

Report of an Investigation
of the
Discipline and Administration
of the Police Department of
the City of Chicago

By
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Chicago, Ill., March 17th, 1904

City Club of Chicago

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REPORT OF AN INVESTIGATION OF THE DISCIPLINE, ETC., OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, Illinois, March 17, 1904.

TO THE CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to herewith submit a report of my investigation of the performance of duty of the Police Department of the City of Chicago, in so far as it concerns the discipline, distribution, assignment, strength, organization and rules under which the members of the department work.

As some of the members of the City Club are under the impression that my investigation is to extend into the territory of the "Graft Committee" and the "Anti-Crime Committee," I think it well to here state that such is not the case, and this investigation does not extend to the graft or criminal connections of the police force, but only to the discipline and administration.

My investigation was begun February 3d, and except for about a week the latter part of February, has been vigorously prosecuted until March 17th.

Appended hereto, marked "A," will be found a record of the police derelictions which have come to my attention either through personal knowledge or through reports from assistants.

In this investigation I have been assisted by an experienced roundsman of the police force of the City of New York, whose integrity I can vouch for, as he was a member of my personal staff when I held the office of Second Deputy Police Commissioner, City of New York, and I had every opportunity to carefully observe him. I was further assisted by a man who comes from Chicago and who served with me in the 15th Infantry, United States Army, as a trumpeter of my company. His knowledge of the city has materially assisted me and facilitated my work.

For three weeks this work was carried on without my presence being known to the police, but the inspection of the precinct station houses during the last two weeks was no secret, and was made possible through the following letter which was kindly given me after consultation with His Honor, the Mayor of Chicago:

" Chicago, March 3, 1904.

" TO COMMANDING OFFICERS :

" The bearer, Captain Piper, late Deputy Commissioner of Police of New York City, is engaged in conducting certain investigations concerning the police department of Chicago. You will afford him every facility to examine stations, books, and records of this department at any time on presentation of this letter.

(Signed) " FRANCIS O'NEILL,
" General Superintendent of Police."

My method of procedure has been as follows : Accompanied by either Roundsman Maher or Grossman, or both, or by sending Roundsman Maher and Grossman out together, we have patrolled almost every precinct in the City of Chicago in a way that a patrol sergeant and a lieutenant should patrol if they were performing their duty as required by paragraphs 140, 141, and 147, Police Regulations. This patrolling was done partly in the day and partly at night. When a policeman was found on the street he was watched for a short time to see if he showed any inclination to do police duty. As a rule within a few minutes the disinclination to do police duty was indicated by the disappearance of the policeman in some saloon or loafing place, or in the vernacular of the Chicago police force, in his " hole." If possible the officer's number was then obtained without exciting his suspicion. When an officer could not be found within a reasonable time and radius it was found necessary to watch a patrol call box and then follow the patrolman to his " hole " after he had pulled the box.

Having satisfied myself as to the character of the patrolling done, I took advantage of Superintendent O'Neill's letter and visited two-thirds of the police station houses, inspected the stations from top to bottom, and took occasion to talk with as many officers as I could, and thereby ascertain their views upon discipline, patrolling, and the character of the men under them. In my inspection I have met all of the higher officers of the department and have had several interviews with Superintendent O'Neill, who has rendered me every assistance in his power to enable me to arrive at an impartial finding. The data hereto appended marked " G " and " B," were prepared in his office at no inconsiderable labor.

In addition to visiting the precinct stations, I have visited several of the police magistrate courts, and through the courtesy of Judge O. F. Severson, I had an opportunity to sit with him on the bench and observe the policemen in presenting their cases.

I have had a number of anonymous letters purporting to convey

information as to the police department, and a great many people have told me stories regarding cases of dereliction of duty of which they were cognizant, but I have entirely disregarded any evidence not obtained either directly by myself or Roundsman Maher with Grossman as a witness.

From my investigation, after carefully considering all the information at my disposal, I am satisfied that Chicago is suffering from:

1. An *inefficient* police force..
2. An *insufficient* police force.

The inefficiency is due :

1. To there being practically no discipline.
2. To old age and physical incapacity.

In my opinion the discipline of the police force could hardly be in a worse condition. A self-respecting commanding officer, be he inspector, captain, lieutenant, or sergeant, would hesitate to take his pay check if he considered the character of duty he permits the men under him to perform. It is not necessary for me to tell you that you have practically no protection on your streets. You all know it, and you know how seldom you see an officer at night. Your patrolmen pull the box on the hour or half hour and then lounge in their holes or some saloon.

Now, why does this condition of patrolling exist ?

Refer to Appendix "A." There are 174 derelictions of duty which have been noted by practically one man ; for while we traveled in pairs in making the investigation, the additional man was simply carried as a witness. One pair of men doing the duty of a lieutenant or a patrol sergeant, working but a part of a day from February 3d to March 12th, with an intermission from the 20th of February to March 1st, have noted 174 derelictions of duty. This list is not as large as it would have been had I possessed a plat of the posts in each precinct. These I could not obtain without disclosing my identity and the character of work that I was pursuing. Had we known the posts we could have given you a list of posts that had been deserted by the officer. Not having the plat we had to let this valuable information go. In obtaining the evidence of the derelictions of duty it was a little like the "rabbit stew" story — first catch your rabbit. When once we found an officer it was only a question of minutes until he would commit some breach of the regulations, and usually it was to go off post.

The report of the superintendent of police, which is hereto appended marked "B," shows that but 321 charges for dereliction of duty were filed with the Civil Service Commission during the entire year ending December 31, 1903. Of these 321 charges, 117 were preferred by civil-

ians, leaving only 204 emanating from the inspectors, captains, lieutenants and sergeants of the police force. The Superintendent of Police has preferred eighty-six of these charges, the inspectors but two; the captains but twenty; the lieutenants, fifty-seven, and the sergeants, fifty-nine. Of these charges only 135 were found guilty by the Civil Service Commission, which is a very small percentage. What has been done by myself and my men could readily have been done by any of the superior officers of the department.

On January 9th, in a speech made at the dinner of the Merchants' Club, I called attention to the fact that the Superintendent of Police reports 1,910 charges preferred in 1893, and they have gradually diminished each year until in 1902 there were but 260. He uses this as an argument that the discipline of the police force is improving. I stated then that this was an erroneous conclusion; that I did not believe that the police force had suddenly become angels, and I was satisfied I could go into a single precinct and, in twenty-four hours, find twenty-five derelictions of duty which an efficient inspecting officer would detect. On February 9th, Roundsman Maher, Louis Grossman as a guide, and myself started on patrol in the Second Precinct at 2:30 P. M. We found the first officer at 2:45 P. M. He was sitting down in the Pere Marquette Station in conversation with a citizen. His number was A*. We walked up the street and found a man of the First Precinct at 3 o'clock; his number was B. He left the south crossing of Van Buren Street and Fifth Avenue where he was on duty, and was found standing at the bar of the saloon on the corner of Van Buren Street and Fifth Avenue, drinking with a citizen. At 3:10 P. M. we saw No. C standing at the bar drinking in the saloon at 86 Sherman Street. At 3:25 P. M. we found Officer No. D in a restaurant at 331 South Clark Street in conversation with a citizen. At 3:35 P. M. No. E was in a clothing store in conversation with some citizens at the southeast corner of Custom House Place and Harrison Street. At 4:20 P. M. No. F was in the saloon at the southwest corner of Harrison and State streets. At 4:30 P. M. No. G came down the street in company with No. H; No. H went in a shoe store at 482 State Street, sat on the counter and entered into conversation with the proprietor; No. G went down State Street and disappeared at the engine house on Taylor Street near State Street. At 5:05 P. M. we found Officer No. I absent from his post, standing at the bar in a saloon on the northeast corner of Wabash Avenue and Fourteenth Street; he went there

*The actual numbers belonging to the delinquent police officers referred to in this paragraph were given in Captain Piper's manuscript report. Fictitious letters, however, are substituted for such numbers in this publication of the report. See note at beginning of Appendix "A."

immediately after pulling the box. We then discontinued patrolling until 6:50 P. M. At 6:55 P. M. we found Officer No. H in Lomax's saloon on the corner of Harrison and State Streets. At 7:05 P. M. No. J was standing in a drug store, No. 438 Dearborn Street, reading a paper. At 7:15 P. M. No. K was sitting in the Polk Street Station reading a letter. His post was on Custom House Place. At 8:00 P. M. No. J went into the Polk Street Station and was found reading a newspaper. At 8:10 P. M. No. L and No. M went into the saloon at the corner of Polk and State Streets. At 8:15 P. M. No. N entered the saloon at 422 State Street through the rear entrance on the alley. At 9:00 P. M. No. O went in the saloon at 520 Wabash Avenue with another policeman whose number we did not get. At 9:25 P. M. No. P went in the saloon at the northwest corner of Twelfth Street and Wabash Avenue and was found drinking whiskey at the bar. From 9:40 to 10:10 P. M. No. Q was loitering in conversation with citizens in the Coliseum on Wabash Avenue. At 10:14 P. M. No. N was in the saloon at 412 State Street, and at 10:20 P. M. No. L was in the saloon at the corner of State and Polk Streets. At 10:30 P. M. No. N was standing at the bar of No. 386 State Street drinking whiskey. At 10:40 P. M. patrol sergeant No. R was in Rose's saloon, 102 Harrison Street, drinking whiskey at the bar. At 10:41 P. M. No. S was in the saloon drinking whiskey at the bar at 83 Harrison Street. At 11:40 P. M. No. A was in the saloon at the northwest corner of Peck Court and Wabash Avenue drinking at the bar. At 11:45 P. M. No. J and No. L were in the saloon at No. 9 Polk Street. At 11:50 P. M. No. K was in the saloon at 165 Custom House Place. Here are twenty-seven cases in the Second Precinct and one in the first of as bad patrolling as you could well find, and shows a disgraceful condition of the Second Precinct. The selecting of this precinct should not indicate that I considered it the worst. I simply selected at random one of the smallest precincts and one most convenient for me to go over. You will find the 27th in just as bad condition, as you will see by referring to Appendix "A." Such a condition could not possibly exist if the inspector of that division, the captain of the district, and the lieutenants and sergeants of that precinct were performing their duties. **PROBLEM:** If three men working together as one man can in nine hours' time find twenty-seven cases of dereliction of duty, how many derelictions of duty could be found in one year by all the superior officers of the department if they are doing their duty? Is the answer 204?

On questioning the higher police officers regarding the practice of patrolmen leaving their posts and going in saloons, I was informed by one that it would be a poor policeman who would not go in a saloon

occasionally, for by going there he can become friendly with the saloon-keeper and obtain information about criminals that he could not get elsewhere. Another said they ought to go to the saloons to stop the playing of slot machines. Such stuff and nonsense to be offered as an excuse for what these officers well know is simply leaving post and loafing and drinking does not reflect credit upon the officers giving the excuses. The loafing in the saloons simply means protection for the "few" at the expense of the very large majority. By referring to Appendix "A" you will find that of the 174 derelictions of duty, 108 cases were for loitering in some building; sixty-eight of these were saloons, and thirty-two were cases in which we found the officers in saloons drinking. Do you think these officers are in saloons getting evidence as to criminals and slot machines, or were they investigating the brands of whiskey and beer?

Rule 53, Police Regulations, specifically states that a policeman is violating the rules by "ENTERING ANY PLACE WHERE INTOXICATING DRINKS ARE SOLD, WHILE ON DUTY, EXCEPT IN THE IMMEDIATE DISCHARGE OF DUTY." In spite of this explicit rule, in not one of the sixty-eight cases where we found the policemen in a saloon was he there in the "IMMEDIATE DISCHARGE OF DUTY."

Who gets the benefit of the loafing in the saloons? The public whom the officer is paid to protect, or the saloonkeeper? The officer accepts his beer, whiskey, and cigar, and his hospitality generally, and do you suppose the "cop" will strictly enforce the 1 o'clock closing ordinance and will keep minors from making purchases and will generally enforce the laws in accordance with his oath where it affects the saloonkeeper, and will the saloonkeeper do his duty as a citizen and drive the cop out on the street where he belongs? Can you rely on a patrolman who is constantly visiting saloons and drinking? Will he have a clear head to properly make an arrest when the emergency arises, or will he lose his temper and his judgment and use his club or revolver when a clearer brain would have shown him that it was not necessary? Get rid of such men. They are not earning the \$1,100 you are paying them. And get rid of the superior officer who will not make these men render to the city \$1,100 worth of work for \$1,100 paid.

Another argument has been presented to me by one of your highest police officials to prove the efficiency of the police department. It is, that all the prisons are full to overflowing from the arrests made by the police. The fact that a cesspool is overflowing does not prove that the sewer pipe is large and effective. The cesspool may be too small.

What does the name "inspector" imply? Does he inspect? If so,

show me the results. The Superintendent of Police reports that the entire five inspectors have found but two derelictions of duty in one year. How often do they visit the precinct stations and make a thorough inspection from cellar to attic, and of every man in their command, and of every book of record, with the intent to find if the regulations are enforced. How often do they visit the precincts at night, at an unusual hour, to see if the patrolling is properly done; to see if the excise law is properly enforced, to see if a proper reserve is being carried at the precinct stations? I have made such inspection both here and in New York and I have never found it beneath my dignity to see that the policeman did his duty, and to conform to my oath of office. Any inspector of average intelligence can see derelictions of duty on the streets of Chicago just as readily as I have seen them — *if he wants to see them*. "But none are so blind as those who will not see."

Inspectors cannot run their Divisions from their desks. If they think it beneath their dignity to get out on the street and do some patrolling and find out what is really going on, then they had better get out of the police business and get into one which fits their dignified state of mind. These same remarks apply to the captains. As for the lieutenants and sergeants, the regulations are explicit enough.

The excuse was offered for the inspectors not inspecting that they were too busy attending to the citizens who called at their offices. This is a confession that the inspectors allow their specific duty as police officers to be set aside for the benefit of a favored few. Who are these few? If the inspector will have the backbone to say to the politicians, "I am running this Division and I don't require your assistance," he will soon find that the importunities and demands of the politicians will drop off, and the remainder of the "favored few" with their complaints and inquiries, if handled in a business-like way by the inspector, would not squander his time and he would have an opportunity to see that the police regulations are carried out to the letter.

In connection with Appendix "A," I invite your attention to Appendix "C"—Robberies and Holdups. Here are fifty-nine holdups, burglaries, and murders, all in less than a month. Where was the patrolman in each one of these cases? Has a single charge been preferred against a policeman in consequence of these crimes being committed on his beat? Had he been walking his post, even if not at that exact spot, would not there have been a chance of catching the criminal? Would not his presence have had the moral effect of keeping these criminals off the streets? Look at the record of derelictions of duties; do you not suppose the criminals know that the policeman is lounging

in a saloon or in his hole, and that he, the criminal, has full sway on the streets with little or no chance of interruption?

The primary duty of a policeman is to protect life and property. His presence on the street has a moral effect which cannot be overestimated. When we seek our rest at night he is the man to preserve order, protect our houses from the thieves, and to give prompt warning and assistance in the case of fire. If he does not stay on the street we do not get his protection. The patrol sergeant is his next superior officer and it is his special duty to see that this patrolman remains on his beat and enforces the ordinances. If the sergeant neglects his duty you can count on it the patrolman under him will neglect his twice as badly. *The patrol sergeant is the key to the situation.* The patrol sergeants of the City of Chicago scarcely make a pretense of doing duty. What few of them I have seen have been inefficient and unable from age or physical incapacity to properly perform the duties of that office. The report of the police department shows that twenty of these men are over fifty years of age; fifty-six are over forty and under fifty, nineteen are under forty. Nine of them have had over twenty years' service. In Chicago a number of the precincts are very large, and they require not less than two active, energetic, ambitious men to keep the patrolling up to an efficient standard. The desk sergeants, from what I have seen of them, are of a higher intelligence, a better grade and better age than the patrol sergeants. You will note in Appendix "A" references to a number of desk sergeants who were not wearing proper uniform while on duty at the desk. This is not a serious dereliction of duty, but is indicative of the kind of discipline enforced by the commanding officer of the precinct. The lieutenants make little or no attempt to enforce discipline. Their inspections are perfunctory, or you would find more than fifty-seven charges for an entire year against the men under them.

In my inspection of the precinct station houses I found one lieutenant that did not even know the way around his precinct station, and acknowledged to me that he had not been upstairs since December. At another precinct station the Lieutenant called the roll and read his orders while in civilian clothes. While he was reading his orders his men were standing in slouchy, slovenly positions, talking and expectorating, and were little more than a mob stood up in line. I was present at the outgoing roll call of several station houses, and no inspection was made of the men as required by the regulations. Men in the rear rank might have been drunk or improperly equipped for all that the Lieutenant knew. Can you expect discipline among the patrolmen and

sergeants when the lieutenants and captains permit such important regulations to be utterly disregarded?

Among the men on special detail you will find on bridges and at street and railroad crossings, 242 officers. The stationary post is not a bad system, particularly in the crowded mercantile districts; but these men should not stand like statues in the streets. They are there to regulate the traffic and to give assistance to the pedestrians. I believe the failure of the Chicago police to do so is largely due to the lack of instructions as to the best methods of handling traffic. Do they drive the trucks and wagons off the street car tracks and give that public conveyance, carrying from fifty to one hundred people, the right of way? No. They allow them to remain on the tracks and the motorman can clang his gong until he is tired for all the patrolman cares.

As to OLD AGE and PHYSICAL INCAPACITY: The department has grown old in service. No new blood has been supplied for several years. Every superior officer from the superintendent of police down to the lieutenants that I have talked with have complained bitterly of the small number of men who are capable of doing the duties that are assigned to them. If you will go over the list of men not doing duty on the streets you will find old and incapacitated men tucked away in every corner, guarding schools where there is no necessity, as the patrolmen on the beat could take charge of them; doing messenger duty when there is no necessity for it — a man from the reserves could do this; many of the city offices have men assigned to them, paid \$1,100 a year, and are doing only the work of messengers and robbing the police department of men that it sorely needs on the street.

There are eighteen men detailed at railroad depots; they are supposed to remain outside and only go inside when the necessity arises, but you will always find them loafing on the inside. How many hours of duty are they actually doing at these depots, and is their duty on a par with the man called upon to patrol from 7 P. M. to 4 A. M.?

Throughout the city I found a great many men detailed in plain clothes to do patrolling and detective work in the precincts. The man in plain clothes is very hard to keep track of, and, in my judgment, an excessively large number of these men are so detailed. When a man is once detailed in plain clothes his propensity for loafing is developed to such an extent that it is almost impossible to get good work out of him thereafter.

Another set of soft snaps will be found at the newspaper offices, employment offices, Humane Society, Armour Institute, Industrial Home, on the Crippled Children's bus, at University Settlement, at Hull House, at churches, at the Visitation and Aid Society, the Chil-

dren's Aid Society, Glenwood School, the Newsboys' Home and the Municipal Lodging House. A large number of these places should be supplied with special patrolmen and should not be supplied from the depleted police force. I know from experience in New York the amount of pressure brought to bear upon the head of the police department for these special details. Every man who can possibly get off the streets will do so, and he uses every effort to get his political friends to make demands for him.

A just complaint has come to me from several of the commanding officers regarding the detailing of men at dance halls. This is a serious abuse and it should be stopped. No dance hall should be allowed a license or permit if it cannot keep order with its own attendants. Why should a large section of the city be left practically with no guard on the most important night of the week — Saturday — because Ike Bloom or Freiberg or any one else is having a dance that may result in rowdyism if police are not present? If there is rowdyism, shut up the hall and take away the license until it can be run without special police protection.

The constant demand upon the police department on account of the numerous strikes and other special duties imposes very long hours, with broken rest, upon your patrolmen. Two-thirds of your available patrol force is on duty at night, and one-third in the day. I do not believe that men can go on duty, particularly during the winter months, at 7:00 P. M. and do efficient work until 4:00 A. M. Nine hours is fully three hours too much continuous work. The man going on the night tour will serve from 7:00 P. M. to 4:00 A. M. and it will be five o'clock before he can get to bed. If he has made an arrest he must get up by eight o'clock in order to go to court at nine, where he will in all probability be detained until 11:00 A. M. He can then go home and get dinner and rest until time for him to get up for supper and report back to his station house at seven o'clock. These excessively long hours lead men to taking chances on beating their duty. The patrolman should be allowed one entire day to himself to spend with his family and thoroughly rest, at least once in every thirty days. The patrol system hereto attached marked Appendix "F" I believe is a better system for an inadequate force than the one you are now using. That your force is inadequate is proven by comparison with other cities and by the extremely large posts assigned to your men.

London,	area 690 square miles,	17,000 men,	or 25 men per square mile.
New York,	area 317 square miles,	8,000 men,	or 25 men per square mile.
Chicago,	area 191 square miles,	3,168 men,	or 16 men per square mile.

And when you consider the *street areas*, the relative number of men

is still smaller on account of the large number of alleys in Chicago. Considering these cities from a population standpoint:

London,	6,000,000 population,	has 1 policeman to each 353 of population.
New York,	4,000,000 population,	has 1 policeman to each 500 of population.
Chicago,	2,000,000 population,	has 1 policeman to each 631 of population.

Again: Considering the inspecting officers, and by that I mean all officers above the grade of patrolman:

London	has one such officer to seven patrolmen.
New York	has one such officer to nine patrolmen.
Chicago	has one such officer to thirteen patrolmen.

In all three cities there is very much the same proportion of unimproved property.

I think it is only just to Superintendent O'Neill to state that he has my utmost sympathy in the heavy work which is imposed upon him. He has not the proper assistance; he has not a sufficient number of men by fully two thousand to take care of this great city; his force is crippled by the carrying of from fully 300 to 400 men who are, from age or physical incapacity, incapable of performing active police duty. No man should be retained on the police force who cannot do the most arduous service that can be imposed upon a policeman.

There are certainly 100 additional men of bad habits and utter lack of desire to serve the city properly who should promptly be given an opportunity to serve another master, and it is incumbent upon the Superintendent of Police to so regulate and enforce his discipline that these men should be dismissed from the force. Five hundred young men replacing these decrepit and bad men, if placed on patrol and held strictly to duty, would work wonders on your streets; but they must be properly instructed. Your present book of rules is worthless as a guide for a young policeman.

In answer to my question as to how a new man was to know what his duties were, I was informed that it was only through experience and by accompanying one of the older men on patrol. That is very good in theory, but what kind of tricks is the old dog going to teach the pup when the latter has no regulations to show him what his duties are? I have discussed this subject thoroughly with the Superintendent and I am satisfied that he is anxious to place the department on a good footing. He cannot get rid of the old and incapacitated men because your city has not provided sufficient funds to properly pension these men. You cannot in justice throw these men out on the street, after having served the city eighteen or twenty years, at an age or in a condition when they are not capable of earning a livelihood. Your pension regulations are liberal where the man has been pensioned. I know that

on account of the depleted condition of the pension fund that the Superintendent has been compelled to take men off the pension roll and put them on the active pay list. Would any business house pursue such a policy? It is certainly cheaper for the city to expend the half pay of the pensioner and replace this man on the active list by a young and active man, than to pay active pay to a man who is physically disqualified from performing police duties and for whom some soft berth must be found. Don't make the police force an asylum for old and decrepit men.

The Superintendent of Police and his immediate assistants are not properly quartered, nor is he supplied with a proper amount of clerical labor to facilitate his work. The Superintendent complains that it is impossible for him to get out on the street and make such inspections as would permit him to see whether or not the orders which he issues are being enforced.

My remarks regarding the inspectors trying to run their Divisions from their offices are pertinent in this case. The police department must be separated from politics and the Superintendent must not allow his time to be taken up by outsiders to an extent that will prevent his knowing what his command is doing. I believe Superintendent O'Neill is an honest, hard-working, yes, over-worked man, and is working to the best of his ability with the tools at his command.

GAMBLING AND PROSTITUTION: In such a large city there will be both. You cannot completely stamp them out, but they can be kept in such a condition as not to be offensive.

I have heard all sorts of rumors about the connection of the police with the gamblers, the prostitutes and the criminals, but I have obtained no positive proof of any illegal dealings with these classes except in the case of the slot machine. If the plain-clothes man will do his duty the slot machines can be cleaned out in twenty-four hours, but it is evident there is no intention on the part of the police to stop them when you find them in the saloons where the police themselves are loafing. I found and played one slot machine within 100 feet of the Tenth Precinct Station house, Hyde Park. It is right in the front office of the hotel directly across the street. In a saloon in the Eleventh Precinct one of my men furnished a patrolman with pennies with which to play the machine. In the Fourteenth Precinct I played the machine in the presence of an officer, and was lauded for my good luck(?) in having won a cigar the first throw.

We found hand books running practically all over the city. I did not see any regular pool room.

I am sorry that New York is not as free of street walkers as is your

city. I have been on the street in every portion of your town day and night, and I have never been solicited by a woman, and I receive the same report from Roundsman Maher. On Custom House Place from Harrison Street south, and on Peoria Street, in the 27th precinct, soliciting is openly done from windows and from doors of saloons by women improperly clad, and in the back rooms of saloons in these same neighborhoods the evidence of prostitution is everywhere. For particulars I refer you to Roundsman Maher's report, which is hereto appended, marked "E." Prostitution should be hammered and kept down, and it can only be kept down by constant hammering; but do not make the mistake that we have made in New York, and hammer it to the extent of scattering it all over the city and into the residential portions.

I have never believed in placing in a policeman's hands any option as to the enforcement of a law or an ordinance. Nothing leads to graft or corruption more quickly. I am of the belief that there is but one way to handle the "social evil," and that is by segregation. If this is not done by a license system then you must give your policemen latitude as to the method of enforcing an ordinance.

On the 7th of March I talked this matter over with Captain Bachus of the Third Precinct, and I concur in the views which he expressed. He advocates segregation, license, and examination, and a careful record of all prostitutes and of the keepers of such houses, so that their movements can be traced. The license fee should not prove a revenue to the city, but a charity to these unfortunate fallen women. This can be done by allotting the license fees to the support of a hospital for fallen women who are sick, or affected so as to make them dangerous to society, and for the payment of the doctors who shall regularly examine these women and give them a bill of health. Captain Bachus informed me that he intended shortly to drive these people off Wabash Avenue and to keep them west of that avenue. Recent information proves to me that he is doing what he said he would. I was surprised to have Inspector Wheeler inform me that he could not stop soliciting from the windows of houses and the doors of saloons. A determined police officer can suppress it if he wants to do so, just as readily as he can keep the street walkers off the sidewalks.

Detective Bureau: The little information which I have been able to obtain regarding the workings of the detective bureau does not warrant a criticism. This branch of the department is a difficult one to handle. From the nature of his duties a detective sergeant must of necessity be more or less of a free lance and very hard to keep track of. Personal contact with the individuals of the bureau will alone show whether or not they are capable men.

Riots, Fires, etc.: I have had no opportunity to see the police in any emergency, such as a riot, large fire, or other catastrophe, where the personal valor of the policeman would be tested. From what I have been told of the police force I have no reason to believe that they would disgrace their cloth when personal sacrifice and bravery were demanded.

I have watched the newspapers carefully for notices regarding personal bravery on the part of members of the police force, such as saving lives at fires, rescuing people from drowning, stopping runaways at personal risk, etc. If there have been any such commendable acts I have not seen them noticed.

Station Houses: A specific report on each of the station houses which I have visited will be found in Appendix "D." A number of the station houses that I visited are excellent, particularly the 4th, 10th, 12th, 21st, and 41st; several others, through no fault of the police, are unfit for police use and a disgrace to the city. As a rule the station houses are neat and clean, and the commanding officers on duty were extremely courteous and painstaking in giving me the information that I requested.

Courts: I visited several of the police magistrate courts, but owing to the crowd and confusion about the bench I was unable to hear the testimony given, except in the Thirty-second Precinct Court, Judge Severson, where I had an opportunity to sit with him on the bench. In this instance the cases were fairly and impartially presented by the police officers; their behavior was good, and the whole court showed the effect of the strong hand of the judge who required order and discipline in all of the proceedings. The condition of the court at the Harrison Street Station on two different visits that I made there was more like mob law than order. Police officers who were there to maintain order paid little or no attention to their duties, and permitted a perfect mob to stand about the bench and inside the rail. Lieutenant Gallagher, who was on duty in the precinct station, walked about the room and stood in the presence of the judge with his coat unbuttoned, and was a good exponent of the lax discipline throughout the building. At the 27th Precinct Station court, which is also the headquarters of the Division under Inspector Wheeler, I found much better order in the court room. The inspector, however, although on duty, was in civilian's clothes.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. You should have a police commissioner appointed by the mayor. This police commissioner should be the head of the police department and should govern and control the department, its business and affairs.

He should be invested with, and exercise, all the power conferred by law upon the police department except as otherwise expressly conferred. Upon him should devolve the duty of establishing, providing and furnishing stations and station houses with the authority of the municipal assembly. He should also have authority to procure and furnish business accommodations, apparatus, articles, horses, wagons, etc., for the use of the police department, on appropriation from the board of aldermen. He should fix the number and boundaries of precincts. He should have charge of all the financial transactions of the department, the drawing of the estimates for the year, etc., and have such a relation to the Mayor of the city as that which the Secretary of War has to the President of the United States. The Chief of Police should have charge of the discipline and immediate control of the uniformed force. The Commissioner should be appointed for as long a term as possible, preferably five or more years; nothing destroys the discipline of a police force so much as the constant changing of the head of the department. To maintain discipline the Commissioner must be a man of education and experienced in the handling of large bodies of men. He must not be a politician. No man can serve two masters. You cannot serve your city and the politicians at the same time. The politicians' demands upon the head of a department, such as is the police department, are always diametrically opposed to the interests of the city. He should not be a man who has been a member of the Chicago police force, as the affiliations which he has formed while passing through the various grades of the department would prevent him from efficiently performing his duties. In view of the statutes not providing for a Commissioner, and as these recommendations if followed would necessitate a change in your laws and thus cause a delay, the duties herein suggested for the Commissioner could be exercised by the Superintendent of Police, and the duties of the superintendent of police herein suggested, could be exercised by the Assistant Superintendent of Police. I prefer the term "commissioner" to "chief" or "superintendent" for the head of the department as distinguishing this appointive office, which is civil, from the permanent disciplinary office, which is military.

2. You must find and appropriate a sufficient amount of money to enable the head of the police department to remove from the active list all men who are too old or physically incapacitated to do active duty.

3. You must compel the Superintendent of Police to so discipline his force that the worthless timber will be forced out.

4. You should provide for an increase in your police force of 1,000 patrolmen at once, and 500 each year for the two succeeding years, making a total of 2,000, but under no circumstances should this increase

be made until the head of the police department has proven that the entire force has been brought to such a state of efficiency that would warrant the placing of a larger force under his command. You should further provide an annual increase of men in proportion to the constant increase of population. You should have a force of about one police officer for each 400 of the population.

5. You should have a board of police surgeons, five in number, who should visit all police officers who are sick, and be held responsible that none of the men reporting sick are malingerers. They should promptly respond to the call of the commanding officer of any precinct when he reports a man under the influence of intoxicants. All men who have been on the sick report for thirty days should be reported on the first of the month to the board of surgeons, and the entire board should determine whether or not he is permanently incapacitated for duty; and if so reported by the board of surgeons, the man should be promptly retired upon a pension depending upon the length of his service.

6. The age limits for the admission of candidates should be not under 21 nor over 25 years of age. By these restrictions you will obtain men in the prime of their youth who are going into the police department because they like the profession, and not because they have made a failure of some other undertaking.

7. The police department should supply every precinct station with the latest edition of the city code, criminal code, city directory, etc.

8. Each precinct station should be required to keep a "blotter," in which shall be entered daily, as the events in their order occur, the time that the lieutenant and each of his sergeants are on duty in the station house, and the particular hours during which they are engaged in visiting the patrolmen in their respective precincts, posts, or stations. The entries on such book shall exhibit a faithful daily account of all the transactions and occurrences at the office and of all matters of interest or importance to the department in or out of the office; the arrival and departure of the commanding officer of the precinct and of the desk sergeant must be entered in their own handwriting. The commanding officer shall be held responsible for the proper keeping of this book, but the sergeant shall be the custodian and make the entries. By this means an inspector or captain can keep some track of his subordinates and know where they are at any time. I asked a captain how he knew that his lieutenants were present at roll call; he stated it would be reported to him by the sergeants if they were not there. In other words, he tried to make me believe that a junior officer was going to report to him that his senior had committed an offense. My experience, and this particular captain's also, makes us both well aware

that no such report would be made. No check is kept upon the movements of the captains and lieutenants.

9. A reserve of not less than one-half the force not on patrol should be held always in the station house ready for an emergency. At present in the majority of the precincts there is no reserve, and when any catastrophe occurs, men are taken off post over miles of territory to answer the call, and thieves have full sway.

10. The regulations should provide that the desk sergeant inspect the station house from garret to cellar each day between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M., and see that all beds, unless occupied at the time, are carefully made and clean, floors throughout the building clean, and the house generally in good order.

11. In addition to the present efficiency record there should be an efficiency record kept for captains, lieutenants, and sergeants, both desk and patrol. This record should show the number of charges preferred by each officer against a subordinate, the number of days' fine inflicted thereby, the number of men dismissed from the force thereby, and the number of charges which have not been substantiated.

12. There should be provided for the country precincts, such as the 36th, 37th, 43d, etc., mounted police. Much better protection can be obtained in a sparsely settled community from the mounted men than possibly could be given by the foot patrolmen. Furthermore, these men will always be available for the handling of large crowds, parades, riots and so forth. In handling large crowds to keep them back behind the lines, one mounted man can do more than ten footmen.

13. The police department should be provided with a new shield with the numbers so placed on it that they can always be distinctly seen by any person desiring the number of a policeman. To avoid these shields getting into the hands of unauthorized persons they should be made upon dies which are sufficiently expensive to prohibit any dealer making them for sale to the general public.

14. There should be detailed to the street cleaning department twenty-five men for the enforcement of all regulations pertaining to the cleanliness of the city; and a similar number should be detailed to the health department for the strict enforcement of the health laws. The budget should provide appropriations to each of these departments for the pay of these men, and they should not be paid by the police department from their funds, but all derelictions of duty on the part of these men should be punished by the Civil Service Commission as are the other men of the department. This recommendation cannot be followed with the present crippled condition of the police force. But I am satisfied a sufficient number of men can be taken from the special

details to supply ten of these men to each department, and as soon as the police force is increased, the details should be increased to twenty-five.

15. The discipline must be improved from top to bottom. The inspectors of divisions must be held strictly accountable by the Superintendent of Police for the condition of the men in their divisions, the performance of duty and the enforcement of all laws pertaining to the city. The inspector in turn must hold the captains responsible for their districts. The captains must compel their lieutenants and sergeants to properly patrol their precincts and enforce the regulations of the police department absolutely to the letter. There should be no favor or affection shown, and whether the delinquent be inspector or patrolman, the slightest variation from the authorized rules governing the police force, should cause charges to be preferred, and after a hearing a suitable fine or dismissal inflicted. There should be an established table of fines for the various offenses and the punishment should be as sure to follow the offense as night follows day.

16. The Superintendent of Police, through his assistant superintendent, should have assigned to his office six of the younger and more active patrol sergeants, whom he feels that he can absolutely trust. These men should be sent out in pairs at irregular hours of the day and night to cover and patrol the various precincts and prefer charges against every patrolman found violating, in the smallest degree, any regulation of the department. If this system is inaugurated, and the civil service commissioners will do their duty, I will guarantee that you will see more policemen on the streets of the City of Chicago inside of three weeks than you have ever seen before.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER R. PIPER,
Captain United States Army, Retired.

APPENDIX "A."

REPORT OF VIOLATION OF RULES, REPORTED BY A. R. PIPER, W. F. MAHER, AND L. GROSSMAN, WHOSE INITIALS "P," "M," AND "G" ARE USED HERE IN THE COLUMN OF WITNESSES.

(NOTE.—In the report as made by Captain Piper, and in the copy handed by the City Club to Mayor Harrison, the actual numbers or the names of the officer concerned in the derelictions here cited are given. In publishing the report, however, it has been thought to be more considerate to omit such means of identification. The class, therefore, rather than the precise number or name of the officer concerned in each case, is given here. The reason for this is that the object of this investigation and report was not to provoke the prosecution of charges against individual police officers for past offenses, but to show the prevailing state of discipline in the department.—SECRETARY THE CITY CLUB.)

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
1.	2/5.	10:45 A. M.	P.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 76. Reading newspaper at news stand southwest corner Madison St. and Wabash Ave., while on duty.
1.	2/5.	11:47 A. M.	P.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 66 and 76. Crossingman, west side State and Washington Sts., reading newspaper at news stand, at time traffic was in bad condition on Washington St.; also great many foot passengers crossing street.
1.	2/5.	11:50 A. M.	P.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 66 and 76. Crossingman, west side Wabash Ave. and Washington St., standing at news stand reading newspaper; carriages in Washington St. doubled up so as to force all traffic on north side of street.
1.	2/10.	10:00 A. M.	P.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 164. Crossingman, south side Jackson Boul. and Wabash Ave.; left post and stood in saloon No. 233 Wabash Ave. for half an hour; don't know how much longer.
1.	2/11.	11:00 A. M.	P.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 164. Crossingman south side Jackson Boul. and Wabash Ave.; left post and was seen standing in saloon No. 233 Wabash Ave.
1.	2/11.	1:05 P. M.	P.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 164. Crossingman, Van Buren St. and Wabash Ave. Left post, belt and stick on, entered saloon side door in alley, No. 42 Van Buren St.; drank and paid for glass of beer; then returned to post.
1.	2/11.	3:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 164. Left post with belt and stick on; standing in Grand Trunk ticket office, corner Jackson Boul. and Clark St., conversing with citizen.
1.	2/19.	3:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 164. Standing at bar in saloon southeast corner Van Buren St. and Fifth Ave., drinking whiskey with citizen.

POT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.
2.	2/3.	10:30 A. M.	P.	Lieut.
2.	2/8.	9:45 A. M.	P.	Desk Sergt.
2.	2/8.	9:45 to 10:30 A. M.	P.	Lieut.
2.	2/12.	8:45 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/16.	10:05 P. M.	M. & G.	Sergt.
2.	2/16.	10:10 to 10:35 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	10:40 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	2:30 to 7:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Lieut. in command.
2.	2/19.	2:30 to 7:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrol Sergt.
2.	2/19.	2:45 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	3:10 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	3:25 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	3:25 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	4:20 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	4:45 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	4:50 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.
2.	2/19.	5:05 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.

VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.

Rule No. 81. (1) Entered court room with coat unbuttoned, and stood in the presence of magistrate in that condition during prosecution of cases. (2) Wearing light colored felt hat and not prescribed uniform while on duty in station house.

Rule 81. On duty at desk and not wearing blouse.

Rule No. 66. Failed to require desk sergeant to be in proper uniform.

Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Found off post in saloon, No. 119 Custom House Place; hat off, writing letters.

Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Pulled box corner Harrison and State Sts.; met officer on patrol; then went in saloon No. 102 Custom House Place, and drank three glasses of whiskey at bar; still there when we left.

Rule No. 77. Absent from his beat and in shooting-gallery No. 140 Custom House Place, in conversation with proprietor.

Rule No. 66. Neglected to so inspect and patrol his precinct as to require patrol sergeant and patrolmen to remain on posts and properly perform their duties.

Rule No. 66. Neglected to so patrol and inspect his precinct as to require men to remain on post and properly perform their duties.

Rules Nos. 77 and 164. Was absent from his post and seated in conversation with a citizen in the Pere Marquette Station.

Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was standing at bar in saloon, No. 86 Sherman St., in conversation with bartender.

Rule No. 77. Was absent from his beat and seated in a chair in restaurant, No. 331 S. Clark St., in conversation with a citizen.

Rule No. 77. Was absent from his post and in clothing store in conversation with a citizen.

Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his beat and in saloon southwest corner Harrison and State Sts.

Rule No. 77. Was absent from his post, seated on counter in shoe store No. 482 State St., in conversation with a citizen.

Rule No. 77. Was absent from his post and in engine house on Polk St. near State St.

Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon corner Wabash Ave. and 14th St.

					VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	
2.	2/19.	6:55 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon southwest corner Harrison and State Sts.
2.	2/19.	7:00 to 11:45 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Lieut. in command.	Rule No. 66. Neglected to so inspect and control his precinct as to require patrol sergeant and patrolmen to remain on post and properly perform their duties.
2.	2/19.	7:00 to 11:50 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrol Sergt.	Rule 66. Neglected to so inspect and patrol his precinct as to require men to remain on post and properly perform their duties.
2.	2/19.	7:05 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Was absent from his post and in drug store No. 438 Dearborn St.
2.	2/19.	7:15 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 164. Was absent from his post and in Polk St. station reading.
2.	2/19.	8:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 164. Was absent from his post and in Polk St. station reading a newspaper.
2.	2/19.	8:10 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon corner Polk and State Sts. in company with Patrolman No. —.
2.	2/19.	8:10 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon corner Polk and State Sts. in company with Patrolman No. —.
2.	2/19.	8:15 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon Nos. 422 State St.
2.	2/19.	9:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon No. 520 Wabash Ave.
2.	2/19.	9:25 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post and drinking whiskey at bar in saloon northwest corner 12th St. and Wabash Ave.
2.	2/19.	10:14 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon No. 412 State St.
2.	2/19.	10:20 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon corner Polk and State Sts.
2.	2/19.	10:30 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post drinking whiskey at bar in saloon No. 386 State St.
2.	2/19.	10:40 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was in saloon No. 102 E. Harrison St. (Rose's saloon).
2.	2/19.	11:40 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post, in saloon northwest corner Peck Court and Wabash Ave., drinking beer at bar.
2.	2/19.	10:41 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was in saloon standing at bar drinking whiskey, No. 83 Harrison St.

POL.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
2.	2/19.	11:45 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from post and in saloon No. 9 Polk St., in company with No. —.
2.	2/19.	11:45 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post and in saloon No. 9 Polk St., in company with Patrolman No. —.
2.	2/19.	11:50 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Was absent from his post and leaning on counter in restaurant No. 165 Custom House Place, in conversation with citizens.
2.	3/7.	12:15 A. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 76. Sitting in station reading paper.
2.	3/7.	12:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut.	Rule No. 66. In command, failed to require desk sergeant to wear prescribed uniform while on duty at desk.
2.	3/7.	12:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. On duty at desk not wearing prescribed uniform.
2.	2/11.	5:40 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 164. While going north on Halsted St. car saw officer at 28th St. going south; hat on, belt and stick; went to private residence 2818 Lowe Ave.
3.	2/6.	9:00 to 9:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 168 and 169. Two officers on duty stood in doorway west of side entrance to saloon northwest corner 22d and State Sts., 30 minutes; how much longer don't know.
3.	2/11.	5:48 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Patrolman with belt on standing in watchman's shanty, 26th St. crossing P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.
3.	2/11.	6:05 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Colored officer pulled box and then entered saloon northeast corner 23d St. and Wentworth Ave.; found him inside talking to another colored man.
3.	2/12.	9:50 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Standing at bar in Freiberg's dance hall, No. 184 E. 22d St. (Ike Bloom's.)
4.	2/2.	10:30 P. M.	P.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Loitered at bowling alley and buffet of Metropole Hotel.
4.	2/6.	9:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Patrolman pulled box at 22d and State Sts., and then went to saloon southwest corner 23d and State Sts.; entered with civilians.
4.	2/6.	9:15 to 9:45 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 169. Officer remained leaning on rail leading to basement of saloon southwest corner of 22d and Wabash Ave., 30 minutes; do not know how much longer.
4.	2/6.	9:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Patrolman came north on east side of Wabash Ave., pulled box at 23d St. and Wabash Ave., and at once went to saloon southeast corner 23d St. and Wabash Ave.; entered side door.
4.	2/12.	7:45 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 66 and 77. Officer on beat left post and entered barber shop No. 195 E. 23d St., and got shaved.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
4.	3/7.	4:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. In command and on desk duty not in prescribed uniform.
5.	2/15.	2:40 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Was seated in chair in bootblack store No. 209 E. 35th St.
5.	2/15.	3:25 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Loitering in bootblack store No. 209 E. 35th St.
5.	2/15.	4:51 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Loitering in saloon 39th St. and Cottage Grove Ave.
5.	2/15.	5:00 to 5:10 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Loitering in the building No. 3903 Cottage Grove Ave., and in saloon near Cottage Grove Ave. on 39th St., at 5:10 P. M.
5.	3/7.	4:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. In command and on desk duty not in prescribed uniform.
6.	3/7.	5:00 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut.	Rule No. 66. In command, neglected to have station house kept in neat and clean condition.
6.	2/6.	2:00 to 4:45 P. M.	M. & G.	—————	Patrolled 35th, 31st, 39th, and Halsted Sts., and did not see an officer.
7.	3/2.	10:40 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Standing in conversation with Patrolman No. — in front of 2825 Archer Ave.; crossed street and entered side door of 2824 Archer Ave. saloon. Found both in there standing at bar. No. — asked No. — to go in. Grossman heard him say, "Come, have a drink." No. — answered, "Will he stand for it?" Ans. "Sure."
7.	3/2.	10:40 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Entered saloon No. 2824 Archer Ave. with No. —. Found him standing at bar.
7.	3/2.	11:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Entered engine house; remained a few minutes, then went to private house about 2823 or 2825 Loomis Ave. Did not come out at end of ten minutes.
7.	3/7.	11:25 A. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 58 and 168. Standing in conversation with a woman in 8th Precinct, south of 35th St., near saloon at intersection of Hoyne and Archer Aves.; went east on car.
8.	3/2.	11:25 A. M. to 12:53 P. M.	P. & G.	—————	Patrolled from corner of Hoyne and Archer Aves., on Archer Ave. to Western Ave. and Boul.; then took car on 38th St. to A., T. & S. F. R. R. tracks; returned to Kedzie Ave., south on Kedzie Ave. to Archer Ave., west on Archer to city limits, north on Archer to Hoyne Ave.; could not see an officer.
10.	2/9.	10:42 P. M.	P. & H.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Loitering in waiting room of Illinois Central R. R. Depot, Madison Park; remained until after 11 P. M.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
10.	2/16.	11:35 A. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 168. Absent from his post in engine house, 334 E. 55th St., in company with Patrolman No. —.
10.	2/16.	11:35 A. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 168. Absent from his post in engine house, 334 E. 55th St., in company with Patrolman No. —.
10.	2/16.	11:45 A. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Went in pool and billiard parlor watching games, and remained there, 301 E. 55th St.
10.	2/16.	11:50 A. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Absent from his post and standing in front of bar of saloon, 5008 Cottage Grove Ave., and drank a glass of whiskey.
11.	2/15.	4:55 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Left post and was in carpenter shop No. 147 E. 39th St.
11.	2/16.	10:50 A. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule 77 and Par. 712 (Ord. City Chicago). Went in fruit and cigar store, southwest corner 47th St. and Cottage Grove Ave., and played a slot machine with three cents given to him by Maher.
12.	2/9.	1:45 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Left post and was found sitting in crockery store, No. 6353 Cottage Grove Ave.
12.	3/7.	9:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. In command and on desk duty not in prescribed uniform.
13.	2/9.	1:00 P. M. to 1:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Pulled box and went to rear room of candy store Cottage Grove Ave. near South Chicago Ave.; arranged two chairs and stretched out on them, apparently asleep; remained until 1:30 P. M., and then went and pulled box again.
13.	2/9.	1:05 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 52, 53, and 77. Pulled box 72d St. and Greenwood Ave.; went to saloon No. 7215 Greenwood Ave. Found him seated by stove smoking cigar; kept shield covered by arm; remained 15 minutes.
13.	2/9.	1:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Left post and went in hardware shop No. 7103 South Chicago Ave., remained 10 minutes, then went to saloon by side door northwest corner Cottage Grove Ave. and South Chicago Ave.
13.	3/7.	10:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. In command and on desk duty not wearing prescribed uniform.
14.	2/9.	11:30 A. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. No belt or stick, coat unbuttoned tending R. R. crossing; left post and went to tobacco store, then went to saloon near Kensington Station near I. C. R. R.
14.	2/9.	11:40 A. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 164. Patrolman pulled box Michigan Ave. and 113th St., and disappeared in yard of No. 11317 Michigan Ave.; did not remove belt.

					VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	
14.	2/9.	12:00 M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77, Par. 712 (Ord. City Chicago). Pulled box and went south to saloon No. 11567 Michigan Ave.; was found drinking beer; then sat down and read newspaper. Citizen played slot machine within sight and not three feet away from No. —; won a cigar. Comment made in loud tone by bystander at player's good luck (?). Remained there more than twenty minutes.
16.	3/4.	3:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. On duty at desk not in prescribed uniform.
16.	3/4.	3:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 66. Allowing officer on post to remain in station house, coat, hat, and belt off, reading newspaper. No officer out on duty. Strike on at time and a crowd around gate of car company and depot.
16.	3/4.	3:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 81. Sitting in station house, coat, hat, and belt off, reading newspaper, when he, the only officer on duty, should have been on post. Sergeant present at time.
17.	3/3.	5:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut.	Rule No. 66. Neglected to require desk sergeant to be in proper uniform.
17.	3/3.	5:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut.	Rule No. 66. Permitting civilians not connected with Police Department to remain within inclosure of desk and to examine official records.
17.	3/3.	5:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. On duty at desk and not wearing prescribed uniform.
17.	3/3.	5:55 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Left post and was found loitering in grocery and meat shop, 63d St., corner Normal Ave., southwest corner.
18.	3/3.	4:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut. in command.	Rule No. 139. Failed to require desk sergeant to wear proper uniform while on duty.
18.	3/3.	4:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. On duty at desk not wearing prescribed uniform.
19.	2/11.	4:17 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Was found seated in chair in barber shop, 837 W. 43d St.
19.	2/11.	4:17 to 5:30 P. M.	P. & G.	—	Patrolled section east of Halsted St. between 43d and 53d Sts., and east to C. & W. I. R. R. tracks; saw but one officer in this time, and he was on car on Halsted St. going north.
19.	3/3.	6:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Captain.	Rule No. 66. Permitting civilians not in police department to remain behind desk, and the desk sergeant to perform his duties when not in prescribed uniform.
19.	3/3.	6:40 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut. calling roll.	Rules Nos. 68 and 142. Permitted men to stand in slovenly positions and to converse while orders and instructions were given out, and failed to inspect men as required.
19.	3/2.	6:40 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. On duty at desk not wearing prescribed uniform.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
20.					This precinct was not visited.
21.	2/18.	3:20 to 3:40 P. M.	M. & G.	Sergt. on patrol.	Rule No. 77. Pulled box Ashland Ave. and W. 12th St. at 3:20 P. M., and went directly to florist's store, 653 W. 12th St.; sat in chair and remained there twenty minutes or more.
21.	2/18.	7:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Lieut. in command.	Rules Nos. 24 and 66. Neglected to have men going on post marched out as required in military order, and permitted patrol sergeant to remain at station house until after 7:35 P. M.
21.	2/18.	7:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrol Sergt.	Rules Nos. 24 and 66. Neglected to march men out in military order and to go out with them, but instead permitted them to come out individually, loiter in neighborhood of station, and one man to go to his post smoking a pipe.
21.	2/18.	7:00 to 7:25 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Lieut. in command.	Rules Nos. 66 and 143. Neglected to have day men return to station house after pulling box at 7:00 P. M., and have a return roll call.
21.	2/18.	9:45 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post seated in chair in saloon southwest corner 11th St. and Blue Island Ave., and then drank whiskey at bar with Patrolman No. —; remained in saloon.
21.	2/18.	9:45 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post seated in chair in saloon southwest corner 11th St. and Blue Island Ave., and then drank whiskey at bar with Patrolman No. —; remained in saloon.
21.	2/18.	10:18 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 168. Was absent from his post and in engine house on Blue Island Ave., between Gurley and Harrison Sts., in company with Patrolman No. —.
21.	2/18.	10:18 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 168. Was absent from his post in engine house on Blue Island Ave. between Gurley and Harrison Sts., in company with Patrolman No. —.
21.	2/18.	10:30 to 11:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post; in saloon No. 300 W. Harrison St., drinking beer at bar in company with Patrolman No. —.
21.	2/18.	10:30 to 11:00 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post; in saloon No. 300 W. Harrison St., drinking beer at bar in company with Patrolman No. —.
21.	3/8.	4:00 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. In command and on desk duty not wearing prescribed uniform.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
22.	2/18.	8:05 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Left his post and entered the fruit store adjoining saloon, corner O'Neill and Halsted Sts., and then entered saloon through side door from fruit store and drank whiskey at bar.
22.	3/8.	5:00 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. On desk duty not wearing prescribed uniform.
23.	2/18.	4:05 P. M. to 4:30 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 66 and 77. Was absent from his post; in blacksmith shop No. 512 Blue Island Ave., and remained there until we sent for him telling him a man was hurt on the corner. He did not come out then for five minutes.
23.	2/18.	5:15 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Was absent from his post; in liquor saloon northeast corner Blue Island Ave. and Paulina St., in company with Patrolman No. —, drinking whiskey at the bar.
23.	2/18.	5:15 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Was absent from his post; in liquor saloon northeast corner Blue Island Ave. and Paulina St., in company with Patrolman No. —, drinking whiskey at the bar.
24.	2/18.	1:55 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post, and drank whiskey at bar of saloon No. 1082 W. 12th St.
24.	2/18.	2:05 to 2:25 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Was absent from his post, and was in saloon northeast corner Western and Ogden Aves., drinking whiskey at the bar, and remained there when we left.
25.	2/18.	12:00 M. to 1:30 P. M.	M. & G.	—————	Patrolled 25th Precinct from 12 o'clock noon, to 1:30 P. M., and did not see a policeman.
27.	2/13.	9:40 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Sec. 28. Failed to suppress or make arrest of inmates of Simon's concert saloon, corner Congress and Halsted Sts., though soliciting for immoral purposes, and were openly committed in his presence and with his knowledge.
27.	2/13.	9:40 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Standing at bar with No. — in Simon's Concert Hall, Congress and Halsted Sts.; had two drinks of whiskey.
27.	2/13.	9:40 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Standing at bar with No. —; had two drinks of whiskey at Simon's Concert Hall, Congress and Halsted Sts.
27.	2/13.	9:40 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Sec. 28. Failed to suppress or make arrest of inmates of Simon's Concert Hall, Congress and Halsted Sts., though soliciting for immoral purposes, and were openly committed in his presence and with his knowledge.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
27.	2/13.	10:28 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Drinking whiskey at bar in McCauley Bros. saloon, Halsted St. and Washington Boul.
27.	2/13.	10:32 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Loitering in fruit store at No. 71 S. Halsted St.
27.	2/13.	10:45 P. M. to 11:00 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Sitting in bowling alley; entered through saloon, southeast corner Sangamon and Madison Sts.
27.	2/13.	11:00 P. M. to 11:37 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 168. Pulled box and at once left post, going to Lake and Peoria Sts.; returned at 11:37, and went in fruit store off his post, 260 W. Madison St.
27.	2/13.	11:45 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Went in saloon at No. 299 W. Madison St., and sat by stove for some time.
27.	2/17.	3:45 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 58, 164, and 168. Was absent from his post and precinct, and standing on Halsted St. and Grand Ave. in company with No. —.
27.	2/18.	11:05 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Was absent from his post; in saloon No. 246 Halsted St., in company with Patrolman No. —, drinking beer and whiskey.
27.	2/18.	11:05 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Was absent from his post; in saloon No. 246 Halsted St., drinking beer and whiskey in company with Patrolman No. —.
27.	2/18.	11:30 P. M.	P. M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was absent from his post; in saloon No. 175 Madison St.
28.	3/1.	5:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Came west on south side of W. Madison St., and entered telegraph office, 564 W. Madison St., and was found there standing by stove; while on street he had part of coat unbuttoned.
28.	3/1.	5:20 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 164. Absent from post, and was seen going west on W. Madison St., east of Ashland Ave., on post of Patrolman No. —.
28.	3/1.	6:00 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Left beat and entered billiard hall, 486 W. Madison. (Was not at toilet.)
28.	3/1.	6:23 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Jumped on car and rode west to Ashland Boul., then entered Berry's candy store; loitered in there about five minutes.
28.	3/1.	7:42 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Pulled box at Loomis and Madison Sts.; walked east and entered Campbell's restaurant; waited fifteen minutes for him but he did not come out, and could not find him in restaurant or on street.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
28.	3/5.	6:45 to 7:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut.	Rule No. 40. On duty and in command; called roll and gave orders while not in uniform.
28.	3/5.	6:45 to 7:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut.	Rule No. 66. Permitting men to pull box before 7 P. M. and return to station, thereby leaving precinct unnecessarily uncovered and unprotected, and in violation of orders.
28.	3/5.	7:00 P. M.	P. & G.	Lieut.	Rules Nos. 139 and 142. Permitting men in ranks, and while instructions were given them, to expectorate, slouch, and converse, and failed to make personal inspection as required by Rule No. 142.
29.	2/8.	5:20 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Coming from side door of saloon on Western Ave. just north of Madison on east side of street.
29.	2/8.	5:20 to 5:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 168. Loitering and in conversation with another patrolman on northeast corner Western Ave. and Madison St.
30.	2/8.	5:00 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Loitering in saloon southeast corner Madison and 48th Sts., and drinking whiskey.
31.	2/8.	3:50 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. Not in prescribed uniform and smoking pipe.
31.	2/8.	3:55 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Loitering in fire engine house.
31.	2/8.	4:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Loitering in No. 327 N. Park Ave., tailor shop, and playing checkers when he should have been walking post.
31.	2/8.	4:42 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule 77. Patrolman pulled box on Lake St. and 48th Ave., bought newspaper and quickly went to 23 N. 48th Ave. Could plainly see him at side window sitting down reading.
32.	2/17.	2:00 to 5:00 P. M.	M. & G.	—————	Patrolled Milwaukee Ave. from Kinzie to Augusta St., and Chicago Ave. from Milwaukee Ave. to Robey St.; saw one officer in three hours' time.
32.	2/17.	3:10 to 4:00 P. M.	M. & G.	Citizens' Clothesman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Was standing in liquor store one hour, and remained there when we left.
32.	2/17.	3:50 to 4:25 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 77 and 81. Was absent from his post in blacksmith shop No. 106 Grand Ave., 35 minutes, and remained there when we left.
33.	2/17.	5:55 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Was absent from his post and in fruit store corner North Ave. and Robey St.
33.	2/17.	7:00 to 8:10 P. M.	M. & G.	Sergt. on patrol.	Rule No. 66. Sergeant did not leave station house to go on patrol at 7:00 P. M., and remained in station house smoking after we left.
34.	2/17.	9:00 to 11:00 P. M.	M. & G.	—————	Patrolled North Ave. from California Ave. to Robey St. on Western Ave. from North Ave. to Division St., and east on Division to Robey. Saw no officer except lieutenant, who was in saloon.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
34.	2/17.	10:10 to 10:30 P. M.	M. & G.	Lieut.	Rule 53. Was in saloon with coat off, 501 W. North Ave., in bar room.
34.	3/5.	5:00 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. On duty and in command not in prescribed uniform.
35.	3/5.	3:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Acting Lieut.	Rule No. 81. In command of station and in station house in civilian's clothes.
35.	3/5.	3:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Acting Lieut.	Rule No. 65. Using intemperate and insubordinate language to citizen accredited by the police department regarding the Civil Service Commission: "God damn them, they are as crooked as a ram's horn."
35.	3/5.	3:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. Dressed partly in civilian's clothes.
36.	3/5.	4:00 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. On duty at desk not in prescribed uniform.
38.	2/13.	12 M. to 3:30 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Patrolled precinct for 3½ hours; saw but two officers, and they were off post, in stores. Nos. 2556 and 2618.
38.	2/13.	1:52 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Coming from feed store No. 216 Wells St.
38.	2/13.	2:15 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Went in saloon No. 215 Wells St., and then at 2:22 P. M. went to saloon 137 Wells St.
39.	2/13.	3:30 to 5:10 P. M.	M. & G.	—	Patrolled precinct for one hour and forty minutes and could not find an officer.
39.	2/15.	9:45 to 11:30 A. M.	M. & G.	—	Patrolled precinct for one hour and forty-five minutes; saw but two policemen, one a sergeant who was in a restaurant, and the other a patrolman, who was in a saloon drinking whiskey.
39.	2/15.	10:35 A. M.	M. & G.	Patrol Sergt.	Rule No. 77. On patrol; went in restaurant No. 319 E. Division St., and sat at table.
39.	2/15.	11:05 A. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Left post and was in saloon south side North Ave., between LaSalle Ave. and Clark St., drinking whiskey at bar with two citizens.
39.	3/8.	10:10 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51 and 77. Had a drink of whiskey in saloon 357 Larrabee St.; using vulgar and profane language in saloon in presence of woman in saloon, apparently wife of keeper, who looked like respectable woman.
39.	3/8.	10:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 81. In command and on desk duty not in uniform.
39.	3/8.	10:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 66. In command; no reserve in station house, though required to be present at 9 P. M.
40.	2/15.	About 12:00 M.	M. & G.	Patrol Sergt.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Loitering in John Schran's saloon, corner Lincoln Ave. and Larrabee St., and drinking whiskey with Patrolman — and Plainclothesman —, both of whom should have been on patrol at the time. They remained there over twenty minutes.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
40.	2/15.	About 12:00 M.	M. & G.	Patrol Sergt.	Rule No. 147. Having personal knowledge that Patrolman — and Plainclothesman — were neglecting their duty and violating Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77, Police Regulations, by being in, and drinking whiskey at John Schran's saloon, corner Lincoln Ave. and Larrabee St., for over twenty minutes, did fail to report same to his superior officer as required by Rule No. 147.
40.	2/15.	About 12:00 M.	M. & G.	Patrol Sergt.	Rule No. 66. Did fail to compel Patrolman — and Plainclothesman — to properly patrol their beats, he well knowing they were neglecting their duty by being in a saloon, "John Schran's," corner Lincoln Ave. and Larrabee St., and violating Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77 Police Regulations.
40.	2/15.	About 12:00 M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Loitering and drinking whiskey in saloon, "John Schran's," corner Lincoln Ave. and Larrabee St., while on duty.
40.	2/15.	About 12:00 M.	M. & G.	Plainclothesman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, and 77. Loitering and drinking whiskey in John Schran's saloon, corner Lincoln Ave. and Larrabee St., while on duty.
40.	2/15.	12:15 P. M.	M. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53 and 77. Left his beat and went into house No. 770 Larrabee St.
41.	2/12.	11:40 A. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 53, 77, and 168. Loitering in saloon with two other patrolmen, Nos. — and —, who were drinking beer in Klein's saloon, corner Lincoln and Southport Aves.
41.	2/12.	11:40 A. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Loitering and drinking beer with two other patrolmen, Nos. — and —, in Klein's saloon, corner Lincoln and Southport Aves.
41.	2/12.	11:40 A. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rules Nos. 51, 53, 77, and 168. Loitering and drinking beer with two other patrolmen, Nos. — and —, in Klein's saloon, corner Lincoln and Southport Aves.
41.	3/18.	8:30 to 9:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule 81. In command and on desk duty not wearing prescribed uniform.
41.	3/8.	9:15 P. M.	P. & G.	Desk Sergt.	Rule No. 66. In command; no reserve in station house though required to be present by 9 P. M.
42.	2/10.	2:30 P. M.	P. & G.	Plainclothesman.	Rule No. 77. Two plainclothesmen sitting by stove with outside coats off smoking in back room of fruit and candy store, northwest corner Evanston and Wilson Aves.; remained until 3 P. M.; taller man pulled box, came out hastily, and ran to candy shop for other man, who pulled box, and both returned to back room.

PCT.	DATE.	TIME.	WITNESSES.	OFFICER.	VIOLATION OF POLICE RULE.
42.	2/10.	3:05 P. M.	P. & G.	Patrolman.	Rule No. 77. Pulled box at Clark St. and Sunnyside Ave., and at once went to watchman's shanty, R. R. crossing of C., M. & St. P. R. R. and Wilson Ave., which is near box at Evanston and Wilson Aves., where he would pull next.
42.	2/10.	5:15 to 6:15 P. M.	P. & G.	_____	Patrolled west on Belmont to Ashland, north on Ashland to Addison, east on Addison to Halsted, south on Halsted to Belmont, west on Belmont to Elevated R. R., but could not find a policeman.
42.	2/12.	10:20 to 11:25 A. M.	P. & G.	_____	Patrolled precinct for one hour and five minutes on principal streets, and could find but one officer, and he was in plain clothes.
42.	2/12.	10:35 A. M.	P. & G.	Plain- clothesman.	Rules Nos. 52, 53, and 77. Plainclothesmen pulled box at Sheffield Ave. and Clark St., and went with citizen to saloon south of junction of streets; came out smoking cigar, then went to newspaper store No. 1846 Clark St.
43 and 44.	2/10.	3:45 to 4:45 P. M.	P. & G.	_____	Patrolled. Took Evanston Ave. car at 3:10 P. M., and rode to precinct station, 44th Precinct; watched avenue and cross streets but saw no policeman; patrolled all over built-up section for an hour but could find no officer. At Devon and Clark Sts. took car south to Sheffield and Clark; watched avenue and side streets; no police in sight.

APPENDIX "B." **CHARGES FOR DERELICTION OF DUTY**

FILED WITH CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION DURING YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1903.

	By Civilian.	By Chief.	By Inspector.	By Captain.	By Lieutenant.	By Patrol Sergeant.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Total.
Dec. Bur.	5	10	0	0	1	0	13	3	16
1 Pct.	3	7	0	0	6	2	8	10	18
2 "	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	3	5
3 "	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	7	8
4 "	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	3	6
5 "	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5
6 "	1	5	0	1	0	0	5	2	7
7 "	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
8 "	5	0	0	0	0	4	6	3	9
10 "	4	1	0	0	1	0	4	2	6
11 "	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
12 "	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	4
13 "	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	3	5
14 "	0	2	0	0	1	1	4	0	4
15 "	7	2	0	1	1	2	10	3	13
16 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 "	3	5	0	0	1	0	4	5	9
18 "	1	3	0	0	1	0	4	1	5
19 "	2	1	0	0	2	0	4	1	5
20 "	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
21 "	3	2	0	0	0	1	3	3	6
22 "	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2
23 "	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
24 "	6	0	0	0	2	0	4	4	8
25 "	2	2	0	4	1	0	4	5	9
27 "	12	5	0	4	5	3	12	17	29
28 "	3	8	0	0	6	1	11	7	18
29 "	1	1	0	3	0	0	4	1	5
30 "	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	4
31 "	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	3	5
32 "	5	7	1	0	2	0	10	5	15
33 "	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	5
34 "	4	0	0	0	1	2	6	1	7
35 "	2	1	0	1	4	2	5	5	10
36 "	2	0	0	0	2	3	6	1	7
37 "	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
38 "	7	2	0	2	2	3	8	8	16
39 "	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	4
40 "	4	0	0	0	6	0	8	2	10
41 "	2	2	1	3	0	4	8	4	12
42 "	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	5
43 "	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	3
44 "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	117	86	2	20	57	39	185	136	321

APPENDIX "C."

HOLD-UPS AND ROBBERIES.

The following hold-ups and robberies were reported in the daily newspapers from February 5th to March 1st. There are undoubtedly a large number of these cases which have never been reported to the police. For instance, a major of the United States Army stationed at department headquarters in this city, was knocked down and an attempted robbery made right in front of his house in the residence district of the north side. I knew of the case and watched the papers but saw no report of it, and he told me he had not reported it to the police, as he had no way of identifying the men.

- Feb. 5th. Cass Street between Huron and Erie Streets. Hold-up.
- " 5th. Michigan Avenue near Van Buren. Hold-up.
- " 5th. 82 Orleans Street. Hold-up.
- " 5th. Division and Larrabee Streets. Hold-up.
- " 6th. Fullerton and Western Avenues. Car hold-up.
- " 6th. 80 Wells Street. Robbery.
- " 7th. 1923 Prairie Avenue. Porch climbers.
- " 8th. Pacific Junction Station. Conductor held up.
- " 8th. Pacific Junction Station. Another conductor held up one hour later.
- " 9th. 111 Walton Place. Robbery.
- " 9th. 595 Grand Avenue. Robbery.
- " 9th. 459 West Chicago Avenue. Robbery.
- " 9th. 391 West Erie Street. Robbery.
- " 9th. 519 West Superior Street. Robbery.
- " 10th. 215 Randolph Street. Robbery.
- " 10th. 47 North Street. Robbery.
- " 12th. 1211 North Forty-second Avenue. Robbery.
- " 13th. Store near Lake Street Police Station. Robbery.
- " 13th. 590 West Erie Street. Hold-up.
- " 14th. La Salle Avenue near East Chicago Avenue Station. Hold-up.
- " 14th. Oak Street near N. W. Elevated Station. Hold-up.
- " 15th. Sedgwick and Division Streets. Assault.
- " 16th. 2951 Prairie Avenue. Robbery.
- " 17th. State and Congress Streets. Assault.
- " 17th. Santa Fe tracks and Sixteenth Street. Murder.
- " 18th. C. & N.-W. R. R. and Blue Island Avenue. Hold-up.
- " 19th. 145 North State Street. Robbery.
- " 19th. Ohio and Center Streets. Burglary.
- " 20th. 591 Noble Street. Hold-up.
- " 20th. Prairie Avenue near Forty-fifth Street. Hold-up.
- " 20th. 3027 Groveland Avenue. Murder.
- " 20th. Desplaines Street viaduct. Hold-up.
- " 20th. Madison and Clinton Streets. Hold-up.
- " 22d. Superior Street entrance Cathedral of the Holy Name. Hold-up.
- " 22d. Michigan and St. Clair Streets. Hold-up.
- " 22d. Wabash Avenue and Van Buren Street. Hold-up.
- " 23d. Noble and West Huron Streets. Hold-up.
- " 23d. Seventeenth and Paulina Streets. Hold-up.
- " 23d. 594 Noble Street. Hold-up.
- " 23d. Maxwell and Halsted Streets. Hold-up.
- " 25th. Madison Street and Fifth Avenue. Hold-up.

Feb. 27th. 1438 Clybourn Avenue. Hold-up.
 " 27th. Thirty-fifth Street and Union Avenue. Hold-up.
 " 27th. Chicago Avenue viaduct. Hold-up.
 " 29th. Park Avenue and Robey Street. Burglary.
 March 1st. 137 Laffin Street. Hold-up.
 " 1st. 4126 Ellis Avenue. Burglary.
 " 1st. 195 North Clark Street. Burglary.
 " 1st. 521 Congress Street. Burglary.
 " 1st. Hobbie Court and Milton Avenue. Hold-up.
 " 1st. Harrison Street and Hoyne Avenue. Hold-up.
 " 1st. North State and Oak Streets. Burglary.
 " 1st. 205 North Clark Street. Burglary.
 " 1st. 292 Ashland Boulevard. Burglary.
 " 1st. 596 West Madison Street. Burglary.
 " 1st. Ashland Boulevard and Harrison Street. Hold-up.
 " 1st. 521 Congress Street. Burglary.
 " 1st. Hermitage Avenue and Jackson Boulevard. Burglary.
 This is the record for one month.

APPENDIX "D."

INSPECTION OF STATION HOUSES.

FIRST PRECINCT, MARCH 15th, 12 M.

Room dirty, well adapted for its business. Patrol sergeant in charge and a desk sergeant both on duty, neither in prescribed uniform in that the patrol sergeant was wearing a civilian's coat and the sergeant at the desk, No. —, was in his shirt sleeves.

SECOND PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 12:30 P.M.

Inspector Levin and Lieutenant Gallagher present. Desk sergeant in shirt sleeves. Inspector pleads for more and younger men to properly care for his division. Precinct station an excellent one, in good order, and clean. Poor ventilation of cells.

THIRD PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 3:00 P.M.

Captain Bachus and Lieutenant Gallagher present. The former showed himself to be intelligent, well posted, and to understand police duties. Station house a disgrace to the city, but through no fault of the officer in command. Yard in filthy condition and stable not a proper one for the care of public animals.

FOURTH PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 4:10 P.M.

Lieutenant absent. Desk sergeant in command. Excellent house and in very good order. Sergeant in shirt sleeves.

FIFTH PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 4:30 P.M.

Lieutenant absent. Sergeant Reynolds present and in command. Sergeant in shirt sleeves. House in fair condition and not so short of men as most stations. Poor ventilation of cells. Sergeant intelligent and courteous.

SIXTH PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 5:00 P.M.

Lieutenant Joyce present and in command. Condition of house showed that he was inefficient. House dirty and ill adapted for police use. Cells very badly ventilated. The whole place a disgrace to the city.

TENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 7:05 P.M.

Inspector Hunt present. House in excellent condition and one of the best precinct houses in the city. Inspector seemed to thoroughly understand the police business and to be a capable man. He is the first officer that I have found who seems to appreciate the necessity of keeping a tighter hand on the captains and lieutenants, and of having some record at each station house to show the movements of these officers. No reserve in station at night. If men are needed they must be called off post.

ELEVENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 6:05 P.M.

Lieutenant Sullivan present. Station house not properly arranged and ill adapted for use as a police station. The lieutenant knew nothing about the house and stated that he had not been upstairs since December.

TWELFTH PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 9:30 P.M.

Lieutenant absent. Sergeant O'Brien present and in command. Very courteous and intelligent. An excellent house and in good condition with the exception that the stable door leads direct to the station house and permits the house to become permeated with stable odor. No reserve at night. Sergeant in shirt sleeves.

THIRTEENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 10:10 P.M.

Desk Sergeant Sheahan in command. Very courteous and intelligent, but in shirt sleeves. Station house not neat and totally unfit for a police station house. The use of wooden cells is not conducive to the health of the command and will infest the entire building with vermin.

FIFTEENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 4th, 4:30 P.M.

Captain present and in command. House in excellent condition, well arranged and very clean. Beds had not been made up and looked very badly. No men in reserve.

SIXTEENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 4th, 3:15 P.M.

Lieutenant absent. Desk sergeant in command. No officer out on patrol. The one who should have been out was sitting in the station with coat, hat, and belt off, reading a newspaper. A poor establishment for a municipal police station.

SEVENTEENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 3d, 5:30 P.M.

Lieutenant J. O'D. Storen present in command. Civilians behind desk inspecting the official records. Sergeant in shirt sleeves. No men in reserve. Matron absent. Fairly clean. Lieutenant very courteous. A very good station house.

EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 3d, 4:10 P.M.

Lieutenant present and in command. Very courteous. Desk sergeant in shirt sleeves. Station house a large building, but poorly constructed. Fairly clean. Day force on duty consisted of two men in uniform and four in plain clothes riding on street cars. Only nine men out at night. A very poor precinct. More men necessary.

NINETEENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 3d, 6:30 P.M.

Captain Clancey present and in command. Lieutenant also present. Civilians behind the desk smoking. Sergeant in shirt sleeves. At roll call men stood in slouchy positions and talked to each other while orders were being read. House fairly clean. Men's bunks were not neat. Not sufficient number of men to properly care for precinct. Cellar in a disgraceful condition, partly due to the taking care of tramps who used old paper for bedding, which is a menace to the safety of the house on account of fire, and to the health of the men of the station.

TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCT, MARCH 8th, 4:00 P.M.

Captain and lieutenant absent. Sergeant present in command. In shirt sleeves. He stated positively that all day men were required to come in for return roll call after pulling box at 7:00 P.M. On February 18th together with Maher and Grossman I watched this station house from five minutes before seven until 7:35 P.M. Saw the men go out on post but not a man returned for return roll call during that time. An excellent station house and in very fair condition. No reserve present.

TWENTY-SECOND PRECINCT, MARCH 8th, 5:30 P.M.

Lieutenant present. House very small and ill adapted for police use. House badly located, and permeated with the smell of the stables. No reserve, and not sufficient men to properly patrol the precinct.

TWENTY-SEVENTH PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 11:00 A.M.

Inspector Wheeler and Lieutenant Connolly present. House moderately clean. Sergeant at desk in shirt sleeves. Inspector stated most of the complaints come from patrol sergeants, but there are very few of them. Cells badly ventilated.

TWENTY-EIGHTH PRECINCT, MARCH 5th, 6:45 P.M.

Lieutenant O'Hara present in command. He called the roll while in civilian's clothes, and while reading the orders permitted the men to talk, slouch, and expectorate while in ranks. Station house a disgrace to the city. Men sleep in double tier beds, and there is not sufficient air space. Lieutenant stated that the men could not leave posts until 7:00 P.M., when they must pull the box and come direct to the station. The record showed that the day men pulled the box at 6:54, 6:55, and 6:56, and the seven men who were to return to the station house were there by three minutes past seven, although the furthest post was ten minutes away. As the outgoing platoon did not leave the station house until 7:15, the entire precinct was uncovered for about 25 minutes. Lieutenant O'Hara stated to me that he had put in personally fifteen charges against his men. The records furnished by the superintendent of police show that but six charges were made in 1903 by the lieutenants of the 28th Precinct. He complained of an insufficient number of men, and also to the lack of new blood on his force.

TWENTY-NINTH PRECINCT, MARCH 5th, 5:45 P.M.

Captain Patrick Kelly in command. Has excellent ideas as to discipline, but complains of the inefficiency of the patrol sergeants. He states that they are the key to the situation (patrolling), and could keep men on posts if they would attend to duty instead of lounging. Station house in excellent condition and showed evidence of good discipline. Too many old men and an insufficient number to properly patrol this precinct. Civil Service Commission just, but too lenient.

THIRTY-SECOND PRECINCT, MARCH 7th, 10:00 A.M.

Inspector Revere, Captain Barcal, and Lieutenant Healy present. Also Lieutenant Dana of the 24th, and Hartford of the 33d, the latter not in uniform. House an old one, fairly clean, but ill adapted for so important a station house. House in very bad condition.

THIRTY-FOURTH PRECINCT, MARCH 5th, 5:00 P.M.

Lieutenant absent. Sergeant McWeeney in command. No coat on. Very courteous and obliging. An excellent station house, well arranged, very neat and clean. Men in reserve. Sergeant explained the posts and showed clearly that there was not a sufficient number of men to properly guard precinct.

THIRTY-FIFTH PRECINCT, MARCH 5th, 3:10 P.M.

Acting-Lieutenant Boller in command; in citizen's clothes, seated in squad room, playing cards with members of his command. His conduct formed a marked contrast to the courtesy which I had received at every station house visited in the city. He was insubordinate, abusive, and intemperate in his speech regarding the city officials and particularly the Civil Service Commissioners. He showed by every action that he is totally unfit to command, and his precinct showed that there was little or no discipline maintained. The building is a poor excuse for a police station, but was fairly clean.

THIRTY-SIXTH PRECINCT, MARCH 5th, 4:00 P.M.

Lieutenant absent. Desk sergeant in command. Sergeant a man of intelligence; courteous and obliging. Station house undergoing repairs. This is the largest precinct in the city, covering $20\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Ten mounted patrolmen could be used to advantage in this precinct. Sergeant in shirt sleeves.

THIRTY-EIGHTH PRECINCT, MARCH 5th, 10:30 P.M.

Inspector Shippy, Captain Rheim, and Lieutenant Smith on duty. Reserve present. House neat and clean. Ample room for present force. Inspected book regarding complaints against officers. Twenty complaints made during 1903, ten of them by citizens. Captain made none during the year in any of the three precincts under his command — 38th, 39th, and 40th. Both inspector and captain complained of the practice of depleting the force on Saturday night by sending men to dance halls, when on that night they are needed on the street more than on any other night.

THIRTY-NINTH PRECINCT, MARCH 8th, 10:15 P.M.

Lieutenant absent. Desk sergeant in command and in shirt sleeves. House very clean, well arranged, and well located. The reserve which should have been present for duty at 9:00 P.M. had not reported when I left the station house at 10:30. I asked the sergeant whether they had any trouble about keeping the men on post and out of saloons. He gave me the usual answer — that the men were an excellent set of men, very sober and attentive to duty. At 10:10 P.M., one block from the station house I found Patrolman No. 2,669 loitering in the saloon at 357 Larrabee Street. He took a drink of whiskey while we were there.

FORTY-FIRST PRECINCT, MARCH 8th, 8:30 to 9:15 P.M.

Met the lieutenant on patrol. Sergeant in command; very courteous and well posted. Reserve which should have been in the station house at 9 o'clock was not present for duty when I left at 9:15 P.M. An excellent police station, well arranged, and has the best cells in the city. Sergeant in shirt sleeves.

APPENDIX "E."

QUESTIONS propounded by Captain A. R. Piper.

ANSWERS by Roundsman William F. Maher.

Q. What was your general impression of the physique of the policemen and the character of the men that you saw? A. As far as the officer's physique is concerned, I think he is large enough, or too large entirely. They are not neat. They are not in proportion to what they ought to be to have any ability to suppress crime or to be efficient policemen.

Q. How about their ages? A. Probably 10 per cent of the men that I saw were entirely unfit to do police duty because of being entirely out of proportion in physique and age. They seemed to be bent over and decrepit, and not fit to do police duty. I must have seen, I guess, 40 per cent. of the police.

Q. Did you see any man that was neat and spruce in appearance? A. Yes, one.

Q. Is that the man that you told me about, whom you considered doing police duty? A. Yes. He was the only exception I saw. He was in the 24th Precinct, and he did as faithful patrol duty as any I ever saw done in New York.

Q. Did you get his number? A. No, I did not get his number. He is in the 24th Precinct and patrolled Ogden Avenue near Twelfth Street.

Q. That was what date? A. It was the night of Thursday, the 18th of February.

Q. How old a man was he? A. About 35.

Q. Did he have any stripes? A. One stripe, I think.

Q. What was your general impression in regard to the patrol duty? A. There was no patrol duty done that I saw except that one case that I cited.

Q. Did you see any attempt at it—any real effort to do patrol duty? A. In company with you, I saw a man patrolling the street that one day. He patrolled one block and back, and into a saloon. That was the nearest I saw.

Q. Any further instance where you found a policeman on the sidewalk except in the cases of crossing men? Did you find it was purely for the purpose of pulling the box and then going into some resort, some loafing place, that the patrolman was on the street? A. Exactly.

Q. And in the majority of cases, what was the loafing place? A. A saloon.

Q. Did you see any indications among them of drinking? A. Yes. In nearly every case where I found a man in a saloon he was drinking beer or whiskey.

Q. And in the majority of those cases, did you see the man paying for his own drinks? A. Other people paid for them. I saw people invite them in and if anything was paid for, it was not they who paid.

(Note by A. R. P.: In one instance only did I see a policeman pay for his own drink, and that was a crossing man who left the crossing at Van Buren Street and Wabash Avenue and went into 42 Van Buren Street, got a glass of beer and paid for it.)

A. (Continuing) They thought nothing of going off post to get a shave, taking off their hats and coats and sitting down for an hour, or going into a concert saloon, seeing women solicit men for the purpose of prostitution in their presence, and also the men on post passed by flagrant cases of prostitutes soliciting from windows, from doors of saloons, from windows of saloons, tapping on the windows, and made no pretense or effort to stop it.

Q. In the case of concert halls do you remember any particular place where that occurred? A. Yes. In Simon's concert hall, corner of Congress and Halsted Streets, at 9:45 P. M.

Q. Was there any question about it—that these men did not know these

women were soliciting? A. There were about 25 women in the hall, and none of them had a hat on. They were soliciting men in their presence, and standing right near the office, and bringing the men upstairs from the concert hall, sitting in their laps, and so on.

Q. Do you remember any instance where a policeman himself was solicited, or where the woman did such acts as to indicate plainly that she was a prostitute? A. In his presence?

Q. Yes, to the policeman himself? A. No, I don't remember anything about that.

Q. The case I refer to was where the women threw their dresses over their heads? A. That was in Simon's place.

Q. That was in the presence of a policeman? A. Right in the hall, Nos. — and — were standing there looking at them. That was in the 27th Precinct.

Q. In your connection with the New York police force, did you ever see prostitution as open as it was there (Chicago)? A. No, not in my experience in the city. I have lived in the city all my life and have been in some pretty tough parts of it, and at times I considered it bad. But I have never seen New York at any time as bad as in Chicago. It can't be compared to Chicago.

Q. And in these worst places how were the women dressed? How much had they on? A. Well, they had a petticoat on, and some of them a little shirt. Some of the petticoats went way above the knee. Others had them below the knee, but when they sat down they did not care whether they pulled them up to the tops of their heads or not.

Q. Do you remember any place where you saw young girls, under age—that is, under 16 years of age? A. Yes. In a place on Wabash Avenue, in the first house south of Silver's saloon; they have girls in there about 13 or 14 years of age. I saw another case of notable solicitation that is worthy of mention, in the 27th Precinct. Officer No. — left his post and went to another man's post. He was on post 23 and he left to go to post 22, and there were women soliciting from windows and in the houses on both sides of Peoria Street, between Randolph and Lake Streets. They were tapping on the windows as if they were putting in glass, with thimbles, and as loud as they could, and in view and hearing of that policeman. He walked back to his post after remaining about ten minutes.

Q. Did you hear of any instructions that had been given these prostitutes that they must not be too open? A. Yes. In all the houses on Custom House Place they said that they must not expose their breasts any longer; that the crime committee was out, and they must be more careful and not expose their breasts.

Q. What did you find with regard to gambling houses, roulette, and those things? A. We didn't find much about them. We found indications of it.

Q. Did you see any particular instances? A. No, sir.

Q. And made no effort to get in? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you find any pool rooms? A. In a great many saloons there were hand-books. In saloon No. 210 East Thirty-ninth Street, 334 East Fifty-fifth Street, there were evidences of pool rooms.

Q. In the worst quarters of the town, such as lower State Street, Halsted Street, in the 27th, how did you find the protection for pedestrians in the streets, so far as the police were concerned? A. No protection whatever.

Q. If a man were knocked down what were his chances of help? A. He would stay there so far as the police were concerned. I noticed on Halsted Street on Saturday night, February 13th, there were a couple of thugs came to me and made an effort to get my watch. A policeman was standing on the corner, not 100 feet away.

Q. They were of a character that was unmistakable? A. No question about it. My impression is that Chicago is a harbor for thieves.

Q. Do you remember the instance where there were a lot of colored men running an open crap game? A. Taylor and State Streets.

Q. That was perfectly apparent to anybody that wanted to look? A. You could see that from the street. They had a billiard table marked out with a crap game. There must have been 150 colored people in this place. It was crowded with them.

Q. Did you have an opportunity to see the work done by the police in any riot or strike? A. No. There was a strike in Blue Island Avenue in the 23d Precinct. There was no trouble. There were four policemen came there. The sergeant came and saw that the men were there and went away—that is the sergeant on patrol. They came about 5 o'clock, and the sergeant went away a minute or two after. The men stayed probably five or ten minutes, two went away, and the other two went into a saloon and drank whiskey.

Q. How about the crossing work? A. There is no crossing work. The policeman is a statue.

Q. Did he regulate the traffic at all? A. No pretense of it.

Q. In regard to the crossings, if those men had done their work properly, were there not sufficient men to do it? A. Yes.

Q. Did you see as much traffic as in New York? A. No. There is a great deal more congestion. There is not so much traffic in any street. They have better streets for traffic as far as width is concerned. The paving is bad. I noticed that if a man driving a truck was disposed to stay on the line of the car and didn't care to get off, he could stay there just as long as he liked without being interfered with by the policemen.

Q. Did you see any difference in the police duty in the outlying districts from that in the heart of the city? A. No.

Q. Was it better or worse? A. As I say, in the 24th Precinct there was only that one man that I saw patrolling faithfully.

Q. So that the derelictions of duty that you noted were just the same in the suburbs as in the heart of the city? A. Just the same. In the 25th Precinct I could not find a policeman at all.

Q. Do you remember how long you walked? A. Two hours in that precinct.

Q. You were down in the residential district—down about the 10th Precinct. What did you find down there? Any police at all? A. Yes, I found them—in different places—in the 10th Precinct. That is, for instance, in the 10th Precinct I found them at the chief's son's funeral, and every one I found, excepting one, after the funeral was over—they went to some place and sat down instead of going to post. Two of them went into an engine house, one went into a billiard and pool parlor, No. 301 East Fifty-fifth Street, the other went into a saloon and drank whiskey at 5008 Cottage Grove Avenue.

Q. How did it strike you as to the amount of liquor these men drank? A. The quantity was large, and the quality was bad. I don't know how they stood it. I never saw a policeman long enough on the sidewalk to say that he got cold—that he could feel that the weather was cold.

Q. Outside of the one man that you saw in the 24th Precinct, did you see any one policeman, excepting the crossing men, on the street thirty minutes? A. No, sir.

Q. Although you watched for such cases? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many precincts did you go in that you did not find men at all, after an hour or two hours of walking? A. In the 25th, and in the 39th I found one policeman, and he was in a saloon.

Q. So that you really found none on patrol? A. None at all on patrol. He was on patrol for a few minutes. He was standing on the corner waiting for somebody to call him in and have a drink. As soon as he was called he went in and had a drink of whiskey.

Q. In view of this bad patrol duty, what would you ascribe as its cause? A. I want to note again that in the 40th I saw a sergeant going into a saloon, and on going in there I found an officer in uniform there, and two men in citizen's clothes, two men belonging to the precinct. One man went in with the sergeant, and the other was in drinking with the policeman, and then they all drank together.

Q. That sergeant was on duty at the time? A. He was on duty, and pulled the box. I patrolled the 39th Precinct from 9:45 A. M. to 11:30 A. M., an hour and forty-five minutes, and I saw just that one policeman that I spoke of above in the saloon. Then I went to the 40th Precinct, and found Sergeant No. —, and he went in the saloon as soon as he pulled the box on the corner of Lincoln Avenue and Larrabee Street. He found Officer — in there, in uniform—I could not get Officer — shield number—and Detective — was in with —, drinking.

Q. Was he a detective sergeant or plain-clothes man? A. Plain clothes. They all drank together and remained over twenty minutes. I stayed twenty minutes and went out. I saw Policeman No. —. He went into a house at 770 Larrabee Street at 12:15. That was all I saw in the precinct.

Q. There was practically no supervision of the men on the street from the time they were turned out? A. None whatever. There is no enforcement of discipline. The sergeant, when he meets his man—generally every time I saw them they met at a box—there is no salutation, no recognition of superiority, and entire familiarity between both in every case. The case I speak of notably is the sergeant in the Second Precinct, No. —. He met a man at the corner of Harrison and State Streets, when he pulled the box himself, and left the man and walked to 102 East Harrison Street, Rose's, and remained there several minutes and drank several glasses of whiskey that I saw, and was pretty much under the influence of liquor at the time.

Q. From the amount of liquor that you saw those men drink would they be in a proper condition to use their senses and perform police duty? A. No, sir. Another man I saw either going in or coming out of a saloon every time I passed the corner, No. 159, on the corner of Polk and State Streets. He went in the saloon three times to my knowledge.

Q. They use the box system, the patrol box? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Not having any supervision on the street from what you saw, is that system of any value? A. None whatever, except to call up in case of a riot, or in case you want an ambulance or a patrol wagon.

Q. Did you find any cases in which the box was apparently not pulled at all? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember where that was, with dates and times? A. It was on the corner of Wells Street and Chicago Avenue. I noticed that box for an hour and fifteen minutes, and it was not pulled during that time. That was on Saturday, February 13th, from about 12:55 to 2:15.

Q. Is not the box system as they work it such that with a little collusion with the operator they can avoid practically any duty on the street at night? A. My impression is that half of them don't ring up, because I have remained around boxes that some man should have rung, and no one has rung them within the hour. There should have been two or three at the box within the hour.

Q. Didn't you in one instance watch four boxes at an hour when they should have been rung, and they were not rung at all? A. Yes. I was standing in Wells Street. It was near the depot and there were four boxes in plain view, and we stood there for an hour watching those four boxes, and we did not see anybody ring them. That was on Saturday afternoon, from about 2:45 until nearly 4 o'clock.

Q. In the cases you have cited did you have somebody with you as a witness? A. Yes, sir, either Grossman or yourself, or both of you.

Q. Now, about the hours of patrol, considering the severe climate and the winter time? A. I don't think that in winter time or summer they should do patrol duty with the hours they have. I don't think—I know it is impossible.

Q. You speak thus as an experienced man on the street; having walked tours yourself you know what a man can do. And the hours are such that a man could not do the work demanded of him? A. Impossible. He could not do it faithfully.

Q. Then you don't think the patrolman himself is as much to blame, of course from a moral standpoint he is to blame for any neglect of duty; but he is not so much to blame in that his superiors do not demand of him that he do his work? A. There is no demand made, from the appearances. So far as patrol duty and military appearance go, they have nothing of the kind. They don't pretend to be neat, civil or military.

Q. What was the attitude of the public towards the police? A. Very much against them. I have spoken to private citizens, law-abiding citizens, and they look upon a policeman there as a very common, ordinary man.

Q. Do they have any respect for him or his authority? A. None whatever.

Q. What is your idea of the proper hours of police duty in Chicago?

A. The only thing they could have, to be effective, would be the old two-platoon system of New York.

Q. Would you include in the two-platoon system the dog-watch? A. Yes.

I don't think a man who goes on patrol at 12 o'clock at night and faithfully performs his duty until 6, can work until 7. That would be the case especially in Chicago, where the climate is bad, particularly in the winter.

Q. Do you think their system of not retaining any reserve is good? A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Don't you think there ought to be a certain amount of reserve for emergency's sake? A. Always.

Q. I notice in the report of the superintendent, page 10, for the year 1902, he states: "Street beggars have been persistently prosecuted until they have been almost entirely driven from the streets at night." What was your impression about that? A. I had no less than twenty people come up and ask me, during the nights I was out, for aid; and not in a gentle way, but in a very forcible manner, almost insisting upon being aided.

Q. Did you come in contact with any opium joints? A. Yes.

Q. Was there any particular difficulty about getting into them? A. No. You could get into them just as easy as you could into a house of prostitution.

Q. Did you see any soliciting by street walkers? A. I did not see very much. The street walkers are not so prevalent in that city as in any other city I have seen. They were soliciting from doors more openly than in any place I have ever seen — and from windows.

Q. The same report also states: "No pool rooms are open, but hand books on races are surreptitiously made in spite of the utmost efforts of the police to suppress them." A. I didn't see any effort to suppress them. In fact, I saw a policeman go into one place to get the results.

Q. He didn't make any arrests? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you find any instances of cab drivers soliciting people to go to houses of prostitution? A. Yes, sir. Notably at the corner of Harrison Street and Custom House Place. There were three or four cab drivers there who solicited for them. They told us they would take us to see the Japanese girls, or the nice American girls, or anything we wanted to see. Previous to that they told us that they would get any kind of a circus that we wanted to see.

Q. Do you remember whether any price was stipulated? A. No. In one of the houses in Custom House Place one of the girls suggested that she and her friend would go upstairs and give us a circus. That was in No. 128 Custom House Place.

Q. This report for 1892 states on page 11: "The practical extirpation of certain objectionable elements, both male and female, from the business districts must be gratifying to all interested in the moral reform and the betterment of our city." A. It is impossible.

Q. Did you find any open prostitution in the heart of the business district? A. Yes. Sherman Street, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and once at night, it was just as open as though they had the right to do it. They solicited from the windows, and rapped on the windows.

Q. Did you find any difficulty in getting the numbers of the men? A. Yes.

Q. What did this chiefly arise from? A. From the desire to hide the shield numbers by placing their hands over their breasts. And in other cases they had dug the enamel from the shields, and it was impossible to ascertain the numbers.

Q. Did you find any instance in which the shields were polished down so that there was practically no evidence of the numbers and letters left? A. Oh, yes.

Q. Did you find that you could get a shield if you wanted it? A. Yes.

Q. Is not the shield of a character that could be produced by the most ordinary worker in metal, and without the necessity of resorting to expensive dies. A. Yes. I saw several places in Chicago that had policemen's shields in their windows.

Q. Did you have any experience with slot machines? A. Quite a lot.

Q. Do you remember any particular case in which the police were implicated? A. Yes. On Tuesday, the 16th, No. —, of the 11th Precinct, at 10:55 P. M., went into a fruit store on the southwest corner of Forty-seventh Street and Cottage Grove Avenue. People were playing there at the slot machines. He accepted three pennies from a man and played the three cents in a machine.

Q. Did the policeman make any arrests in the case of this violation of the slot machine law? A. No.

Q. What do you think would be the effect on the patrol system if the "shoo-

fly" system were put in? A. I think it is the only thing to redeem it, if you could get in the force four men you could depend upon to enforce discipline, and I should think there would be four superior officers capable and competent to do that work. I think it is the main thing for the reform of the police force.

Q. What do you think of their book of rules? A. It is absolutely useless. It is not intelligently gotten up and it does not cover the duties of a policeman for a city the size of Chicago.

Q. Does it explain a man's duties explicitly enough. A. It does not.

Q. What would be the impression upon your mind, as a new man, getting into the department, if you were handed a book of rules which started off with the statement, "And it is earnestly desired that they (the police force) should not only simply read them, but that they be thoroughly understood and enforced by every member of the police department"? A. That shows how little they care about enforcing discipline and how little a man would know, having no one to instruct him in regard to his duties. It should be compulsory and not "desired" that the men study the book of rules. Furthermore, I notice, according to the book of rules, that a prisoner is taken in by an officer and if the sergeant does not desire to hold him he is discharged without taking his pedigree. That is the great opportunity for corruption, and it is an injustice.

Q. Not only to the man arrested, but to the officer making the arrest? A. Yes, and to the city. I think it is proper, for the protection of everybody, that a man's name should be registered, and then give the sergeant's remarks and his reasons for discharging him. I don't think the sergeant should have any discretionary power in regard to a felony, and they don't specify whether this course is to be taken in the case of a felony or a misdemeanor. They simply say that if the sergeant does not see sufficient grounds to justify him, not to hold.

Q. Do you suppose that the New York police would stand for hold-ups on principal streets of the city in broad daylight such as they have in Chicago? A. No.

Q. Could such a thing happen if the policemen would stay on their beats? A. Not there, it wouldn't make so much difference.

Q. Do you think that class of people would stay on the streets anyhow? A. In Chicago they would. I don't think these men are intelligent enough, or take any steps to cope with them, from my experience, because I could see on every corner people whom a man with an experienced eye would know are crooked, and the crowds congregating there is pretty good proof that everything is not right. It should be the duty of a police officer to see that the crowds do not congregate on his post, especially crowds of suspicious characters. If they made a special effort, and stayed on their posts, and enforced police duty, I don't think the hold-ups should occur. It shows to me that there is collusion or that the police are incompetent.

Q. In other words, they did not give any moral support to the law? A. None whatever. I think the citizens of Chicago are a very law-abiding set of people that they tolerate this thing as long as they have done.

Q. You think it is only a wonder that there is not more crime than there is? A. Yes. The crooks are evidently not afraid of the police. On the contrary, I think some of the police are afraid of the thieves.

APPENDIX "F."

POLICE SERVICE

NAMES.	Assign- ment.		JANUARY 1st.						JANUARY 2d.						JANUARY 3d.						JANUARY 4th.						
	PLATOON.	SECTION.	Day Duty.			Night Duty.			Day Duty.			Night Duty.			Day Duty.			Night Duty.			Day Duty.			Night Duty.			
			6 to 8	8 to 1	1 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 6	6 to 8	8 to 1	1 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 6	6 to 8	8 to 1	1 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 6	6 to 8	8 to 1	1 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 6					
John Doe . . .	1	1	P	R	P	R	P	H	H	H	P	H	H	P	R	R	P	H	H	H	P	R	P—Patrol				
Richard Roe..	1	2	H	P	R	R	P	H	H	H	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	H	H	H	P	H	R—Reserve				
Jacob Jones..	2	3	H	H	H	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	H	H	H	P	H	H	P	R	R	P	H—Home				
Thomas Smith	2	4	H	H	H	P	H	H	P	R	R	P	H	H	H	P	R	P	R	P	R	P					

NOTES.—The Police day commences at 6 A. M.

The patrol force in each precinct is divided into two Platoons.

Each Platoon is divided into two Sections.

It takes 96 hours to complete a round of tours for "John Doe" and the others.

The above schedule gives 36 hours patrol, 28 hours reserve, 32 hours home to each man.

Much *extra* duty is performed in "Reserve" hours; time also given for meals out of "Reserve" hours.

"Home" hours are often broken by attendance at Court; also by emergencies, as strikes, riots, mass meetings, large processions, fires, etc.

"Reserve" means readiness for active service other than patrol, as well as rest.

APPENDIX "G."

TABULATION

PATROL SERGEANTS NOW ON ACTIVE DUTY.
AGES, DURATION OF SERVICE.

	Over 50 Years.	40 to 50 Years.	Under 40 Years.	Under 20 Years' Ser- vice.	Over 20 Years' Ser- vice.
1 Pct.	1	3	2	5	1
2 "	0	2	1	3	0
3 "	0	1	1	2	0
4 "	1	2	0	2	1
5 "	0	1	1	2	0
6 "	0	2	0	2	0
7 "	1	0	1	2	0
8 "	0	1	0	1	0
10 "	0	3	1	3	1
11 "	1	2	0	3	0
12 "	0	2	0	2	0
13 "	0	2	0	2	0
14 "	0	2	0	2	0
15 "	0	1	1	2	0
16 "	1	0	0	1	0
17 "	0	1	1	2	0
18 "	1	1	0	1	1
19 "	0	2	0	2	0
20 "	0	0	0	0	0
21 "	2	1	0	2	1
22 "	0	1	1	2	0
23 "	0	2	0	2	0
24 "	0	2	0	2	0
25 "	0	2	0	2	0
27 "	1	2	2	4	1
28 "	0	1	1	2	0
29 "	0	3	0	3	0
30 "	1	1	0	2	0
31 "	0	2	0	2	0
32 "	1	1	1	3	0
33 "	1	0	1	2	0
34 "	0	2	0	2	0
35 "	1	1	1	2	1
6 "	0	2	0	2	0
7 "	0	0	1	1	0
8 "	1	2	0	3	0
9 "	1	0	1	1	1
0 "	1	1	0	2	0
1 "	1	0	1	2	0
2 "	0	2	0	2	0
3 "	2	0	0	1	1
4 "	1	0	0	1	0
total.....	20	56	19	86	9

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