

City of Toledo

Mayor - ANNUAL STATEMENT

W.R.C.

OF THE

Finances of the City of Toledo,

For the Year ending March 1st, 1868.

The Mayor's Annual Message

AND

13428
1

Reports of the Fire and Police Departments.

Toledo Auditor's office

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL.

~~330~~
27

TOLEDO:

BLADE STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

1868.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT METROPOLITAN POLICE, }
TOLEDO, OHIO, March 20, 1868. }

On the 27th day of April, A. D., 1867, The Metropolitan Police Force was declared organized and in operation.

From the date of this declaration to the present time, the effectiveness and value of this system of police government has steadily increased, and, as a consequence, the opposition encountered at the commencement of its operations, has very much diminished, if it has not entirely ceased to exist.

The value and efficiency of police governments are best determined or measured by the actual absence or prevalence of crime. An examination of the police reports of other cities (with or without regard to population) will show conclusively that for the last ten months the amount of crime committed in the city of Toledo, has been, comparatively speaking, remarkably small. Watchfulness, integrity and earnestness in the performance of police duty, are the most certain preventatives of crime.

The act authorizes the division of the city into precincts, each to be properly supplied with a station-house, if deemed necessary.

Owing to the small force of men employed, to economize to the greatest consistent degree possible, and to secure the largest amount of service from the force, no division into precincts has been made.

There is one station-house (No. 58, Monroe street, between St. Clair and Superior streets) where the members of the force assemble to receive directions and instructions. From this point they proceed to their different posts of duty, and here they report as soon as relieved from duty.

The public office of the Board and Clerk, is in the Council Chamber, on Adams street, between Summit and St. Clair streets.

The office of the Superintendent is directly over the Police Station. The Station or office is occupied by the Captain having charge of the business, and duties formerly attended to by the City Marshal. The Captain, in addition to the duties already referred to, is required to keep a complete record of all persons arrested and confined in the Lock-up.

The Lock-up, or where prisoners are detained, is in the rear of the Police Station office. It is wanting in dimensions, poorly ventilated, badly located, and inconvenient.

There have been appointed since the date of organization of the Metropolitan Police, twenty six officers and patrolmen. The resignations of one Captain and seven Patrolmen, have been accepted. One Patrolman has been dismissed, and one dropped from the Police rolls.

The force, as at present constituted, numbers seventeen officers and men—*to-wit*: One Superintendent, one Captain, one Sergeant, one Detective, one Turnkey, and twelve Patrolmen.

This number, although very small, is necessarily divided into two classes—*viz*: Four for the performance of regular day duty, and seven for regular

night duty, and one on duty in East Toledo at all times, day and night.

Each day Patrolman is on active duty from 7½ o'clock, A. M., until 9½ o'clock, P. M., making fourteen hours of active service each day. The night Patrol are on duty from 7 o'clock in the evening until 5 o'clock in the morning, and a portion of them are around afternoons, looking to the interests of the city.

Taking into consideration the territory to be patrolled—the vast amount of property to be protected—the necessity for the stringent enforcement of good sanitary laws and regulations in our city—and the fact that, for the last ten months, the force have been compelled to perform an excessive amount of service—the present police establishment is not deemed sufficiently large. The force should be large enough, without being overworked, to afford protection to life and property equally throughout the city.

Notwithstanding the great amount of work performed by the Police, and the exposure to which they have been subjected, the time lost by sickness would not exceed twenty days.

A police officer is clothed with great power, and burdened with grave responsibilities. He is subject to extraordinary exposure of health, and is beset on all sides by the most dangerous of temptations.

If an officer discharges his duty faithfully, animated by the desire to protect to the utmost of his ability, the life and property of those surrounding him, he is justly entitled to and should receive the approbation and respect of every order-loving and respectable citizen.

Without entering into details, it is sufficient to state that the Patrolmen generally have performed their duties earnestly, courteously and effectively.

REPORT.

The whole number of arrests made by the Police during the past ten months, was 1,448—of which 1,256 were males, and 192 females—1,384 were white, and 64 black.

RECAPITULATION OF OFFENCES AGAINST LIFE AND PROPERTY FOR THE TEN MONTHS, ENDING MARCH 1, 1868.

Drunkenness, 535; assault and battery, 268; disturbing the public peace, 130; fast driving, 8; driving over sidewalk, 5; draying without license, 4; peddling without license, 11; injuring property, 7; abusing family, 6; insulting females, 23; disorderly conduct, 2; depositing filth in street, 2; obstructing street, 5; filling up harbor, 2; leaving draw-bridge open, 1; keeping house of ill-fame, 20; residing in house of ill-fame, 37; visiting house of ill-fame, 66; receiving stolen property, 6; receiving stolen money, 3; obtaining property by false pretence, 3; obtaining money by false pretence, 3; selling liquor to be drank where sold, 12; selling liquor to minor, 1; selling dangerous uninspected oil, 1; offering unwholesome meat for sale, 1; concealing stolen property, 1; search warrant, 3; buying old iron from boys, 4; violation of city ordinances, 5; resisting officers, 13; abusing officers, 2; carrying concealed weapons, 6; committing nuisance, 9; indecent exposure of person, 6; indecent language, 1; prostitution, 4; keeping resort for prostitutes, 2; keeping disorderly house, 1; vagrancy, 19; beggars, 1, arrested on suspicion, 2; pick-pockets, 5; permitting gambling, 2; gaming with cards, 7; keeping a gamb-

ing house, 1; attachment for contempt, 1; peace warrant, 1; threatening, 3; breaking windows, 1; assault with intent, 1; personating policemen, 2; passing counterfeit money, 2; breaking in house in day time, 2; attempt to commit arson, 1; petit larceny, 95; grand larceny, 24; fighting at fist-cuff, 4; common thieves, 5; burglary, 7; forgery, 2; horse stealing, 5; robbery, 22; bigamy, 2; adultery, 3; stabbing with intent to wound, 4; stabbing with intent to kill, 3; murder in first degree, 1; murder in second degree, 1—Total 1,448.

NATIVITY OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

African or colored Americans, 64; France and Canadian French, 47; Scotland, 13; England, 16; Germany, 283; United States of America, 400; Ireland, 625—Total 1,448.

The whole number of arrests, between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five years, was 523—between twenty-five and thirty-five, 494—between thirty-five and forty-five, 321—over forty-five, 54—and under fifteen, 56.

HOW DISPOSED OF

Fined, 818; sentenced to imprisonment and chain-gang, 231; bound over to Court of Common Pleas, 45; discharged on payment of costs, 116; discharged on promise to leave city, 94; discharged, 85; discontinued, 30; Nol. Pros., 20; sent to county farm, 3; escaped from lock up, 4; turned over to U. S. authorities, 2—Total 1,448.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Stray horses returned to owners, 4; stray horses attached to vehicles, 6; doors of stores found open, 7; doors of banks found open, 1; number of lodgers accommodated at station-house, 900; sick and disabled persons assisted by police, 5; lost children found and returned to parents, 8.

POUND REPORT.

Commencing June 5th, 1867, and ending December 1st, 1867.

Number of hogs received in pound,.....	300
“ “ geese “ “	1,568
Paid boys for driving,.....	\$292 95
“ for feed,.....	39 50
“ pound keeper,.....	222 00
	<hr/>
	\$554 45
Received from owners and sales,.....	538 25
	<hr/>
Cost to the city,.....	\$ 16 20

Most of the time, from June 5th to December 1st, 1867, two policemen have been detailed each day to protect the boys in driving hogs and geese to the public pound. Although this work has been very unpleasant for the police, they have done their duty faithfully. They have been obliged to suffer the curses and abuses from a great many hog and geese owners. But in most all cases the police have been respectful and gentlemanly to all.

The total expenses of the police force of the city for the ten months, ending March 1st, 1868, and the same time, ending March 1st, 1867, compare as follows:

Total expenses for ten months in 1867,.....	\$11,013 13
“ “ “ “ “ 1866,.....	10,387 31
Increase in 1867,.....	\$ 625 82

Fines collected and paid over in 1867,.....	\$8,641 86
“ “ “ “ “ 1866,.....	1,658 84
Increase in 1867,	\$3,983 02
Total expenses, 1867,	\$11,013 13
“ fines “	8,641 86
Balance expenses charged to city,.....	\$ 2,371 27
Total expenses in 1866,.....	\$10,387 31
“ fines “	1,658 84
Balance expenses charged to city,.....	\$ 8,728 47
Difference in favor of 1867,.....	\$6,357 20