have been several holdups of branch banks in the outskirts and there were 26 murders last year, mostly among foreigners and negroes. Some were due to maniacs.

Chief Jennings points proudly to Toledo's burglar insurance rate, which he said is lower than other cities of comparable size in the country and which, according to him, was lowered last spring when those for other cities were boosted.

The cause? Detroit, Canada, the motorcar and Prohibition. Detroit has attracted the keener crooks, because it is far wealthier than Toledo and because it and Monroe, Mich., are two of the principal points for the incoming Canadian liquor and beer. Detroit recently was badly scorched by the Russell Sage Foundation as a most vicious place.

In the few bad places left here, the visible crooks are all youngsters. They are chiefly footpads and sneak thieves. A few of them hang about the "beer camps" over the Michigan border, just outside of the city. These "camps" are picturesque. Though not so numerous as last year, they are pitched in the woods and surrounded by flocks of motorcars. Abandoned houses are used, too, with lookouts perched in the upper windows. Genuine Canadian beer and ale sells for 50 cents. Bootlegging has attracted many of the older crooks because of the great profits and the small chance of arrest. Michigan being virtually free of serious Prohibition enforcement.

That, in its way, has been the Prohibition influence on Toledo.

Motorcar Changes Things.

The motorcar made such havens as Toledo unnecessary for fleeing crooks. Those running from New York and Chicago, Pittsburg, St. Louis and Kansas City don't have to hide here now, with concrete roadways running in all directions all over the country.

There was a Grand Jury investigation two years ago directed at Chief Jennings, but it failed to produce anything. Those close to the police situation expected some accusations against party leaders last January, but they failed to materialize. Everything is quiet, the politicians included.

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June, 1922

The military secrets of the German high command during World War I were bared to officers of the American Army for use in future wars, it was revealed. Representatives of the war plans division, U.S. General Staff, were in Berlin making exhaustive study of the records of the German War Office. Of particular interest were the techniques of tactics, organization and organization of the Kaiser's army . . . Police Chief Harry Jennings was bitten in the finger by a four-foot northern bull snake. The reptile was found in Superior St. and taken to the Bureau of Identification where Jennings tried to turn it over with a stick, whereupon the snake struck.

The Evening News - Aug 19, 1922

A snake 'sneaked into police headquarters at Toledo, O., and bit Chief Harry Jennings. And there's no cure for it now.

—Police Chief Harry Jennings never made a public speech before he became chief. Now he sometimes makes two or three a week. Henry Herbert, former chief, seldom spoke at public meetings.

Toledo Blade - Sep 22, 1947

September, 1922

Toledo's police chief, Harry Jennings, urged a public health institute for the suppression of and to issue warnings against social diseases, which he said, were alarmingly prevalent in the city. He pointed out that 15 per cent of the population was attacked by one social disease, and that another had damaged more than 50 per cent of the adult male population . . . Article heading: "Emancipated Women Bow to Style Edict Without Struggle." Having fought for the right to wear short skirts and to expose their knees, the women smilingly agreed to wear the long skirts decreed by fashions. The men snorted in disgust. Even as today.

December, 1922

Toledo's many orphans in children's homes were to be given a great big Christmas by police chief Harry Jennings who arranged to send patrol wagons to the children's homes with plenty of dolls and candy. He announced that the violators of the no-punch-board ordinance would stand the expense. The first seizure of a punch board netted a talking doll and three dozen boxes of candy. In a few days the total seized reached an astonishing amount . . . The Mews—the royal stables at Buckingham Palace—were to give way to garages to house the many royal automobiles.

January, 1923

The Amateur Athletic Union passed upon 51 sports records established in 1922. Of this number 47 were accounted for through swimming. Johnny Weissmuller, star of the Illinois Athletic Club, and later to be famed as Tarzan in the movies, set 25 of these 47 marks . . . Police chief Harry Jennings made a successful speech before the Toledo Lumbermen's Club, outlining department needs. He received three houses to be used as police motorcycle substations.

YOUNGEST POLICE CHIEF OF LARGE CITY HERE



HARRY JENNINGS

Joined the Toledo police in 1911.



At ten years of age he worked as office boy after school.



Played professional ball with Tulsa Okla.



THE youngest police chief of any metropolitan city in the world.

Such is the caption that could be written over a story on the life of Harry Jennings, chief of the Toledo Police Department since Jan. 5, 1922.

Jennings was only 33 years old when he was made head of the department, which has nearly 350 members.

His rise from an ordinary patrolman "pounding" a beat in the residential districts to chief in less than 11 years is attributed to hard work and strict attention to business.

Born in Byhalla, Union county, on Sept. 11, 1889, Jennings came to Toledo two years later with his parents.

Jennings learned his A. B. C's at Sherman School and continued his education at Denison University, in Granville.

His first job dates back to his days at Sherman School. As soon as he was big enough, Jennings wanted to earn some money. One day he walked into the freight office of the Ann Arbor R. R. on Cherry-st and applied for the job of office boy. The notice of the vacancy had appeared in the papers the day before.

"You're a pretty small kid for the job. But I'll give you a try," the office manager told young Jennings, who then was barely 10 years old.

YOUNG Jennings got the job and kept it during vacation. His pay was \$15 a month. But in those days that was a lot of money for a boy to be earning.

Jennings kept the job for years, working during vacations, after school and any other time that he could. After he finished his schooling he returned to the freight office and was given a clerical position. The humdrum of office life soon

got on his nerves. No excitement, no romance, no adventure, just the same thing day after day—the old ledger with all sorts of figures. Jennings in those days was quite a baseball player. So out he went and got himself a job as professional ball player. He joined the Tulsa team down in Oklahoma. That was in 1910. He finished the season. Tulsa was a long way from Toledo and friends, so back he came. That September he married Miss Marie Rothacker.

The next thing that "struck his eye" was his adventurous life of a policeman. He joined the force on June 1, 1911. For four years he patrolled a beat. In 1914 the flivver became popular as an enemy of crime. The department purchased one of the light cars. Jennings was the first policeman to drive it.

IN 1916 the war was getting a foothold in this country and Roy Scofield, secretary of the police department and National Guard Signal Corps captain, responded for Mexican border service. Jennings was selected by Public Service Director Newton on June 22, 1916, to be acting secretary during Scofield's absence. A year later Jennings was made a sergeant. On May 1, 1920, he was promoted to lieutenant and on Jan. 1, 1921, he was made head of the police vice squad, with the rank of captain.

It was in this position that Jennings established a record which went a long way toward his selection as chief a year later when Chief Henry Herbert resigned.

Jennings has no particular hobby. He is a great lover of the outdoors. He has a cottage at Houghton Lake, Mich., and spends two weeks there every summer with his family. He is an expert pistol marksman, loves to go hunting and plays a little golf. The chief has two children, Catherine, 13, and John, 4.

CHIEF PURDY'S STAR GIVEN TO JENNINGS

The badge belonging to Josiah C. Purdy, chief of police of Toledo in 1873, was presented to Police Chief Harry Jennings on Saturday morning by Paul Casth, 2352 Grantwood drive, Chicago, who found the badge in an old home in Chicago some years ago.

The badge is a small star with a round gold center. On the back is inscribed, "Toledo Board to J. C. Purdy 1873."

The word board is misspelled.

JACKSON TAKES HIS OATH



Serious, but with a mere semblance of smile on his face, William T. Jackson, former service director, was sworn in as mayor of Toledo Wednesday afternoon. He becomes mayor officially the first of the year. Picture shows Jackson, with right hand raised, taking the oath of office as administered by Albert Payne, council clerk, in the Safety building.

CITY OFFICIALS TO KNOW FATE OF JOBS FRIDAY

Mayor-Elect Jackson To Designate Those To Be Ousted

FEW CHANGES SEEN

Wholesale Cleanout From New Administration Not Expected

City officials in the civilian branch of the service who are apprehensive about their standing in the administration of Mayor-elect William T. Jackson, anxiously are looking forward to Friday, the day which Jackson has set for officially notifying those who are to be asked to resign.

Jackson and the members of his cabinet do not intend to announce appointments to city positions until New Year's day, but those who are to be replaced are to be notified in advance, so that they will be automatically removed from the city payroll Saturday night.

In making the announcement that this arrangement has been decided upon, Jackson said he wished to emphasize that there will be no wholesale housecleaning at the city hall. He said changes are to be made in a relatively small number of position.

Water Commission Frank Miller, whose frequent tilts with Jackson during the latter's term as service director, made it a foregone conclusion that Miller would lose his post Jan. 1, has saved Jackson the trouble of discharging him by submitting his resignation, effective Dec. 31.

Miller is the third important city official to resign since the election. The others were Street Commissioner Henry Bartel and City Auditor M. P. Gaughen.

Gaughen's resignation was not prompted by political motives. He will leave the city employ because he says he cannot afford to work for \$2700 a year.

Jackson and members of his cabinet visited city offices Wednesday afternoon after taking their oaths of office.

The visit brought out the interesting narration that J. B. Merrell, the new welfare director, who will replace Welfare Director S. P. Jermain, occupied a reversed position 26 years ago, when Jermain replaced him as a member of the city park board.

The Toledo News-Bee

Toledo and Vicinity: Fair and Not Quite So Cold Tuesday Night and Wednesday.

53—NO. 2

TOLEDO, OHIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1928 4

DISMISSAL ILLEGAL, JENNINGS CHARGES; CONFERS ON ACTION

Former Chief Sees Lawyers on Ousting But
Questions Advisability of Seeking Legal
Redress for Alleged Wrong

BIG POLICE SHAKEUP IN PROSPECT

Cowell and New Aid Meet To Plan Readjustment
in Department; Patrolmen To Lose
Special Jobs

"Director Cowell's action in dismissing me without charges is illegal," ex-Chief of Police Harry Jennings said Tuesday morning.

"I am undecided as to my future course of action. Sometimes I feel as tho I should fight this unfair action and then I wonder if it would be worth while."

Chief Jennings was at the home of his mother on the Douglas road.

The former chief said he was not a bit worried, but was surprised that Cowell would base his dismissal action on such a flimsy legal opinion.

"I'll confer with my lawyers again Tuesday," Jennings said. "I may make a decision after this conference, but I am not certain."

Jennings received formal notice of his dismissal Monday morning as he entered the Safety building to deliver his badge of office to Acting Chief of Police Louis J. Haas. Jennings spent several hours in conference with his lawyers Monday.

Jennings' attorneys are interested in his pension status. Jennings has spent 17 years on the police department. To be eligible to pension, he must have had 20 years' service. In December, Arthur Hill, then safety director, made an effort to "atenm roller" a change in the pension rules, so an officer with 15 years' service would be eligible to pension.

Members of the pension board, several of them hostile to Jennings for alleged discrimination in promotions, fought Hill's proposal bitterly. Hill lost.

"The Jennings affair is a closed book to me," Safety Director Cowell said Tuesday. "Mayor Jackson promised the voters of Toledo that he would remove Jennings, and the mayor is a man of his word."

Acting Chief Haas and Director Cowell have held several conferences and it appears that the police department personnel will experience a shakeup that will be memorable.

Members of the liquor, vice and gambling squads who have functioned under Chief Jennings will be given other duties and the "special duty" officers who worked out of the office of Chief Jennings are certain to do police work from now on.

The status of Roy Scofield, secretary to Chief Jennings, also is one of conjecture. For over a year, Jennings and his secretary were not on speaking terms, and this fact was aired frequently by campaign speakers last fall.

ACTING CHIEF OF POLICE



"I hope to be able to fulfill my new position as I did my other positions in the police department in the last 25 years."

Thus Louis Haas, former inspector of detectives, took his new desk as acting police chief Tuesday morning. Chief Haas said he did not know who would be appointed to fill the vacant position of inspector of detectives.

OLD \$1700 POLICE SHORTAGE IS BARED AT FUND HEARING

Lieut. Harmeyer Tells of Discrepancy in 1927 Accounts; Says He and Chief Jennings Borrowed To Balance Books

FOUR TESTIFY SIGNATURES WERE FORGED Business Men Declare Writing on Refund Receipts Not Theirs as Safety Director Investigates Missing Money

The fact that there was a hitherto unrevealed shortage of \$1700 in the police fugitive fund in 1927 was disclosed today at the hearing of Lieut. Walter Harmeyer, custodian of the fund, on charges that there is a present shortage in the fund of \$1502.87.

Still maintaining he is innocent of any blame either for the present shortage or that in 1927, Lieut. Harmeyer admitted to Safety Director Albert P. Fall at the hearing today that his accounts were short \$1700 five years ago.

This revelation followed closely testimony of four Toledo business men at the hearing yesterday that their signatures had been forged to cash refund receipts on Harmeyer's records which totaled \$375. In addition, state examiners claim there are indications of other fictitious signatures on receipts in Harmeyer's books which may add to the shortage.

Borrowed To Balance Books.

Harmeyer testified today that in 1927, Harry Jennings, former police chief, came into the bureau of identification and records in which Harmeyer is employed, pointed out the shortage and said:

"I'm getting tired of having you fellows in here cause me trouble. This shortage has to be made up."

The lieutenant said he protested to the chief that he was innocent of responsibility and that he could not make up the shortage.

"All right," Harmeyer quoted Jennings as saying, "I'll help you."

Harmeyer said that he and Jennings went together to the Commercial Savings bank branch at Erie street and Madison avenue and borrowed \$1200 on a joint note. This money was used to balance the books, Harmeyer said.

Paid \$700 on Note.

He told the safety director, in answer to questions, that he has paid \$700 on the note and that it now is held by the state banking department. Jennings never paid anything on the note, he said.

"If you weren't responsible for that shortage, why did you pay it?" asked Law Director John McCabe.

"Jennings and Louy told me it was up to me to pay," answered Harmeyer. John Louy is superintendent of the identification bureau.

"Well," Harmeyer answered, "Jennings said it was up to me."

Harmeyer testified that the shortage in 1927 occurred while he was ill and off duty

Desk Easy To Prowl.

"Why is there always a shortage while you are ill?" asked Director Fall. Harmeyer said he didn't know.

The director showed the lieutenant the receipts with the alleged faulty signatures—"Who wrote these receipts?" he asked.

"I don't know," Harmeyer replied. "Isn't it true that either you or Louy had to make them out?"

"I didn't say it was Louy—some-

OLD SHORTAGE BARED IN PROBE OF POLICE FUND

\$1700 Missing in Lieutenant's Accounts Back in 1927, Harmeyer Reveals

Continued From Page 1

one else may have taken the books and money out of the safe," Harmeyer declared.

Harmeyer was asked who had a key to his desk besides himself and told his questioners Mr. Louy did have one, but that he doesn't have any now.

"My desk is pretty easy to prowl," Harmeyer said. He then demonstrated how the desk could be opened, by inserting a ruler near the lock.

Louy on Vacation.

Mr. Louy later testified he was on his vacation when the recent shortage was discovered. He said he hadn't had a key to Harmeyer's desk for four years.

Handed the receipts from the bureau, which bear signatures branded as forgeries, Louy said the receipts were made in the handwriting of Harmeyer.

"Have you ever qualified as a handwriting expert?" Harmeyer asked his superior officer.

"No," responded Mr. Louy, "I haven't."

"Then I ask that that answer be stricken from the record as incompetent," Harmeyer told the safety director.

The director ruled that since Mr. Louy was in a position to know the defendant's handwriting the answer would stand. Harmeyer had denied he ever had seen the receipts.

Fall Seans Receipts.

Referring to \$739 which Harmeyer said disappeared from his desk recently, the disappearance of which opened an investigation into his accounts, Mr. Fall asked:

"Wasn't it pretty careless of you to put that money in your desk?"

Harmeyer said he hadn't determined the desk was easily prowled until after the money disappeared.

"When you came back to work and found receipts in your custody, didn't you make an investigation as to who wrote them?"

"No," said the witness.

"Don't you think that amounted to gross neglect of duty?"

"No, sir."

The safety director picked up the receipt book and thumbed the pages. The room was quiet until he spoke.

On Force Since 1917.

"Doesn't it strike you as funny that in the eight months prior to September, this year, there were but 25 receipts issued from the fugitive fund, and that 16 were issued in the first 24 days of September?"

"No, sir," said Harmeyer. "It runs that way sometimes."

The safety director then asked the lieutenant if he gambled. Harmeyer said he did not gamble habitually, but merely to be sociable in friendly games. He said he had been in gambling houses only twice in his life.

Harmeyer said he had been appointed to the police department Feb. 15, 1917. He said he had been placed to work as a clerk at once.

In answer to Mr. McCabe's questions he said he never wore a police uniform, carried a gun or patrolled a beat.

"Why did you change your signature when you wrote it here yesterday?" he was asked.

"I didn't intend to change it, if I did," Harmeyer said, "I had no intention of deceiving anyone."

Claim Additional Forgeries.

The witnesses who testified yesterday that their signatures were forged were Edward A. Gernerchak, of the C. F. Medaris Co., who had posted \$76; Benjamin Lashaway, manager of Bowles Lunch, \$125; Howard Nellis, proprietor of a gasoline station, \$75, and O. B. LaVallee of the Central Acceptance Co., \$100.

State examiners claim additional receipts bearing forged signatures of the Lasalle & Koch Co. on accounts totaling \$272 and of Louis Morphis for \$25 have been found among Harmeyer's records.

HARMEYER CRITICALLY INJURED AS CAR CRASHES INTO VIADUCT ON TRIP TO GET WITNESSES

Police Clerk, Facing Further Investigation in Shortage of Fugitive Fund Cash, Rams Girder on Central Avenue

BELIEVE OFFICER BLINDED BY DENSE FOG

Lieutenant Was Scheduled To Appear Before Safety Director, Bring Seven To Testify For Him Soon After Accident Occurred

Police Lieut. Walter W. Harmeyer, who is on trial before Safety Director Albert P. Fall in connection with a shortage of \$1502 in his police accounts, is near death in Toledo hospital with a fractured skull and other injuries received when his auto crashed into the center support of the Michigan-Central viaduct on Central avenue, near the Willys-Overland plant, at 6:30 a. m. today.

Lieut. Harmeyer's car crashed in the 24-inch steel girder which forms the center support of the viaduct as he was on his way to get two witnesses who were to have testified in his behalf today at resumption of his trial.

The lieutenant was alone in his auto. He had arisen early and left his home at 3820 Bellevue road shortly before 6 a. m. in order that he might call for his witnesses and have them at the Safety building when the trial opened at 9 a. m.

Fog Heavy at Scene.

There was a heavy fog this morning and it was especially dense in the region in which the Michigan Central viaduct is located. Police advanced the belief that Lieut. Harmeyer may have been blinded by the fog and drove his car into the support.

Two youths who followed the ambulance to the hospital told internes there that they had seen the accident and it was their belief that Lieut. Harmeyer's auto had struck a street car and then ricocheted into the center support. There was no report at the offices of the Community Traction Co., however, of any accident involving a street car.

Harmeyer's car was driven squarely into the steel girder. The radiator of the auto was pushed back over the motor, and the motor, in turn, was shoved back into the floor boards of the car. The front axle was twisted into a wishbone. The windshield was shattered and the car otherwise was wrecked almost to the point of demolition.

Loses Consciousness.

How long the lieutenant remained in the wreckage of his car is not known to police. At 6:30 a. m. a passing motorist saw the wreckage and called the Bernard L. Day funeral home at Central and Detroit avenues. Walter Edwards, driver of the Day ambulance, rushed to the scene of the crash and found Harmeyer sitting on the running board of his car amid the wreckage, holding his head in his hands and in a daze.

Two street cars were delayed by the wreckage of the car, which had been thrown across the street by the impact of the collision.

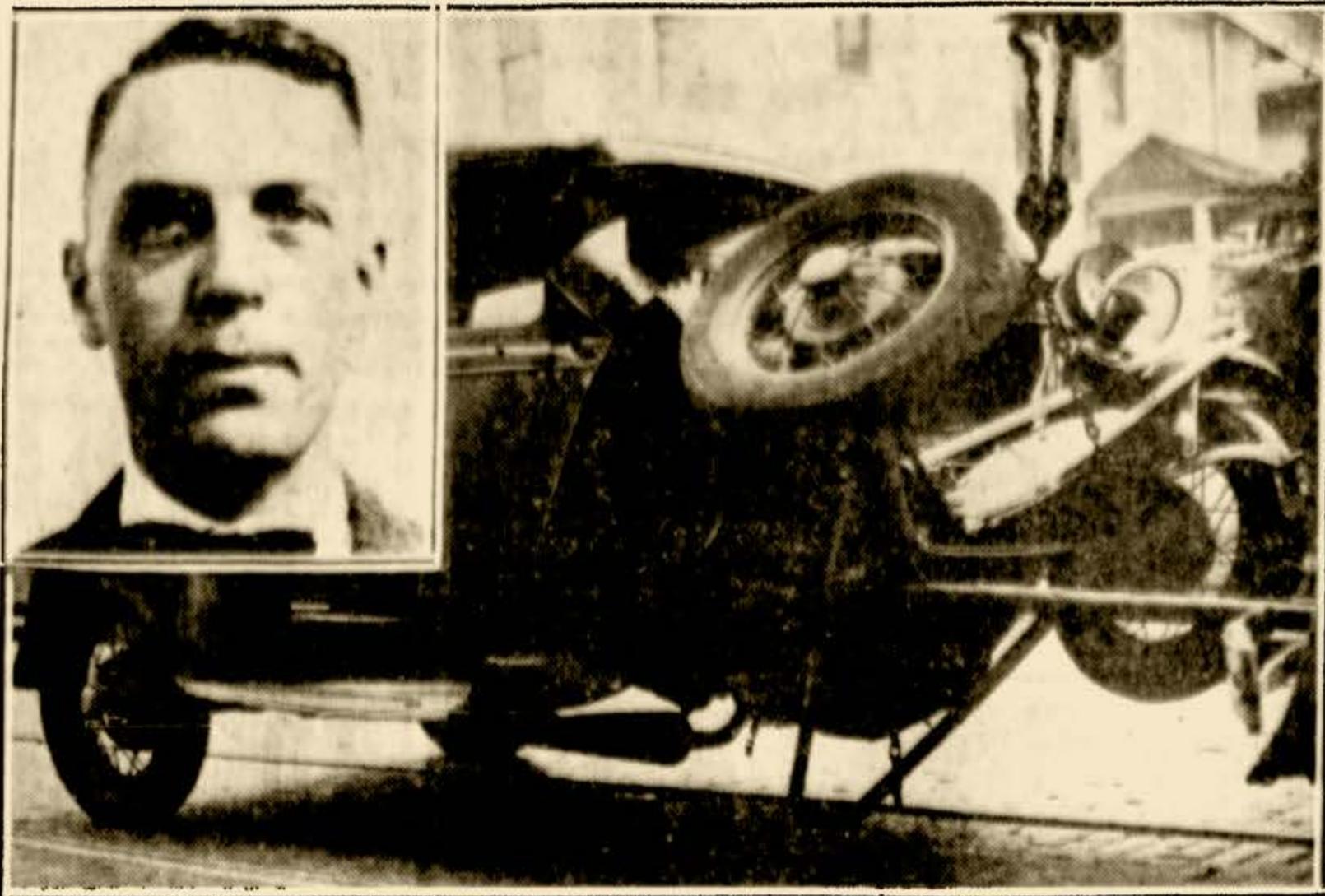
At the hospital, the lieutenant lapsed into unconsciousness. In brief moments of consciousness he asked repeatedly, "What happened?"

Mrs. Harmeyer was notified and came to the hospital at once. She was informed her husband had a possible fracture of the skull, a broken right foot and other severe injuries. He was badly cut.

Mrs. Mary Christman, Mrs. Harmeyer's mother, who lives with the couple, also came to the hospital. Lieut. Harmeyer was moved to a room and doctors moved swiftly in a fight for his life.

The lieutenant had announced he would present seven witnesses in

LIEUT. HARMMEYER'S AUTO WRECKED BY CRASH INTO VIADUCT



Shown here is the wreckage of the auto in which Walter Harmeyer, police lieutenant whose trial before police officers for irregularities in the police fugitive fund was to have been continued at the Safety building today, crashed into a support of the Michigan Central viaduct over Central avenue in the early morning fog today. A picture of Mr. Harmeyer is shown in the inset. Mr. Harmeyer was seriously injured.

HARMMEYER HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Officer, Facing Probe in Fund
Shortage, Severely Injured
as Car Hits Viaduct

Continued From Page One.

his defense when his hearing before Director Fall was resumed today on charges that he exhibited gross neglect of duty in the shortage of \$1502 in the accounts of the police fugitive fund, of which he was custodian. He had contacted four of the witnesses yesterday, Mrs. Harmeyer said, and was en route to the homes of two others when the accident occurred.

Mrs. Harmeyer said that as her husband left home he said to her: "Don't worry. The testimony of my defense witnesses will clear me today and the case will result in victory for me."

None of Harmeyer's witnesses appeared at the safety director's office at 9:30 a. m. today, when the trial was to have been resumed.

Carl Christensen, county prosecutor, yesterday asked for a complete transcript of the testimony already taken in Harmeyer's hearing, with a view to submitting it to the county grand jury for possible action in the shortage. Testimony at the hearing has revealed a previous shortage of \$1700 existed in the fugitive fund in 1927. Lieut. Harmeyer made good this shortage by borrowing \$1200 from a bank.

First Police Scout Car in 1916 Was Model Tee-hee

Astonished Natives Turned to Gape When Limping Limousine Dashed By With Its Locomotive Gong Clanging.

BY URBAN T. MURPHY

"The city received a bid this week for 40 new police scout cars from the Ford dealers of Toledo. The total cost will be \$20,399.60"—
News Item.

Twenty years ago the police department bought its first and only scout car built by Mr. Ford of Dearborn and immediately made the target of all the senile flivver jokes of that era.

Harry Jennings, retired police chief who then was a patrolman, and Paul Weisenberg, now a fingerprint expert in the bureau of identification, were among the pioneer crews of the new henry.

Comrades dubbed them the "Boy Scouts" because of their youthful appearance, puttees, Daniel Boone jackets, and lumberjack caps. Hoodlums called them Western Union messengers.

Who Belled the Car?

Somebody conceived the idea of attaching a large bell to the running board, and the bell was almost as heavy as the car. Astonished natives would turn to see a vaudeville conveyance swaying up Superior street, its locomotive gong clanging like "The Midnight Express" of melodrama popularity.

Confirmed wets, swaying in the breeze or merely relaxing, were tossed into the back seat with their legs draping the side door—Jennings and Weisenberg couldn't be bothered calling for a patrol wagon—delays were tiresome.

Toledo's No. 1 and only scout car delighted small boys but deceived the citizenry. One taxpayer leaped aboard and demanded a ride downtown because he was late for work but he alighted just as quickly.

"I didn't know this was the law wagon," he apologized.

the old Casino grounds frequently were visited.

Fred Palicki, now a retired detective, was one of its early drivers. Out of uniform he stepped to the curb in Front street one spring evening just as a roustabout advanced to embrace an unsuspecting girl passerby.

Powerful Palicki with open hand took a mosquito whack at the romeo's cheek and then walked on about his official business. He heard the shy stroller's thanks and looked back to see a bulky form huddled in the gutter.

William Meyers, Henry Richter and the late Harry Smith also piloted the limping limousine on various shifts. The mountainous physique of Meyers and Palicki made it difficult for the partners

to squeeze into the front seat and when they sat side by side and skidded out Monroe street they looked as if they were on roller skates.

There were no limits to the department's first cruiser. East Side, west side, the filtration plant and

Eisenhower Nominates Former Toledo Man

Harry Jennings, former Toledo police chief, was nominated today by President Eisenhower as marshal for the western district of Michigan in place of Edwin Bolger, the Associated Press reported.

Mr. Jennings, 62, is executive secretary of the Boyne City, Mich., Chamber of Commerce. He was a Toledo policeman for 17 years and chief for six, being replaced in 1928.

Jennings, Harry

Harry Jennings Dies; Police Chief In 1920s

Toledo Times DEC 1 9 1972

Harry Jennings, 82, chief of Toledo police for six years in the 20s, died Sunday in Petoskey, Mich.

Mr. Jennings also was appointed U.S. marshal in the western district of Michigan in 1953 and served about 12 years before retiring.

He joined the Toledo police department in 1911 and by 1922, was chief of police. He remained chief until Jan. 1, 1928.

He later moved to Boyne City, Mich., and was secretary of the chamber of commerce there before his appointment as U.S. marshal in 1953.

Mr. Jennings was born in Byhalia, O., and came to Toledo as a youth. He resided on Princeton Avenue here before leaving Toledo.

He died in Beverly Manor Convalescent Home in Petoskey.

Mr. Jennings was a former president of the Ohio Police Chiefs Association and vice president of the international association.

He also was a member of the Kiwanis, the Elks, "Y's Men, Masonic organizations and was a Shriner.

Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. Katherine Adams, of Saginaw, Mich., and one grandson.

Services will be today at 3 p.m. in the Stackus Mortuary, Boyne City, Mich., with burial in Boyne City.

Harry Jennings

Toledo Police Chief
From 1922 to 1928

Harry Jennings, 85, Toledo police chief from 1922 to 1928, died Sunday in a Petoskey, Mich., nursing home.

Mr. Jennings, who joined the police force in 1911, was promoted to sergeant and lieutenant within the next few years, and in 1921 was promoted to captain and head of the department's vice squad.

A year later, he was appointed police chief, at the age of 33, becoming the youngest chief of any metropolitan city in the United States at that time.

He was replaced in the post in 1928 when former Mayor William T. Jackson took office.

Mr. Jennings remained in Toledo until 1948, when he moved to Boyne City, Mich., to become secretary of that city's chamber of commerce. He later was named Boyne City's outstanding citizen for that year.

In 1953, Mr. Jennings was appointed U.S. Marshall for the western district of Michigan. He retired in 1962.

He at one time lived on Princeton Drive.

Mr. Jennings was a former president of the Ohio Police Chiefs Association and vice president of the international association. A Shriner, he was a member of several Masonic organizations, and a member of the Boyne City Rotary Club.

Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. Catherine Adams, and stepdaughters, Mrs. Doraldyne Sachs and Mrs. Sidne Weis. Services and burial were held today in Boyne City.



Harry L. Jennings
(NEWS file photo)

Services for Harry L. Jennings, 83, of Wayne City, will be 1:30 p.m. Tuesday from the Stactus Funeral Home. Rev. Chandler Denton of the East Jordan First Presbyterian Church, will officiate and interment will be in Maplelawn Cemetery, in Wayne City.

Mr. Jennings died yesterday at Beverly Manor Convalescent Center, in Pelee.

He was born September 11, 1887 in Byhalla, Ohio and he attended schools in Toledo.

From 1925 until 1930 he was chief of police in Toledo, Ohio and from 1930 until 1948 was employed in various private business there.

Mr. Jennings came to Boyne City in 1948 and was secretary-manager of the Boyne City Chamber of Commerce through 1950. In 1953 he was appointed United States Marshal for the district and he served in this capacity until 1962. During this term, he lived in Grand Rapids, keeping his residence in Boyne City and he returned there in 1962.

Mr. Jennings was a member of the Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and the Shrine Club in Grand Rapids.

Survivors include a daughter, Catherine Adams, of Saginaw; one grandchild and two great grandchildren; two step-daughters, Mrs. Doraldyne Sachs, of Kalamazoo and Mrs. Sidne Weis, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JESSE L. MORGAN
1904 — 1951



JENNINGS

MABEL L.
1899 — 1953

HARRY
1890 — 1972



MAPLE LAWN CEMETERY

The A.J. Beardsley House at 401 Pearl Street in Boyne City was built in 1898.

COURTESY PHOTO

A section of downtown Boyne City has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Boyne City Central Historic District contains 75 buildings and one site, Sunset Park, that "distill economic and social trends and architectural styles in northern Michigan during the early 1900s," according to William Rutter, an architectural historian that completed a study of the buildings in the district.

Not only are the buildings significant because of their unique structures, but also because each has a story to tell about the history of Boyne City and Northern Michigan.

"The historic district presents a streetscape characteristic of small northern Michigan cities during the period of rapid industrial and economic growth at the turn-of-the-twentieth century," reads the report by Rutter.

The A.J. Beardsley House, built in 1898, is one such structure.

The house, located at 401 Pearl Street, is one of the more distinguished and best preserved houses in the city and demonstrates the eclectic style influences present at the turn of the 20th century, according to Rutter.

The house combines Queen Anne style architectural influences in its structure, Eastlake influences in its ornamentation, Colonial Revival in its cameo window and Craftsman in the windows of its now enclosed porch.

The A.J. Beardsley House is associated with one of Boyne City's most influential founding families, according to Rutter.

A.J. Beardsley arrived in Boyne City in 1875 when the only building of note was the

Pine Lake House, in which he opened up a stock of goods and became the settlement's first storekeeper.

The following year, in 1876, Beardsley is credited with building the first frame house in town, the first store building and the first dock.

He also built the first grist mill in 1878 and by 1881 he was running the flour mill with John Sudman, as a partner in Sudman & Beardsley.

The report continues, "In the summer of 1875, convinced of the commercial prospects of the location at the confluence of the Boyne River and Pine Lake (now Lake Charlevoix), and almost certainly under the urging of his brother, George F. Beardsley, he acquired 97 acres at the mouth of the Boyne and, in 1877, laid out the original 'Boyne Village Plat.' It encompassed most of the historic district, running from Water Street north to River Street and from Lake Street east to East Street."

Beardsley's first store burned down and he built a large brick building to replace it in 1885. Also, in 1898, he moved from his small house next to the store and built the home at 401 Pearl Street, where he lived until 1903 when he sold the store and moved to Florida.

In 1905 George Catton took up residency in the house when he established an insurance office in Boyne. His son, Bruce, wrote a book, "Waiting for the Morning Train" that included reminiscences of living in the Beardsley House during Boyne City's boom period.

The city directory reveals that in 1934 the house was occupied by Frank O. Barden. Barden came to Boyne City in 1916 to assist in reorganizing the Boyne City Railroad and the Boyne City Lumber Company. In 1922 he started the F.O. Barden & Son Lumber Company with his son Russell, which is still in business in a recently constructed building on East Street just south of the historic district.

In 1940 the house was occupied by John H. Parker, who is listed as a grocer in the 1919 through 1926 Michigan Gazetteers, later owned Parker Real Estate, and whose

son, Harry A. Parker, started Parker Motor Freight.

In 1945 the house was acquired by Harry Jennings, the former police chief of Toledo, Ohio.