

1855

CENTENNIAL EDITION

1955



ANNUAL REPORT

MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

CENTENNIAL FEATURE

D E D I C A T I O N

In this year of our Centennial, it is fitting and proper that we reflect upon the accomplishments of a Department whose reputation for efficient law enforcement is known throughout the United States and other parts of the world.

As the executive head in charge of the administration of this organization it is my wish to salute those employees of the past who, through earnest effort and perseverance gained for this Department the respect of all whom it came in contact with.

To those employees of the present, we pay tribute and gratefully acknowledge and request your continued cooperation in maintaining the high degree of law enforcement the citizens of this community have come to expect.

We include the little-known history of this Department in this issue of our Annual Report in order that the traditions and accomplishments of the past may stimulate all to an even greater degree of efficiency and dedication to the honorable profession in which we serve.



JOHN W. POLCYN

A large, stylized handwritten signature of John W. Polcyn in dark ink. Below the signature, the words "Chief of Police" are printed in a small, sans-serif font.

Chief of Police

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MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

-1955-

For the second year in succession the more important crime classifications have shown a decrease: Robbery, 152 cases in 1954 compared to 93 in 1955; Aggravated Assault, 286 cases in 1954 - 257 in 1955; Burglary, 810 cases in 1954 - 786 in 1955; Larceny over \$50.00, 1544 cases in 1954 - 1386 in 1955.

Auto theft showed a small increase from 915 cases in 1954 compared to 957 in 1955; Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter increased by just four cases - a total of 14 such offenses being reported in 1955.

TELETYPE SYSTEM

A modern teletype system was placed in operation in September, 1955, consisting of twelve Model 28 teletype machines. The units were installed in the Radio and Police Alarm Operators Rooms, Police Districts (Desk Sergeant's Offices), and in the various bureaus in the Safety Building. It is possible for just two stations on the circuit to communicate with each other or the messages can be transmitted to all stations simultaneously.

ADDITIONAL TIER OF CELLS IN SAFETY BUILDING

The cell block capacity in the Safety Building was increased by 26 cells, with the completion of an additional tier of cells. For many years on week-ends and holidays it was necessary to convey prisoners to outlying stations - a very inconvenient arrangement for both the public and the Department.

NEW FIFTH DISTRICT STATION

On September 20, 1955, the Common Council passed a resolution authorizing the Police Department to acquire a new site to replace the present Fifth District Station. The new Police Station will be located on the northeast corner of West Locust Street and North Fourth Street. This project is to be included in the 1957 Improvement Program of the City of Milwaukee.

TWO-TONE COLOR FOR SQUADS

Regular police squads in the City of Milwaukee now have a black body and a white top with a designation of "POLICE" on the top of the trunk as well as the same lettering on each door. Besides enhancing the appearance of the cars, they are more discernible, thereby facilitating their movement in traffic.

POLICE UNIFORM INSIGNIA "PATCHES"

The Milwaukee Police Department has adopted an official uniform shoulder patch insignia which is being worn on the left shoulder on all regulation uniform coats, jackets, and shirts.

BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

During 1955 the handwriting file was improved by the use of McBee Key sort cards. This new system greatly facilitates the identification of the various types of handwriting and printing, as well as the "modus operandi" of persons arrested in fraud and check cases.

DIVISION OF SPECIAL SERVICES

With the incorporation of the Special Services Division into the Police Training School this past year, a transition from purely academic and training functions, to widely diversified activities and services occurred.

Civil Defense

A large portion of the time spent in Special Services, is dedicated to conferences relating to Civil Defense matters. In this regard, 50 meetings with personnel of other governmental jurisdictions were held throughout the City of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

Additional training in Civil Defense matters in the event of attack were given personnel of this School at three sessions of the Federal Civil Defense Administration Staff College, located at Battle Creek, Michigan.

The Director of the Training and Special Services Division, participated and witnessed, at operational level, the nuclear bomb detonation known as "Operation Cue" in the Nevada test sites during the months of April and May.

Three separate surveys of evacuation routes for the civil populace were conducted by members of this division.

A total of 15 individual training sessions averaging 98 auxiliary police students per class were held. Personnel of the School attended at district level meetings of the in-service auxiliary, and an auxiliary social was held at the Schlitz Country Club on November 28, 1955, for the complete auxiliary force.

Radio, Television, Speeches and Conferences

Seven television programs on various police themes were written and portrayed by personnel of this Department under the supervision of the School Staff. Upon two occasions, radio speeches on traffic subjects were made by a member of the School Staff.

Personnel of this division gave 43 speeches to various fraternal, civic, church, police, and other organizations. A wide variety of topics were discussed, and the attendance at these speeches numbered in excess of 10,000 people. Members of this Division attended 13 conferences pertaining to municipal problems and other city services.

Bicycle Violator's School

Seven sessions of Bicycle Violator's School were held throughout the year. Attendance totalled 471 violators, with 84 parents and friends accompanying violators as visitors. A lecture and film on safe bicycle riding practices were shown.

MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT - PERSONNEL AND SALARIES

January 1, 1955

		<u>Yearly Salary</u>	<u>Monthly Salary</u>	<u>Bi-Weekly Salary</u>
<u>GENERAL OFFICE</u>				
1 - Chief of Police	(1st yr	10672.44	889.37	409.35
	(2nd yr	10978.44	914.87	421.09
(PR-31)	(3rd yr	11590.44	965.87	444.56
	(4th yr	11890.44	990.87	456.07
1 - Inspector of Police	(1st yr	8530.44	710.87	327.19
	(2nd yr	8836.44	736.37	338.93
(PR-28)	(3rd yr	9142.44	761.87	350.67
	(4th yr	9448.44	787.37	362.41
	(5th yr	9754.44	812.87	374.14
1 - First Deputy Inspector of Police	(1st yr	7276.80	606.40	279.11
(PR-26)	(2nd yr	7595.04	632.92	291.32
1 - Deputy Inspector of Police, Training and Special Service	(3rd yr	7913.28	659.44	303.52
	(4th yr	8224.44	685.37	315.46
	(5th yr	8530.44	710.87	327.19
2 - Deputy Inspector of Police	(1st yr	6640.32	553.36	254.70
	(2nd yr	6940.32	578.36	266.20
(PR-25)	(3rd yr	7276.80	606.40	279.11
	(4th yr	7595.04	632.92	291.32
1 - Administrative Assistant III	(1st yr	6131.64	510.97	235.19
1 - Police Identification Superintendent	(2nd yr	6385.80	532.15	244.93
(PR-24)	(3rd yr	6640.32	553.36	254.70
	(4th yr	6940.32	578.36	266.20
1 - Administration Assistant II	*(1st yr	5227.44	435.62	200.50
1 - Secretary - Police Department	*(2nd yr	5420.28	451.69	207.90
	(3rd yr	5613.12	467.76	215.30
(PR-22)	(4th yr	5870.16	489.18	225.16
1 - Assistant Police Identification Superintendent	(1st yr	5484.60	457.05	210.23
1 - Document Examiner (PR-21)	*(2nd yr	5741.64	478.47	220.23
	*			
1 - Custodian of Police Property and Stores (PR-20)	(1st yr	5227.44	435.62	200.50
	(2nd yr	5484.60	457.05	210.37
2 - Police Identification Supervisor (PR-19)	(1st yr	4970.40	414.20	190.65
	*(2nd yr	5227.44	435.62	200.50
4 - Administrative Assistant I	** (1st yr	4584.72	382.06	175.85
(PR-18)	(2nd yr	4777.56	398.13	183.25
	(3rd yr	4970.40	414.20	190.65
	(4th yr	5227.44	435.62	200.50

		<u>Yearly Salary</u>	<u>Monthly Salary</u>	<u>Bi-Weekly Salary</u>
1 - Assistant Custodian of Police Property and Stores	(1st yr)	4327.68	360.64	165.99
	(2nd yr)	4456.20	371.35	170.92
8 - Identification Technician (PR-15)	(3rd yr)	4584.72	382.06	175.85
	(4th yr)	4713.24	392.77	180.78
1 - Law Stenographer III	(1st yr)	4199.16	349.93	161.06
1 - Teller I	(2nd yr)	4327.68	360.64	165.99
	(3rd yr)	4456.20	371.35	170.92
(PR-13)	(4th yr)	4520.52	376.71	173.39
	(5th yr)	4584.72	382.06	175.85
1 - Clerk III	(1st yr)	3852.00	321.00	147.75
4 - Clerk Stenographer III	(2nd yr)	3980.64	331.72	152.68
1 - Duplicating Equipment Oper.	(3rd yr)	4044.84	337.07	155.14
1 - Stores Clerk II	(4th yr)	4109.16	342.43	157.61
1 - Tabulating Equipment Oper. (PR-9)	(5th yr)	4173.36	347.78	160.07
1 - Clerk II	(1st yr)	3402.12	283.51	130.49
18 - Clerk Stenographer II	(2nd yr)	3530.64	294.22	135.42
8 - Clerk Typist II	(3rd yr)	3659.28	304.94	140.36
1 - Key Punch Operator II (PR-4)	(4th yr)	3723.48	310.29	142.82
	(5th yr)	3787.80	315.65	145.29
1 - Clerk Stenographer I	(1st yr)	2759.40	229.95	105.84
2 - Clerk Typist I	(2nd yr)	3016.56	251.38	115.70
	(3rd yr)	3145.08	262.09	120.63
(PR-1)	(4th yr)	3209.28	267.44	123.10
	(5th yr)	3273.60	272.80	125.56
	(6th yr)	3337.92	278.16	128.03
5 - Physician - Police		2756.64	229.72	105.73

ALARM SERVICE

1 - Chief Operator of Police Alarm (PR-21)	(1st yr)	5484.60	457.05	210.37
	*(2nd yr)	5741.64	478.47	220.23
2 - Assistant Chief Operator of Police Alarm (PR-19)	*(1st yr)	4970.40	414.20	190.65
	(2nd yr)	5227.44	435.62	200.50
41 - Police Alarm Operator (PR-17)	(1st yr)	4906.08	408.84	188.18
	(2nd yr)	5034.60	419.55	193.11
	(3rd yr)	5098.92	424.91	195.57

POLICE SERVICE

1 - Inspector of Detectives (PR-26)	(1st yr)	7276.80	606.40	279.11
	(2nd yr)	7595.04	632.92	291.32
	(3rd yr)	7913.28	659.44	303.52
	(4th yr)	8224.44	685.37	315.46
	(5th yr)	8530.44	710.87	327.19

		<u>Yearly Salary</u>	<u>Monthly Salary</u>	<u>Bi-Weekly Salary</u>
1 - Captain of Detectives	(1st yr	6640.32	553.36	254.70
1 - Captain of Traffic	(2nd yr	6940.32	578.36	266.20
	(3rd yr	7276.80	606.40	279.11
(PR-25)	(4th yr	7595.04	632.92	291.32
10 - Captain of Police	(1st yr	6131.64	510.97	235.19
	(2nd yr	6385.80	532.15	244.93
(PR-24)	(3rd yr	6640.32	553.36	254.70
	(4th yr	6940.32	578.36	266.20
9 - Lieutenant of Detectives	*(1st yr	5677.32	473.11	217.76
	(2nd yr	5870.16	489.18	225.16
	(3rd yr	6131.64	510.97	235.19
18 - Detective Sergeant * (One Assigned to Mayor's Office)	(1st yr	5484.60	457.05	210.37
	(2nd yr	5741.64	478.47	220.23
21 - Lieutenant of Police * (PR-21)				
1 - Garage Supervisor - Police	(1st yr	5227.44	435.62	200.50
(PR-20)	(2nd yr	5484.60	457.05	210.37
104 - Detective * (One Assigned to City Attorney's Office)	(1st yr	4970.40	414.20	190.65
	(2nd yr	5227.44	435.62	200.50
105 - Police Sergeant * (One Assigned to City Attorney's Office)				
3 - Traffic Accident Investigator * (PR-19)				
3 - Assistant Garage Foreman	(1st yr	4713.24	392.77	180.78
	(2nd yr	4841.88	403.49	185.72
(PR-16)	(3rd yr	4906.08	408.84	188.18
1283 - Police Patrolman ***	(1st yr	4327.68	360.64	165.99
9 - Policewoman	(2nd yr	4456.20	371.35	170.92
	(3rd yr	4584.72	382.06	175.85
(PR-15)	(4th yr	4713.24	392.77	180.78
3 - Garage Attendant	(1st yr	3627.12	302.26	139.12
	(2nd yr	3755.64	312.97	144.05
(PR-5)	(3rd yr	3884.16	323.68	148.98
44 - Police Aide	(1/2 yr	2926.56	243.88	112.25
	(1 yr	3055.08	254.59	117.18
	(1 1/2 yr	3183.60	265.30	122.11
	(2 yr	3312.12	276.01	127.04
	(2 1/2 yr	3440.60	286.72	131.97
	(3 yr	3569.28	297.44	136.90
	(3 1/2 yr	3697.80	308.15	141.83
	(4 yr	3826.32	318.86	146.76
8 - Police Matron	(1st yr	3402.12	283.51	130.49
	(2nd yr	3530.64	294.22	135.42
(PR-4)	(3rd yr	3659.28	304.94	140.36
	(4th yr	3723.48	310.29	142.82
	(5th yr	3787.80	315.65	145.29

<u>BUILDING AND GROUNDS</u>		<u>Yearly</u> <u>Salary</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Salary</u>	<u>Bi-Weekly</u> <u>Salary</u>
1 - Building Maintenance Supervisor II (PR-23)	(1st yr (2nd yr (3rd yr	5677.32 5870.16 6131.64	473.11 489.18 510.97	217.76 225.16 235.19
2 - Maintenance Mechanic (PR-14)	(1st yr (2nd yr (3rd yr	4327.68 4456.20 4584.72	360.64 371.35 382.06	165.99 170.92 175.85
1 - Maintenance Worker (PR-10)	(1st yr (2nd yr (3rd yr	3980.64 4109.16 4237.68	331.72 342.43 353.14	152.68 157.61 162.54
1 - Window Washer (PR-8)	(1st yr (2nd yr (3rd yr	3948.48 4012.68 4077.00	329.04 334.39 339.75	151.45 153.91 156.38
29 - Custodial Worker II 5 - Elevator Operator II (PR-5)	(1st yr (2nd yr (3rd yr	3627.12 3755.64 3884.16	302.26 312.97 323.68	139.12 144.05 148.98
2 - Painter	(Hourly Basis)	5100.00		

RADIO DIVISION

1 - Superintendent of Police Communications (PR-25)	(1st yr (2nd yr (3rd yr (4th yr	6640.32 6940.32 7276.80 7595.04	553.36 578.36 606.40 632.92	254.70 266.20 279.11 291.32
1 - Assistant Superintendent of Police Communications (PR-24)	(1st yr (2nd yr (3rd yr (4th yr	6131.64 6385.80 6640.32 6940.32	510.97 532.15 553.36 578.36	235.19 244.93 254.70 266.20
11 - Radio Mechanic (PR-22)	(1st yr (2nd yr (3rd yr (4th yr	5227.44 5420.28 5613.12 5870.16	435.62 451.69 467.76 489.18	200.50 207.90 215.30 225.16

* Receive \$10 per month additional to provide for extra hours worked for which compensatory time off cannot be granted.

** One position assigned to general administrative duties to receive \$10 per month additional.

*** Shall receive \$10 per month additional while assigned to any motorcycle traffic patrol duty.

90 Civilian Employees
1706 Police Employees
 1796 Total Employees

MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATION CHART

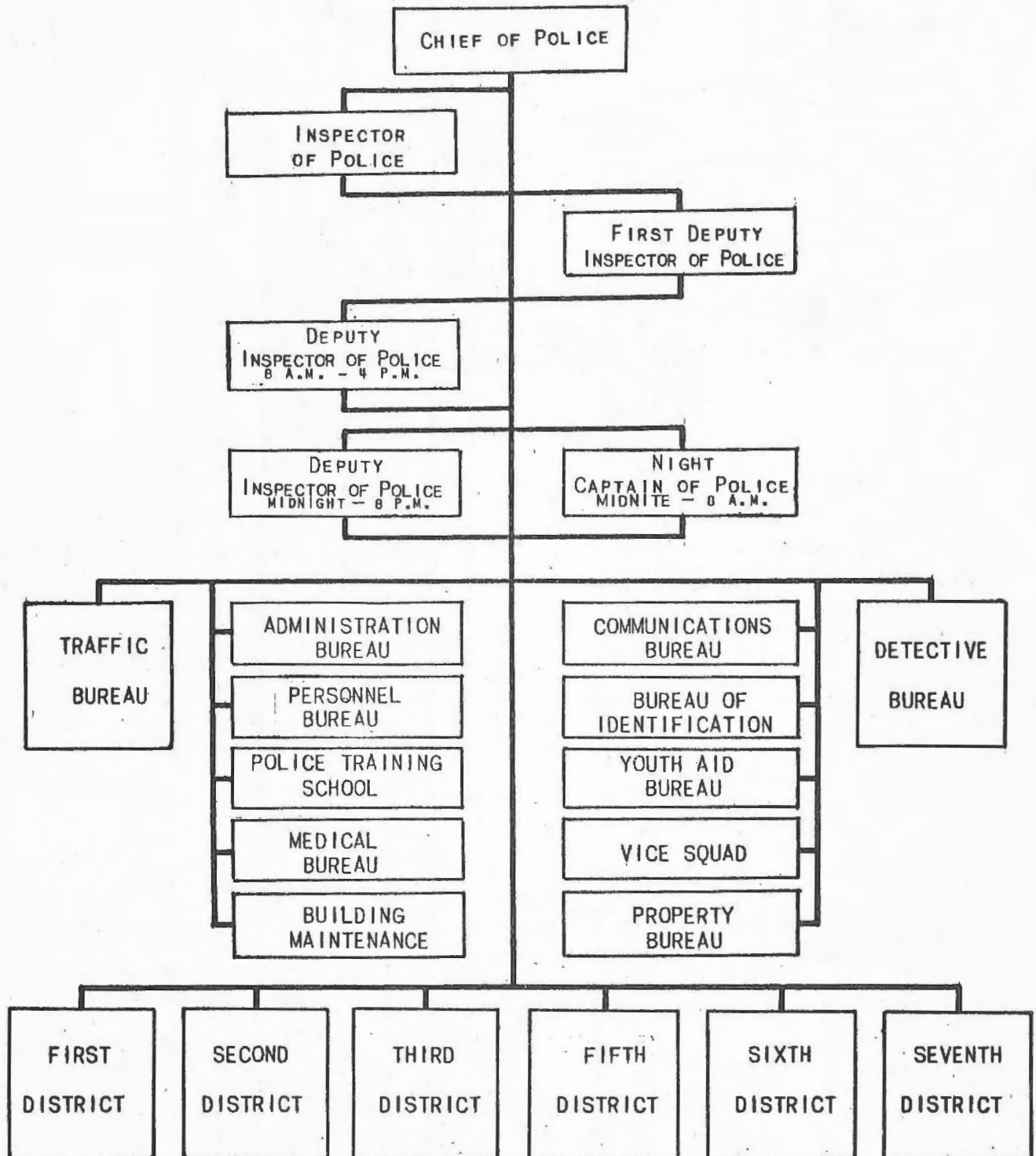


Table I - B

Distribution of Personnel

	Number	No. 1 & Safety Bldg.	No. 2 District	No. 3 District	No. 5 District	No. 6 District	No. 7 District	Traffic Bureau	Detective Bureau	Bur. of Ident.	Bur. of Admin.	Pers. & Pub. Rel.	Police Trng. Sch	Medical Bureau	Comm. Bureau	Vice Squad	Youth Aid Bur.	Mayors Office	City Atty's Off.
Chief of Police	1										1								
Inspector of Police	1										1								
Inspector of Detectives	1								1										
First Dep Inspector of Police	1										1								
Deputy Inspector of Police	2										2								
Dep Insp of Police - Trng & Spec Serv	1												1						
Captain of Detectives	1								1										
Captain of Traffic	1							1											
Captain of Police	10	1	1	1	1	1	1				3						1		
Lieutenant of Detectives	9								8							1			
Lieutenant of Police	20	3	2	2	2	2	2	2			3		2						
Detective Sergeant	18								17									1	
Detective	104								89							13	1		1
Police Sergeant	105	16	16	13	14	13	16	12					2			1	1		1
Traffic Accident Investigator	3							3											
Garage Supervisor, Police	1	1																	
Assistant Garage Foreman	3	3																	
Police Patrolman	1248	278	177	136	163	113	139	152	43	10			1		14	12	10		
Policewoman	9															5	4		
Garage Attendant	3	3																	
Police Aide	32	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	7	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1		
Police Matron	8	8																	
Chief Oper of Police Alarm	1														1				
Asst Chief Oper of Police Alarm	2														2				
Police Alarm Operator	41														41				
Supt of Police Communication	1														1				
Asst Supt of Police Communication	1														1				
Radio Mechanic	9														9				
Police Ident Superintendent	1									1									
Secretary, Police Dept	1										1								
Administrative Assistant III	1										1								
Administrative Assistant II	1											1							
Asst Police Ident Supt	1									1									
Administrative Assistant I	4								1		2		1						
Document Examiner	1									1									
Custodian of Police Prop & Stores	1	1																	
Asst Cust of Police Prop & Stores	1	1																	
Police Identification Suprv	2									2									
Identification Technician	8									8									
Law Stenographer III	1								1										
Stores Clerk II	1										1								
Clerk-Clerk Stenographer III	3								3										
Tabulating Equip Oper	1										1								
Duplicating Equip Oper II	1										1								
Teller I	1							1											
Clerk-Clerk Stenographer II	25	1						13	3	2	2	1	1	1			1		
Key Punch Operator II	1										1								
Clerk Typist-Clerk Steno I	0																		
Physician, Police	5													5					
Building Maint Suprv II	1	1																	
Maintenance Mechanic	2	2																	
Maintenance Worker	1	1																	
Window Washer	1	1																	
Custodial Worker II	29	24	1	1	1	1	1												
Elevator Operator II	5	5																	
Painter	2	2																	
Total	1739	356	198	155	183	131	160	185	174	28	24	3	10	7	70	33	19	1	2

9 TABLE II
CHANGES IN AUTHORIZED AND ACTUAL STRENGTH OF POLICE DEPARTMENT 1955

	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH	ACTUAL STRENGTH		NET GAIN OR LOSS
	1955	JAN 1	DEC 31	
Chief of Police	1	1	1	
Inspector of Police	1	1	1	
First Dep. Inspector of Police	1	1	1	
Deputy Inspector of Police	2	3	2	-1
Deputy Inspector of Police Training & Special Service	1		1	1
Inspector of Detectives	1		1	1
Captain of Detectives	1	1	1	
Captain of Traffic	1	1	1	
Captain of Police	10	10	10	
Lieutenant of Detectives	9	9	9	
Lieutenant of Police	21	20	20	
Detective Sergeant	18	18	18	
Detective	104	100	104	4
Police Sergeant	105	101	105	4
Traffic Accident Investigator	3	3	3	
Garage Supervisor Police	1	1	1	
Assistant Garage Foreman	3	3	3	
Police Patrolmen	1283	1228	1248	20
Policewoman	9	9	9	
Garage Attendant	3	3	3	
Police Aide	44	27	32	5
Police Matron	8	8	8	
Chief Operator of Police Alarm	1	0	1	1
Asst. Chief Operator of Police Alarm	2	2	2	
Police Alarm Operator	41	41	41	
Supt. of Police Communications	1	1	1	
Asst. Supt. of Police Communications	1	1	1	
Radio Mechanic	11	9	9	
Police Ident. Superintendent	1	1	1	
Secretary, Police Dept.	1	1	1	
Administrative Assistant III	1	1	1	
Administrative Assistant II	1	1	1	
Asst. Police Ident. Supt.	1	1	1	
Administrative Assistant I	4	3	4	1
Document Examiner	1	1	1	
Custodian of Police Prop & Stores	1	1	1	
Asst. Cust. of Police Prop & Stores	1	1	1	
Police Identification Suprv.	2	2	2	
Identification Technician	8	6	8	2
Law Stenographer III	1	0	1	1
Stores Clerk II	1	1	1	
Clerk-Clerk Stenographer III	5	4	3	-1
Tabulating Equip. Oper.	1	1	1	
Duplicating Equip. Oper. II	1	1	1	
Teller I	1	1	1	
Clerk-Clerk Stenographer II	27	28	25	-3
Key Punch Operator II	1	1	1	
Clerk Typist-Clerk Stenographer I	3	3	0	-3
Physician, Police	5	5	5	
Building Maint. Suprv. II	1	1	1	
Maintenance Mechanic	2	2	2	
Maintenance Worker	1	1	1	
Window Washer	1	1	1	
Custodial Worker II	29	29	29	
Elevator Operator II	5	4	5	1
Painter	2	2	2	
Total	1796	1706	1739	33

TABLE II-ACHANGES IN POLICE PERSONNEL DURING 1955

1. Present for duty, January 1, 1955.	1706
2. Recruited during the year.	126
3. Reinstated during the year	4
4. Returned from armed services	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	1837
5. Separations from service	
(a) Voluntary resignations	46
(b) Retirement on pension	
1. Annuity	34
2. Disability.	3
(c) Resigned with charges pending.	0
(d) Dropped during probation	0
(e) Killed in line of duty	0
(f) Dismissed for cause.	6
(g) Deceased	2
(h) Enlisted and inducted into Armed Forces.	5
(i) Dropped from payroll for causes.	<u>2</u>
TOTAL.	98
6. Present for duty, December 31, 1955.	1739

TABLE IIIREPORT OF THE POLICE PHYSICIANS

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
1. Number of cases of sickness and injury of members and employees of the Department	2294	2627
2. Number of days lost by members and employees as the result of sickness and injury	13329	11544
3. Number of calls made by members and employees who reported sick or injured	1164	1119
4. Number of special medical examinations.	203	128
5. Special examinations -- applicants for patrolmen and police aides	494	216
6. Examinations of probationary patrolmen and policewomen.	191	209
7. Examinations of patrolmen (Reinstatement from Military Service)	3	1
8. Examinations of applicants for policewoman and matron	38	1
9. Military Leave examinations	4	5

TABLE III-AURINALYSISEXAMINATIONS OF PERSONS ARRESTED FOR OPERATINGMOTOR VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
January	82	97
February	88	103
March	96	79
April	103	97
May	97	87
June	90	94
July	104	79
August	75	81
September	70	92
October	104	104
November	105	109
December	125	121
Total.	1139	1143

Note: All urinalysis specimens voluntarily submitted by persons arrested for this charge.

TABLE IV

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

OFFENSES	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	1955 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1955 TOT.	1954 TOT.	1953 TOT.
Criminal Homicide															
a. Murder & Non-negli- gent Manslaughter	1	0	1	1	3	0	3	2	1	1	1	0	14	10	11
b. Mansl. by negl.	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	2	16	28	23
Rape & Carnal Knowledge and Abuse	1	8	6	2	10	6	8	7	6	2	2	3	61	70	92
Assault and Robbery	12	6	10	10	6	6	6	2	12	3	8	12	93	152	156
Aggravated Assault	28	16	15	27	25	15	26	17	23	22	25	18	257	286	292
Burglary	82	57	52	67	38	69	86	74	69	61	59	72	786	810	992
Larceny:															
a. \$50 and over	98	89	98	111	120	122	129	130	123	134	119	113	1386	1544	1679
b. Under \$50	268	280	354	451	416	541	534	579	526	489	384	360	5182	4963	4597
Auto Theft	64	59	65	88	102	90	63	55	76	107	72	116	957	915	820
TOTAL	556	515	603	758	721	849	856	866	839	820	673	696	8752	8778	8662

TABLE V

ADULT ARRESTS AND JUVENILE DETENTIONS

1955

	<u>Persons over 18 years of age</u>	<u>Persons under 18 years of age</u>
1. Criminal Homicide:		
a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	9	0
b. Manslaughter by negligence	9	0
2. Rape & Carnal Knowledge and Abuse	135	31
3. Robbery	97	31
4. Aggravated Assault	69	36
5. Burglary -- breaking or entering	137	384
6. Larceny -- theft (except auto theft)	407	842
7. Auto Theft	78	452
8. Other Assaults	923	44
9. Forgery and counterfeiting	144	14
10. Embezzlement and fraud	409	7
11. Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	9	20
12. Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	342	77
13. Prostitution and commercialized vice	94	0
14. Sex offenses (except 2 and 13)	411	241
15. Offenses against the family and children	250	6
16. Narcotic drug laws	116	10
17. Liquor laws	50	1
18. Drunkenness	18,066	141
19. Disorderly Conduct	2,905	492
20. Vagrancy	1,879	0
21. Gambling laws	141	0
22. Driving while intoxicated	1,632	11
23. Violation of road and driving laws	30,245	742
24. Parking violations	178,954	3
25. Traffic & motor vehicle laws (except 22-24)	3,458	447
26. All other offenses	<u>1,678</u>	<u>1,467</u>
TOTAL	242,647	5,499
Suspicion Arrests	<u>776</u>	<u>0</u>
GRAND TOTAL	243,423	5,499

TABLE VIMONTHLY STATEMENT OF ARRESTS1955

	<u>STATE CASES</u>	<u>CITY CASES</u>	<u>MISC. CASES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
January	1011	21551	38	22600
February.	884	18461	18	19363
March	1124	21035	27	22186
April	920	18771	29	19720
May	1039	19904	24	20967
June.	983	17646	41	18670
July.	1109	14411	35	15555
August.	1349	19085	30	20464
September	1135	17781	34	18950
October	1100	22092	26	23218
November.	1108	20235	31	21374
December.	<u>1026</u>	<u>18525</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>19580</u>
TOTAL	12788	229497	362	242647

TABLE VII
NATIVITY OF ADULTS ARRESTED

1955

United States	59,395
Germany	580
Poland.	323
Slovenia, Croatia, Bohemia.	238
Austria-Hungary	234
West Indies	301
Mexico.	136
Russia.	135
Canada.	110
Italy	98
Norway.	91
England, Scotland, Ireland.	113
Switzerland	27
Sweden.	40
All other	952
TOTAL	62,773**

AGE OF ADULTS ARRESTED

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
Between 18 and 19 years	3,920	314
Between 20 and 29 years	19,719	1,836
Between 30 and 39 years	13,249	1,534
Between 40 and 49 years	9,943	1,070
Between 50 and 59 years	6,427	599
Between 60 and 69 years	3,062	167
Between 70 and 79 years	674	20
Between 80 and 89 years	39	0
Not given	176	24
TOTAL	57,209**	5,564**

DOMESTIC STATUS

Married.	29,781
Single	22,103
Widow-(er)	1,963
Divorced	5,530
Separated.	2,422
Not Given.	974

COLOR

White.	51,912
Black.	9,745
Yellow	28
Copper	959
Not Given.	129

TOTAL 62,773**

TOTAL 62,773**

** 178,309 Parking stipulations, 323 Pedestrian violation offenses, and 1,242 Key Ordinance violations not included in the above totals.

DETECTIVE BUREAU

The commanding officer of the Detective Bureau is now an Inspector of Detectives -- the Captain of Detectives is in charge in the absence of the Inspector. A new criminal intelligence squad was created in the Detective Bureau to investigate and combat any attempts of syndicate crime gangs to operate in Milwaukee.

The Detective Bureau investigated 18,652 complaints of a criminal nature; 12,618 letters and communications were received and investigated. Approximately 9,887 prisoners were interviewed and 202 verbatim statements recorded in shorthand.

During the past year there were 80 suicides and 126 attempt suicides checked in the Bureau. There were 800 sudden death reports and 225 miscellaneous injury reports received. A total of 2,474 persons were reported as missing during the year of which 2,308 persons were located.

Arrests made by this Bureau totaled 1,759. There were 290 fugitives arrested by members of this Department and turned over to other jurisdictions and 146 arrested by other departments and returned to this city for prosecution. There were 1,040 warrants assigned to the Detectives.

During 1955 the Detective Clerical Division sent 2,336 letters to other law enforcement agencies, 2,648 letters requesting pawn check on stolen articles, 700 miscellaneous circulars, and 2,131 telegrams were dispatched in routine police investigations. There were over 10,000 radiograms and teletypes received, checked and filed in the Clerical Division.

There were 9,951 license applications checked in the Bureau. Approximately 60,889 names were checked through the General Arrest Records File for persons wanted.

TABLE VIIIAUTO THEFT STATISTICS

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Thefts	287	290
Recoveries	250	266
Outstanding.	37	24
Joyrides	629	670
Total Thefts	916	960
Total Recoveries	879	936
Outside Autos Recovered.	75	65
Total Value of Cars reported Stolen.	\$944,724	\$985,632
Total Value of Cars Recovered.		
(a) Local	\$709,917	\$794,294
(b) Outside	\$190,495	\$172,730
Percentage of Recoveries	96%	97.5%

BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

Since May of 1955, with the cooperation of the State Prison and State Reformatory, a new photo file of parolees and discharged prisoners, who were convicted of major crimes, was started in the Bureau of Identification. These photos are the most recent and in many cases hold our photo numbers but the subjects have not come through our bureau for many years.

In the past various prisoners have denied having previous records and when confronted with arrest cards having the same name and date of birth, still claimed the arrests were not theirs. In 1955 each District Station was provided with fingerprint equipment and the desk men put a right index fingerprint on the arrests cards. Now it can be determined whether it is the subject's arrest or not.

Beginning in April, 1955, McBee 5 x 8 cards with 99 holes punched around the margin were used for handwriting specimen cards filled out by persons photographed under arrest, as well as by a lesser number of other prisoners and suspects. In May, coding was completed for these, so that cards filed either under offense classification or general classification can be more efficiently searched with a view of identifying unknown handwriting in criminal cases. Specimen cards are filed by "modus operandi" which includes Check Trademarks (based on amounts), Anonymous, Confidence Games, Fraudulent Buying, Fraudulent Check, Hotel Fraud, Larceny, Larceny (Check), Mail Theft, and Miscellaneous.

Worthless check complaint files were transferred to the Identification Bureau. A record is also made for our file in check cases, where warrants are issued by the District Attorney and no complaint has been previously made to the Department.

The total number of prisoners registered in the Bureau of Identification during 1955 was 8,962 compared to 9,678 in 1954 and 9,717 in 1953. Of the total number of new prisoners 38.8% had previous fingerprint records here or elsewhere. Of the total number of prisoners, 1,938 or 21.6% were transients.

A summary of the work performed by the Bureau is as follows: 1954 1955

Number of fingerprints added to criminal file.	10,564	9,107
New prisoners photographed	3,404	3,270
Copies of new prints	3,405	3,270
Photostatic copies of miscellaneous matter	11,819	11,578

The Bureau also answers communications regarding criminal records and information relating to subjects who have been identified through the medium of fingerprints. This type of correspondence requires careful preparation of information and records and are usually lengthy. During the year, 10,380 such letters were written in the Bureau.

During 1955, the photographic division produced 32,377 photographic prints as compared with 33,473 for the previous year.

There were 1,416 new applicants for bartender licenses, 5,118 renewals for bartender licenses, 822 new applicants for taxicab driver licenses and 1,129 renewals for cab driver licenses.

In 193 cases investigations were made at the scenes of crime for the purpose of developing latent fingerprint evidence, and in 146 additional cases objects were brought to the Bureau to be examined for fingerprint evidence. A total of 48 identifications were made during the year through fingerprints developed in these cases.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAM AND THE YOUTH AID BUREAU

The Youth Aid Bureau, established in 1946, has served as a clearing house for the Department for the referral of all youths where officers find that their behavior or activities were such that they are likely to become law violators. Through the activities of this Bureau the early detection of these maladjustments and other anti-social behavior makes it possible for the early rehabilitation of the youth before permanent harm has occurred.

Police officers have been trained to temper firmness with friendliness and to offer counsel and guidance in dealing with the youth of the city. As the result there has been considerable change of attitude on the part of children toward police officers. Uniformed officers assigned to school crossings have won the admiration, friendship and respect of children. Through public education by the police fewer parents are using the time-worn threat of "calling a policeman" to obtain obedience from their children.

A total of 9,297 referrals were received by the Bureau during the year compared to 7,327 for 1954. Of the referrals 8,237 were boys and 1,060 girls. There were 4,478 detentions in 1955 compared to 4,791 in 1954. As the result of the investigation of cases of delinquent and predelinquent juveniles it was necessary for members of the Bureau to make adult arrests of persons responsible for the delinquency of the youths. During the year 183 such arrests were made.

Juveniles who are reported as missing are referred to the Bureau for investigation. In 1955, 811 boys and 689 girls were reported as missing to the Department. Of this group only 13 boys have not been located.

A total of 3,072 investigations were made on various complaints. Vandalism, disorderly conduct, destruction of property, minors loitering or drinking in taverns, and minor larcenies were the principal cause of complaint. The more serious charges involved sex offenses, runaways, contributing to the delinquency of a minor by an adult and promiscuous neglect of children on the part of parents or guardians.

Members assigned to the Bureau also made 9,021 regular inspections and visits to youth centers, social centers, clubs, taverns, soda fountains, sweet shops, restaurants, roller skating rinks, meeting halls, theatres, after-school assemblies, athletic events, etc. These inspections are routine daily activities for the members of the Bureau and are not a part of the investigations made on complaint from such sources.

Officers from the Bureau were assigned to give a total of 211 talks pertaining to juvenile delinquency and various juvenile problems before church groups, clubs, civic and fraternal organizations during the year. Members of the Bureau also conducted 71 groups on educational tours through the Safety Building.

Special activities of the Bureau included serving on various community committees, participating in Boy Scout activities, showing movies to school groups, advising the counselling of school safety cadets, actively participating in the Soap Box Derby, Scout-O-Rama, playground and social center activities, Boys Club, Y.M.C.A., Junior Achievement and others. During 1955, 1470 bicycles were inspected and the bicyclists tested for their riding skills.

POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL

A well rounded in-service program dealing with subjects of current police interest as well as review of former lessons was given to the 1,607 employees of this Department, and 66 suburban members who attended. A total of 330 individual classes were conducted, representing 26 hours of classroom instruction given each member. The curriculum embraced the following, supplemented in many instances with mimeographed material:

Uniform Description of Property; Standard Operating Procedure for Accident Investigation; Techniques and Precautions in the Handling of Prisoners; Police Responsibilities and the Laws on Strikes, Riots, and Unlawful Assemblies; Crime Prevention through Observation; Traffic Review -- Local Problems; Police Firearms Tactics; Juveniles; Generalities; Police Patrol and Presentation of Vagrancy Cases in Court; Investigations; and Milwaukee Police Department Rules and Regulations (Revisions).

Supplementing the above in-service sessions, four expert lectures on the following subjects were offered:

- "The U. S. Intercontinental Air Defense System" by Mr. Russell A. Bartel, Wisconsin Telephone Company
- "Case Preparation & Prosecution of Violations of City Ordinances" by Asst City Attorney Robert Sullivan, City Attorney's Office
- "Experiences at Operation Cue" by Deputy Inspector Raymond Dahl, Director, Police Training and Special Services
- "Role of the Police Officer in Assisting with Rehabilitation" by Mr. John Oswald, Director, State Welfare Division

In addition to the 26 hours of training received in in-service classes, ten additional one-hour special supervisory training sessions for superior officers up to and including the rank of Lieutenant were held. Responsibilities and duties of the various positions were clearly outlined in these lessons, and a review of procedure and policies of the Department discussed.

A twelve-hour review of the American Red Cross Advanced First Aid course was given by Sergeant instructors on the district level during the year 1955.

Three groups of probationary patrolmen (99 total) were appointed to the Department during the year to replace those leaving the service for various reasons. An intensive course comprising instructions in all phases of police work over a 300 hour period were given.

A class of 49 School Crossing Guards underwent a course of instruction in the Police Training School held during the week of February 7th thru 12th, 1955.

Personnel of the Training and Special Services Division attended special courses offered by the following during the past year:

- Southern Institute, Louisville, Ky. on "Police Administration"
- Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. on "Traffic"
- University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. on "Alcohol Studies"
- FBI, Washington, D.C., "National Academy Police Course"
- FBI and Wis. Chiefs of Police Assn. Administrative School, Wisconsin Dells and Milwaukee, Wis. on "Police Administration"
- Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. on "Race Relations"

COMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

A private teletype network consisting of twelve stations was installed by the Wisconsin Telephone Company and placed in service September 23, 1955. City owned wires were used in connecting this system to all police district stations. Two way teletype machines were installed in the six district sergeants offices, the Traffic Bureau, the Bureau of Identification, the Detective Bureau (Clerical Division), the Headquarters Alarm office, the Radio Dispatchers office, and the Radio Station.

The installation of 40 additional extension jacks in each of the five positions of the Headquarters switchboard made possible the rearrangement of the extensions for purposes of speeding up and simplifying operations grouping related offices together on the boards and providing for some future additions in sequence in the various groups. The headquarters switchboard was made more uniform by replacing three types of designation strips on the five operating positions with one type. Interposition trunking was also added.

Several indexes were installed on all three-way switchboards. A new detectives call cabinet was installed in the Headquarters telephone operating room to provide for an increase to 120 lights and the control switches for this cabinet were moved to different positions on the switchboard and increased from 80 to 120.

The 16% increase in activity in the Radio Shop was all due to the additional services on police vehicles which now account for 87% of the shop work. The 45 mc antenna above the top of the tower at number three district station was removed in November and replaced by a 155 mc antenna to be used for picking up the signals from police and fire vehicles.

The mobile communications center in an International truck complete with power plant trailer, which was developed and constructed by the Milwaukee Radio Amateurs Club, was purchased by the Civil Defense administration in August and its maintenance now comes under our jurisdiction. An all band transmitter for use on the 75 and 80 meter channels was installed at the Civil Defense Main Control Center in March. A base station operating on channels 145.23 mc and 145.35 mc was installed at the Main Control Center in December.

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

		<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
TOTAL RADIO CALLS	- Outgoing	286,261	313,785
	Incoming	401,125	392,203
MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPT.	- Orders	111,292	125,630
	Runs	156,734	174,141
	Incoming	375,281	371,580
COUNTY AND SUBURBAN	- Outgoing	14,617	14,014
	Incoming	22,726	20,623
INTER-CITY MESSAGES	- Received	9,518	8,905
	Sent	6,334	5,484
TELETYPE MESSAGES	- Interdepartmental		7,329

TRAFFIC BUREAU

There were 214,289 arrests for traffic violations during 1955 as compared to 210,205 for 1954. A total of 44,853 warning cards were issued to motorists for minor violations of the traffic code and bad driving practices as compared to 41,469 for 1954. During the year, 7,223 bicyclists received warning cards for violations of the Bicycle Ordinance or Traffic Code as compared to 7,480 for 1954; the total attendance at the Bicycle Violator's School was 555 for 1955 as compared to 758 for 1954.

There were 22,409 traffic accidents in 1955 compared to 21,912 for 1954. (For complete traffic accident statistics see pages 27 to 34 - Tables XII-A to XII-K.)

VICE SQUAD

There were 1,268 complaints received and investigated by the Vice Squad during 1955 compared to 1,176 during 1954; 1,791 arrests were made by members of the squad last year to 1,954 arrests for 1954 and 1,743 in 1953.

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Disorderly houses and prostitution	87	99
Gambling	131	86
Liquor violations.	44	22
Fortune telling.	9	4
Narcotic complaints.	270	426
Other complaints	635	631

There are no known establishments or places in the City of Milwaukee where gambling or prostitution exists. The Vice Squad and the members of the entire Department are constantly on the alert for any forms of gambling or prostitution and arrest all persons engaged in such activities.

Narcotics continues to be a serious menace to society. Consequently the entire Police Department is constantly on the alert for any evidence of dope peddlers and addicts and a special squad devotes their full time to investigation of these cases. The problem is aggravated by the fact that the distribution of narcotics is on a national basis. There were 426 complaints pertaining to narcotics received by the Department in 1955, compared to 270 the previous year. In 1955 there were 164 adult narcotic arrests and 7 juvenile cases. Again the age groups from 18 to 25 had the greatest number of arrests - 46%, only 4% were juveniles under 18 years of age. Of those arrested in 1955 - 24% used marihuana and 53% used heroin.

Members of the Vice Squad were called upon to give talks to 124 organizations with a total listening audience of over 8,500 during 1955.

PROPERTY BUREAU

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Total number of Inventories received from District Stations. .	14,797	15,539
Property turned over to owners (Inventories)	9,075	9,185
Total amount of money inventoried.	\$68,031	\$37,733
Unclaimed money turned over to City Treasurer.	\$ 2,199	\$ 1,463
Money received from annual auction sale.	\$ 2,063	\$ 2,291
Parcels shipped by Railway Express or U. S. Mail	52	95
Lost property notification - Out of City	84	123

HOMICIDES - 1955MURDER

Valentine LeBeau, 52, proprietor of the Bungalow Tavern, 2752 W. Hopkins Street, was fatally wounded by two bandits during the course of an Assault & Robbery, Thursday, January 20, 1955. Bandits forced five tavern patrons into the men's room. They heard several shots fired and when they came out they found Mr. LeBeau lying unconscious on the floor. The robbers had obtained about \$500 and fled. After months of investigation by this Department involving a voluminous amount of paper work and travel, it was determined that Robert O'Connor, 38, and John Johns, 41, of Chicago, Illinois, who were serving time in the Illinois State Penitentiary for armed robbery, were responsible for the murder. Cleared: They were extradited from the Illinois State Prison and tried on a charge of armed robbery and murder, identified by witnesses in robbery, and sentenced to life terms in the State Prison at Waupun.

Robert Junior Foster (Col), 23, a known homosexual, was shot and killed Monday, March 21, 1955, at 3:25 A.M., while seated alone in his auto in front of 1530 W. Cherry Street. Two subjects he was known to have been very friendly with were arrested in St. Louis, Missouri, and Detroit, Michigan. Cleared: Clarence Hardin was charged with murder - 2nd degree and was sentenced to 14-25 years Waupun State Prison.

Mrs. Marie Ledwith, 44, of 828 N. Milwaukee Street, on Thursday, April 28, 1955, at 10:30 A.M., was shot and fatally wounded by her husband Eugene in her apartment while lying in bed; she apparently arose from the bed and was shot twice more. Husband was attempting reconciliation; both had been married before. Husband wanted by San Diego County for non-support of his children there. Cleared: Eugene Ledwith charged with murder - 1st degree and sentenced to life imprisonment at Waupun.

Carl Fischer, 48, tavern operator at 5000 North 35th Street, at 10:05 P.M., on May 10, 1955, was shot and killed by a bandit. Shooting witnessed by Mrs. Carl Fischer, his wife. Cleared: Arrest of Ronald Riege, 22, of 5053 North 57th Street. Charge - 1st degree murder - sentenced to life imprisonment at Waupun.

Irene Jancik, 68, widow, in her home at 1938 N. First Street, between 6:15 A.M. and 4:05 P.M., was assaulted with a sharp instrument about the throat by an unknown person causing her to bleed to death. There was no sign of a struggle, nothing missing and the home was not ransacked. Motive unknown. Further investigation pending.

Ardel Williams (Col), 28, of 1510 N. Seventh Street, was fatally stabbed in the throat by his sister, Irma Rodgers, after an argument which occurred in front of 530 W. Vine Street. Cleared: Irma Rodgers charged with murder - 2nd degree, sentenced to 14-25 years at Taycheedah.

Arnold Swanson, 40, of 1315 N. Jackson Street, Apt. #3, at 4:00 P.M., on July 29, 1955, was fatally stabbed with an 8" butcher knife by his wife, Arleta, while asleep. He had returned home in a drunken condition, which had been the cause of an argument. Cleared: Arleta Swanson charged with murder - 1st degree, and sentenced to life imprisonment at Taycheedah.

Mrs. Jeanette Graff, 42, staying at the Royal Hotel, 435 W. Michigan Street, Room 210, was last seen at noon on September 3, 1955. Body discovered by hotel manager at 2:45 P.M., on September 6, 1955. Chain lock on door. The dead body of her boy-friend, Grant Kenneth Lindberg, 32, of the Westmore Hotel, was found in the room. Evidence indicated that he fatally shot her twice in the head, and then killed himself with a .22 caliber revolver. No suicide notes left. Cleared: By suicide of person who had committed the murder.

Un-named new born baby girl of Mrs. Evangeline Schnyder, 25, of 4343 W. Congress Street. She had given birth to the child while alone at 4:00 A.M. on August 24, 1955. She drowned the baby in a wash tub and abandoned the baby at the incinerator of the Parklawn Housing Project. The body was discovered by some children and the police were notified. An investigation determined that Mrs. Schnyder, divorced, and mother of four other children, was responsible for the murder. Cleared: Mrs. Evangeline Schnyder charged with murder, 2nd degree, and sentenced 14-25 years at Taycheedah.

Esther Dressler, age 51, of 1612 W. Congress Street, on Tuesday, November 15, 1955, at 11:15 A.M., while in the basement of her home was shot three times by her husband, Henry, who immediately shot himself committing suicide; a divorce was pending. He had been committed on two occasions as a mental case and there was a case of assault and battery pending in District Court. Cleared: By the suicide of the person who had committed the murder.

MANSLAUGHTER

Martin Steffen Baczanski, 22, of 5058 N. 31st Street, on Friday, August 19, 1955, about 10:05 P.M., while in front of Beckers Drug Store, 3532 W. Villard Avenue, was struck in the face by the fist of Edward John Kuchenreuter, 21, of 12502 W. Capitol Drive, because he had made an obscene remark to his girl Marlene Zimdar. After Baczanski fell to the sidewalk, he was picked up by friends in an auto and taken to 45th and Villard and turned over to a police squad who conveyed him to the Emergency Hospital. He was pronounced "dead on entrance". Cleared: Edward Kuchenreuter arrested and charged with 4th degree manslaughter.

John Davis (Col), 28, of 1655 N. 4th Street, was fatally stabbed in his left chest on Friday, October 7, 1955, about 2:45 A.M., while in the Anadell Restaurant, 340 W. Juneau Avenue, with a butcher knife by waitress Minnie Bell Gibson (Col), age 20, of 336 W. Juneau during an argument in which he assaulted her. Cleared: By the arrest of Minnie Gibson on a charge of 1st degree manslaughter.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE

St. Claire Carter (Col), 27, of 2429 N. 17th Street, on Saturday, May 28, 1955, while in a tavern at 2900 N. 12th Street, became involved in a fight with another colored man over a woman; he suffered two gunshot wounds in the arm and abdomen which proved to be fatal several hours later. Cleared: James Blair, (Col), 29, of 2558 N. 12th Street, was arrested, and after a hearing Judge Gregorski declared it a case of justifiable homicide.

EXCUSABLE HOMICIDE

Ira William Peck, 42, of 813 N. 15th Street, while in the Westside Tavern, 1513 W. Wells Street, at 10:30 P.M., July 4, 1955, became engaged in a fight resulting in an argument and was struck in the face, causing him to fall and suffer a head injury. Subject died as a result of a head injury and brain concussion. Cleared: On July 5, 1955, George Singleton Lissach was interviewed by District Attorney Joseph Tierney and released.

TABLE X
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

1955

	<u>First</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Fifth</u>	<u>Sixth</u>	<u>Seventh</u>	<u>Traffic</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Accidents investigated	1042	3378	3088	3349	2100	3473	5321	21751
Ambulance calls	3722	2630	1810	2625	1689	2191		14667
Complaints investigated	17711	15341	11417	11364	8685	2563		67081
Defective sidewalk & strgs. reptd.	107	602	153	88	195	345		1490
Destitute persons cared for	0	0	0	0	1	0		1
Doors reported open	525	918	922	693	458	965		4481
Drowned bodies recovered	3	0	0	1	0	0		4
First aid rendered	3390	3109	2014	2807	1783	869		13972
Insane persons taken into custody	13	0	82	88	0	0		183
Letters & Comm. investigated	39279	43235	22887	24098	23939	23493	30071	207002
License applications investigated	2158	2924	1672	1793	1200	1774		11521
Lodgers accommodated	61	32	11	13	11	3		131
Lost children restored to parents	124	195	119	113	224	246		1021
Official letters delivered	4398	1488	224	2937	497	718		10262
Official notices served	1831	1484	826	2497	96	364		7098
Patrol wagon calls	6606	3423	2595	2522	2040	1769		18955
Persons rescued from drowning	4	0	0	0	0	0		4
Persons reported missing	607	410	298	343	257	276		2191
Sick and injured conveyed	6343	3109	1920	2807	1790	2314		18283

TABLE XI-A

DISTRIBUTION OF PLANT EQUIPMENT

	First	Second	Third	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Traffic	Garage	TOTAL
Original cost of Bldg. (Not including land)	\$1,595,969	\$340,000	\$135,000	\$22,320	\$85,248	\$84,980	--	--	\$2,263,517
Year Built	1930	1953	1937	1904	1927	1928	--	--	--
Pop. of Dist. (est)*	109,000	120,000	104,500	122,500	85,000	149,000	--	--	690,000
Area in Square Miles	4.92	15.51	7.94	7.45	14.66	21.69	--	--	72.17
Number of Ambulances	1	1	1	1	0	1	--	1	6
Comb. Amb.-Patrol Wagons	2	2	1	1	1	1	--	4	12
Number of Automobiles	10	9	5	7	5	12	10	63	121
Number of Station Wagons	--	1	1	1	2	2	--	2	9
Number of Motorcycles	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	--	58
Number of Servi-cars	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	--	28
Number of Police Signal Boxes	223	248	209	192	151	294	--	--	1,317
Boxes with lights	192	112	113	61	40	71	--	--	589
Number of Burglary Alarm Stations	20	--	1	1	2	1	--	--	25
Other Mech. Equip. (Trucks)	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	3
Police Motor Boats	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1

*Estimate December 31, 1955

TABLE XI-BPOLICE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
Salaries and Wages	\$7,803,547	\$8,178,687
Supplies, Materials & Services	354,815	373,688
Fixed Charges	531	124
Additional Equipment	38,923	38,095
Replacement Equipment	127,265	126,695
Special Funds	<u>190,869</u>	<u>162,553</u>
TOTAL	\$8,515,950	\$8,879,842

TABLE XI-CCASH RECEIPTS BY POLICE DISTRICT

	<u>Bail Appearance Bonds Inventories</u>	<u>Night Parking Permits</u>	<u>Total</u>
District 1	\$182,194.85	\$87,922.00	\$270,116.85
District 2	170,479.14	79,122.00	249,601.14
District 3	132,541.68	89,198.00	221,739.68
District 5	192,957.51	98,114.00	291,071.51
District 6	110,893.80	42,080.00	152,973.80
District 7	116,324.89	38,228.00	154,552.89
Traffic Bureau	<u>211,067.13</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>211,067.13</u>
	\$1,116,459.00	\$434,664.00	\$1,551,123.00

TABLE XII-A
ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS - 1955

<u>Type of Accident</u>	<u>All Accidents</u>	<u>Fatal</u>	<u>Non- Fatal</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Total Killed</u>	<u>Total Injured</u>
Collision of Motor Vehicle with:						
1. Pedestrian	1176	32	1144	-	32	1207
2. Other Motor Vehicles	13451	8	2060	11383	9	2900
3. Railroad train	18	-	12	6	-	15
4. Street car	78	-	19	59	-	26
5. Animal-drawn vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Bicycle	178	1	172	5	1	177
7. Animal	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Fixed object	1179	4	401	774	4	539
9. Other object	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Overturned in roadway	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Ran off roadway	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Other non-collision	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC TOTAL	16080	45	3808	12227	46	4864
14. R.R. not with Motor Vehicle	1	-	1	-	-	1
15. Street car-not with Mot.Veh.	4	-	7	-	-	4
16. Other not with Motor Vehicle	25	-	21	1	-	25
17. TOTAL TRAFFIC	16110	45	3837	12228	46	4894

TABLE XII-B
ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS*
BY AGE GROUP AND RACE

	<u>PERSONS KILLED</u>								
	<u>ALL PERSONS</u>			<u>PEDESTRIANS</u>			<u>BICYCLISTS</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. 0-4 years	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
2. 5-9 years	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
3. 10-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. 15-19 years	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
5. 20-24 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. 25-34 years	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. 35-44 years	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
8. 45-54 years	5	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
9. 55-64 years	9	6	3	7	5	2	-	-	-
10. 65-74 years	10	6	4	10	6	4	-	-	-
11. 75 and over	9	6	3	6	4	2	1	1	-
TOTAL PERSONS	46	31	15	32	19	13	1	1	-
12. White	44	30	14	30	18	12	1	1	-
13. Negro	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
14. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	46	31	15	32	19	13	1	1	-

*Tables include motor vehicle traffic accidents only.

TABLE XII-C

ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS*

BY AGE GROUP AND RACE

PERSONS INJURED

	ALL PERSONS			PEDESTRIANS			BICYCLISTS		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1. 0-4 years	357	209	148	181	129	52	1	-	1
2. 5-9 years	472	291	181	276	173	103	36	32	4
3. 10-14 years	271	189	82	72	41	31	111	98	13
4. 15-19 years	507	312	195	50	22	28	17	17	-
5. 20-24 years	528	335	193	53	27	26	-	-	-
6. 25-34 years	821	486	335	89	56	33	1	-	1
7. 35-44 years	567	329	238	78	49	29	-	-	-
8. 45-54 years	474	228	246	102	57	45	-	-	-
9. 55-64 years	364	191	173	119	81	38	1	1	-
10. 65-74 years	212	108	104	88	56	32	-	-	-
11. 75 and over	76	41	35	41	26	15	-	-	-
12. Not stated	215	143	72	58	42	16	10	10	-
TOTAL PERSONS	4864	2862	2002	1207	759	448	177	158	19
13. White	4451	2585	1866	1065	662	403	164	145	19
14. Negro	409	274	135	142	97	45	13	13	-
15. Other	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PERSONS	4864	2862	2002	1207	759	448	177	158	19

*Tables include motor vehicle traffic accidents only.

TABLE XII-D

ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS*HOUR OF DAY

	<u>All</u> <u>Accidents</u>	<u>Fatal</u> <u>Accidents</u>
1. Midnight to 12:59 A.M.	486	3
2. 1:00 A.M. to 1:59 A.M.	464	2
3. 2:00 A.M. to 2:59 A.M.	468	2
4. 3:00 A.M. to 3:59 A.M.	280	2
5. 4:00 A.M. to 4:59 A.M.	130	1
6. 5:00 A.M. to 5:59 A.M.	103	-
7. 6:00 A.M. to 6:59 A.M.	360	2
8. 7:00 A.M. to 7:59 A.M.	628	-
9. 8:00 A.M. to 8:59 A.M.	552	-
10. 9:00 A.M. to 9:59 A.M.	482	-
11. 10:00 A.M. to 10:59 A.M.	604	3
12. 11:00 A.M. to 11:59 A.M.	685	-
13. Noon to 12:59 P.M.	664	1
14. 1:00 P.M. to 1:59 P.M.	794	1
15. 2:00 P.M. to 2:59 P.M.	868	3
16. 3:00 P.M. to 3:59 P.M.	1288	2
17. 4:00 P.M. to 4:59 P.M.	1648	5
18. 5:00 P.M. to 5:59 P.M.	1362	6
19. 6:00 P.M. to 6:59 P.M.	841	3
20. 7:00 P.M. to 7:59 P.M.	906	3
21. 8:00 P.M. to 8:59 P.M.	696	2
22. 9:00 P.M. to 9:59 P.M.	662	1
23. 10:00 P.M. to 10:59 P.M.	538	2
24. 11:00 P.M. to 11:59 P.M.	538	1
25. Not stated	33	-
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	16080	45

*Table includes motor vehicle traffic accidents only.

TABLE XII-E
ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS*

<u>BY DAY OF WEEK</u>		<u>All</u> <u>Accidents</u>	<u>Fatal</u> <u>Accidents</u>
1. Monday.		2159	6
2. Tuesday		2037	6
3. Wednesday		1918	6
4. Thursday.		2043	3
5. Friday.		2578	8
6. Saturday.		2955	7
7. Sunday.		<u>2390</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL ACCIDENTS		16080	45

TABLE XII-F
ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS*

<u>BY LIGHT CONDITION</u>		<u>ALL</u> <u>Accidents</u>	<u>Fatal</u> <u>Accidents</u>
1. Daylight.		9318	17
2. Dusk or dawn.		592	1
3. Darkness--street lights		5852	21
4. Darkness--no street lights.		210	5
5. Darkness--lighting not stated		1	-
6. Not stated.		<u>107</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL ACCIDENTS		16080	45

TABLE XII-G
TYPE OF VEHICLE

	<u>All</u> <u>Accidents</u>	<u>Fatal</u> <u>Accidents</u>
1. Passenger car	27001	46
2. Same--and trailer or house trailer	-	-
3. Truck	1916	4
4. Truck and trailer	-	-
5. Truck tractor and semi-trailer	337	-
6. Other truck combination	26	-
7. Taxicab	270	1
8. Bus	380	3
9. Motorcycle	175	-
10. Other vehicle	-	-
11. Not stated	<u>801</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	30906	55
12. Emergency vehicles included in above	132	

*Tables include motor vehicle traffic accidents only.

TABLE XII-B
ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Pedestrian Accidents

Pedestrian Actions	Total Pede- trians	Pede- trians Killed	Killed and Injured -- Age									Sex	
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65 & Over	Not Stated	Male	Female
1a. Crossing at intersection -- with signal	239	2	12	19	15	11	15	44	67	45	11	129	110
b. Same - against signal	90	1	4	14	6	6	2	10	23	12	13	59	31
c. Same - no signal	208	11	5	35	10	10	9	25	56	50	8	118	90
d. Same - diagonally	27	2	4	7	2	1	1	4	2	4	2	20	7
2. Crossing not at intersection	361	9	91	131	17	11	12	35	34	24	6	236	125
3. Coming from behind parked cars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Walking in roadway	19	2	3	1	-	4	3	5	1	2	-	13	6
5. Standing in safety zone	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
6. Getting on or off street car	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	4	1
7. Getting on or off other vehicle	5	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-
8. Working in roadway	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	5	-
9. Playing in roadway	26	1	11	10	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	8
10. Hitching on vehicle	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
11. Lying in roadway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Not in roadway	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5
13. Not stated	245	4	55	59	14	5	11	33	33	17	18	169	76
TOTAL PEDESTRIANS	1239	32	186	279	71	52	54	163	221	155	58	778	461

TABLE XII-ISUMMARY OF ALL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS REPORTED TO THE POLICEDEPARTMENT FOR EIGHT YEARS BY MONTH, ENDING DEC. 31, 1955

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
January	1782	1930	1647	2869	2416	2339	1921	1760
February	1607	1735	1829	2161	1949	1471	1557	1935
March	1377	1390	1947	2147	2150	1797	1809	1634
April	1231	1439	1728	1779	1599	1861	1552	1625
May	1403	1485	1688	1806	1737	2024	1756	1811
June	1346	1437	1785	1775	1767	1744	1805	1904
July	1359	1502	1771	1684	1742	1781	1709	1820
August	1334	1481	1909	1763	1760	1893	1776	1799
September	1339	1537	1730	1824	1743	1807	1710	1772
October	1320	1664	1738	1967	1621	1640	1955	2039
November	1439	1672	2062	2277	1818	1656	1866	1973
December	1892	2375	3455	3309	2422	2200	2496	2337
TOTAL	17429	19647	23289	25361	22724	22213	21912	22409

TABLE XII-J

COMPARISON OF MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES
AND MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

	Total Motor Vehicle Fatalities	Registration of Motor Vehicles	
		Number of Motor Vehicles Licensed in the County of Milwaukee	Number of Motor Vehicles Licensed in the City of Milwaukee
1935	66	159,583	130,196
1936	70	179,432	147,322
1937	65	186,770	153,765
1938	41	181,587	147,106
1939	56	187,706	152,119
1940	68	197,528	161,671
1941	61	215,624	174,096
1942	48	180,254	148,543
1943	49	181,459	145,000*
1944	31	172,813	140,000*
1945	53	177,969	145,000*
1946	43	184,811	148,000*
1947	51	208,394	160,000*
1948	43	221,916	170,629
1949	48	246,717	190,090
1950	43	264,606	203,067
1951	50	276,533	209,372
1952	47	281,358	208,857
1953	61	296,773	212,316
1954	51	307,451	217,971
1955	46	319,071	230,680

*Estimated

OFFICIAL CITATIONS - 1955

CLASS "B"

Patrolman George Ivkovich, First Police District, July 6, 1955 - dove into the Juneau Park Lagoon and aided in the rescue of two adults when their row boat capsized. He made numerous dives to locate a five year old girl who also had been in the boat.

Patrolman Michael Nazeris, Traffic Bureau, August 9, 1955 - dove into the Milwaukee River and rescued a three year old boy who had fallen into the river.

Patrolman Ralph Simon, Traffic Bureau, August 13, 1955 - dove into the Milwaukee River and attempted to rescue a woman who had jumped into the River to commit suicide. The woman sank from sight before the officer reached her but he nevertheless made several dives in an attempt to locate her but was unsuccessful.

CLASS "C"

Patrolman Roy Lucas, Traffic Bureau, May 26, 1955 - deliberately swerved his motorcycle and dropped it to the road in order to avoid striking a woman pedestrian who had darted in front of him. He was thrown from the motorcycle and only inches away from an oncoming trolley bus.

Patrolman Eugene Jashinsky and Patrolman Edward Raiter, First Police District, December 1, 1955 - entered a smoke filled building and led three children and a woman to safety.

CLASS "D"

Patrolman Kenneth Darton and Patrolman John Dodge, Sixth Police District, June 7, 1955 - These officers stopped a suspicious car with four men and through interrogation and investigation determined that these men were involved in several burglaries. The men were arrested and subsequently convicted.

Patrolman James C. Koepke, First Police District, September 12, 1955 - rescued a woman from Lake Michigan after the woman had jumped in to commit suicide. The Officer was aided by citizens who held him by the legs and lowered him over a sea wall so that he was able to reach the woman.

CLASS "E"

Patrolman Ben Wacker, Seventh Police District, May 18, 1955 - received a Class "E" Citation (Commendatory Letter) in recognition of his outstanding performance of duty in supplying vital information to FBI Agents which led to the apprehension of four persons wanted for a \$13,000.00 holdup in Massachusetts.

THE CHIEFS OF POLICE OF THE
MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

(Since its formation as a uniformed force in the year 1855)

William Beck*	Oct. 4, 1855 to Oct. 14, 1861
Col. W. S. Johnson*	Oct. 1861 to April 1862
Herman L. Page*	April 1862 to April 1863
William Beck*	April 1863 to April 1879
Daniel Kennedy*	April 17, 1879 to April 1880
William Beck*	April 20, 1880 to April 1882
Robert Wasson*	April 1882 to April 1884
Lemuel Ellsworth*	April 26, 1884 to Feb. 16, 1885
Florian Ries*	Feb. 18, 1885 to Oct. 9, 1888
John T. Janssen*	Oct. 26, 1888 to May 5, 1921
Jacob Laubenheimer*	May 27, 1921 to Aug. 23, 1936
Joseph T. Kluchesky	Aug. 29, 1936 to July 31, 1945
John W. Polcyn	Aug. 1, 1945

* Deceased

OBITUARY

Robert J. Zeng

Appointed Police Patrolman.	April 22, 1949
Died.	March 10, 1955

Roman Todryk

Appointed Police Patrolman	January 3, 1947
Promoted to Detective.	January 6, 1953
Died	March 27, 1955

APPENDIX

HOW THE MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT CAME INTO BEING

Many things contribute to the efficiency of a Police Department.

Foremost in the list of contributory factors is the merit system as operative in this Department since 1888. The Chief has undisputed charge of the Department and guarantees every man in it fair and honest treatment, but also quick punishment for anyone who breaks the code. This system came about in the above mentioned year as a result of a scandal, and at that time the irate citizens of Milwaukee demanded an honest and efficient police force. John T. Janssen was the first Police Chief under the merit system, and he served for 33 years.

But, the fact that Milwaukee citizens took an interest way back in 1888 and demanded a good Police Department is probably the greatest reason for this Department's present day success. Those citizens set a pattern of taking an interest, and that pattern has been followed. Milwaukee citizens today take a great deal of interest in their Department, are proud of its fine reputation, and are willing to help in any way possible.

Honest courts are another reason for the police efficiency we know today.

Volumes could be written about the many dramas that occurred throughout the 100 years of this Department's existence. Here we will endeavor to touch only upon the high spots of a forgotten past.

LITTLE OR NO LAW ENFORCEMENT BEFORE 1855

Citizens were responsible for the birth of this Department back in 1855, but for some 30 years, however, they were not able to do a great deal to make the Department efficient.

When Milwaukee became a village in 1834, it had a town marshal; when it became a city, it had a city marshal appointed by the person in power at the time. The marshal was not able to cope with the lawless element, and thieves, burglars, and robbers were finding the rapidly growing Milwaukee a good place to ply their illegal and lucrative trade.

The county sheriff tried to keep the city crime down, but he didn't have enough deputies in his department to handle the crime wave. One of the deputy sheriffs in the year 1851 was Herman L. Page. He tried a little detective work and caught a few robbers, and when he was elected sheriff in 1853, he was anxious to get expert detective work to catch the thieves that were still operating without much hindrance.

Page engaged the services of an ex-New York detective named William Beck, and while in the status of a Deputy Sheriff, in little over a year's time, a windfall of criminals heretofore unmolested, began serving terms in the State Prison at Waupun.

The injection of the Sheriff's Office into this historical background is significant, and its connection will be brought out a little later.

THE MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT'S UNHAPPY BIRTHDAY ON
OCTOBER 4, 1855

Upon demand of citizen's committees, at a meeting of the Common Council on a Monday evening, September 3, 1855, an ordinance for the creation of a police force was proposed by Alderman Powers. The ordinance was printed in the official papers of the city the next day. There were 13 sections, and one of them made it the duty of the citizens to assist the police when called upon.

Milwaukee, for the most part, took that seriously and interpreted it to mean that the citizens should also help the police whenever they could, without waiting to be called upon.

The ordinance was passed after some amending, and on October 4, 1855, the Milwaukee Police Department began functioning.

CHIEF WILLIAM BECK OCT 4, 1855 TO OCT 14, 1861

WILLIAM BECK, former Deputy Sheriff and hero of Milwaukee's first wholesale criminal roundup, was chosen by Mayor James B. Cross and given the unanimous vote of the Common Council to take office as Milwaukee's first Chief of Police. His salary was set at \$800.00 a year.

His complete force was to number six patrolmen, at \$480.00 per year. Chief Beck set about hand-picking his patrolmen according to size and fighting ability. To arrest a man in those days it was nearly always necessary to whip him first. The first six policemen in Milwaukee were constantly seen with black eyes, bruised cheeks, and split lips. They earned their \$40.00 a month, the hard way. Murders were reduced to practically nothing; thugs quit prowling the streets at night lying in wait for prosperous looking individuals, and citizens began writing letters of praise about the battered and bruised policemen and the fine work they were doing.

Today's history would not be complete without a salute to the memory of the six fathers of the 1,283 patrolmen on duty today. Their names and deeds are inscribed upon the rolls of this Department's records:

Fred Keppler
John Hardy

George Frische
James Rice

L. G. Ryan
David Couglin

STATE RECOGNITION IN 1859

In 1859 the Wisconsin Legislature confirmed the city ordinance that created the Police Department. Headquarters had been moved from the first small office at what is now East Wisconsin Avenue at North Water Street to the new station at North Broadway just north of East Mason Street.

Chief Beck's stormy career, handled with skill and honesty, continued through two incidents of wholesale riot caused by failure of banks to recognize script money, and upon another occasion, a lynching of a Negro accused of stabbing two people. These two sad occasions forced the resignation of Chief Beck, but his retirement from police work was short-lived.

CHIEF W. S. JOHNSON OCTOBER 1861 TO APRIL 1862

Colonel W. S. Johnson was appointed Beck's successor. His tenure was the shortest of any Chiefs, lasting a little more than six months. His reason for resignation was that he did not like the job.

CHIEF HERMAN L. PAGE APRIL 1862 TO APRIL 1863

Herman L. Page was appointed Chief of Police after Johnson's resignation. He was the former sheriff who had called Beck from the farm to help clean up the city as a deputy sheriff in 1853. Chief Page immediately made Beck his First Lieutenant and Peter Smith his Second Lieutenant.

RE-ENTER - CHIEF WILLIAM BECK APRIL 1863 TO APRIL 1879

In 1863 Beck was made Chief again and he served until 1879. Then he was tossed out by a Mayor, newly elected.

CHIEF DANIEL KENNEDY APRIL 17, 1879 TO APRIL 1880

Upon election of Mayor Tom Brown, Chief Kennedy was ousted.

RE-ENTER CHIEF WILLIAM BECK APRIL 20, 1880 TO APRIL 1882

Under Chief Beck's "in and out" tenure had come some semblance of a police force. The next mayoralty election closed the career of a colorful character who deserves great credit for launching and fighting for a fine department.

CHIEF ROBERT WASSON APRIL 1882 TO APRIL 1884

Robert Wasson served for two years after the next mayoralty election.

CHIEF LEMUEL ELLSWORTH APRIL 26, 1884 TO FEB 16, 1885

Chief Lemuel Ellsworth succeeded Wasson for a short time but left after ugly rumors had been spread about him.

CHIEF FLORIAN J. RIES FEB 18, 1885 TO OCT 9, 1888

Chief Florian Ries took over after Ellsworth's departure serving until 1888.

SPOILS SYSTEM OVERTHROWN

With the termination of Chief Ries' tenure, public indignation rose to almost uncontrollable proportions. A delegation was sent to Madison late in 1888 demanding that a state law be passed to take the Police and Fire Department out of politics.

Relenting to pressures brought by organizations, the legislature passed a law creating a Police and Fire Commission with net result; the Police Department has been growing in size, power, respect, and efficiency ever since.

CHIEF JOHN T. JANSSEN OCT 26, 1888 TO MAY 5, 1921

The first Chief to serve under the new law, which gave him real authority, was John T. Janssen who has been called the father of the Milwaukee Metropolitan Police Department. He was one of the great American Police Chiefs, and he started gathering honors for the Milwaukee Department soon after he took command.

Janssen was born in Germany on August 14, 1855. With his parents, he came to America at a very early age, and after an adventurous boyhood, joined the Milwaukee Police Department in 1877 when he was 22 years of age. He was promoted from Patrolman to Detective in a short time, and then in two years, to Lieutenant. In 1884, with a change of administration, there was an attempt to reduce him to the rank of Detective. Janssen quit, swearing the Department needed a firm hand and a way out of the hands of politicians.

He entered the service of the Railway, and it was from his railroad position that he was called to become Chief of Police of Milwaukee in 1888 at age 33.

With the beginning of his long reign as Chief (33 years) startling revisions insofar as political influence within the Department were felt. Upon occasions, Mayors, Aldermen, and State Legislators learned quickly that he would brook no interference from them within the Department.

The Milwaukee Police Department rose to great heights. It was during Chief Janssen's term that through his efforts the Wisconsin Chiefs of Police Association was established. Great strides in identification work were made.

Milwaukee won fame under Janssen -- an honest, efficient, Police Chief who trained men to follow in his footsteps. It is significant at this time to note, that everyone who has served as Chief since the Janssen regime, received his training under this great Chief. All have paid homage to Janssen and give thanks for the discipline and training they received.

So it was on May 7, 1921, that due to failing health, Chief Janssen retired, to be succeeded by a man whom he had groomed for 22 years to take his place.

CHIEF JACOB LAUBENHEIMER JR. MAY 27, 1921 TO AUG 23, 1936

Jacob Laubheimer Jr. began his police career at the age of 19 as a Clerk-Stenographer. Police work was not exactly new to him, he had grown up with it. His father, at the time of his appointment to the Department, was a Captain of Police in Milwaukee for many years.

Laubheimer, the elder, was an Inspector of Police when his son and namesake was made Chief in 1921. Jacob Sr. was one of the finest law enforcement officers in police history. He served actively with the force for 48 years, and was Assistant Chief under his son until a few months before he died at the age of 79.

Under Chief Janssen's tutelage, "Jake" was put through the police school of "hard knocks" having served as a foot patrolman in the roughest sections of Milwaukee and later as a Detective from which rank he was promoted to Chief on May 27, 1921.

Great strides in Identification work were made under his direction as well as an efficient traffic department established. Perhaps, the greatest innovation of Chief Laubenheimer's career was the creation of the Police Training School that became the model of police schools all over the nation.

Captain Cloyd McGuire became the principal of the school, and he continued in that capacity until Hubert E. Dax (present Inspector and Assistant Chief) was put in command in February of 1935. Dax had been assigned as pistol instructor while he still was a sergeant, then, as a lieutenant, had been made the assistant in charge of the school and was put in full command as Captain of Police.

This police school under Dax became world famous and continues to be world famous under Deputy Inspector Raymond Dahl.

While Laubenheimer was Chief, the administration offices were moved from the old Headquarters on North Broadway and East Wells Streets to the Safety Building at North Eighth and West State Streets, a part of the Civic Center. The building also housed the Sheriff's Department, the District Attorney's Office, the County Jail, Criminal Courts, the Morgue and a few other county offices.

It was here that Chief Laubenheimer died at his desk, in harness, in 1936.

CHIEF JOSEPH KLUCHESKY AUG 29, 1936 TO JULY 31, 1945

Chief Kluchesky, a career policeman, who got his start under Chief Janssen, was appointed Chief of Police upon the death of Laubenheimer in 1936. The program of motorization of the Department instituted in Laubenheimer's time, was continued under the direction of this ex-traffic patrolman and Mayor's bodyguard.

From the rank of Sergeant, Kluchesky was promoted to the post of Superintendent of the Bureau of Identification, wherein he continued until his appointment to the position of Chief of the Department. Kluchesky served until 1945 when he retired on annuity, and for a short time thereafter, he lectured throughout the country on subjects pertaining to better understanding between races.

CHIEF JOHN W. POLCYN, APPOINTED AUGUST 1, 1945

John W. Polcyn was appointed Chief on August 1, 1945, after the sudden resignation of his predecessor. Polcyn, an ex-marine Sergeant, began his career on the Milwaukee Police Department on April 1, 1916, as a patrolman.

In those days, it was mighty difficult to get advancement on the Police Department quickly. He was one of the very few military men on the force, and he not only served as a patrolman, but also trained recruits in regulation drill and helped teach discipline and the kind of neatness as to uniforms that he had been accustomed to in the Marine Corps. He didn't get to enter a competitive examination for promotion until 1923, wherein out of 78 candidates, he came out number one. He was appointed a Sergeant on October 9, 1923, and assigned to traffic duty. Thereafter, he devised a plan whereby utilization of the complete width of Wisconsin Avenue broke a bottleneck traffic jam that had existed for years.

In the summer of 1928, Sergeant Polcyn took a promotional examination for the position of Lieutenant, and placed first in competition with 56 other candidates. He was appointed a Lieutenant, September 5, 1928, and served in several precinct stations until he was appointed Captain in command of the Headquarters precinct, the largest unit of the Department, on November 16, 1934.

On August 1, 1945, John W. Polcyn was appointed Chief of Police by the Fire and Police Commission. Modernization of the Department was immediately stepped up, and a chain of radical and heretofore unknown changes evolved over the period of years.

To name a few:

The establishment of the Youth Aid Bureau whose purpose to this day is to assist in the curbing of delinquency and the training of youths to become better citizens.

Creation of the Personnel Bureau, a place where all ranks can air their difficulties pertaining to the job. (Morale problems have been all but eliminated since organization of this bureau.)

Activation of a Narcotics Squad to curb any attempt to seduce the youth of Milwaukee into the vicious drug habit.

Successfully inaugurating the one-man squad patrols and combination squad and ambulance duty programs. Initiating two-tone colored cars for squad duty.

Due to the heavy increase of motor vehicle registrations in the City of Milwaukee and the lack of off street parking facilities, telephone requests for permission to park vehicles on the streets at night became so heavy as to completely saturate our communication facilities to the extent that emergency calls could not be put through. As a result of this situation, Chief John W. Polcyn created the night parking fee system -- the first of its kind in the United States. Under this plan, motorists who desire to park their cars on the city streets are required to pay a night parking permit fee of \$4.00 per month. This system was created on May 1, 1950, and to date over \$2,000,000 has been collected in such night parking permit fees. This money has been ear-marked for the construction of off street parking facilities.

Pioneering of the Police Aide Program facilitating apprenticeship for youngsters desiring to become policemen.

Establishment of a Special Intelligence Squad to curb any attempt by organized or syndicated crime from gaining a foothold in this city.

Establishment of a liaison force with the courts, and mutual cooperation extended in allowing stipulated minor traffic cases to be heard at one time eliminating the need of each individual officer testifying.

Formulation of a program of race relations and publication of the booklet "A Guide to Understanding Race and Human Relations" used extensively throughout the nation.

Establishment of a 40 hour week for the personnel of this Department.

These are but a few of the "morale lifts" that have occurred during the tenure of this foresighted Chief. He has been honored on many occasions in the past, and 17 individual awards by civic, fraternal, religious, and military organizations have been conferred upon him. It is with extreme pride that he recalls the tribute paid the Department, as well as himself, by the United States Senate Crime Commission during their hearings in 1951 at which time he was singled out before an audience of approximately 20,000,000 television viewers and radio listeners as being the outstanding Chief of the foremost Department in the United States. This recognition was paid him and the Department in the personages of U. S. Senator Estes Kefauver, J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and U. S. Attorney General Clark. Upon another occasion in 1952, Bruce Smith, renowned Director of the Institute of Public Administration, reported in a survey he had been conducting, that the Milwaukee Police Department was the finest Metropolitan Department in the United States.

No single Chief in the history of this Department has done more to perpetuate harmonious relationships between the administrative and enforcement level of this Department.

Chief Polcyn gives Milwaukee's citizens a great deal of credit for Milwaukee's reputation of being one the best policed cities in the world, and the citizens of Milwaukee give Chief Polcyn a great deal of credit for being a hard working, clear thinking, ambitious Chief who wants to keep Milwaukee absolutely free from crime and as nearly perfect in police protection as it is possible for a city to be.

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This has been only an outline of the history of the world famous Milwaukee Police Department in its first one hundred years. To give the whole history, many books would be needed.

No list of crimes solved has been made here, but during that century there have been thousands of stories of fine, courageous police work, the capturing of desperate men and criminals, handling of riots and troubles, but the greatest boast of the Police Department is not that it catches a lot of criminals, but that it keeps professional criminals out of Milwaukee and prevents crime -- keeps the city a safe community in which to live and bring up a family.

Throughout most of the century, the Milwaukee Police Department has conducted itself in such a manner as to warrant the trust, faith, and confidence of its citizens. As a result, there has been an amazing understanding of police by the citizens, and the citizens have cooperated with the Department in helping to keep Milwaukee a decent, law-abiding community.

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