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EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Police Commissioners

OF THE

CITY OF TOLEDO.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1,

1876.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

GUIDO MARX—*Mayor and ex-officio President.*

Vincent J. Emmick,	First District—	Term expires	April,	1877.
Theodore Klemm,	Second “	“	“	1876.
W. C. Earl,	Third “	“	“	1877.
Roger Sheehy,	Fourth “	“	“	1876.
James Coyle,	Fifth “	“	“	1877.
Henry Hulce,	Sixth “	“	“	1876.
W. J. Meyer,	Seventh “	“	“	1877.
Michael McGrath,	Eighth “	“	“	1876.

J. C. Purdy, *Captain of Police.*

Nicholas Fisher, *Secretary.*

On Claims and Accounts—Messrs. Klemm, Earl, and Sheehy.

On Station House —Messrs. Meyer, Hulce, and Coyle.

On Applications —Messrs. Earl, Meyer, and McGrath.

On Discipline —Messrs. McGrath, Emmick, and Sheehy.

On Official Papers —Messrs. Hulce, Klemm, and Emmick.

Board of Police Commissioners' Report.

OFFICE OF THE POLICE BOARD,

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 1, 1876.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio:

GENTLEMEN:—Another year having expired, it becomes our duty as a Board of Police Commissioners to report to your Honorable Body the condition of our Department of municipal administration, its practical workings and labor performed, for which purpose we herewith take pleasure in transmitting to you this, our Eighth Annual Report, for the year ending January 1, 1876.

To give an adequate idea of the services rendered by this branch of municipal government during the past twelve months, statistical tables have been prepared, and hereto annexed, showing at a glance what this Department has accomplished in its effort to preserve peace and good order within its jurisdiction, illustrating at the same time the efficiency or inefficiency of those to whom have been delegated the responsible duty of maintaining order, and to secure the necessary protection to life and property within our community.

The measure of success of a Police Department, to a large extent, is usually judged, either by the absence or the number of crimes committed within the territory over which it has control; and when committed, in the speedy arrest, conviction, and due punishment of the criminal. To obtain this much desired result other essentials are necessary to carry out the aims of the law: such as resources, intelligence, determination to perform duties imposed according to law, and harmony of action by the several divisions of the Department; dereliction of duty in one will create

distrust and impediment in the other, and when continued will demoralize the whole, thus frustrating the objects for which they were created.

The harmony which has prevailed in the Board during the past year has rendered our endeavors to discharge the duties, which the confidence of our fellow-citizens confided to our care, comparatively easy and very pleasant, while it aided largely in increasing the efficiency of the force under our supervision.

By thorough and impartial investigation of complaints, firmness in carrying out the rules of the Board, a careful selection from material for new appointments, and strict attention to discipline, we flatter ourselves to have been successful in elevating the general standard of the police force. We can point with satisfaction to the comparatively small number of complaints preferred against members of the force, few of which were found of sufficient gravity to merit dismissal, while the balance were without foundation of fact.

The health of the force has been generally pretty good, notwithstanding the necessary exposure of the men to all sorts of danger and inclemencies of the weather. There is but one member who is entirely unable to do any kind of duty, while two others have lately been but partially disabled.

The addition of six men to the regular force, authorized by your Honorable Body September 20th, has made it possible to patrol the city in a more satisfactory manner than heretofore; yet it will be very difficult for some time to come to give, with the means at our command, or which our financial condition is likely to permit us, the extensive territory over which our city is spread out such police protection as will be necessary in any or all emergencies. We have endeavored to supply in some manner the demands for police protection made upon us by citizens, residing at a distance from the central portions of the city, by the detail of an active scouting party, composed of some of the most experienced members of the force, and so far this plan has worked well.

As has been stated before, the best evidence of the value of a police force for the protection of life and property is furnished by the figures showing the number of arrests in comparison to crimes committed, or the absence thereof. Of the total number of 3,346 arrests for the various offenses committed among a population, of from fifty to sixty thousand, there were in all but eighteen of an aggravated nature against the person; and but sixty-three against property of a character more serious than petty larceny, under which head, in the various forms, have been charged but

360 offenses, averaging not quite one per day, in a city which has so many millions worth of property continually tempting the weak, the needy, and the reckless.

There were during the year twenty-three cases of robbery reported, which really were but thefts and pocket-picking, excepting one case in which violence was used, thus constituting a robbery.

In eleven cases out of the twenty-three named, the parties were arrested and dealt with according to law; and in eight of them the property was recovered. Of the amount of property stolen in each case, but seven exceeded the value of one hundred dollars; among these was the shrewdly planned theft from the Auditor's office, in which the members of the force, employed to trace up the suspected parties, deserve especial commendation for their activity and energy.

In ferretting out and securing the apprehension of persons committing burglaries, the police force has ever been on the alert—vigilant and in most cases successful. Out of twenty-two cases reported during the year, the perpetrators in fifteen instances were brought to justice, and in fourteen of which the property was recovered and restored to the owners.

In the disposition of certain cases, for which the jail is either the improper place for punishment, or has lost its terror to the culprit, the establishment of the House of Refuge and Correction, and recently that of the Work-House Yard, has rendered considerable assistance. The former has for several months demonstrated its usefulness, while the latter has had this opportunity only for the last twenty days, but even in this short time has shown its practicability to solve some of the difficulties with which the police authorities had to contend for a number of years.

In order to have the Station-House answer to the requirements made necessary by the late changes, some improvements have become indispensable, of which we have made you separate reports, and to which we ask your speedy consent; in the meantime, to meet the necessities of the case, the Board has adopted a report from a special committee upon that subject, which is as follows:

* * * "Owing to the arrangement of the police building, and the inadequacy of its accommodations for the purpose proposed, the accomplishment of the desired object we found surrounded with difficulties. These we have sought to remove to such an extent as to make temporary arrangements, trusting that in time an extension of the building may enable these duties to be performed more satisfactorily.

“Having the object of better improvements in the future in view, we have endeavored in our recommendations to advise the expenditure of the smallest possible amount of money.

“As it must be apparent to all that it would be unwise to mingle what we may call the working prisoners with those awaiting sentence, we suggest, in view of the limited number of females usually in the city prison, that the portion of the prison heretofore assigned to them be used for the working prisoners, and that the room known as the ‘Dead Room,’ and the one adjoining it and now used as a provision room, be taken for a female prison, putting into them plank cells and a water-closet, and that wire gratings be put to the windows; that the front of the large hall leading from the street to the engine room be used as a ‘Dead Room,’—if thought best a partition may be built across this; that so far as they will go, the mattresses now used by the patrolmen be taken for the use of the laboring prisoners, and new mattresses purchased for the patrolmen; that a closet be constructed under the stairway in the hall leading to the alley, in which to keep the provisions now stored in the room proposed to be converted into a part of the female prison.

“As to the sustenance of the working prisoners, we would recommend the following as the rations, viz.:

“*Breakfast.*—One pint of coffee, one-half loaf of bread, and one-quarter pound of bologna.

“*Dinner.*—Twice each week, vegetable soup, with one-half pound of meat to each man; twice each week, pork and beans, at the rate of eight quarts of beans to one hundred rations, and one-half pound pork to each man; and twice each week, potatoes and one-half pound fried meat to each man.

“*Supper.*—One pint of coffee, one-half loaf of bread, and one-quarter pound of meat or bologna.

“The above to be prepared and served at the Work-House yard. On Sunday all will take the regular prison fare at the prison.”

To supplant these temporary arrangements, and perfect contemplated improvements, it will be necessary to purchase at least twenty feet of additional ground to the Station-House lot, for which you have already a proposition under consideration, and which we respectfully request you to conclude at the earliest practicable moment. The reasons why we consider this enlargement so very urgent are, in short, the necessity for providing proper sleeping accommodations for the prisoners sentenced to hard labor, the total want of facilities for hospital purposes in case of ac-

cidents, a more convenient room for transient lodgers, and better access for delivering coal to the engine room, without trespassing upon private property or obstructing the sidewalk.

The medical service at the Police Station needs also increased attention; an ordinance is now before your Honorable Body to regulate it more in accordance with present wants, the passage of which strongly recommends itself.

One successful attempt to escape from the Station-House prison has been made during the year, and three prisoners escaped; the parties who furnished the implements with which the escape was effected were arrested and convicted, and the outside portion of the window gratings, being found defective, has been replaced by a more substantial one.

The Police Fund, which was overdrawn \$9,199.83 at the beginning of the year, has been made good by your appropriation of \$16,000, proceeds from the sale of General Fund bonds, and leaves, after the receipt from taxes and other resources to the amount of \$33,197.20, and an expenditure of \$36,527.52 for salaries of the Police Force and Secretary, a balance in favor of the fund of \$469.85.

Our estimate of \$42,000, which we considered sufficient for the year 1875 at the time the levy was made, will, by the recent appointment of six additional policemen, authorized by your Honorable Body, fall short about \$5,000, and for which provisions should be made at an early day.

The Life and Health Fund, which was created under the law establishing a Metropolitan Police, and which is under the care of the Board, has, by the adoption of rules in accordance with the present law governing our police, been restricted in its uses, so that no appropriation from it can be made except in cases whenever any member of the police force in the actual performance of his duty, and in consequence of the performance of such duty, shall become bodily disabled. The fund has a balance on hand of \$641.70.

While we can in general but speak in high and approving terms of the exertions and efficiency of the police force of our city, which in every way is as much an honor to itself as useful to the municipality, we consider it but just to make especial mention of the untiring and valuable services rendered by Capt. J. C. Purdy, the Chief of Police, Henry Stricker,—one of the oldest members of the force, who, we are sorry to say, has been prevented through sickness from performing out-door duty for some time,—John M. O'Sullivan, and J. J. Nohl, Sergeants, for the manner in which they have discharged their laborious duties.

POLICE FORCE LIST.

Rank.	Name.	No.	Nativity.	Date of Appointment.	Salary Per Annum
Capt. & Act. Sup't	J. C. Purdy	1	U. States	May 15, 1872.	\$1,200 00
Sergeant	Henry Stricker	1	Germany	June 3, 1867.	900 00
"	John M. O'Sullivan	2	Ireland	Aug. 26, 1874.	900 00
"	J. J. Nohl	3	Switzerland		900 00
Detective	E. S. Hanks	1	U. States	April 27, 1867.	900 00
"	J. G. Burbank	2	Canada	April 25, 1872.	900 00
"	H. D. Kingsbury	3	U. States	Aug. 8, 1872.	900 00
Roundsman	Ed. O'Dwyer	1	Ireland	Aug. 26, 1872.	800 00
"	W. P. Scott	2	U. States	Dec. 1, 1875.	800 00
Patrolman	Michael Nary	1	Ireland	June 6, 1868.	800 00
"	Henry Bodinus	2	Germany	May 19, 1869.	800 00
"	A. VanDusen	3	U. States	Sept. 7, 1870.	800 00
"	Jacob Vetter	4	Germany	Dec. 21, 1870.	800 00
"	Henry Hugh	5	Switzerland	June 2, 1871.	800 00
"	C. H. McGuire	6	Ireland	June 2, 1871.	800 00
"	M. McLaughlin	7	U. States	Feb. 21, 1872.	800 00
"	Jos. Zeigin	8	France	April 5, 1872.	800 00
"	Henry Schwarz	9	Germany	Aug. 8, 1872.	800 00
"	Thomas Byrne	10	Ireland	Aug. 8, 1872.	800 00
"	Mathias Kramer	11	Germany	Sept. 18, 1872.	800 00
"	Charles Robinson	12	U. States	May 21, 1873.	800 00
"	M. F. Doyle	13	U. States	May 21, 1873.	800 00
"	Louis Trotter	14	Switzerland	May 21, 1873.	800 00
"	John M. Enright	15	U. States	May 21, 1873.	800 00
"	Dennis Hart	16	Ireland	May 21, 1873.	800 00
"	Patrick McPartland	17	Ireland	May 21, 1873.	800 00
"	Jos. Cosgrove	18	U. States	May 21, 1873.	800 00
"	Bertrand Langel	19	Switzerland	Sept. 3, 1873.	800 00
Special Patrolman.	Daniel M. O'Sullivan	1	Ireland	July 15, 1874.	800 00
"	Charles R. Hulce	2	U. States	Aug. 26, 1874.	800 00
"	Thomas Marker	3	U. States	Sept. 25, 1874.	800 00
"	Mathias Schrein	4	Germany	Sept. 25, 1874.	800 00
"	Thos. C. Herrick	5	U. States	Sept. 25, 1874.	800 00
"	Michael Sharkey	6	Ireland	Sept. 25, 1874.	800 00
"	Ernst Kumro	7	Germany	Sept. 25, 1874.	800 00
"	Henry Herbert	8	Ireland	Sept. 25, 1874.	800 00
"	Michael Gorman	9	Ireland	Sept. 25, 1874.	800 00
"	James D. Brown	10	Ireland	Dec. 16, 1874.	800 00
"	Robert J. Downing	11	Ireland	Dec. 16, 1874.	800 00
"	J. C. Wernert	12	France	May 5, 1875.	800 00
"	Anthony Barror	13	U. States	May 5, 1875.	800 00
"	John T. Masson	14	Switzerland	May 5, 1875.	800 00
"	James W. Hall	15	U. States	Oct. 6, 1875.	800 00
"	H. P. Urquehart	16	U. States	Oct. 6, 1875.	800 00
"	Henry P. Blake	17	U. States	Oct. 6, 1875.	800 00
"	Jas. H. Turner	13	U. States	Oct. 6, 1875.	800 00
"	Harry Cherry	19	England	Oct. 6, 1875.	800 00
"	John Schneider	20	Germany	Oct. 6, 1875.	800 00
"	Jacob Wanzel	21	Germany	Oct. 6, 1875.	800 00
"	R. W. McMahon	22	U. States	Oct. 20, 1875.	800 00
"	George Moon	23	England	Oct. 20, 1875.	800 00

RECAPITULATION.

Captain and Acting Superintendent,	1
Sergeants,	3
Detectives,	3
Roundsmen,	2
Patrolmen,	19
Special Patrolmen,	<u>23</u>
Total,	51

CHANGES SINCE LAST REPORT.

APPOINTMENTS, DISMISSALS, &c.

1875.	Names.	Rank.	Remarks.
Feb. 17	Edward McCarty	Patrolman	Dismissed.
Feb. 17	Dennis Hart	Special Patrolman	Prom. to Reg'r Patrolman.
Feb. 17	Lawrence McKeon	"	Appointed to fill vacancy.
May 5	Hiram Wagner	Patrolman	Resigned.
May 5	David Howe	"	Dismissed.
May 5	Lawrence McKeon	Special Patrolman	"
May 5	J. C. Wernert	"	Appointed to fill vacancy.
May 5	Anthony Barror	"	" " "
May 5	John T. Masson	"	" " "
May 5	Patrick McPartland	"	Prom. to Reg'r Patrolman.
May 5	Joseph Cosgrove	"	" " "
Oct. 6	Nicholas Hyland	"	Dismissed.
Oct. 6	Dennis Sheahan	Sergeant	"
Oct. 6	J. J. Nohl	Patrolman	Appointed Sergeant.
Oct. 6	James W. Hall	Special Patrolman	Appointed to fill vacancy.
Oct. 6	Henry P. Urquehart	"	" " "
Oct. 6	Bertrand Langel	"	Prom. to Reg'r Patrolman.
Oct. 6	Henry P. Blake	"	} Appointed by authority of the Common Council, Sept. 20, 1875.
Oct. 6	Jas. H. Turner	"	
Oct. 6	Harry Cherry	"	
Oct. 6	John Schneider	"	
Oct. 6	Jacob Wanzel	"	
Oct. 20	R. W. McMahon	"	} Appointed to serve during illness of Pat'n B. Langel
Oct. 20	George Moon	"	
Dec. 1	W. P. Scott	Patrolman	Appoint'd Roundsman during the illness of Serg't Henry Stricker.

RECAPITULATION.

Appointed	13
Dismissed	5
Promoted	6
Resigned	1
Total	25

COMPLAINTS.

<i>1875.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Rank.</i>	<i>Nature of Complaint.</i>	<i>Disposition.</i>
Jan. 6.	J. C. Purdy	Captain and Acting Supt.	Neglect of duty and attempting to extort money illegally.	Declared frivolous.
Jan. 20.	Jacob Vetter	Patrolman	Suspicious and other conduct unbecoming a police officer.	" "
Feb. 17.	Edward McCarty	"	Drunkenness.	Dismissed the service.
May 5.	Lawrence McKeon	"	"	" "
May 5.	David Howe	"	Neglect of duty.	Resigned.
May 5.	Hiram Wagner	"	Absent from beat without leave.	Suspended from duty.
May 19.	E. S. Hanks	Detective	Profane and threatening language.	
June 2.	"	"	Demanding reward for recovery of property.	Exonerated.
June 16.	J. W. Enright	Patrolman	Violation of Rule 5.	"
June 16.	Anthony Barror	"	Maltreating citizen.	Cautioned.
June 16.	J. J. Nohl	"	Insulting citizen.	Withdrawn.
Aug. 18.	Nicholas Hyland	"	Absent from beat without leave.	Reprimanded.
Aug. 18.	Dennis Sheahan	Sergeant	Drunkenness.	Cautioned.
Oct. 6.	Nicholas Hyland	Patrolman	Drunkenness and absent from beat.	Dismissed the service.
Oct. 6.	Dennis Sheahan	Sergeant	Drunkenness.	" "
Oct. 20.	E. S. Hanks	Detective	Conduct unbecoming an officer and maliciously destroying private property.	Exonerated.
Nov. 3.	R. J. Downing	Patrolman	Making illegal arrest.	"
Nov. 3.	Henry P. Urquehart	"	Neglect of family and seduction.	Declared frivolous.
Dec. 15.	J. C. Purdy	Captain and Acting Supt.	Conduct unbecoming a Police officer.	" "

SPECIAL POLICE.

Under this head are classed such persons upon whom are conferred police powers, but who receive no pay from the city. They are appointed upon request and recommendation of business firms and corporations, by whom they are usually employed to protect their interests in particular localities within the city limits; their powers for making arrests are not limited to the latter, but extend through the entire Police District of the city, and are often found very useful in rendering assistance to the Police Department in the detection and arrest of criminals.

The rules and regulations of the Police Department have been amended so as to require these Special Policemen, upon the receipt of such police equipments as is furnished them, to deposit the sum of five dollars for the safe return of the same when resigning their commissions as such policemen.

The following have been appointed during the year just closed:

<i>Date of Appointment.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Where Employed.</i>
<i>1875.</i>		
January 6.....	Timothy Sullivan.....	Bridge Tender, Cherry street.....
January 20.....	Philip Hoerlein.....	Engineer, Police Station.....
February 3.....	Edward Radbone.....	City Cemetery Keeper.....
February 3.....	George Bayerline.....	Theatre Comique.....
February 17.....	Edward Blair.....	Middle Ground.....
February 17.....	David E. Jefferson.....	Middle Ground.....
April 21.....	John Ungar.....	Curtis & B., lumber yard.....
June 16.....	Anton Kehl.....	St. Mary's Cemetery.....
July 21.....	Charles M. Lang.....	Secretary and Surveyer Fire Und'rs.....
August 4.....	Joseph Collomey.....	Atlantic Varieties.....
September 1.....	Charles Caulkins.....	Brown's Addition.....
September 1.....	Louis Cobb.....	Insane Asylum Farm.....
September 15.....	J. B. Hoch.....	Turnkey, Police Station.....
October 6.....	Jas. R. Barton.....	Sexton, Trinity Church.....
October 6.....	Patrick Quinn.....	Union Manufacturing Company.....

APPLICATIONS.

Several hundred applications for appointment as policemen are now on file in the office of the Police Board, sixty-five of which have been received during the past year.

The Board, by a recent amendment to Rule ix. of Rules and Regulations for its government, has made it the duty of the Committee on

Applications to examine all applicants as to their moral and educational qualifications, and if found to be suitable persons for the position of policemen, are recommended as such to the Board, which, when vacancies occur in the force, makes its selections from the list of names so reported and recommended.

ARRESTS.

STATE CASES.

Adultery,	2
Aiding prisoners to escape,	2
Arson,	3
Assault,	5
Assault and battery,	20
Assault with intent to disfigure,	1
Assault with intent to kill,	4
Assault with intent to maim,	2
Assault with intent to murder,	2
Assault with intent to rape,	5
Assault with intent to rob,	3
Bigamy,	1
Burglary,	4
Burglary and Grand Larceny,	3
Burglary and Petit Larceny,	43
Carrying concealed weapons,	1
Cruelty to animals,	7
Cutting with intent to kill,	2
Cutting with intent to wound,	7
Depositing filth,	1
Disturbing school,	7
Dog fighting,	1
Embezzlement,	6
False pretense,	1
Fornication,	1
Forgery,	1
Grand Larceny,	51

Horse stealing,	5
Incorrigible and vicious conduct,	43
Injuring and defacing building,	6
Injuring shade trees,	2
Incest,	1
Larceny of fruit,	1
Lewd and indecent conduct,	3
Maiming and disfiguring,	1
Malicious destruction of property,	32
Murder,	3
Obtaining goods by false pretense,	2
Obtaining money by false pretense,	6
Obtaining property by false pretense,	14
Obstructing railroad track,	1
On error,	1
Passing counterfeit money,	1
Peace warrant,	17
Perjury,	3
Petit larceny,	317
Practicing gaming device,	2
Promoting lottery,	2
Rape,	3
Receiving stolen property,	4
Receiving and concealing stolen property,	2
Robbery,	26
Selling liquor to be drank on premises where sold,	3
Sending threatening letter,	1
Shooting toward person without malice,	1
Shooting with intent to kill,	4
Shooting with intent to wound,	4
Stabbing with intent to wound,	4
Voting twice,	2
Total,	<u>700</u>

CITY CASES

Abusing family,	70
Assault,	13
Assault and Battery,	316
Begging,	2
Careless driving,	1
Carrying concealed weapons,	52

Common prostitute,	3
Contempt of Court,	6
Desertion,	1
Disturbance,	772
Draying without license,	1
Drunkenness,	591
Drunk and disorderly,	195
Fast driving,	1
Fugitive from justice,	1
Gaming,	2
Hauling dirt in wagons not having tight boxes,	1
Indecent conduct,	4
Indecent exposure of person,	7
Insanity,	2
Insulting female,	9
Insulting language,	1
Keeping disorderly house,	6
Keeping house of ill-fame,	55
Keeping saloon open and selling liquor on election day,	1
Malicious destruction of property,	10
Obstructing sidewalk,	2
On suspicion,	95
On telegram,	27
Peddling without license,	3
Personating officer,	1
Picking pocket,	7
Prostitution,	5
Reckless driving,	1
Residing in house of ill-fame,	88
Resisting officer,	33
Selling unwholesome meat,	2
Shooting at target,	1
Suspicious person,	12
Vagrancy,	102
Violating Bathing ordinance,	10
Violating Bridge ordinance,	10
Violating Dray ordinance,	3
Violating Fire ordinance,	1
Violating Gypsy ordinance,	1
Violating Health ordinance,	13
Violating Oil ordinance,	1

Violating Sewer ordinance,	1
Violating Street ordinance,	1
Violating Water ordinance,	1
Visiting house of ill-fame,	91
Visiting room for purpose of prostitution,	2
Total,	<u>2,646</u>

NUMBER OF ARRESTS.

City cases,	2,646
State cases,	700
Total arrests during the year,	<u>3,346</u>

ARRESTS.

DISPOSITION OF.

Bail-forfeited,	168
Banished,	83
Bound over to Common Pleas Court,	95
Charge withdrawn,	13
Delivered to foreign officers,	33
Discharged,	629
Dismissed for want of prosecution,	16
Escaped from prison,	4
Nolle Prosequi,	282
Not disposed of,	146
Released on payment of fines and costs,	39

Released on payment of costs,	423
Released on writ of Habeas Corpus,	1
Sentenced to City prison,	474
Sentenced to County jail,	347
Sentenced to hard labor,	14
Sentence suspended,	148
Sent to Asylum,	2
Sent to House of Refuge, &c.,	73
Sent to Poor House,	4
Sent to Reform School,	1
Total,	3,346

NUMBER OF DAYS OF IMPRISONMENT.

<i>1875.</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>March</i>	<i>April.</i>	<i>May.</i>	<i>June.</i>
Number of days in the Work-House						
Number of days in the City Prison	170	158	178	222	190	255
Number of days in the County Jail	420	502	556	328	484	666
Totals	590	660	734	550	674	921

<i>1875.</i>	<i>July.</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Number of days in the Work-House						108
Number of days in the City Prison	196	201	72	170	133	31
Number of days in the County Jail	415	490	702	519	400	335
Totals	611	691	774	689	533	474

Total number of days in the Work-House	108
Total number of days in the City Prison	1,976
Total number of days in the County Jail	5,817
Grand total,	7,901

FINES AND COSTS ASSESSED AND COLLECTED.

1875.	City Cases.		State Cases.		City and State.	
	Assessed.	Collected.	Assessed.	Collected.	Assessed.	Collected.
January	\$ 709 00	\$ 364 40	\$206 00	\$ 13 00	\$ 915 00	\$377 40
February	346 60	84 10	966 60	51 10	1,313 20	140 20
March	808 10	270 95	327 60	167 60	1,135 70	438 55
April	711 00	257 90	166 00	22 60	877 00	280 50
May	1,629 40	1,077 50	270 00	49 60	1,899 40	1,127 10
June	1,254 55	738 85	306 40	22 60	1,560 95	761 45
July	1,006 00	375 64	112 80	15 40	1,118 80	391 04
August	833 40	358 30	291 40	42 60	1,124 80	400 90
September	994 00	570 70	215 20	76 00	1,209 20	646 70
October	892 13	381 43	278 60	61 40	1,170 73	442 83
November	974 75	516 95	139 20	23 00	1,113 95	539 95
December	869 80	562 35	185 60	6 35	1,055 40	568 70
Total	\$11,028 73	\$5,564 07	\$3,465 40	\$551 25	\$14,494 13	\$6,115 32

COST OF FEEDING CITY PRISONERS.

The cost of feeding prisoners at the County Jail during the year amounts to \$1,557.65, while that of maintaining prisoners at the City Prison cannot be definitely arrived at, as food purchased for use at the Police-Station is distributed to prisoners and lodgers alike, when necessary, and no separate account kept of the amount consumed by each class of consumers; another barrier to arriving at the exact expenditure of food within a certain period is the fact that parties furnishing the same sometimes neglect for several months to present their bills, and heretofore when presented were rendered to the Council without the knowledge of this Board; this defect, however, has recently been remedied, and all bills of expenditures for the Police Department are now required to be presented to this Board for examination, previous to their payment by the Council, and it is earnestly requested to refuse payment of all claims that have not passed examination by this Board.

OCCUPATION OF PRISONERS.

Actors,	5	Masons,	36
Agents,	12	Merchants,	17
Auctioneers,	13	Millers,	7
Barbers,	43	Milliners,	7
Bartenders,	40	Moulders,	14
Blacksmiths,	47	Painters,	32
Boatmen,	22	Peddlers,	39
Boilermakers,	13	Plumbers,	34
Bricklayers,	9	Polishers,	5
Butchers,	16	Printers,	37
Carpenters,	81	Prostitutes,	143
Cigarmakers,	40	Railroadmen,	58
Clerks,	38	Saloon-keepers,	62
Cooks,	76	Sailors,	90
Coopers,	9	Scholars,	132
Engineers,	21	Servants,	12
Farmers,	144	Shoemakers,	17
Farriers,	4	Soldiers,	4
Filecutters,	3	Stonecutters,	14
Finishers,	8	Tailors,	17
Fishermen,	18	Teachers,	6
Hostlers,	13	Teamsters,	75
Housekeepers,	24	Telegraph operators,	12
Laborers,	1237	Tinsmiths,	10
Loafers,	460	Waiters,	39
Machinists,	23	Watchmakers,	8

NATIONALITY OF PRISONERS.

Canada,	100	Scotland,	21
Denmark,	7	Sweden,	8
England,	72	Switzerland	9
France,	23	United States, white, 1,748	} 2,386
Germany,	273	“ “ colored, 633	
Ireland,	438	“ “ Indians, 5	
Italy,	9	Total,	3,346

APPROXIMATE AGE OF PRISONERS.

Under fifteen years,	214
Fifteen to twenty-five years,	1,170
Twenty-five to thirty-five years,	1,174
Thirty-five to forty-five years,	586
Over forty-five years,	202

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS OF PRISONERS.

Well educated,	567
Able to read and write,	1,131
Able to read only,	1,156
Unable to read or write,	492

NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE DURING THE LAST SEVEN YEARS.

For the year ending February 28, 1870,	1,436
For the year ending February 28, 1871,	1,831
For the year ending February 29, 1872,	1,945
For the year ending February 28, 1873,	2,229
For the year ending February 28, 1874,	3,316
For ten months ending January 1, 1875,	3,085
For the year ending January 1, 1876,	3,346
Total,	17,188

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

LOST AND STOLEN PROPERTY.

Money and goods aggregating in value \$12,000 were reported lost or stolen during the past year, of which about \$8,000 were recovered and returned to owners.

SENTENCES BY THE COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Through the kindness of Mr. Enright, County Clerk, we are enabled to give the following list of persons sent to the Penitentiary from Lucas County during the year ending December 31, 1875, at least five-sixths of whom met their deserts through the agency of our Police Department.

Of the fifty-two persons sentenced to the Penitentiary, aggregating a term of 148 years, with an average of nearly three years per person, it must be borne in mind that a portion of them were apprehended and indicted in the year 1874, and bound over to the Court of Common Pleas for trial in 1875:

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Crime.</i>	<i>Terms.</i>
Bruce Hillis,	Robbery.	3 years.
Delmore Baumart,	" "	3 "
Henry H. Stebbins,	Burglary and Larceny.	2 "
George Sauter,	" "	3 "
Thomas Bolan,	" "	2 "
Peter Murray,	" "	1 "
Harry Parker,	" "	2 "
William Bookey,	" "	2 "
George Harrison,	" "	1 "
Charles Honsman,	" "	2 "
Albert C. Wilson,	Grand larceny.	1 "
Charles Daily,	Burglary and larceny.	2 "
Thomas Collins,	" "	3 "
John Wilson,	Robbery.	7 "
Edward VanBrunt,	Grand larceny.	1 "
Harvey Mullins,	Robbery.	5 "
Ernst Busa,	Burglary and larceny.	3 "
Michael Fitzgerald,	" "	2 "
Johnson Duffield,	Horse stealing.	1 "
William Murphy,	Grand larceny.	3 "
Weaver Collins,	Cutting with intent.	2 "
William Hyde,	Burglary and larceny.	3 "
Joseph Willinger,	Robbery,	5 "
David Adams,	Shooting with intent.	1 "
John Roth,	Grand larceny,	1 "
John Valentine,	" "	1 "
William Miller,	" "	3 "
James Doyle,	" "	1 "
Joseph H. Myers,	" "	5 "
Robert Kirschner,	" "	1 "
Frank Mahoney,	Burglary and larceny.	3 "

SENTENCES BY THE COMMON PLEAS COURT.—Continued.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Crime.</i>	<i>Term.</i>
George Murray, . . .	Robbery.	3 years.
Thomas Leary, . . .	“	3 “
George Bolan, . . .	Assault with intent to kill.	10 “
Thomas B. Fowler, . . .	Forgery.	5 “
Herbert McPherson, . . .	Grand larceny.	Reform farm
William Claybrook, . . .	Burglary and larceny.	2 years.
Edward Brown, . . .	“ “	2 “
Charles Collins, . . .	“ “	5 “
Joseph Langdower, . . .	Horse stealing.	3 “
Charles Stower, . . .	Burglary and larceny.	3 “
Charles Ketcham, . . .	“ “	3 “
William Jennings, . . .	Cutting with intent.	5 “
Samuel Lee, . . .	Robbery.	3 “
Charles Jones, . . .	Grand larceny.	1 “
John Whitfield, . . .	“ “	5 “
Josephine Odey, . . .	“ “	2 “
Michael Reagan, . . .	“ “	1 “
Lawrence Sullivan, . . .	“ “	2 “
Timothy Corbitt, . . .	Robbery.	7 “
George B. Groff, . . .	Forgery.	3 “
John O. Neil, . . .	Grand larceny.	2 “
Henry Codwell, . . .	“ “	4 “

LOCATION OF BEATS.

DAY BEATS.

- No. 1. Summit street from Elm to Cherry street.
2. Cherry street from Superior to Bancroft street.
3. Summit street from Cherry to Madison street.
4. Adams street from St. Clair to Tenth street.
5. Summit to Perry street ; Swan and Monroe streets to St. Clair street.
6. St. Clair street from Monroe street to Swan Creek bridge.
7. West St. Clair street, from Clayton street to Maumee avenue and vicinity.
8. Summit street from Monroe to Madison street.
9. East Toledo,

10. Between Bridges and Ottawa street to Broadway.
11. Broadway from Bridge to Segur avenue and Narrow Gauge R'y.
12. Monroe street, Market Space; Washington to Ontario street.
13. Erie, Hamilton, Division, and Lafayette streets.
14. East Toledo Stock Yards, from 10 A.M. to 11 P.M.

NIGHT BEATS,

1. Summit street from Buffalo to Chestnut street.
2. Bounded by Bush, Superior, Chestnut, and Ontario streets.
3. Summit street from Chestnut to Walnut street.
4. Lagrange street from Superior to Champlain street.
5. Summit street from Walnut to Oak street.
6. Cherry street from Summit street to Maiden lane.
7. Cherry street from Maiden lane to Bancroft street.
8. Allen street from Oak to Cherry street.
9. Adams street from Summit to Michigan street.
10. Adams street from Michigan to Putnam street.
11. Summit street from Oak to Madison street.
12. Madison street from St. Clair to Fifteenth street.
13. Summit street from Madison to Monroe street.
14. Summit and St. Clair street from Monroe to Perry and Swan street.
15. Monroe and Jefferson street from Michigan to Fifteenth street.
16. St. Clair street from Monroe to Swan Creek Bridge.
17. Monroe and Washington street from Superior to Ontario street.
18. Washington street from Ontario to Dorr street.
19. Lafayette street from Fifteenth to Lenk street across Division street to Nebraska avenue.
20. Erie and Hamilton streets, and Nebraska avenue from Erie to Division street.
21. South St. Clair street from Clayton street to Railroad and Maumee avenue.
22. Broadway from Western avenue to end of Street Railroad.
23. Broadway from Western avenue to Maumee and Railroad avenue and vicinity.
24. Broadway and Ottawa street from Railroad avenue to Bridge street.
25. Water street from Monroe to Oak street.
26. Alleys from Monroe to Madison street.
27. Alleys from Madison to Oak street.
28. East Toledo.

DETAILS FOR DUTY.

The Force is divided into three Reliefs, one for day and two for night duty, thus giving each Relief two weeks day and four weeks night duty; day duty commences at seven A.M. and continues until seven P.M., allowing one hour alternately for dinner.

Night duty has two Reliefs, of which the first goes on duty at seven P.M., remaining until five A.M.; the second enters on duty at eight P.M., and is relieved at seven A.M.

LODGERS.

Previous to the year 1872 no account has been taken by the police authorities of this City of persons applying for and receiving shelter and food at public expense at the Station-house. This is no doubt owing to the fact that the number so accommodated was so insignificant as to be unworthy of mention. Since then, however, these mendicants have increased to such a number as to become a serious question how to reduce the evil, and yet not be niggardly with those whose misfortune is not the fault of their own; for there can be no doubt that there are many among them who are destitute because thrown out of work by the general stagnation of business for several years past, and having families to support, either seek employment in foreign parts, or endeavor to reach friends and relatives in order to obtain assistance from them.

How to discriminate between the worthy and unworthy of this unfortunate class, which of late has become so notorious as to be the general subject of discussion in the press of the country, no less than with the municipal authorities, by whom they are generally characterized as "Vagrants" or "Tramps," is a matter well worthy of the best thought to those whose office brings them in immediate contact with them.

The usual practice of extending relief indiscriminately to applicants is well calculated to encourage imposture and thriftlessness, creating a class which, having acquired the habits of indolence and begging, are apt,

when the latter fails, to seize their food wherever opportunity offers, or seize upon other articles of value which may be bartered for the supply of their necessities; thus, step by step, it will be observed, this tramp nuisance becomes a source from which is largely recruited the worst elements of society.

The legislature of Ohio last winter passed an Act to restrain vagrants and common begging, which provides that, If any male person, physically able to perform manual labor, and to whom labor at reasonable prices has been offered and refused, or who has not made reasonable effort to procure employment, shall be found in a state of vagrancy or practicing common begging, shall, on conviction, be fined and sentenced to hard labor, &c. This law, it will be seen, applies only to male persons physically able to perform manual labor, and to convict even these it requires to be proven, that labor at reasonable prices has been offered and refused, or that no reasonable effort has been made to procure employment.

Admitting this to be sufficient to suppress local vagrants, it must nevertheless be observed that it cannot be made effective against that class of vagrants known as "Tramps," who, from force of habit, keep moving from place to place, too restless to remain long anywhere, always ready with a tale of misfortune and petition for assistance.

Looking at the aggregate of this army of wandering vagrants now in existence in the United States, and that especially during the winter time they will flock to the larger cities, it need surprise no one if our Station-house is overcrowded by this waste of society, the utilization of which is now most pertinent to consider.

The number of lodgers furnished lodging, and in many instances food, during the past year, is as follows:

1875.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Male	760	601	918	1044	582	119	65	95	129	333	398	418	5462
Female.	17	14	23	18	32	12	6	13	13	16	17	11	192
Total 1875.....	777	615	941	1062	614	131	71	108	142	349	415	429	5654
Total, 1874													5092
" 1873													3767
" 1872													1478

It has for years been considered much more humane, and in accordance with the purpose of a provident city government, to lodge these numbers and keep them under the eye of the police, than to drive them into the streets and by-ways, compelling them to seek for shelter as best they could.

In the same manner it is found to be more appropriate and beneficial to the community at large to provide the most needy of that class with food, than to permit them begging for it from door to door; but in order not to encourage shiftlessness, and to prevent imposition, the Board has adopted as a rule, that when parties apply for more than one night's lodging and one breakfast they shall be required to place themselves under the direction of the Superintendent of the Workhouse Yard, and to labor at said yard for food and lodging until such time as they may be able to find other means of support.

OCCUPATION OF LODGERS.

Actors,	11	Laborers,	2,272
Agents,	20	Loafers,	195
Bakers,	82	Locksmiths,	28
Bankers,	11	Machinists,	150
Barbers,	46	Merchants,	11
Blacksmiths,	98	Millers,	29
Boatmen,	19	Miners,	21
Boilermakers,	42	Moulders,	210
Book-keepers,	15	Painters,	154
Boot-blacks,	31	Peddlers,	46
Brewers,	51	Plasterers,	131
Bricklayers,	26	Plumbers,	68
Butchers,	60	Printers,	80
Cabinetmakers,	13	Professors,	18
Carpenters,	166	Prostitutes,	45
Cigarmakers,	84	Railroadmen,	21
Clerks,	14	Sailors,	523
Confectioners,	16	Scholars,	70
Cooks,	44	Servants,	32
Coopers,	75	Shoemakers,	123
Dyers,	11	Silversmiths,	16
Engineers,	41	Stonecutters,	70
Farmers,	85	Tailors,	29
Fishermen,	11	Tanners,	20
Gardners,	15	Tinsmiths,	88
Glass-blowers,	28	Upholsterers,	11
Harnessmakers,	19	Watchmakers,	24
Hostlers,	18	Whitewashers,	17

NATIONALITY OF LODGERS.

Austria,	24	Norway,	25
Canada,	302	Poland,	34
Denmark,	9	Russia,	3
England,	464	Scotland,	227
France,	31	Sweden,	35
Germany,	540	Switzerland,	53
Holland,	35	West Indies,	5
Ireland,	820	U. States, white,	2,688
Italy,	6	“ “ colored,	328
Mexico,	11	“ “ Indians,	15
			3,031

APPROXIMATE AGE OF LODGERS.

Under fifteen years,	249
Fifteen to twenty-five years,	2,054
Twenty-five to thirty-five years,	1,737
Thirty-five to forty-five years,	1,048
Over forty years,	566

EDUCATION OF LODGERS.

Well educated,	757
Able to read and write,	2,122
Able to read only,	1,924
Unable to read or write,	851

FINANCE.—POLICE FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>				
Received from tax-duplicate, Dec., 1874, . . .			\$16,487	24
Received from tax duplicate, June, 1875, . . .			16,697	46
Received am't refunded by E. S. Hanks, July 21, 1875,			12	50
Received from appropriation by Com- mon Council,			16,000	00
				\$49,197 20
<i>Expenditures.</i>				
<i>1875.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Printing.</i>		
January,	\$3,294		41	
February,	3,200		72	
March,	3,277		56	
April,	3,271		54	
May,	3,149		30	
June,	3,189		23	
July,	3,208		20	
August,	3,213		51	
September,	3,099		81	
October,	3,299	\$12	53	00
November,	3,636		87	
December,	3,674		84	
Total,	\$39,515	12	52	39,527 52
Amount balance in fund January 1, 1876,			9,199	83
Amount overdrawn January 1, 1875, . . .				48,727 35
				\$ 469 85

LIFE AND HEALTH FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount in fund January 1, 1875,	\$546 42
Received percentage from rewards,	53 50
Received from sale of unclaimed goods,	155 30
Received security for badges, etc., to special police- men,	15 00
Received amount turned over from police excur- sion,	4 35
Received dividend on deposit,	28 19

\$802 76

EXPENDITURES.

Jan. 6, paid J. W. Enright for lost time,	\$ 6 66
Jan. 6, " E. S. Hanks " "	7 50
Feb. 3, " M. Nary " "	5 56
Feb. 3, " Henry Bodinus " "	1 66
Feb. 3, " Thomas Byrne " "	8 90
Feb. 3, " M. F. Doyle " "	7 77
Feb. 3, " J. W. Enright " "	1 67
Feb. 3, " Dennis Hart " "	3 33
Feb. 3, " Bertrand Langel " "	1 67
Feb. 3, " H. C. Wagner " "	1 11
M'ch 3, " Jos. Zeigin " "	46 66
M'ch 3, " Chas. R. Hulce " "	25 00
M'ch 3, " Henry Hugh " "	7 80
M'ch 3, " John Daiber for repairs to blouse,	8 00
Apr. 10, " P. McPartland for lost time,	14 45
June 6, " Henry Bodinus " "	9 44
June 6, " Michael Nary " "	3 88

161 06

Amount balance in fund January 1, 1876,

\$641 70

By order of the Board.

GUIDO MARX, *President.*NICHOLAS FISHER, *Secretary.*