

Vox-Cop

VOL. 4

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Buffalo

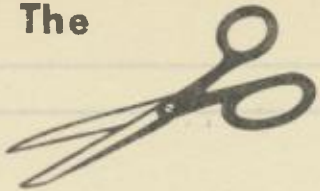
No. 12

CONN. STATE POLICE DEPT.



EDWARD J. HICKEY,
Commissioner

JUNE 1947
JULY

By The
Yankee  *Clipper*

VOX-COP

June, 1947

Our Motto ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁

❁ IF YOU WORK for a man . . . in Heaven's name work for him . . . speak well of him and stand by the institution he represents. ❁ Remember an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness. ❁ IF YOU must growl, condemn and eternally find fault . . . why resign your position and when you are on the outside, damn to your heart's content . . . but as long as you are a part of the institution do not condemn it, if you do, the first high wind that comes along will blow you away, and probably you will never know why ❁ ❁

Patrolmens' Benevolent Association
of the Bridgeport Police Department

A GOOD SON

President Truman's return to Washington is gratifying to the public. It depends on him for the leadership which is inseparable from his high office.

At the same time the people have seen a demonstration of faithful filial affection that should be inspiring.

Despite his great office, the President's place was with his mother when she was so sick. He put it right when he said that when he, as a child, could do

nothing for himself, she did everything for him. Now, when she seemed about to give up the ghost, his presence helped to restore her to health.

He is back in Washington thankful his mother is better.

The country figuratively clasps him by the hand and says, "Good boy, Harry!"

How greatly the world needs good boys, good girls, good fathers, good mothers!

--(Hartford Times)

"Fame is what you have taken. Character is what you give."

**Francis M. Begley, Former Connecticut State Policeman,
Never Has a Dull Moment as Head of 100-Man Security
Force Which Protects Members of the United Nations.**

From the Story By ROBERT B. FICKS

A TWINKLING-EYED, red-headed Irish-American, former Connecticut State Policeman, is police chief for 55 nations. It sounds like a big order, but that's what Francis Michael Begley had served to him when he accepted the position of Director of Security for the United Nations.

Known affectionately as "Frank" to hundreds of Connecticut policemen and as plain Trooper Begley to the other hundreds who did "business" with him on the highway, he is top man of the 100-man security force of the international organization at Lake Success and is charged with the direction and coordination of police, fire, safety and identification.

Chief Begley is a career policeman who started as a member of the Connecticut State Police Department after leaving Trinity College in 1935. He served as a motorcycle road patrolman and in other capacities including the criminal investigation division. He was granted a leave from the State Police to become chief of the Farmington Police Department. He left Farmington shortly after Pearl Harbor to become the principal investigator on the Air Corps Intelligence staff of Brigadier General William O'Dwyer, now mayor of New York. He investigated the Fairchild Engine case which was before the Truman Committee and had other Air Corps investigation assignments in the United States, Canada and Italy. Late in the war he was loaned by the Air Force Intelligence Section to the Fairchild company where he was director of security.

BEGLEY is one of the best

known executives who handle the affairs of the more than 3000 UN employees. Although many are still unable to speak English, all of them are able to pronounce "Mister Begley."

A walk through the maze of corridors and conference rooms of the converted factory which houses the United Nations with Chief Begley is not unlike a visit to an international who's who. He is greeted affectionately by Russia's Andrei Gromyko (Begley was his escort when he "took a walk" some months ago), addressed by a former Polish countess who is on his Security Force and hailed by former Senator and United States Delegate to the United Nations Warren R. Austin who inquires for his family. It's an everyday job for Frank, but impressive to the newcomer who meets informally the men who are making today's history.

He tells of an incident which had them stumped for some time when the move from Hunter College to Lake Success was made. Fifty-five flags, representing that number of sovereign nations in the UN, were to be located in a circle fronting the administration building. The matter was turned over to the Security Chief who eliminated the possibility of an international squabble by instituting a system which has the flags arranged, raised and lowered in alphabetical order and further, the flags are moved one position clockwise each day. Every flag completes the circle in 55 days.

Begley has started a training school for his force and has had top men of the police business as instructors. Of equal importance in training, says the chief, is the language and protocol training requirements. He will require that his guards in addition to English be able to be better than a "blushing" French speaker. He wants his men to "oui, oui" and "parlez vous" with the best linguists who populate the Sperry Gyroscope, Lake Success site of the United Nations. Begley has been brushing up on his college French and is starting a Russian language course soon.

Begley emphasizes that his organization is primarily a "peace force" but will have all the resourcefulness and know-how of the FBI. The highly important protocol training equips the men in deftly handling touchy diplomatic problems which frequently present themselves.

His men have been experts in detecting a new class of gate crashers. These "accented phonies" are quickly spotted and given a United Nations version of the American "bum's rush"

(Hartford Courant)

C.S.P. Headquarters was recently honored by a visit from Chief Begley. -- Come often Frank. -- Good wishes from Vox-Cop.

Tatler's

Leader Page Parade

There is something particularly touching about those Irish folk who, living on the heritage of their parents and grandparents, show such loyalty and love for this country of ours which they have never seen.

Knowing of old such men who spoke in the idiom of Cockaigne, Rochdale, Cardiff, Glasgow, Chicago, and Rio, but who proudly, even fiercely, proclaimed their Irish nationality, I sometimes wonder if we are really worthy to have such friends and brothers. We are so full of ourselves we are inclined to forget them, which seems to point out that the last shall be first.

His Ambition

Consider James L. McGovern, Associate Editor of the "Bridgeport Post and Telegram" in Connecticut. James, who comes of Co. Cavan stock, was born in the United States seventy-seven years ago. He is doyen of the Connecticut newspapermen, and for the past twelve years has been President of the Connecticut circuit of the Associated Press.

He has never seen Ireland, but for all that he is a great student of her history and culture. He speaks Irish fluently, and his one great ambition is to visit the land of his forbears before he dies.

I hope he will be spared to do it, but I cannot help feeling that he may be a little disappointed if he finds that in our struggle for material good we have betrayed his enthusiasms, that we have been letting the old language slip, that our knowledge of history is not as extensive as it might be, and that we are even weak, perhaps, in the geography of our own country.

I am speaking of the younger people; and that little bit about geography may be a little bit exaggerated, for I have in my mind a competitor at a recent Dublin "quiz" who could not tell on what river the grand city of Cork

stood. (Of course, that may have been only stage fright!)

"Wearin' of the Green"

It is James McGovern's pride to practise what he preaches. On St. Patrick's Day last he sent printed in green ink upon green paper a ballad to his friends. The verse was of his own writing. It was called "I met with Napper Tandy," and was accompanied by a copy of the "Wearin' of the Green."

His covering letter opens "A Chara," and ends "Beannacht De la t'anam," and gives the genesis of the ballad. It is a letter from an American soldier in France to his mother in the United States, written when the cessation of hostilities is being celebrated by the fighting men.

Napper Tandy

"The Yankee lad," explains Mr. McGovern, "rendezvoused with his buddies in an auberge in France following their victorious arms. They were light-hearted and gay at last, after months of ferocious fighting against a formidable and ruthless foe. No wonder they broke forth in song and story.

"Our GI in his letter to his mother, in rhythmical form, tells her how his thoughts that night reverted to his home in his boyhood; how pleasant it seemed, he said, so far from home, to recall the 'songs his daddy used to sing to him,' and particularly the one he himself sang that night in France -- the one about 'Napper Tandy'..."

The sequel to the ballad is that a French man who was in the auberge takes the GI to see Napper Tandy's grave.

Our country casts a strange spell, but do we who live within it spare enough thought for those on whom it falls in strange countries and the far places of the earth?

(Westmeath Independent Athlone News)

ATLANTA'S SAFE-OWNER
OUTWITS THIEVES BUT CITY'S
POLICEMEN ARE FOOLED TOO

Atlanta, Ga.,--(UP)--Atlanta police got a tip that a laundry safe was to be burglarized recently and laid a neat trap to catch the thieves, but found themselves the stars of a comedy script instead.

The officers posted men at strategic positions around the safe and awaited the burglars' arrival. The proprietor of the place had had an extra hunch, and to make assurance doubly sure he attached teargas bombs to the inside of the safe door. But the police didn't know about this.

When the thieves broke in and went to work on the safe, the police crept up behind them to catch them in the act. They were practically breathing down their necks when the burglars jimmied open the door, and flash, teargas spurted out all over everybody.

Burglars and officers began banging away with shotguns and pistols and the burglars escaped in the smoke cloud. One man, John Schmidt, 32, was later arrested by an officer who said he had recognized him.

LYDDY 30 YEARS ON FORCE,
MARKS ANNIVERSARY MAY 31

Superintendent of Police John A. Lyddy on Saturday will observe the beginning of his 31st year as a member of the Bridgeport Police department.

Supt. Lyddy, or "super", as most members of the force call him, became a law-enforcer May 31, 1917, a few days after he resigned from the office staff of the Crane company.

Upon his appointment, he was

given the rank of sergeant and assigned as assistant clerk, under the superintendency of the late Supt. Patrick J. Flanagan. He was appointed clerk on Dec. 1, 1924 with the rank of lieutenant, and a captain on April 1, 1925.

Two months after the late Supt. Charles A. Wheeler was stricken ill and went of duty-- Nov. 2, 1942--he was appointed acting head of the department.

Then on Sept. 22, 1943 after successfully passing a civil service examination, Lyddy was elevated to chief of the department.

--Vox-Cop sends congratulations to one of Connecticut's outstanding police executives-- always courteous- considerate and cooperative. Good wishes from CSP.

PARROT AS MOUTHPIECE
SPRINGS JAILED CLIENT

Bakersfield, Calif., (UP)--A parrot is perhaps not the best legal counsel, but one saved a Bakersfield citizen from spending a night in jail.

W.D. Melton was arrested on a charge of driving while intoxicated. Melton, arresting officers said, submitted peacefully to the arrest. But not so his parrot, Rodrigues. He protested vociferously.

The bird finally was quieted and taken to the station with owner. Once there, however, Rodrigues again berated everyone within earshot. Harried police locked up Melton but discovered they had no facilities for birds.

After a fruitless search for a parrot cage, authorities released Melton on bail to take his bird home.

ROBINSON TO RETIRE
FROM POST JUNE 30

State Director Of
Selective Service
Had Served Since 1942

Commander John F. Robinson, who directed the destinies of upwards of half a million Connecticut men of draft status for five years, announced his retirement as state director of selective service became effective June 30.

He was appointed to office in December, 1942 upon the death of Colonel Ernest Averill, onetime selective service head by Governor Robert A. Hurley and reappointed by former Governor Raymond E. Baldwin.

Selective service records will continue to be stored at the State Armory, where they were moved last April.

In announcing his termination of office, Commander Robinson expressed his gratitude to Connecticut newspapers and members of his staff for their loyal cooperation. He said Sunday that at present he "wasn't sure of what he'd do but would decide within a week."

--(Hartford Courant)

(CSP extends good wishes to Commander Robinson and many thanks for his courtesies to us during his term of office as Director of Selective Service and Executive Secretary. --- Ed.)

TOLLAND JAIL INMATE
ENDS NO. 13 RATING

Tolland -- A Hartford man who apparently could no longer bear the thought of remaining "the thirteenth prisoner" at Tolland County Jail walked away from that institution June 14 while working outdoors.

Police said that ever since Edward E. Holgerson, 21, of 42 Russell Street, Hartford, had noticed the dwindling number of jail inmates in recent weeks, he had waited nervously for the day when the total would be so reduced that he would be number 13. The time arrived several days ago and the jail population then remained constant. Holgerson, police said, kept remarking about being the thirteenth prisoner until Saturday afternoon, when he disappeared from an outdoor working detail.

Holgerson originally appeared before Tolland County Superior Court in December on a charge of breaking and entering and theft. Given a suspended jail sentence, he was again hailed into court for violation of probation, according to Sergeant Harris I. Hulburt of Stafford Springs State Police Barracks.

He was serving a 10 months sentence for this offense, police said, when he left the jail. State Police were notified that he was missing at about 4:30 p.m. He was described as being five feet, nine inches tall and was wearing a khaki jacket, red and black shirt, brown shoes and no hat, when he left the jail.

--(Hartford Courant)

THE GENTLE POLICE

Jersey City, N.J. -- A woman motorist telephoned the 2d Police Precinct and told Lieutenant Leo O'Connor: "My car's on fire." "The fire department--" began the Lieutenant, but he was interrupted. "Don't send firemen, they'll chop up the car," said the woman, "send the police." A police radio car went to her aid, and the officers carefully put out a small fire under dashboard. Then they notified the fire department.--(Hartford Courant)

SUITABLE FOR POLICE FRAMING

From now on, Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander said police officers who are cited for merit will get "something tangible," as well as having the situation entered on their records, the practice up to now. The "something tangible," he said, will be a certificate of the citation, suitable for framing.
 --(New York Times)

OUT LITTLE CHURCH-BURNERS

Any parent knows that children between the ages of 7 and 10 are unpredictable. They must be corrected over and over again, and while they are undergoing training they are exasperatingly oblivious of the purpose of the parents. No doubt the children who set fires in the Talcott St. Congregational Church are no different from others in that respect. They are little animals, as dear to the hearts of their parents as are those in more pleasant environments. Nevertheless, they need to be dealt with impressively. Children cannot be permitted to go around blithely setting fires.

If there were more playgrounds in the crowded parts of the city, more facilities for absorption of the energies of children, especially boys, there might be less occasion for use of the corrective influence of the Juvenile Court. The East Side, and the area west of Main St. and north of Albany Ave., are in great need of modern playgrounds. A few thousand dollars spent in such accommodations now would save many thousands later on.

The concerts and dances for teen-age youngsters now being given in various parts of the

city are admirable attempts at social service. They are ended before the children's bedtime. They afford outlets for the natural urge of youngsters to dance, and no doubt they give delight to the little ones. The musicians who contribute their services deserve appreciation, much as people may object to the methods and purposes of James C. Petrillo, head of the American Federation of Musicians without whose approval the musicians could not give their time. To the extent that these teen-age parties and similar musical events may lessen the mischief children can engage in, they protect property and must delay, if not prevent juvenile delinquency.
 --(Hartford Times)

PROSECUTOR FOUND DEAD
 IN COLEBROOK

Commissioner Hickey
 Is Summoned in Death
 Of Lester W. Schaefer

Winsted -- (Special.) --
 Lester W. Schaefer of Winsted, who was recently appointed state's attorney for Litchfield County, was found dead Thursday night at the Club Pond on the Deer Hill Farm in Colebrook. The circumstances of his death were such that State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey and the county coroner were called and at midnight it was reported that an autopsy was being performed at the Jones Funeral Home here.

Attorney Schaefer was born in New Britain and attended public schools there. He graduated from Middlebury College and Yale Law School, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in June, 1929. He first became associated with

the firm of Wells, Davis and Schaefer of Hartford, the latter member of the firm being his brother, Louis Schaefer.

In 1930, Attorney Schaefer moved to Winsted and entered the law office of Samuel A. Herman. In 1933, he was appointed coroner of Litchfield County, a post he held for a number of years.

--(Hartford Courant)

FEMALE JURY CROWDING
ORDERED CORRECTED

By James A. Harrington
"Men wanted by state of Connecticut for specialized service; experience unnecessary; wages, \$5 a day."

The above might well be the call to be made soon by the state's judicial system for more men to serve on juries, the experience of courts in the last few years being that juries are top-heavy with women.

Chief Justice William M. Maltbie says that before time for selection of the next jury panels, he plans to write town selectmen and city jury commissioners requesting complete revision of jury lists with a view to having at least as many men on the lists as women. Justice Maltbie said there is no complaint on the service of women on juries, but it is simply that women have outnumbered men by a considerable margin, and the situation must be corrected.

Several reasons are advanced for the apparent shortage of men. In many instances the selectmen and jury commissioners have been sending in the same lists from year to year regardless of whether names have been stricken from panels by judges. Excuses from jury service are sought more

by men than by women because of business requirements; and there is not only willingness but the desire by women to serve so they can add to "pin money."

Several times it has been found women outnumber men on juries by 11 to 1. Recently a Superior Court presiding over jury trials in Hartford, noting the jury box being rapidly filled with women, ordered the clerk to draw additional names for the panel. This done, he excused the women who responded and directed counsel to complete the jury. With only men remaining for selection, "the balance" was attained.

--(Hartford Times)

SUPERLATIVE SERVICE

For many years the police of the City of New York have deserved being known as "the finest." Since the end of the Tammany influence, politics has had but little play in the police department. The members have earned their promotions, and the citations which have accompanied honors to them have been records of bravery and unselfish dedication to maintenance of peace and order. Now many of these policemen, by giving four hours extra service each day without pay, are making a demonstration not only of devotion to duty, but also of exceptional citizenship.

Of the 17,000 men on the force, 1,400 are giving this voluntary service. They cruise the city nightly in their own cars. In the last few weeks they have made more than 250 arrests. They are inspired to their extra and dangerous work by the bludgeoning of a Brooklyn schoolgirl some months ago, by

shootings of fellow policemen while on duty, and in general by an increase in burglary and other crimes.

Here is a group of policemen who number less than 10 per cent of the total membership, who are willing to do much more than they are called on to do. They have responded to a request for volunteers made by Commissioner Wallander, who came up through the ranks, and who is every inch a policeman. He and these men set an example in public service that will not be forgotten by appreciative people. They indicate the high morale of the New York force, which, even at its worst, was still the greatest in the world. At its best, it is superlative.

--(Hartford Times)

JUDGES PUT LIMIT
ON JURORS' MEALS

Jurors will be limited to noon meals costing not more than \$1.50 each and to night meals of not more than \$2.25 each if it is necessary for them to have dinner during their deliberations on Superior Court cases. The judges adopted this rule at a recent meeting because in some instances meals have been charged to the state in excess of these figures.

The eight Connecticut sheriffs have been notified of the rule and have been authorized to add 10 per cent to the cost of meals as a service charge. They also have been instructed to tell the jurors the state will pay only for food. Drinks and cigars are out.--(Hartford Courant)

JUDGE FINDS SPYING JOB
DISTASTEFUL

Judge Thomas J. Wall takes a dim view, he made plain in common pleas court, of the business activities by which Thomas D. Marley makes a living in his role as a Hartford private detective.

The judge got a glimpse of Marley's activities in a suit which the investigator brought against Kenneth W. Stuer, Hartford insurance agent, for fees for services rendered.

Marley had been hired by Stuer to round up some evidence to defend himself with, after Oscar Bennett of Hartford had filed an alienation of affection suit against him.

Family Spy

Judge Wall, obviously finding the subsidiary facts distasteful, held that Stuer owed Marley \$500 and must pay it.

"This is a case," he wrote in his memorandum of decision, "for services rendered by an investigator for spying on the family relationship of a husband and wife.

"Suffice it to say it takes all kinds of people to make a world."-(Bridgeport Herald)

ARE CRIME FILMS
A BAD INFLUENCE

Everett, Mass. (UP) -- The Capitol theater, where the feature picture was 'Traffic in Crime' was robbed of \$110 by burglars during the night.

--(Hartford Times)

NEW ENGLAND'S OLD MAN RIVER

Taming the Connecticut Has
Accented Its Attractions

By Frederick C. Russell

If you park your car against a certain wall near Hartford's hotel district, you will hardly believe the marks which testify that in 1936 and again in 1938 the flooding Connecticut River sent water to a line above your car's top. Here, you are some eight blocks from water!

Such devastating floods seem all the more incredible when half the river's length is so shallow that one 1829 model stern wheel-er, drawing only a foot of water, could not get beyond Windsor, Vermont. Plans for deepening the waterway failed, but the river did so much damage that Connecticut finally put a halt to its meandering, by tunnelling a tributary to the river at Hartford. Over this underground stream, you now ride into Hartford on a speedway spur of the Wilbur Cross Highway which connects near New Haven with the famous Merritt Parkway.

River banks have also been ingeniously diked, so that when the White and Green Mountains of New Hampshire and Vermont give up their snows, the swollen waters will flow along easily until they reach Long Island Sound. They won't even disturb the yachtsmen's paradise at Essex.

West of the Connecticut, at some points just ten miles away, is the famous College Highway, so called because it connects New Haven's Yale with Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts. But the river's own motor routes provides a still more complete college course, making an excellent return route to the Boston Post Road after you have reached

Connecticut Lake, where the river begins, just a few miles from the Québec border. On the way down, we find Dartmouth at Hanover, New Hampshire; Amherst and Holyoke in the Massachusetts cities bearing their names; Trinity at Hartford; and Wesleyan at Middletown in Connecticut.

Few rivers mark so much of interest to the motorist as the Connecticut. It splits Massachusetts into the historical world of the Pilgrim fathers on the East and the tailored Berkshires with their annual Stockbridge Bowl festival on the West. From the river, you rise to the Mohawk Trail and to the newer Taconic Trail beyond.

Tobacco seen growing along the river is broadleaf for wrappers. To see the shadegrown variety, you must veer west of the river between Springfield and Hartford. Here, the seas on white cloth give the young tobacco plants the sultry climate of sumatra. It is a real spectacle from atop the Hartford Times Tower (formerly the Heublein Tower), on Talcott Mountain. From its observation room, nearly 1,000 feet above sea level, you can follow the Connecticut to the weird castle built by the late Shakespearean actor, William Gillette. It is at Hadlyme, on Connecticut route 82. His miniature steam railroad, on which he thrilled notables of stage and literary world, however, has been moved to a pleasure park.

Some of the side routes west of New England's Old Man River will reveal faint hints of the remains of a great canal dug from New Haven to Northampton, and never used. The same railroad that discouraged river commerce sealed the canal's doom, thus preserving 300 miles of a well-tamed waterway for you, the motorist, who can now ride its

banks on modern highways or cross its waters on toy ferries.

--(Buick Magazine)

THIEVES MAKE RAPID TURNOVER

Alhambra, Calif.,--(AP)--The sheriff's office heard this story yesterday from the proprietor of an appliance store:

A motor was stolen from a washing machine, presumably while everyone was out for coffee.

Later two men entered the store and offered a motor for \$15. It seemed a good buy and was purchased.

Then the proprietor found the motor was the one stolen earlier. The two men had disappeared.

CHECKS AND CRIMINALS

The shooting of Detective Captain Eugene F. Melvin by a notorious gangster from Detroit shocked not only Danbury but the entire state, and has resulted in a manhunt involving the police of all New England. As this is written Capt. Melvin, one of the most competent and justly popular police officials in Connecticut, is reported showing improvement and in "satisfactory" condition. He has the earnest best wishes of every decent, law-abiding citizen for a speedy and complete recovery.

The incident proves once again that every police officer pursues a dangerous calling as he goes about the business of protecting the community from thugs, gunmen and assorted criminals.

The incident also once more calls attention to the brazen effrontery of crooks who make an easy living by traveling around the country cashing worthless checks. This practice is known, is constantly discussed by both police and business man, yet this

Detroit thug had no trouble, far from home, unknown, in cashing several of his no-good checks in Danbury. In his bag he had a large number of blank checks, in readiness for merchants in other communities. Clearly he believed he had a "good racket," and he had.

If all business men made it an ironclad rule not to cash checks for strangers, the racket would die out. However, as long as merchants, hotel clerks and others are obliging and "easy" with smooth strangers there will be plenty of crooks like this one from Detroit who will make a good living in this manner.

So, one lesson to be learned from this happening is for merchants: Cash no checks for unknowns.

The other lesson should be clear for all police officers: Be sure to search, at once, all those placed under arrest. This particular thug had two firearms—a revolver in a bag, and a small-caliber pistol in a shoulder holster. Capt. Melvin apparently went on the theory that, inasmuch as the revolver was in a briefcase, the thug was unarmed. Tragically too late he learned otherwise.

A stiffening of the will to resist plausible arguments to cash checks for strangers would, we are confident, result in saving many dollars annually for gullible business men, and in depleting the ranks of the slick gentry who roam the country, trying to get something for nothing by palming off bogus checks. Almost always these are dangerous, shooting criminals, potential murderers. Shutting off their supply of easy money would deplete their ranks, make the country safer.

--(Danbury News-Times)

WELDEN CASE AND VERMONT

There is very likely merit in the complaint of the father of Paula Welden, who disappeared last December from Bennington College, that Vermont is lacking in facilities for adequate handling of such cases.

Such a situation, however, almost certainly would be due more to conditions than to backwardness. It would be a good guess that the reason Vermont does not have such facilities is because there is little or no need of them. The State is small. Its total population of 350,000, or hardly more than twice that of Hartford, is spread over an area twice the size of Connecticut. Numerous towns have only a hundred or so people. The largest city is approximately two-thirds the size of West Hartford.

In such a setting, crimes of the sort States having large centers of population are obliged to deal with almost never occur, and it is unnecessary to set up police systems to deal with them. The State's Legislature, until this year, has refused to establish a State police system, although it has now done so.

In view of the fact that the Welden home is in Connecticut, State Police Commissioner Hickey assigned two expert investigators --one man and the other a woman-- to assist Bennington police and the Vermont State detective assigned to the case. State pride impels us to believe that competent aid was thus available.

There have been similar disappearances from educational institutions in larger centers of population which have never been solved, in spite of the more elaborate facilities for investigation existing. So perhaps the the failure to locate the Welden girl was less due to the inade-

quacy of the Vermont police organization, than to the apparently complete absence of clues. It is natural that the girl's father should feel keenly the utter failure to solve the mystery and that he should be impressed by the simplicity and even sketchiness of the police structure in the Vermont community of fewer than 10,000 souls which Bennington is. It is far easier to sympathize with him than to feel that it could be expected that a State and area of this nature, almost never called upon to deal with such matters or with serious crimes, would have a complete Scotland Yard organization ready to throw into action at a moment's notice.

STATE POLICE BEGIN WORK
IN VERMONT

Need of Force Cited During Search for Missing Welden Girl
Montpelier, Vt., July 1, -- (AP.) -- State Police patrolled Vermont today for the first time in history after a 10-year legislative battle highlighted recently by claims that lack of a state force was a factor in the failure to solve the disappearance of Paula Welden.

The new enforcement group, including present motor vehicle inspectors and some of the recently graduated 34 men of a training school, will be in command of Brigadier General Merritt A. Edson, head of the New Department of Public Safety.

General Edson, famed as leader of the Marine regiment known as Edson's Raiders and decorated with the Congressional Medal of honor for service on Guadalcanal, will be assisted by Ray C. Smith as deputy commissioner of public safety.

Inaugural ceremonies were held

today at the State House and new headquarters will be in an old estate known as Redstone.

Vermont sheriffs lobbied successfully against the recommendation of a State Police unit after its introduction in the Legislature in 1937.

Farm and Grange groups threw their support to the measure in this year's session and the bill, drafted by Paul A. Chase of Ludlow, chairman of the Vermont Public Service Commission, was passed by large majorities in both houses.

Creation of the State Police was recommended by Governor Ernest W. Gibson in his inaugural message and Vermont's need of such a patrol was cited repeatedly during the mystery of the Welden girl, Bennington College sophomore, whose disappearance from the school December 1, is still unsolved.

Vermont's first troopers will wear the blue uniforms of the motor vehicle inspectors but separate uniforms are to be chosen later.

State Police cars will be green with an orange-yellow identifying stripe.

Connecticut State Police extend good wishes to Vermont State Police.

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE
CELEBRATE 44TH BIRTHDAY

On July 1, C.S.P. executives and officers at Headquarters and in the Field celebrated the Department's 44th birthday at the Bond Hotel, Hartford by toasting the health and prosperity of the departmental personnel. Captain Leo Carroll recalled that the original act establishing the department on July 1, 1903, provided for ten police commissioners and for state policemen. The

Honorable Hugh M. Alcorn representative from Suffield in the General Assembly Session in 1903, introduced the bill and his leadership aided materially in obtaining this legislation. Mr. Alcorn served with distinction as State's Attorney in Hartford County from 1908 to 1942. On June 25, 1947, he completed fifty years as a member of the Connecticut bar.

Major John C. Kelly recalled that the first commissioner of the Connecticut State Police was Thomas F. Egan of Southington who served from July 1, 1903 to June 30, 1921; the second commissioner Robert T. Hurley of New Hartford, from July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1931; the third, Anthony Sunderland of Danbury, July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1939. Our present Commissioner Edward J. Hickey took office July 1, 1939 and on the department's 44th birthday began his third four year term.

Captain Urquhart acting as Chaplain at the dinner offered prayers and following benediction repeated the General Assembly closing prayer -- "God Save the State of Connecticut." -- "J-9"

C.S.P. ALUMNI NOTES

Captain Stiles had another birthday party this month and as usual The Old Timers arrived early and left "early". He looks as young as ever. Florida brought forth his rosy cheeks and restored his genial personality. Good luck Walter and may you continue Florida in December and North Whitney Street in June for many birthday celebrations--Class of 1903.

Lieutenant Willard Bushy is back in harness again. Retired from C.S.P., of course, but Police Commissioner in Clinton.

"THE VAGABOND, WHEN RICH, IS CALLED A TOURIST"

HOBO SEASON ON; KNIGHTS OF THE
OPEN ROAD GIVE LAW HARD TIME

Milford, N.H. -- The trend of the time in this cross-roads town appears to be that more of the boys are "hitting the open road" this year.

Chief of Police Oliver Williamson, who has tried to discourage the use of his jail as a hobo hotel, reports nearly twice as many "gratis guests" have lodged there during the first half of this year than in the same period last year. And, the chief reports, the "ragged rambblers" season has just begun.

"The boys hitting the road are a motley group," the police chief said. "One fellow, in answer to a routine question, said he had been arrested only once. A four-page FBI report came in on him a few days later showing he had been arrested 99 times. The past charges on our guests have ranged from simple drunkenness to kidnapping."

Allergic to Work

Chief Williamson said he is inclined not to blame his increase of non-paying guests on unemployment. Many of them have been offered jobs but they claim they are going some other place to work. Only one has availed himself of the opportunity to work.

"Most of them don't call work an opportunity," the chief said. "In the summer they tell me they are ice harvesters. In the winter they list their jobs as house painters."

One of the intermittent lodgers at the Milford's not-so-hospitable hoosegow is a six-foot woodchopper. "He works some-

times," the chief said. "At least, he tells me he does. In any event he generally arrives in town by bus. One time he felt quite put out when we couldn't give him his regular 'room.'

Room Service

"About 10 o'clock he gave the officer some change for a sandwich and cup of coffee. I suppose at the Waldorf Astoria you would call that room service."

Since the word has got around that Chief Williamson is fingerprinting his lodgers, wanderers with a police record studiously avoid Milford. The fingerprinting, for the most part, discourages the lock-up lodgers from coming a second time, the chief said.--(New Hampshire News)

COUNTRY JOYS FOR BOWERY BOYS

New York -- (UP) -- The Bowery, America's greatest gathering place for vagrants, is thinking of sending its famous bums to the country -- and some of the boys are for it.

That is, if the birds sing as nice as people claim, and the work isn't too tough.

"Never seen a real butterfly," said Walter Bischweitz, 53, who has walked the Bowery's pavements for 23 years. "Never heard a cricket. It might not hurt me."

The East Side Chamber of Commerce has tossed the plan to Mayor William O'Dwyer. It wants an alcoholics camp established.

"There were 10,000 drunks arrested in the Bowery area during 1946," explained Barnett August, the chamber's assistant secretary.

"Doctors believe that in a

camp many of these men could be saved."

August, a dark-haired man given to bright neckties, claims a large percentage of the bums were once professional men.

"You'd be surprised," he said, "how many were lawyers."

"They're not making us sore with such talk," said Henry C. Gorenflo, 56, who sat slouched in the sun. I've been here for 20 years, never got far from the city, and the country would be nice--if they let a man leave when he wanted."

Gorenflo said he loved the Bowery and he would be the last man to get bitter about it, but that lately a lot of out-of-towners had moved in and taken over.

"It ain't safe for us old citizens any more," he added. "You can say that I've never seen things worse. Why, a man can go to sleep now and wake up without his shoes or his shirt.

"Not only that, I don't like to mention it, but I've seen lice on some of these new fellers."

But Larry Murphy, a gray-haired man with merry eyes, wanted no part of the country.

"I'm city born and city bred," he said. "I walk along the street here and people yell, 'Hey Murphy, come and work for me.' So I go and work, I'm not the same as some of these others.

"But I don't want the grass, the trees, or the flowers. I get up at 6 o'clock in the morning. I like to see the sidewalks when I'm coming out."

--(Hartford Times)

RACCOON SHOWS RESPECT FOR LAW

Philadelphia, -- (AP) -- Don't let anybody tell you differently but a raccoon resents being awakened in the dead of night.

Myer B. Marcus and his wife returned home last midnight and spotted the animal snoozing on the garage window sill. They decided against locking their automobile and the raccoon in the garage together.

Marcus used a stick as convincing "get going" argument. But the raccoon simply snarled, bared its teeth and -- stayed put.

Marcus called the cops.

The raccoon immediately fled--in apparent recognition of the law.

THIS CAN TURNED ABOUT ON GOAT

As A Result Traffic Was Delayed on Route 15
Wednesday Afternoon

Once again State Policemen of the Stafford Springs Barracks have shown that they are a talented lot, and not only are they able to bake pies, and write poetry, and do other such acts of talent, but they are practical also.

Wednesday at about 4 p.m., when traffic was getting heavy on Route 15, State Policeman Ralph E. Waterman came upon a traffic jam near Lanz's Corner. He investigated and found that a goat was on the middle of the busy highway, with his head wedged in a watering can, and he was battling it against the road surface in an effort to free himself.

While a number of cars were stopped none of the drivers appeared anxious to help the goat. Waterman first got the goat off the highway, to the side of the road, and then carefully worked the goat's head out of the watering can. Soon traffic was normal again.

The goat was described as white, about five months old, and

a billy-goat. The horns had just about started to grow, there being little nobs in their place. Apparently the goat was looking in the can to see what was in it and was unable to withdraw his head.

Waterman made out a report but failed to get the name of the goat. Someone asked if it was a case where the goat, being one of the kind that is reputed to eat tin cans, was trying to eat the watering can, but instead got almost swallowed himself, but there was no answer to that question. The main fact is the goat was free again and it is hoped that he will keep away from watering cans, especially when traffic is at its peak.--(Rockville Journal)

UP IN THE AIR

State Police Commissioner Goes Aloft With Good Results

To the Editor of The Courant:

I see where Commissioner Hickey has gone up in the air as a better means of regulating traffic and that he is installing radar controls to check on speedy drivers. It seems to me in those two facts one can discern the reason why Connecticut so consistently wins the grand award for reducing highway fatalities. Not that Mr. Hickey or his men do it all. Every local community has cooperated. But it is a fact that the State Police have been alert to every new technical development and right on the ball when it comes to keeping up to date.

As a motorist who has to travel frequently I constantly compare our highways system, our traffic controls, and all the other factors that make for safe-

ty. I have yet to find a state where the overall job is being done as satisfactorily as it is here in Connecticut. Too often taxpayers blow off steam against "job holders" but once in a while we do run into a public servant who knows his job and does it. Mr. Hickey is obviously that kind of man.

GEE-GEE

Farmington.
(Reprinted from the Hartford Courant)

SHARPSHOOTER GETS HER MAN

Gary, Ind.,--(AP)--A young gunman entered the confectionery store of Mrs. Maude Harrison, sixty, and invited her to open the cash register. Instead, she ducked through curtains to her living quarters at the rear and a few seconds later fired three shots from her .22 target revolver at the youth as he took \$36 from the cash register. He was taken to the hospital in critical condition. Mrs. Harrison told police she and her father once owned several shooting galleries in Florida. She used to demonstrate marksmanship. "My best trick," she said, "was shooting ashes off papa's cigar."

WRONG TRICK

Chicago--(AP)--One night Detective Robert Murphy taught his dog how to turn on a faucet with its nose and paws. The next night, when the officer returned home, the bathtub and the kitchen sink were overflowing.

"It was the wrong thing to do," was the detective's lament, "for the dog's a water spaniel."

C O O P E R A T I O N

COUNTY, STATE, LOCAL AUTHORITIES UNITE IN WINDSOR LOCKS SWOOP

Windsor Locks,--(Special,)--
Charles Joseph Africano, 37, of
Maple Avenue was arrested on a
bench warrant and charged with
"pool selling" by County Dectec-
tive John F. Reardon, the State
Police special service squad and
Windsor Locks police, who arrest-
ed nine other local men on char-
ges of frequenting a gaming
house.

Africano, who according to
State Police had large numbers of
horse betting records at his home
was released under \$2500 bonds
pending the next session of Sup-
erior Court.

According to State Police
Lieutenant Robert Rundle, Afri-
cano had on his person at the
time of arrest about \$6900 in
cash and checks, besides another
\$3000 in cash at his home.

Lieutenant Rundle said that
the police squad found a dice
game in progress at Bill's Ser-
vice Station here. They arrested
nine men on a charge of frequent-
ing a gaming house and each of
the group was released under \$100
bonds pending his appearance in
Town Court.--(Hartford Courant)

TWO ACCUSED IN SLAYING AT WALLINGFORD

Wallingford, --(Special*.)--Two
men were taken into custody by
local and State Police Saturday
and are being held, officials
said, in connection with the
slaying early in the day of Steve
Slavinski, 61, an apparent rob-
bery victim, whose battered body
was found at Green's Park where
he was caretaker.

Captain Leo F. Carroll of the
State Police and Chief Clarence

Lane of the local police said the
two suspects are believed to be
the two men seen alighting from
a Wallingford-Meriden bus with
Slavinski shortly after midnight
last night. The three left the
Bus near the park, police report-
ed the driver of the bus as say-
ing.

The two in custody were ident-
ified by police as Alfred Pareti,
25, of 92 Clifton Street and
Walter Leveille, 24, of 128 Wash-
ington Street, both of this town.

Slavinski is believed to have
had nearly \$600 on his person,
police said, representing re-
ceipts from picnic rentals and
sale of refreshments of the park.
When his body was found the pock-
ets of his trousers were turned
inside out.

An autopsy was preformed by
Dr. Joseph Beauchemin at Middle-
town State Hospital and he found
death due to hemorrhaging which
resulted from the beating he had
been given.

Slavinski, police said, had
been sentenced in 1913 to a life
term in State Prison at Wethers-
field on a murder charge in New
Haven County. He was released on
parole in 1934 and was freed from
parole 10 years later, in 1944.
He has led a model life through
the years since his release from
prison, police reported learning.

Working on the investigation
with local police are Acting Cap-
tain Michael D. Smith, Lieutenant
Victor J. Clarke of the State
Police, Assistant State's Attor-
ney Arthur Gorman and County De-
tective John Holtz.

Watch your step on the pave-
ment and on the gas!

ARRESTED FOR DRUNKEN FLYING

Mays Landing, N.J. -- Stanley Woodward, forty-seven, of Forked River, N.J., first aviator to be arrested in New Jersey on a charge of drunken flying, was held in \$5,000 bail for the grand jury when arraigned here before Justice of the Peace Frank L. Lombardi. The alleged offense is a misdemeanor, carrying a penalty of three to seven years in jail on conviction.

Woodward was arrested after his two-seater monoplane performed a series of acrobatic stunts over the Atlantic City Naval Air Station at Pomono and landed there in defiance of orders from the air base to get away from the area. A passenger in the plane, Robert Taylor, twenty-three, of Forked River, had suffered a heart attack in the stunting and was taken to the base hospital in a serious condition. He is still a patient there.

The complaint against Woodward was signed by State Trooper David B. Kelly, the charge being based on Section 1, Article 6, Paragraph 18 of the revised 1936 statutes of New Jersey. The Navy, the Civil Aeronautics Authority and the State Board of Aviation began inquiries into the incident.--(Herald Tribune)

SPOKE TOO SOON

A red-faced policeman knew today that sometimes it doesn't pay to give opinions to strangers.

While patrolling outside a school, the policeman was asked by a woman if the graduation exercises were nearly finished.

"I don't know," the officer replied, "The speaker is certainly long-winded."

"I know," chuckled the woman. "He's my husband."

PINKERTON MAN BREAKS SILENCE AFTER 60 YEARS

Tales of train robbers and other desperadoes encountered in a career, now ended, of sixty years as a Pinkerton man are told by Asher Rossetter.

The silver-haired detective's reminscences accompanied the announcement of his retirement as first vice-president and general manager of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, Inc., and proved an unusual effort for a man who for most of his seventy-six years has maintained the code of silence of the private operative.

In his office at 154 Nassau Street, where he was emptying the desk from which he had guided since 1923 the 4,500 employees of the world-wide detective and protective service with which he started as an office boy in 1887, Mr. Rossetter protested that he had no "detective stories" to tell.

He admitted, however, as he stuffed yellowing records into an envelope for removal to his home at 48 Hudson Road, Bellerose, L.I. where gardening will be his main interest, that one case gave him "more fun" than any other.

"That was the Mud Cut train robbery, just outside Omaha, in 1909," he recalled. "Five robbers stopped the Union Pacific's Overland Limited and took four or five sacks of mail.

"They hid the sacks in a school attic in South Omaha, and buried their revolvers in the school yard. The next day a kid looking for a leash for his dog pulled on a strap sticking out of the ground. There was a holster at the end of the strap and all the guns were found. Three of the robbers were caught that night when they came back for the mail bags.

"It was my part of the invest-

igation to examine the robbers' boarding house rooms for clues to the other two men not caught. Under the newspaper lining in a bureau drawer I found a piece of paper with a Kansas City telephone number. The number led to a waitress named Katie Snell.

"Katie gave this description of the leader of the gang: 'He talks through his teeth and they call him Bill.' On that our Oregon office identified him as William Matthews, twice convicted murderer.

"It didn't take long then to get him. We found a letter carrier in Buhl, Idaho, who owed Matthews \$100. Since Bill didn't get anything in the train robbery we figured he might show up to collect that \$100. Sure enough, we nabbed him three days later.

"A girl turned in the fifth man, too. In his room was a carnival snapshot of him and a girl. We found the girl. The rest was easy."

Mr. Rossetter began his career when he was sixteen with the Pinkerton headquarters, then in Chicago, where he was born. "I was four months old at the time of the Chicago fire, and mother carried me to Lincoln Park," he said. "Our home was lost and it took father, who had been in Montana, four weeks to find us."

When Mr. Rossetter was thirteen, his father, George W. Rossetter, a hotel man, was ambushed and shot. The attacker was never found, but Mr. Rossetter said yesterday this was not what motivated him to become a detective. He started with Pinkerton's, he said, "because what boy doesn't dream of becoming a detective."

His service with the agency began three years after the death of the founder, Allan Pinkerton, who started it in 1850 and who later was the first Federal Sec-

ret Service agent. Mr. Rossetter's tutor was the founder's son, William A. Pinkerton, and to "Uncle 'Billy's" secretary, Myra Casey, Mr. Rossetter was married in 1902.

Ralph Dudley, who joined Pinkerton's in 1907 when he was twenty-one, succeeds Mr. Rossetter as general manager. Robert A. Pinkerton, a great-grandson of the founder, is president.

--(New York Herald Tribune)

(P.S. Good luck, good health and God Bless you - Old Chief - May you live all of the days of your life. -- Vox-Cop)

LONG COURT CAREER ENDS

Retiring Officer
Lauded by Judge

A career of 39 years in the police department, 25 of them in police court as records officer, ended recently when Capt. Timothy M. Sullivan squared his white-crowned cap and walked into the prisoners pen to escort his last load of prisoners to jail.

The Captain is due to retire in about two weeks, and will use up vacation time due him until then. His parting from the court where he has served a quarter-century was marked this morning by Judge Abraham A. Ribicoff in a little informal speech from the bench.

"It is men like yourself, inconspicuous servants of the city, who make the wheels of the community turn smoothly," the Judge told Captain Sullivan. "Standing as you have as a point of contact between the Police Department and the bench, you have contributed a deep understanding and community of interest. Hartford is a clean city, and it is

the Tim Sullivans of the Police Department who keep it decent."

During his 25 years as court officer, the captain has witnessed about 125,000 cases, he estimates. He has seen the daily average climb from about 25 cases a day to the present load of from 50 to 150. His advice has been sought in difficult decisions by every judge who has sat in police court in his time, since he knows the face and character of every habitual criminal and chronic alcoholic in the Greater Hartford area.

In his retirement the Captain says, he will try to relax a little, enjoy his weekly sessions at the Set-Back League where he has played every Thursday night for years, and perhaps find part-time employment "just to keep busy."

--(Hartford Times)

(Tim Sullivan has been a loyal friend to CSP officers and always extended every courtesy to us having cases in the Hartford Police Court. May he long enjoy good health and happy retirement. --Vox-Cop)

CIRCUS PERFORMANCE CANCELLED

Nearly everyone loves the circus as a traditional feature of American entertainment. Yet, the reaction to the State Police orders barring the show scheduled for exhibition on land near Archers Corner can not be otherwise than to give hearty endorsement to the edict.

Too long, to the lasting sorrow of the state, the gathering of big crowds under the big top was taken for granted along with the fun of the circus, with little or no thought to principles of safety. It took a great tragedy to remind all of us, including public authorities, of the

inherent dangers involved.

But the lesson, at heavy cost of life, has been learned. That the State Police, charged with responsibility for the safety of large assemblages of people, are continuing their vigilant supervision of such programs as circus performances, is cause of much satisfaction.

Circus grounds near cities are increasingly difficult to find. The site selected here was declared by the State Police to be far too small for the number of spectators likely to be attracted. It is easy to speculate what might happen if a circus crowd were stampeded by some untoward event. Panic in such a case can be just as disastrous as fire.

Then, careful examination showed that entrance and exit facilities were cramped, with a possibility of jammed up foot or vehicular traffic. In addition, the State Police were not satisfied with the strength of a bridge which the circus crowd would be obliged to cross. Hence the ban on the site chosen.

The circus management has lost money on preliminary preparation and advertising, and, perhaps, the only show of the year has been cancelled. Much as that may be regretted, the action of the state authorities should be appreciated and applauded. Until all safety requirements have been met, the pleasure of seeing the show under the big top may well be sacrificed.--(Meriden Journal)

TODAY'S QUOTATION: "Connecticut, the little spot that makes the clock peddler, the schoolmaster, and the senator. The first gives you time; the second tells you what to do with it; the third makes your law and your civilization."--ALEIS DE TOCQUEVILLE.

N. J. STATE POLICE
OPENS TRAINING SCHOOL

Trenton: -- Superintendent of State Police Colonel Chas. H. Schoeffel, announced the names of 37 appointments to the State Police Academy, West Trenton, for a 3-months training course which started June 1.

Colonel Schoeffel said the selection was made after every applicant was carefully investigated as to character and reputation, adding he was certain the appointments would give the department the highest type of recruit possible. Many are high school and college graduates. All are veterans of World War II.

Results of the examinations held April 16 and 29 show: 231 of the 337 applicants failed to pass the written test; 25 of the remaining 106 were rejected at the medical and physical examination; 14 failed to appear at the latter exam; 3 withdrew during the examination; 27 were rejected after investigation or after the oral interview which determines the applicant's interest and aptitude for police work, or after notification to the department that they were no longer interested.

--Vox-Cop sends congratulations to new recruits.

CHASTENING THOUGHT
FOR NEW ENGLAND

Lest we become unduly complacent about New England's outward moral superiority to a few Southern states in the matter of lynching, it might profit us to make thoughtful note of a late report from Providence, R. I. It is related that "an angry mob, estimated at about 200 persons, tried unsuccessfully to take from

police a prisoner arrested on a charge of molesting a nine-year-old girl in the South End," there last night. They apparently might have had their way except that the patrolman who made the arrest put in a hurry call to headquarters for aid and held off the raiders with his night-stick until it arrived at the scene.

Meanwhile, one reads, the mob surrounded the arresting officer's squad and tried to get the prisoner out, to an accompaniment of "Lynch him!" and, "Don't let the cops take him!" With adequate reinforcements, the "cops" did take him (to the nearest precinct station) after the mob had been forced to disperse.

The episode evidently illustrates wherein the salient difference between a representative state of southern New England and one of the Deep South, such as South Carolina, Georgia, or Mississippi, really lies. In this part of the country, too, there are elements of the population which can be incited from time to time to a mood for lynching; but they are not so numerous, the public authorities are better organized and more firmly resolved to resist them if need be, and a wider and more positive public sentiment supports them in that attitude.

The essential difference between southern New England and the Deep South, in sum, is a difference of degree, not of kind. Bear it in mind the next time an impulse to draw invidious comparisons between New England and the South in relation to social mores enters your mind.

A policeman looks awkward when giving highway directions to a stranger while trying to shift a toothpick around in his mouth.

COMMENDATIONS

VOX-COP

June, 1947

"HOT CAR" JOCKEYS ARE COMING IN SECOND!

This case began inauspiciously when three Colchester youths, accompanied by one from Westchester, made a personal call on Glastonbury's Chief George Hall with an inquiry concerning purchase of a car that had been abandoned in Glastonbury near Roser's Tannery on the New London Turnpike.

They told Chief Hall they had heard the car was for sale cheap. Giving them a non-committal answer, Chief Hall followed up their visit with a request for information from Station K on the reputation of his recent callers. That was on May 2.

On May 4, Station K received a message from the N.Y. State Police at Bay Shore, Long Island, requesting an investigation into the personal character of another Colchester youth. They declared clothing, a dog-tag and serial tag bearing the name of this Colchester lad had been found in a wooded area between Bay Shore, L. I., and Huntington, L. I.

Officer William Stephenson was assigned to make a personal investigation to answer the N.Y. request. In the course of his investigation, Officer Stephenson learned the car that had been abandoned in Glastonbury was from Huntington, L. I. At this point Officer William Conlon joined Officer Stephenson in the investigation and the duo located the subject of the N.Y. request for information and obtained a confession from him.

This lad, George E. Lambertson, confessed to them the theft of four different cars, including the one that had been abandoned

in Glastonbury. That car had been stolen from Bay Shore April 30.

In his confession, Lambertson implicated one of the subjects that had called upon Chief Hall requesting information on the sale of the "abandoned car," George H. Montgomery, Jr.

Both young men were named in fugitive warrants and were released by the Colchester court to New York authorities after signing extradition waivers.

Little coincidences make good cases!

Another Case

This case, too, started inauspiciously.

Officer Roy Goodale on July 1 received a call from an old Lyme resident who informed our man that he was out walking when two men came to him and requested a ride to Old Lyme center. The men were covered with blood, he said, and looked as though they had been in an accident.

After a search for the two men, Officer Goodale found them at an Old Lyme grill and questioned them. No, they hadn't been in an accident, they had been beaten and robbed of their money and car.

Obtaining their car registration, given as N.Y. 7N-9726, Goodale called Station F by radio and gave them the information he had.

Officer Howard Sternberg on a routine patrol of Old Lyme overheard the radio conversation and scribbled down the registration number while he continued his patrol. Two men were wanted for the robbery and theft.

COM M E N D A T I O N S

Just 15 minutes later, Sternberg saw a car bearing N.Y. plates turn north onto Route 80 from Route 1. The registration number didn't correspond with the one mentioned over the air, but Sternberg has a healthy curiosity.

He followed the car and when it increased its speed he informed Station F of the numbers on the plate of the car he was chasing as well as giving a description of the occupants.

After a 75-80 mph chase over Routes 80, 9, and 1 Sternberg's cruiser was behind the N.Y. car when it failed to make the curve at Church Corners in Old Lyme and crashed.

Sternberg left his car and started a foot chase of one occupant when he was diverted by calls for aid from a girl, an unwilling passenger who had been forced into the car by the two wanted men.

As he turned to check her condition the man he was chasing, clad in white sailor pants, made his escape.

All patrol cars in the area were alerted and participated in the hunt with Captain Mulcahy, Lt. Shaw and Sgt. Tierney calling the moves on the giant chess board.

It wasn't until long hours later that Officer Sternberg and Lt. Shaw found the first fugitive, Frank J. Quigley, lying in deep grass about a quarter of a mile northwest of Church Corners.

It was early the next morning when the second occupant of the stolen car was apprehended. Officer Joseph Glynn was engaged in checking traffic in Old Lyme when a passing motorist told him a young man answering the description of the wanted man had been seen on Route #40. Glynn checked on this lead and apprehended Thomas Leddy.

The case is now complete. Both residents of Hartford, the dangerous duo have been bound over to the Superior Court on charges of Aggravated Assault, Robbery With Violence and Theft of a Motor Vehicle.-----H.P.K.

"LAFE" MAIN

Lafayette Main of North Stonington, who died recently, missed his usual appearances before the General Assembly. No doubt the veteran legislators missed "Lafe." That he was an individualist he himself attested when he registered as a lobbyist "for myself." Only one of the many bills he sponsored became law, but his usual failure to secure favorable action could not be blamed on his lack of oratorical ability or uniqueness in presenting his case. If a trapping bill was to be argued before the Committee on Fish and Game, "Lafe" could be expected to put in an appearance even to dragging along a whole sack full of traps as evidence. That he was a contentious individual is attested by his numerous appearances in court at the Capitol, or in town meeting "Lafe" always added a lively note. Yet behind all his contentiousness there was sincerity. And in later years he extended a charitable forgiveness to those who differed with him, even for courts that ruled against him. He was at times as exasperating as any long-winded, persistent advocate of a cause could be. But he was as colorful as the best of story-book characters. (Hartford Courant)
(For thirty years we have seen "Lafe" perform in and out of court and before the General Assembly and not in one instance about a "copper".---Ed.)

Local and State Police Cooperate

"The Team Clicks"

VOX-COP

June, 1947

AWAIT BENCH WARRANT FOR LEROY NASH

Case in City Court Is Continued Again Under \$100,000 Bond.

COURTROOM FILLED

Many Spectators On Hand to View Captain Melvin's Assailant.

Leroy Nash, 31, alias Roy Henderson, Leroy Cox and Roy Townsend, of Detroit, Mich., was arraigned before City Court Judge Francis R. Gorman in a crowded courtroom this morning on a charge of assault with intent to kill Detective Captain Eugene F. Melvin, 59, of the Danbury police force.

Judge Gorman granted the request of the state and local police for a continuance of one week. Police Chief George J. Schoen and State Police Lieut. Harry T. Tucker said after the court session that it is expected that State's Attorney Lorin W. Willis will issue a bench warrant Tuesday for Nash's arraignment at the present term of the Criminal Superior court.

A bond of \$100,000, originally set by Judge Gorman when Nash was returned Saturday from Dallas, Texas, was continued.

Handcuffed To Officer

Long before Nash was brought into the courtroom, spectators filled the seats in anticipation of seeing the gunman-swindler who pumped two pistol shots into the right arm and abdomen of Captain Melvin on Main street, last Monday afternoon as the officer was taking him to police headquarters for questioning about a check he had passed in Mack's Men's store.

When brought to court this morning, Nash was wearing a light brown gabardine suit and one eye was discolored. He was handcuffed to State Policeman William J. McNamara of Ridgefield barracks. Chief Schoen, Lieut. Tucker and

ASSAILANT IN CUSTODY



News-Times Photo—McAllister

LeRoy Nash whom police claim has confessed to the shooting a week ago today of Detective Captain Eugene F. Melvin, is shown above leaving Danbury police headquarters handcuffed to State Policeman William J. McNamara. At the right is Police Chief George J. Schoen.

Officer Willis E. Woodin were also with Nash, who was silent throughout the proceedings during which Assistant Prosecutor Darius J. L. Spain asked for the continuance.

Nash has been held at Ridgefield barracks under constant police guard since he arrived here at 2 a. m., Saturday by train with Officers McNamara, Woodin and State Police Lieut. Henry J. Mayo of Hartford state police headquarters, a Danbury native.

Displays No Emotion

Dr. Samuel F. Mullins, who is attending Captain Melvin, said this morning that the policeman's condition remains satisfactory. Cap-

tain Melvin Saturday at the hospital identified Nash as his assailant. Later the same morning, eight business men and clerks who were allegedly approached by Nash last Monday to cash checks, later found to be worthless, also identified the fugitive.

The tall, sandy-haired and rather attractive looking gunman, displayed no emotion while standing before the court. Police said Nash has maintained a cocky attitude since his capture and has talked willingly of the shooting incident here and of other crimes he has committed elsewhere in the country. ---The Danbury News-Times

APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

June, 1947

EASTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

EASTON, CONN.

Address:

R.F.D. No. 10
Fairfield, Conn.

Telephone

Trumbull 422-2

May 27, 1947

Commissioner Edward Hickey
Connecticut State Police
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

I wish to inform you of the splendid help and co-operation I have received from the State Police, located in this area. Have had several occasions to call upon the State Police for information and assistance in both Westport and Ridgefield Barracks, in charge of Lieutenant Remer and Lieutenant Tucker, together with their entire personnel, who have at all times proved to be most helpful and willing to assist me in various police matters, for which I am most grateful.

May I, at this time compliment you and your Department for the efficiency and courtesy which are of great help in Small Town Police Work.

Very truly yours,

Chief Oscar E. Sohra
Easton Police

Carpenter Taken in Groton Woods; Assault Victims Are Still Alive

Cedric C. Carpenter, 27 year old navy veteran sought since 3 o'clock yesterday morning for the bludgeoning of a retired Groton minister, his wife and daughter, was captured single-handedly this morning in the woods off Route 84, Center Groton, by Supernumerary Walter F. Morosky of the New London police department, following one of the greatest manhunts in the history of eastern Connecticut.

Offered Slight Resistance

Carpenter, described by police as a former navy boxer, offered slight resistance to arrest. Frought to the Groton state police barracks, a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, with intent to commit murder, was placed against him on a warrant issued by Prosecuting Atty. Max Shapiro of the Groton town court.

Meanwhile the victims of his alleged assault, the Rev. Nicholas Shepler, 55, and his daughter, Evelyn, 16, remain on the critical list at the Lawrence Memorial hospital while the clergyman's wife, Flora, 50, is still in a serious condition at the institution.

Carpenter is alleged to have assaulted them with a 15-pound, two and a half foot long furnace shaker in their home at 38 Riverview avenue, Groton. According to a statement given police by the minister, the ex-navy man was in the nude when the triple attack occurred.

Carpenter's apprehension this morning, after a night long search by police, marines from the Submarine Base and townspeople in the Candlewood hill section of Center Groton, was the result of the alertness of the local supernumerary policeman. --(New London Evening Day)

In Court on Murder Intent Charge



Cedric Carpenter of Mystic, handcuffed to two policemen, is being led into the Groton town court where he was arraigned this morning on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder, in an attack last week on the Rev. Nicholas Shepler, 55 year old retired Groton clergyman, his wife, Flora, 50, and his daughter, Evelyn, 16. The police allege Carpenter bludgeoned them with a furnace shaker. The case was continued a week.

Pictured with Carpenter are Patrolman John S. Hanover of the Groton borough police, left, and State Policeman Lawrence Croatia of the Groton barracks, right.

C O O P E R A T I O N

VOX-COP

June, 1947



THE POLICE COMMISSIONER
CITY OF NEW YORK

June 16th, 1947.

Hon. Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford 1, Connecticut.

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

Please accept my thanks for your very nice letter of June 13th, to which you express appreciation for the service rendered by Lieutenant Phillips and Detective Terranova of this Department.

I am glad to know that the work of these officers was so satisfactory and that their assistance enabled you to bring the case to a successful termination.

Please be assured that it will give me great pleasure to bring your kind words of commendation to the attention of these men.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Arthur W. Wallander".

Arthur W. Wallander
POLICE COMMISSIONER.

COOPERATION

REAL COOPERATION

By Lt. Harry Tucker

The investigation of the shooting of Detective Captain Eugene F. Melvin, on Main Street, Danbury, by an unknown gunman, on Monday afternoon, May 26, 1947, is a "Shining Example" of what can be accomplished by "Real cooperation" between the Local and State Police.

About 2:30 P.M., a good-looking, mild-mannered, and well-dressed stranger carrying a briefcase went into Mack's Men's Store, 287 Main Street, Danbury, and purchased a couple pair of shorts and a new straw hat. In payment for his purchases, which amounted to \$3.80, he tendered a well drawn check, on the Northern Mutual Insurance Company, of Detroit, Michigan. The check was made out in the amount of \$57.50, payable to "WESLEY W. HANNENIN", and he showed the proprietor, Max Levy, and his clerk, Steve Lucsky a miniature Navy Discharge Certificate, in the name of WESLEY W. HANNENIN, and told a story about just moving to 16 Prospect Street Danbury, so they cashed the check. The stranger departed with the cash and merchandise, but left his briefcase behind, where he had been trying on the hats.

The clerk in straightening up the hat counter moved the bag. He noticed that it was very heavy and hard, so peeked inside, and noticed a Revolver, much ammunition, three pair license plates, and numerous checks similar to the one just cashed. He immediately became suspicious and called the local police.

Detective Captain Melvin responded, and noting a loaded .38 calibre Smith & Wesson Police Model Revolver, several boxes of ammunition, two sets of 1947

markers (Florida & Vermont), and numerous similar Insurance Checks awaited the return of the Stranger, who came back about 3:00 P.M., seeking his briefcase. He was confronted by Captain Melvin; who made his identity known, at which the subject flashed a badge of his own, which later turned out to read "Special Investigator."

Captain Melvin took the subject into custody, and ordered him to proceed to his police car, parked at the curb. After putting the prisoner in the right front seat, he got in the driver's seat, picked up his radio and called for another officer to meet him. As he did so, the subject pulled another revolver from his waistband and shot Captain Melvin twice wounding him in the abdomen, and then in the upper right arm. The prisoner then jumped out of the police car, and escaped.

The local police under Chief George J. Schoen immediately went into action, and called out Station A, at Ridgefield. Lieut. Harry T. Tucker immediately alerted the entire State Police Department, and the adjoining New York State Police by radio, and within a very short time he had the entire resources of the State Police Department working on the matter. Local and State Police joined in searching the entire area, while other State Policemen set up a statewide blockade.

Capt. William L. Schatzman and Lieut. Harry T. Tucker joined forces with Chief Schoen, where all information was pooled and sent to State Police Headquarters where it was disseminated with the assistance of the Communications Division. Radio, telephone, teletype, T. W. X., airplanes, and everything available was used to cover the four corners of the United States.

C O O P E R A T I O N

By 7:00 P.M., the identification of the wanted subject was established as Roy E. Cox, alias Roy Garner Henderson, of 758 East Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan. It was also learned that he had stolen and registered a 1946 Grey Mercury 5 Passenger Coupe, and would probably be armed with a .25 Cal. Colt Automatic, and a .41 Cal. Derringer, and would use them. The real "WESLEY W. HANNENIN" was located by the police at Detroit, and he informed that Cox had stolen his miniature Discharge.

The following morning, the Post Office Department at Danbury informed Sergeant Mazzia, of the Danbury Police, that a man, answering description of wanted subject, came into the Post Office a short time before the shooting and sent a registered letter to the First National Bank at San Antonio, Texas, and insured it for \$1400.00. He claimed, that there was a check in same and gave his return address as Roy Cox, 314 North Alamo, San Antonio, Texas.

Shortly after this information was picked up, a teller at the Danbury National Bank, informed us that about 2:00 P.M., the previous day, a man answering the description of the wanted subject came in with \$1400.00 cash and got a Cashier's check for \$1400. payable to Roy E. Cox.

This information was relayed to State Police Headquarters. Lieut. Henry Mayo had flown to Detroit and in searching COX'S room found correspondence from a girl in Mexico City. "E. Jay" immediately alerted the Texas Police and Border Patrols, which resulted in their apprehending ROY E. COX, alias Roy G. Henderson, at 6:00 A.M., May 28, as he was entering Dallas in the stolen Mercury. At that time he was carrying the .25 Cal. Automatic

and the .41 Cal. Derringer, fully loaded, but didn't get an opportunity to use them.

Officer Willis Woodin, of Danbury, and Officer William McNamara of Station A, flew to Dallas, where they were joined by Lieut. Mayo, and they returned the prisoner to Station A, at 1:40 A.M., May 31, 1947.

On the forenoon of May 31, 1947, subject was identified by Captain Melvin, at the Danbury Hospital, as the man who shot him, and later that same day he was identified by local residents he had contact with at Danbury, which led him up to the shooting.

Upon return to Station A he admitted the shooting of Capt. Melvin and passing of thousands of dollars worth of fraudulent checks, throughout the United States. He claims that his real name is LEROY NASH, of Salt Lake City, Utah; that he has served time in Federal Penitentiaries at Kansas and Ohio and States Prison in Nevada, and at present is wanted for escaping jail at Mobile, Alabama, where he was awaiting trial for a \$5,000.00 burglary.

Come chap named Cromwell once said: "Not only strike while the iron is hot, but make it hot by striking." We did, Station A, C.S.P., Danbury P.D., Detroit P.D., Dallas P.D., Federal Agencies, Automobile Underwriters, Detective Bureaus, American Air Lines, C.S.P. Special Service, and C.S.P. Communications.

"The most dangerous enemies of democracy are not underground plotters but unemployment, hunger, housing, the deadly cycles of boom and bust."--Gen. Omar N. Bradley.

C O O P E R A T I O N

A POSTWAR CASUALTY

By Lt. W. E. Mackenzie

The night of May 27, 1947 was sinking rapidly into the west. The new day was enjoying its last luxurious stretch and yawn before awakening. The great span over the Thames River stood out in bold and imposing relief against the sky line, but there was little that could be called imposing about the lone figure that trudged silently across the imposing structure.

In a little cottage on River-view Ave. at the east end of the bridge in Groton a man, his wife and daughter slumbered in peaceful tranquility.

At 3:10 A.M., May 28, 1947, the clean, still morning air was rent with the piercing screams and shrieks of agony.

An aroused neighbor called the police and two alert Groton Borough Patrolmen John Hanover and John Everson were the first to respond.

They rapped loudly at the door and after what seemed an interminable time the door was slowly opened by a man, his head literally crushed, and wounds pouring his life blood down over his shoulders and body. He managed to point feebly toward the stairs to the second floor and muttered, "Cedric Carpenter did it", before he lapsed into unconsciousness.

Lying on her back in one bedroom was an unconscious woman, while in the other was the badly battered form of the daughter.

A call to the Groton State Police brought Officers Paul Hickey and John Gunning racing to the scene with the Station ambulance. Employing all their First Aid Training and knowledge, and assisted by the Groton Patrolmen,

they deftly bandaged the wounds of the victims. In a short time the three were on their way to the Lawrence-Memorial Hospital.

Not until then were the officers able to launch the investigation. Ranking officers of both departments were notified and shortly Capt. Bernard C. Chapman of the Groton Borough Police, and Coroner Edward G. McKay were on the scene. The New Haven Railroad Police and Toll collectors on the bridge were alerted.

An old-fashioned furnace shaker, two feet long and weighing approximately six pounds, was discovered. The clotted blood and matted hair that clung to the thick, heavy end indicated it was the assault weapon.

A lawn chair, broken and blood streaked, was discovered beneath a small pantry window at the rear of the house, a window partly ajar with a screen inside which had been ripped away. The searching eyes of the officers detected a trail down through the tall, wet grass in the back yard. It was hurriedly followed but soon lost its identity on the hard earth beyond.

The man for whom we were searching was no stranger to either local or State Police. They knew where he had been living, where he had been employed, the identity and abode of his estranged wife, and the names and addresses of his many relatives in the area.

Of necessity, each and every one of these places were thoroughly searched and guards were posted. W. N. L. C., the local radio station, was furnished a complete description of the wanted man. Pictures were found, copied in the Station "E" laboratory and distributed to the officers engaged in the search, who in turn, exhibited them to

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hundreds of local residents. State Police bloodhounds were set on the trail.

The tedious but necessary routine which always ensues in criminal investigations of this nature commenced. The endless patrol, the constant inquiry, the pursuit of false clues offered by ambitious but well-meaning citizens and the wait at the various vantage points. The trap was ever present--concealed, vigilant and ready to be sprung.

Then came the first break. When the phone rang for the thousandth time at the Barracks on May 28, an excited voice said "he has been here". "He" was Carpenter, the location was Warren's Gas station on Route #84.

Yes, he'd left Warren's--he walked up the road followed by a neighborhood youngster commissioned to keep him in sight if possible until help arrived. Help arrived in only a few minutes but the fugitive had taken to the woods again.

Capt. Charles W. Gray, commanding officer of the Submarine Base at Groton, instructed Capt. Charles E. McPartlin to assign 30 Marines to the search. Public spirited citizens proffered their services, but although pressed far into the night, the search again failed to produce the hunted man.

Early the following morning the entire searching party returned, this time augmented by 50 U.S. Marines.

At this point, the end was in sight.

Walter Morosky, a New London Police Department Supernumerary officer, drove his truck over Route #84 in pursuit of his full-time employment. Stopping his truck about half a mile away from the main party, he stepped up on the bank at the edge of the woods. Almost immediately, his

roving eye caught the flash of a light shirt and the figure of a man about 75 feet away in the brush. Morosky advanced slowly and cautiously. In answer to a question, Carpenter admitted his identity and was taken into custody by the police officer, who turned him over to Captain Mulcahy and Officer Donohue of the State Police.

Then came the routine of fingerprints, pictures and interrogation, after which he was taken to the New London County Jail where he is held in bonds of \$50,000. until the condition of his victims warrants his presentation in the Court.

Just thirty hours had elapsed from the time we left him walking east on the Groton-New London Bridge.

It is impossible to relate the full story now, the court hasn't heard the evidence.

At this writing, the Reverend Nicholas Shepler (retired), Mrs. Flora Shepler and Evelyn Shepler are reported on the road to physical recovery. That they are living is one of God's miracles.

You probably wonder why we titled this story "Postwar Casualty." We're looking at the Honorable Discharge of Cedric Carpenter, Jr., from the United States Navy. The last line of the Service record reads, "U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md."

In case you don't know, that's one of the places where Uncle Sam tries to nurse the sick minds of some of his sailor boys back to health.

Do you see what we mean?

Philadelphia-(AP)-The Police radio reported a snarling wild animal on the fire escape of a mid-city building. Officers, responding to the alarm, snared the beast--a raccoon.

COOPERATION

"SCISSORS"

By Capt. Leo Carroll

The day September 20, 1946, began auspiciously enough and then the zero hour struck. At five minutes before midnight when John Vince, a well-known sportsman in the town of Manchester, sitting on the rear steps of his residence was taken by surprise by the unexpected arrival of three masked men.

The trio proved to be criminals displaying loaded guns. Their masks were nylon stockings which covered their faces. The tallest of the three demanded of Vince admittance to his residence and rumpus room.

Vince, impetuously jumped to his feet and dashed into the rear entrance of his home, slamming the screen door behind him. Immediately one of the bandits called for scissors, whereupon Vince then slammed the outer wooden door which automatically locked. Before Vince could move another step, the entire contents of a clip from an automatic pistol was fired thru the screen and wooden doors, slightly wounding Vince.

His wife, terrified, called the Manchester Police, who responded instantly, and then and there began a man hunt which has been added to the pages of criminal history for Hartford County.

Chief Samuel Gordon, of the Manchester Police, communicated with the Connecticut State Police, and the State's Attorney's office, Hartford County. Teletypes clicked - Telephones rang - orders were issued, and immediately there began a three-way investigation which culminated in the Superior Court of Hartford County, on Thursday evening, May

29, 1947, at 5:30 P.M. The jury found all accused guilty as charged. Judge Patrick B. O'Sullivan, after thanking the Jury, then proceeded to write the final chapter by imposing appropriate sentences.

Reviewing the "Styles in Crime" we find these hardened evil-doers made a second call on October 11, 1947, when one of their members made a phone call to Vince ordering him to leave two thousand dollars at 64 Highland Street, West Hartford, at 9:00 P.M., October 11, 1947, "or else" and the mysterious phone caller identified himself as "Scissors". That alias convinced Vince the caller meant business.

Again Chief Gordon, was called by Vince, and again Chief Gordon communicated with S.P.H. The machinery of S.P.H. was set in motion to snare "Scissors" and his pals.

When Scissors arrived to pick up the money at 64 Highland Street, believing his plan fool-proof, he decided to use his neighbor's milk truck and employ his own wife to deceive any authorities who might be on duty. He didn't reckon with the hounds representing law and order. They too employed subterfuge to watch and trail the fox.

When Scissors and his wife left 64 Highland Street in the old milk truck after taking the money they went to Wethersfield for some clams. Strange enough "Scissors" next ride out of Hartford, months later, of course, was again to Wethersfield but not for clams.

When apprehended "Scissors" was transported to S.P.H. where the technicians applied a particular light to the person and clothing of the suspect. He glowed like a pine tree all dressed up at Christmas. "Scis-

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sors" had not only taken the decoy package of money, but had unwittingly got himself covered with the detection powder. Invisible to the human eye, the dark lantern soon disclosed his operations.

The mysterious identity of Scissors was now exposed. He was found to be one Edward Budaj, of Hartford, and well-known to the police of Connecticut and parts of Rhode Island.

Before daybreak, October 12, 1946, the crime pattern was fully outlined. Budaj was tagged to the Manchester crime at the Vince home and the extortion by phone. The investigation now needed trained and experienced hands to collect Budaj's associates. They were detailed by older and wiser heads. As always in intra-police inquiries delays, stop-gaps and detours occurred. "Green eyed monsters" tried to upset the apple cart but got caught. Then came the murder of James Leach at Meriden in the W. T. Grant Store on October 25, 1946 which caused another delay in concentrating on the Budaj group. All efforts were intensified on Meriden. A request from Chief Michael Carroll, of the Meriden Police, together with Mayor Francis Dannaher, of Meriden, and the State's Attorney Hillman for New Haven County required prompt action and attention.

While the investigators were profoundly at work on the Meriden murder, Chief Edmund S. Crowley, of the Bristol Police, called upon State Police Headquarters for assistance concerning an incident which occurred early in the morning on November 26, 1947, when an overturned vehicle with two men nearby was found. The men proved to be Leo T. Bazylewicz, age 26, of 116 Glen Street,

New Britain and Frank Jurczyk, of 4 Myrtle Street, New Britain. The overturned car belonged to Bazylewicz and contained an assortment of burglar tools, gas masks and other tools used by criminals. In the immediate vicinity were found two loaded revolvers. The loaded revolvers were quickly identified as loot from a house burglary at Avon and a safe job at Hartford.

One group of State Police officers remained at Bristol while another group worked at New Britain. After fourteen hours of diligent and difficult labor, the wheels of Justice again began to turn, disclosing the headquarters of the bandit group, as being located in a New Britain garage. Team work between Connecticut State Police and the police of Bristol and New Britain for forty-eight consecutive hours after the Bazylewicz crack-up proved that in unity there is not only strength but results.

The activities of the group disclosed that when the special Chevrolet car used by the bandits for hauling safes became damaged or worn, they simply went into Meriden and stole a new Chevrolet, the same model as the car used for carrying away safes, dismantling it they used many of the parts to replace the "infamous safe car" and it was in service for many months.

Upon the discovery of the bandits' headquarters, it was learned that Alexander Gonski, (whose sporty Packard car was frequently seen on New Britain Streets), had been in conference with Bazylewicz the night before the automobile crack-up. And so another piece was added to the jigsaw puzzle.

Gonski's custody was immediately assumed by the State Po-

COOPERATION

lice. He was quickly returned to the Connecticut State Prison as a parole violator, despite his protests and that of his sympathizers about his constitutional rights. It worked and then Gonski began talking about a safe job he had done in Bloomfield the night after the murder of James Leach in Meriden.

Gonski and his pal, Edward Chadukiewicz with Leo Bazylewicz did the Bloomfield Safe Job on October 26, 1946. When Bazylewicz learned of Gonski's doings he made a statement which he later repeated from the witness stand, "Well, I guess I better put a stop to these fellows like Gonski before someone gets hurt."

Then and there information came pouring in to S.P.H. Before forty-eight hours had passed, Albert DeLoy, John Mozden, Vincent Dorbuck, Gonski's helpers, were all in custody.

A few days later George Berloni and Klim Pesesky joined the group. They too were quick to reveal their side of the story. The "Scissors" had now cut the pattern and we were on the way. Next, Jimmie Rondinone was taken into custody. The date, December 18, 1946. The list of unsolved burglaries, robberies and attempted murders now began to dwindle.

On March 6, 1946, in the Superior Court for Hartford County, the usual routine was broken and reached a dramatic pitch when the twelfth member of this group was taken into custody. The State's Attorney secured a bench warrant for Mrs. Edward Budaj, charging her with Robbery with Violence and Extortion.

On April 29, 1947, guilty pleas were entered before Judge O'Sullivan by Berloni, DeLoy, Dorbuck, Mozden, Pesesky, Jurczyk and Bazylewicz. All but

Bazylewicz were promptly sentenced to State Prison for deserving terms.

On May 7, 1947, before Judge O'Sullivan and the jury, the accused, Gonski, Budaj, Rondinone, Chadukiewicz and Paula Budaj, appeared and entered pleas of not guilty.

On May 29, 1947, the Jury began their deliberations at six minutes after noon and soon after four that afternoon, returned verdicts of guilty against all.

This group of five were immediately sentenced by Judge O'Sullivan and a total tally of the years the four male members of this erstwhile ring of gangsters will serve was found to be not less than forty-seven nor more than two hundred and three years.

Mrs. Budaj received a suspended sentence of from two to seven years in States Prison.

The team work as carried on by State's Attorneys Alcorn, Hodgson and Murtha, and Officer John Reardon of Mr. Alcorn's staff, the Police of Manchester, Bristol, Meriden, New Britain, and the Connecticut State Police had much to do with the solution of these depredations, but the patience, intelligent understanding of the massive evidence as well as the careful deliberations of the trial Judge and of the Jury brought this chapter of Hartford County's criminal history for 1946-1947 to a close.

So once again, Crime doesn't pay - and Justice in all its fairness takes its toll removing a few more bad weeds from the garden of honorable and peace-loving Society.

Night can double traffic trouble.

COOPERATION

BURGLAR WALKS INTO STATE POLICE IN FLOWER STORE

Romeo DeRico, 22, of 27 Division Street, was caught red-handed police said, as he made his entrance to Hawkin's florist shop, 164 Main Street, for the fourth time in two weeks.

With the arrest of DeRico Lieut. William E. Mackenzie, commandant of Groton State Police barracks, and local police officials, said they believed that a number of recent breaks in the city would be solved. DeRico's apartment was searched during the night and police declared that they had recovered clothes taken in a recent break at the Penn Cleaners on North Main Street, while investigation is continuing to connect DeRico with at least two other burglaries, the officers stated.

DeRico was caught by State Troopers Leland B. Cable and Gail Smith of Groton barracks, who had been posted inside the store while local police kept a close watch on the outside of the building. Troopers Cable and Smith said that DeRico came in through a rear window on the second floor and walked down a flight of stairs directly into their arms. He told the troopers that he was looking "for a place to sleep."

On His Fourth Entry

DeRico was taken to Groton barracks and, after questioning, admitted entering the place the three previous times, Lieut. Mackenzie said. The florist shop first was entered Wednesday night May 28, when \$10 in cash was reported taken; again on Saturday night, May 31, when an adding machine, valued at \$75 was stolen, and the third time on Monday

night of this week when \$2.50 in cash was reported missing.

DeRico was locked up overnight at the barracks, charged with breaking and entering in the night season and is to be presented in police court here this (Friday) morning. The adding machine, it was reported, has been recovered.

In Sugar Theft

According to records at police headquarters, DeRico was arrested May 25, 1946, in connection with theft of 1,000 pounds of sugar, owned by Feldman Bros. of this city, from a freight car here and Lieut. Mackenzie said DeRico also has a record of having been arrested for theft of an automobile. He is married, has a small boy, and is unemployed police said, but had previously worked on the Saybrook bridge construction project.

The DeRico apartment was searched by Lieut. Mackenzie, Sergt. James E. Calkins of the local police, Cable and Smith with Sergt. John R. Donovan in charge at police headquarters.

Police Work Together

Lieut. Mackenzie stressed the close harmony in which the state police and the local police department worked during the case. He said the local police were fully apprised of the proceedings in the case with men stationed in the vicinity of the building on the alert for the intruder.--Norwich Record

Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.--Benjamin Franklin

IN MEMORIAM

VOX-COP

July, 1947

GENE LENZI DIES IN NEW HAVEN

As the dusk came over the close of July 4 and reports began to relate the toll for the Fourth, we were saddened by the message announcing the sudden passing of Gene Lenzi, our former Lieutenant of Stations H and I. He had taken his family on a picnic for the holiday - his first real holiday in retirement - when he was suddenly stricken.



Lieutenant Gene S. Lenzi

The news shocked us beyond measure. We knew his health was impaired. An indomitable spirit kept him in active service for many months. Gene was always a police officer. He displayed unusual ability in law enforcement. His early educational opportunities were limited to the elementary schools as he was a member of a large and dependent family. He had the ambition, however, to acquire available knowledge and to seek opportunities to better him-

self.

We remember his reporting to Boxwood Manor Training School, Old Lyme, in the fall of 1921. An eager recruit, he soon made friends. Frequently displaying a natural ability to take the floor, he led the debates on current events. His Army service with the YD boys had rewarded him with a sergeantcy. He was very proud of the 102d Infantry. Gene didn't depend, however, upon the friendships he had made in the military service to carry him through his police career. Recruit Lenzi went to work and earned his way through the ranks. His friends knew about him, and knowing his ability they entertained no doubts about his progress. It was no easy task in the late twenties to maintain law and order. It required conscientious, honest and fearless policemen to combat the evil influences of the day. More than that, law enforcement agencies then demanded men of integrity. State Policeman Lenzi fully met these requirements. Wrong-doers of that era respected him for his strength of character. In not one instance did he fail in his duty. Faithful to his oath of office, he was likewise loyal to his family and religious obligations.

We recall his service at Beacon Falls as a sergeant. He had little patience for those who were not industrious or given to details. He fully merited his promotion to lieutenantcy. Whether

servicing "H" or "I" as commanding officer, or "C" or "G" as acting commanding officer, he was ever considerate of his subordinates and mindful of his charges. As State Deputy Fire Marshal he left no stone unturned to promote safety regulations, and fire prevention activities. Such assignments inspired him on and to endless hours of duty. His presentation of various subjects to our Refresher Training Courses will long be remembered.

As a Station Lieutenant he gave unselfishly of his time and energy. Many cases that brought credit to this department were started under his guidance and intelligent direction.

Just a year ago, in an effort to regain his health, he journeyed to Maine and there camped with Maine State Troopers. Maine and Connecticut State Police forces have become fast friends as a result of Gene's stay in the Pine Tree State. We met him in Thomaston, Maine one warm evening and will always remember his greeting. "Sir, it is great up here but there is only one Connecticut. How about going home to rest?"

Home he came. Only a fortnight ago Gene visited Headquarters seeking to return to the service despite the doctor's orders. Again, on July 1, he called to extend felicitations. Then came the Fourth and its toll.

"Friend after friend departs
Who hath not lost a friend?"

IN MEMORIAM

VOX-COP

July, 1947

FORMER COMRADES HONOR LT. LENZI AT FUNERAL

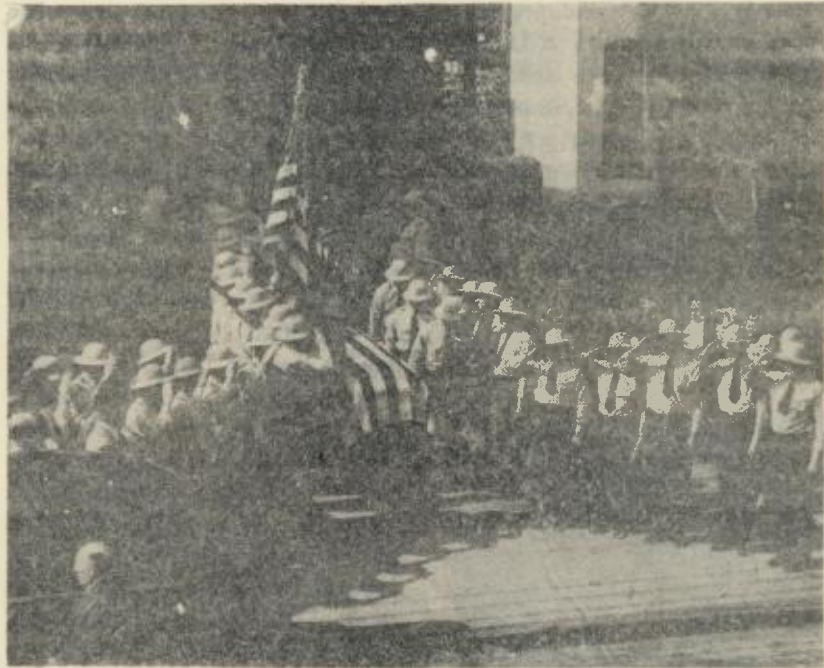
STATE POLICE ATTEND FUNERAL OF GENE LENZI

On Monday, July 7, at New Haven, representatives of the New Haven, West Haven and State Police Departments attended the funeral services of the late Gene S. Lenzi, retired Lieutenant of the Connecticut State Police.

President John B. Brennan of the State Police Association of Connecticut, President William J. Roach of the Connecticut Chiefs of Police of Connecticut, Commissioner T. W. S. Parsons of British Columbia Provincial Police Vancouver B. C., Canada, Chief of Police Henry Clark of New Haven, Chief of Police Harry Tuttle of West Haven with a large delegation of New Haven and West Haven Detectives were Honorary bearers.

Lieutenants Pastore, Mayo, Klocker, Rundle, Carroll Shaw and Tucker served as bearers. Captains Schatzman, Mulcahy and Buckley with Commissioner Hickey and Major Kelly were honorary bearers. A State police delegation which included all ranks attended the services.

Members of the 26th (Yankee) Division Veterans Association, of which Lenzi was a member, also attended the



services which were held in St. Aedan's Church, where a solemn requiem high Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Vincent D. Lyddy. Deacons were the Rev. Alban Keeley and the Rev. Robert W. Shanley. In the sanctuary during the Mass were Msgr. Leon M. Finn of Bridgeport and the Rev. M. Ernest Wilson, pastor of St. Aedan's. Officer Fred Feegel rendered "Ave Maria" and "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere". Burial at St. Lawrence's Cemetery in New Haven was concluded with Taps by Eddie Brennan.

Evidence of the popularity of Lieutenant Lenzi and sorrow felt over his sudden

death was seen in and about the Maresca & Sons funeral parlors at 592 Chapel Street before the funeral cortege started for the church.

More than 300 men and women stood in the block between Academy and Olive Streets with heads bare as a salute to the well known police officer. State officers and troopers in uniform under command of Captain William L. Schatzman, formed a guard of honor as the casket was carried from the parlors to the hearse. A squad of New Haven motorcycle policemen led the procession to the church, and later to the cemetery.

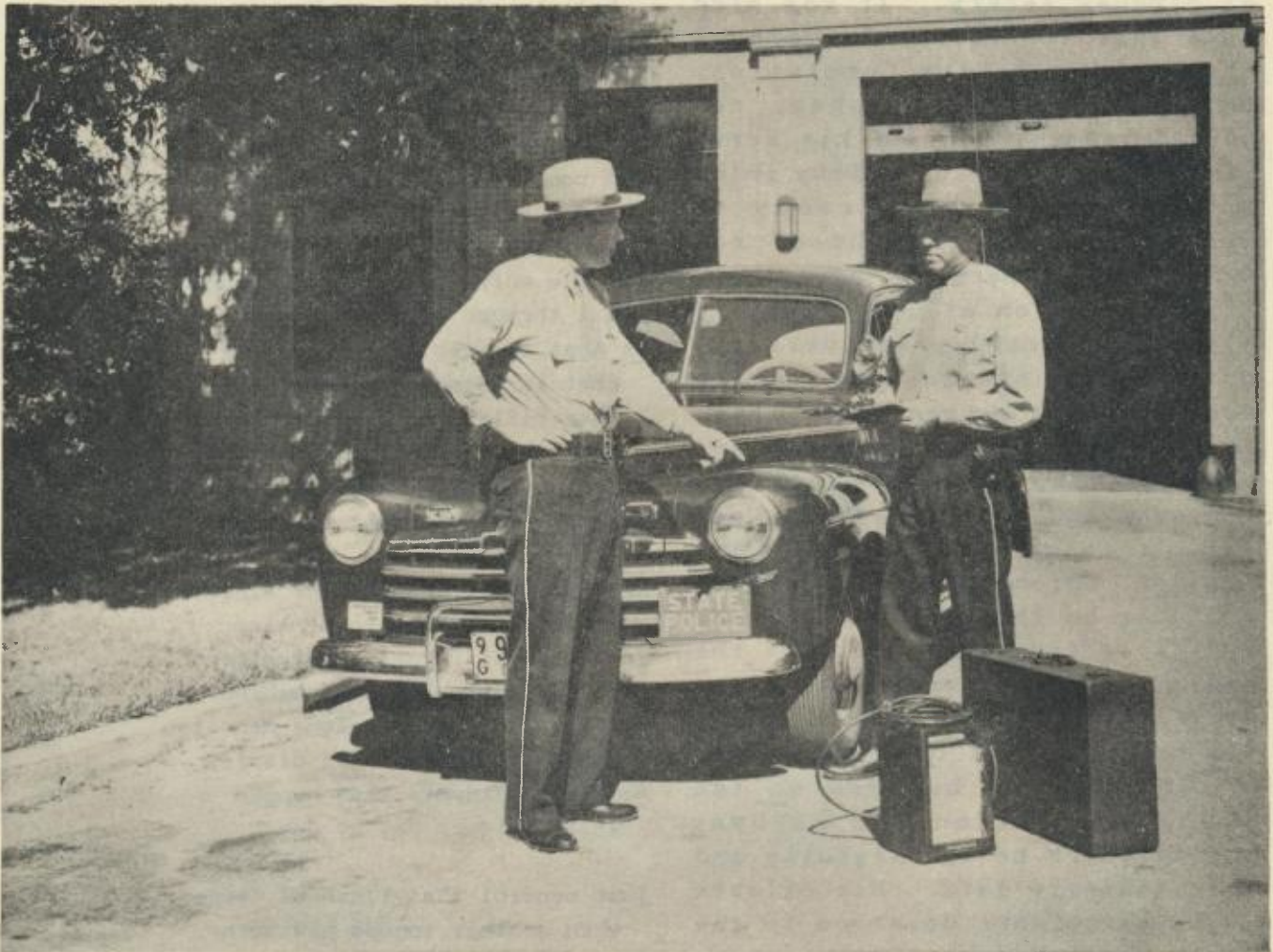
Safety mindedness

VOX-COP

June, 1947

— Speeders Beware —

You Won't See It—But It Will See You



The Electromatic Speed Meter, a radar speed control device, is now being tested by the State Police Department with spot checks at unannounced locations as part of the Traffic Division's equipment.

In the above photo, Captain Ralph J. Buckley, Traffic Division head, is instructing Officer Vernon Gedney to take the unit out on a state highway for training purposes. The meter is contained by the case at the right. The recording unit with its visible dial and paper record is connected to the unit to record vehicle speeds.

MERITED RECOGNITION

Connecticut has received noteworthy and numerous honors for its leadership in the great work of highway safety. It was high time that the first chairman of the Highway Safety Commission, Colonel Samuel H. Fisher, received recognition for his services to the cause of safety which he has always been ready to render without thought of remuneration or personal advantage.

The occasion of Col. Fisher's eightieth birthday anniversary, on Monday, offered opportunity for just such recognition. From former Governor Cross, who appointed him, from Governor McConaughy and from Robert I. Catlin, present head of the Commission, Colonel Fisher received tributes he thoroughly deserves. But it is from the people of the State, motorists and pedestrians alike, that Colonel Fisher is due the most grateful thanks.

Others have builded on the solid foundation for highway safety which he so carefully and painstakingly laid. His efforts in research, his devotion to the task, and, above all, the common sense with which he approached the complicated problems of traffic and safety have won for Colonel Fisher a permanent place in the esteem of his State. The distinguished leaders who assured him of this last Monday were truly speaking for the people of Connecticut. --(Hartford Times)

COURTESY

by Edgar A. Guest

Not the 'right of way' when driving,
 but the simple way of right,
 And never once forgetting
 to be courteous and polite.
 A little bit of patience
 as behind the wheel you sit,
 And you'll never lose a fender,
 and a child you'll never hit.

Oh, the worst of phrases ringing
 all through motordom today
 Is that selfish bit of wording
 that is known as 'right of way.'
 It has filled the graves of many
 who have sped some road along--
 Since Death never asks the question,
 is the driver right or wrong.

Just a little thought for others;
 just remembering to be kind;
 Just the willingness in traffic
 to slow down and stay behind;
 Just the show of gracious manners
 which all gentlefolks display,
 And the accidents that happen
 will be fewer day by day.

Just control that flash of temper
 when another sounds his horn:
 In the car may be a mother
 soon to have her baby born.
 Be considerate in your driving,
 and be courteous and kind,
 And you'll reach your dwelling safely--
 and you'll keep your peace of mind.

Reprinted from

Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Company Bulletin

THE HELICOPTER AND TRAFFIC CONTROL

By Captain Ralph J. Buckley

On Saturday, May 10, 1947, the first planned use of a helicopter by CSP was made in traffic control. The scene was at Derby, Connecticut, during the Derby Day Regatta with Yale, Columbia, and Pennsylvania rowing on the Housatonic River at Derby and Shelton, Connecticut. The Sikorsky S-51 Helicopter was loaned by the United Aircraft Corporation of East Hartford, piloted by Vinton A. Smith. Again on June 18, at New London Boat Races, we were in the air, via S-51.

First, a word about the helicopter. There was room for the pilot, two passengers (including 1 HQ) and a portable three-way FM radio installed in the plane for communication with the State Police network. This was in addition to the regular radio used by the pilot for communication with airport control towers. The cabin was very comfortable with plenty of leg room. It is upholstered in the manner of the modern airliners. Engine noise was not too great and conversation could be carried on inside the cabin during flight. Headphones were used to receive radio messages and a hand microphone used to dispatch them. Visibility was very good, the cabin being constructed in the manner of a greenhouse so that one can see in all directions.

We were much impressed with the performance of the helicopter in flight. The ease with which Pilot Smith maneuvered the ship was remarkable and his ability to get down and rise from small landing spots showed us that a plane of this type can be used almost anywhere. Furthermore, in flight the helicopter can hover, circle at slow speed, go sideways

and reverse and this fact affords excellent observation at any height.

In order that police cruisers on the ground assigned to this operation could be identified, large rectangles of cardboard were used and their radio call letters were painted in three foot letters. These signs were fastened to the roof of each car with masking tape. Black figures on a white background and yellow numbers against a black background were used and were found to be easily visible from a thousand feet while in flight.

After one has become accustomed to the novelty of this type of flying, the next impression is the apparent ease with which you quickly become acquainted with the pattern of the whole operation on the ground. The patrol cars are readily visible for several miles and can be approached quickly so that the radio code numbers on the top are readable if it becomes necessary to send an order to the car. Another advantage of a seat in the helicopter is that you can see the traffic flow on all roads in the area practically at a glance. If congestion develops, or an accident occurs, you are aware of it at once and can send the needed officers to the scene, and in case of congestion give the proper directions so that it may be untangled.

As a means of effecting complete control of a large traffic problem, the helicopter is of great value. In connection with the second planned use of the helicopter at the New London Regatta, the crowd did not develop to such an extent as to cause traffic congestion. The

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same plan as used at Derby was set up and used but the lack of a crowd prevented obtaining any great value from it. In fact, traffic flow was less than on some average week days.

In addition to traffic control the helicopter will be of great value in looking for lost persons, in manhunts for escapees from prisons, and for rescue work over water or in isolated spots. It seems appropriate that the Connecticut State Police made use of a vehicle that was developed and is now being manufactured here in Connecticut. It can be of further use in enforcing traffic regulations that pertain to aeroplanes. In the not too distant future, who knows, we may have regular patrols cruising about the airways and over the highways. Incidentally, the news release was picked up by all the agencies and spread across the country. The Montreal Star had an exceptional story. From a motorcycle to a helicopter for police coverage at the Boat Races is a long story and some "jump." But then, other records have been made by CSP during these "streamlined days."

TRAFFIC DEATH BREAKS NEW BRITAIN'S RECORD

New Britain, Sunday,--(Special)--This city's record of 594 days without a highway fatality ended just before midnight June 14, when Albin A. Johnson, 77, of 44 Commonwealth Avenue died at New Britain General Hospital two hours after he had been struck and knocked down by an auto operated by William D. Horgan, of 1 Dayton Court, Providence, R. I., at Commonwealth and Farmington Avenue. Police said Horgan would be held pending a coroner's investigation.--(Hartford Courant)

STANLEY TOOLS
NEW BRITAIN, CONN., U.S.A.

June 19, 1947

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

I want to thank you in behalf of the Yale-Harvard Regatta Committee for the fine job done by the Connecticut State Police. It certainly adds to the attractiveness of any Regatta to have the traffic control taken care of efficiently and well, and we look forward to your continued cooperation in the years to come.

Yours sincerely,

H. C. Pease
Chairman
Yale-Harvard Regatta
Committee

TRINITY PRESIDENT ON SAFETY BOARD

President G. Keith Funston of Trinity College has been appointed by Governor McConaughy to the State Highway Safety Commission.

Also named, for a term of six years were: E. Robert Stevenson of Waterbury; Mrs. Cecilia Lasbury of South Windsor, Supreme Court Associate Justice Arthur F. Ells of Litchfield, Thomas D. Hanley of Norwich, Daniel J. Adley of New Haven and Philip A. Merian of Wallingford. The latter four are reappointments.

--(Hartford Times)

SAFETY TOWN, D. C.

Children In Washington Learned
Safety Precepts In A
Miniature Town

By S. R. Winters

Last summer a Lilliputian town that looked as if it might have been lifted right from the pages of Gulliver's Travels came into being in Washington, D.C. It had a town hall, church, drug store, bakery and a post office. There was a filling station with miniature pumps, and pygmy traffic lights stood at street intersections.

There was even a jail...which was important, for traffic violators received scant consideration in "Safety Town, D. C.," the miniature, movable city that was set up for the express purpose of making children traffic conscious. Sponsored by the District of Columbia Motor Club, a division of the American Automobile Association, the small-scale community was operated especially for children between four and nine years of age.

In planning "Safety Town" the sponsors worked on the premise that reactions to vehicular and pedestrian traffic dangers must be instinctive and automatic, and that they must be instilled at an early age.

According to George R. Hammond, director of safety and education for the District of Columbia Motor Club, the project has been enthusiastically acclaimed by parents and teachers alike.

The town, which included four blocks of buildings, was moved from place to place by the automobile club, and was operated on school playgrounds in Washington during the summer months. After October first, the schoolyards were utilized and children of all

ages were included in its educational program. In this realistic way, safety was taught to about 50,000 children in a single year.

When they became citizens of "Safety Town," boys and girls were presented with copies of seven rules for safe walking compiled by the American Automobile Association, which had to be read individually. These were:

1. Carry or wear something white at night to help drivers see you.

2. Cross only at crosswalks. Keep to the right in the crosswalk.

3. Before crossing -- look both ways. Be sure the way is clear before you walk.

4. Cross only on the proper signal.

5. Watch for turning cars.

6. Never go into the roadway from between parked cars.

7. Where there is no sidewalk, and it is necessary to walk in the roadway, walk on left side, facing traffic.

Traffic lights similar to those which appear on Washington's streets were set up in "Safety Town." School safety patrols were stationed at busy intersections. Children chosen to be motorists drove "pedal" cars furnished by the automobile club. A police chief was chosen and an officer of the metropolitan police force was on hand to assist in appointing small traffic policemen and to untangle the most perplexing traffic problems. Some youngsters manned the miniature gasoline pumps. Others brought their bicycles or appeared on roller skates. Some were strollers; some hurried or ran along the sidewalks with "Fido" or "Rover" close behind. In short, everything was done to create the kinds of activity

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which exist on the streets of any grown-up town.

When the miniature town was ready for operation, traffic lights began to blink their messages in red, amber, and green. Dark and dire was the fate of those who violated Washington's pedestrian law or any of its traffic regulations. Minor offenses called for tickets and the more serious offenders were hustled off to the miniature jail, where, figuratively speaking, they were locked up behind bars. Violators drew "fines" of from five minutes up. Walking against a light, jay-walking, or pedalling through a red signal were very serious matters in "Safety Town."

Make-believe collisions between motorists violating traffic signals were staged in order to demonstrate more picturesquely the slogan of "Safety First." While most of the small motorists showed definite tendencies to drive on the wrong side of the street, or to weave in and out of traffic lanes in the most adult manner, these tendencies were definitely lessened after the long arm of "John Law" took offenders in tow.

During the "Safety Town" demonstrations, the American Automobile Association gave talks on safe conduct both in and out of traffic, in order that youngsters would not forget when streets and automobiles were no longer in miniature.

"I have thought of plotting and planning some method of condensing this idea down so that it would be much easier to move about from place to place," Hammond reports. "This is perhaps a troublesome and expensive way to promote safety among school children, but it is extremely helpful and a novelty to children of all ages."

WINSTED POLICEMAN CAUTIONS DRIVER THEN FINDS HIS BODY AT CRASH SCENE

Winsted,--At about 11 a.m. on a Sunday, Policeman Anthony Drenzyk, saw driving a car with a Maine registration rapidly down Main Street, waved in warning and shouted "Slow down!" Several minutes later the officer was called to investigate a head-on collision on the Winsted-Norfolk Road in Colebrook and discovered the driver of the same car, Julius Godfrey, 23, of 401 Ellsworth Avenue, New Haven, slumped over the wheel dead.

Injured in the accident was John H. Shea, 43, of New Britain, the driver of the other car. Several of Shea's ribs were broken, police said, and he received other injuries of the chest and legs. He was taken to Litchfield County Hospital in the state police ambulance.

Shea told police that he noticed the Godfrey car approaching on the wrong side of the road and that when he pulled his car to the left to avoid a collision the other driver swerved back to the right and the accident occurred.

Godfrey, a textile salesman was employed by a Boston firm and was believed to have had a summer home in Maine, police said.

Medical Examiner Donald W. Herman of Winsted said that Godfrey's death was probably due to a fractured skull and that he died instantly.

Also investigating the crash were Police Chief William E. Mulcahy, Policeman Eugene Hanley and State Policeman Lawrence Beizer, assisted by other officers of Canaan Barracks.

So great was the impact of the collision that the cars were demolished with some parts thrown as far as 50 feet.

--(Hartford Courant)

SLOW POKES

This week end, if the weather is fair, the highways will probably be jampacked in a manner highly reminiscent of prewar days. Because state police and local authorities realize what is ahead for them, all days off have been cancelled in preparation for what could easily be a carnival of carnage. Nor are they going to concentrate solely on the speedy or slipshod driver. This year they have been instructed to keep an eagle eye on the slow poke who dawdles along at an unreasonable speed while cars pile up behind him.

There is a rule of reason in everything. Although highway safety officials have properly stressed the dangers of fast and reckless driving, they are aware that the slow-poke contributes more than his share to accidents. See him as he crawls along with a procession of drivers behind him, growing more exasperated every moment. They jockey in and out trying to find an opening. One speeds by, another takes a chance, and the third one doesn't quite make it. But if you accused the slow poke of contributing to a head-on collision he would be the picture of injured innocence. "Why, I was just crawling along minding my own business," he would say.

If you feel like a leisurely snail-pace drive over the holidays, then in the name of highway safety take to the back roads. If you are really going somewhere then proceed at a rate that is reasonable for conditions of the road. But don't be a slow poke, unmindful of the hundreds of drivers who are being unnecessarily slowed up merely because you enjoy being a bottleneck. If you don't follow this advice you may be pulled out of the

stream of traffic by a state trooper--not for speeding, but for being a slow poke.

CAR INSPECTION

An Expensive and Unnecessary Government Cost, Says Reader

To the Editor of The Courant:

What's behind car inspection? What powerful influence is at work that compels political leaders of both parties, especially the Republicans, to connive, persist, with intriguing measures, to keep inspection alive? What sinister motive exists that regiments innocent motorists, treating them as suspected criminals, what 97 per cent are careful drivers and never had an accident?

Accidents are the result of traffic, the control of which is a police job. We have today 4000 police on our highways, controlling traffic of two million people, more than 75 of these are an "exclusive motor patrol" of the State police. Their efficient work is reflected in the fine record for safety, which gave our State the safety prize of the Nation for 1946.

This year the Economic Council of the Assembly recommended the repeal of all inspection, and with the same breath to continue inspection. Gov. McConaughy recommends garage inspection, that entails an expensive checking detail to tally. These were all denied by the Assembly. Now comes a last ditch suggestion of another bill for "spot tests on the road," which is in practice by 4000 police. What nonsense.

ROBERT MORRIS

Chairman Car Owners League, Inc.

Nichols--(Hartford Courant)

S A F E T Y M I N D E D N E S S

ENFORCEMENT ACTION

ACCIDENTS --- MAY, 1947

| Stations | Accidents | Arrests | Warnings | Total |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| Station "A" | 27 | 16 (59.26%) | 11 (40.74%) | 100.00% |
| Station "B" | 13 | 9 (69.23%) | 2 (15.39%) | 84.62% |
| Station "C" | 30 | 2 (6.67%) | 22 (73.33%) | 80.00% |
| Station "D" | 37 | 11 (29.73%) | 20 (54.10%) | 83.83% |
| Station "E" | 46 | 15 (32.61%) | 13 (28.26%) | 60.87% |
| Station "F" | 39 | 15 (38.46%) | 15 (38.46%) | 76.92% |
| Station "G" | 48 | 16 (33.33%) | 29 (60.42%) | 93.75% |
| Station "H" | 45 | 16 (35.56%) | 16 (35.56%) | 71.12% |
| Station "I" | 19 | 5 (26.32%) | 9 (47.37%) | 73.69% |
| Station "K" | 34 | 12 (35.29%) | 18 (52.94%) | 88.23% |
| Station "L" | 21 | 12 (57.14%) | 9 (42.86%) | 100.00% |
| Totals | 359 | 129 (35.93%) | 164 (45.68%) | 81.61% |

Accident Enforcement Action For April, 1947 ---- 77.01%
 Accident Enforcement Action For May, 1947 ----- 81.61%
 Increase of ----- 4.60%

COURT DISPOSITIONS OF ACCIDENT CASES

MAY, 1947

| Stations | W/O Penalty | With Penalty | Percentage With Penalty |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Station "A" | 5 | 17 | 77.27% |
| Station "B" | 1 | 7 | 87.50% |
| Station "C" | 0 | 2 | 100.00% |
| Station "D" | 1 | 8 | 88.89% |
| Station "E" | 2 | 13 | 86.67% |
| Station "F" | 3 | 11 | 78.57% |
| Station "G" | 3 | 9 | 75.00% |
| Station "H" | 1 | 12 | 92.31% |
| Station "I" | 1 | 9 | 90.00% |
| Station "K" | 3 | 9 | 75.00% |
| Station "L" | 2 | 10 | 83.33% |
| Totals | 22 | 107 | 82.95% |

Percentage With Penalty Previously Reported - 77.55%
 Percentage With Penalty For May, 1947 ----- 82.95%
 Increase of ----- 5.40%

Governor McConaughy says: "We won the National Traffic Safety Award in 1946 and we will do it again in 1947."

1946 NATIONAL TRAFFIC SAFETY CONTEST

Connecticut

STATEWIDE cooperative effort paid off again as Connecticut, for the sixth time in the past seven years, took top honors among eastern states, and the Grand Award in the 1946 National Traffic Safety Contest—the third time since 1940 that the state walked off with the Grand Award among America's traffic safety champions.

GRAND AWARD WINNER FOR STATES

This consistent top ranking is the most striking kind of evidence that traffic safety effort throughout Connecticut is a continuous effort—day after day, year after year—that pays far greater dividends than mere national honors; dividends that represent lives saved and suffering and anguish prevented.

Working in close liaison with the Connecticut Highway Safety Commission, the State Police Department, Highway Department, Motor Vehicle Department and Department of Education, through a coordinated program of intensive effort, formed close-knit working alliances with the communities and cities of the state to present a united front to check the traffic toll.

In each of the 169 towns throughout the state, local highway safety committees served as local sub-committees of the five state agencies mainly concerned with the traffic problem. Uniform procedures, established in 1944, worked to tie in the activities of the first selectmen in each community, the chiefs of police, courts, schools, civic agencies and business organizations, to focus attention on traffic safety.

Connecticut always knew the score. The close-knit community spirit, thus developed, was exploited by public officials—both state and city—and ably translated into action, as each community examined the shifting traffic scene to overcome hazards determined by accident experience and analysis.

Number one on the list of successful traffic accident prevention programs in the state during 1946 was the Pedestrian Emphasis Program, which did a great deal to reduce the percentage on traffic death. The state coordinated the program and the work was done by the various municipalities, townships and other governmental jurisdictions. An indication of what this meant can best be told by a study of the following comparative figures.

| Year | Total Traffic Deaths | Pedestrian Deaths |
|------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1944 | 221 | 127 |
| 1945 | 250 | 134 |
| 1946 | 245 | 109 |

While there were only six less deaths from all

traffic causes in 1946 than in 1945, there were 25 fewer pedestrian deaths—nearly a 25 per cent reduction.

Traffic Engineering is a full-time job as far as Connecticut is concerned. Director W. H. Sharp, engineer of highway control, devotes all his time to it. Director Sharp is responsible to the Director of Maintenance of the Highway Department. A budget of \$292,000 was set up to cover last year's traffic engineering needs.

Proof that the state met its traffic problems with intelligence can best be demonstrated by the fact that the Connecticut mileage death rate dropped 34.7 per cent in 1946 from the record of the previous three years.

The mileage death rate for Connecticut, which is the number of motor vehicle deaths annually per hundred million vehicle miles, for the past four years is as follows:

| Year | Deaths | Mileage (in millions) | Rate |
|------|--------|-----------------------|------|
| 1943 | 235 | 2,933.8 | 8.0 |
| 1944 | 221 | 2,998.0 | 7.4 |
| 1945 | 250 | 3,534.3 | 7.1 |
| 1946 | 245 | 5,009.8 | 4.9 |

The national mileage death rate for 1946 was 9.7.

Some 68 men are regularly assigned to traffic engineering work. The state reported the equivalent of 32 men devoting full-time to traffic engineering investigations and surveys. More than 6,900 man-days were devoted to such investigations as, accident studies, checking of designs, help to municipalities, etc. And, the equivalent of 1,400 man days were devoted to helping municipalities solve their traffic engineering problems.

Every mile of state highway in Connecticut is marked with no-passing zone signs. These are on hills, curves, and other places—such as the vicinity of schools. All signals, signs and pavement markings throughout the state conform to the national standards.

Many new traffic engineering improvements were installed in Connecticut last year. In fact, the state ranked above all others in this respect. They included speed zones, channelization of intersections, no-passing zones and rural sidewalks. Connecticut was one of the few states to install sidewalks along rural highways and much of the work was done last year.

On the basis of total mileage, the state spent more time on studying high-accident locations than all other states with the exception of one. And the state spent more than 18,000 man-days for the maintenance of signs, signals, and traffic control devices.

S A F E T Y M I N D E D N E S S

Accident records were the backbone of the statewide safety effort

The work is done under the direction of Francis W. Hogan, director of operator control, Department of Motor Vehicles, and provides information for selective enforcement programs plus a great number of traffic accident studies, surveys and reports of definite value in public education.

An outstanding feature of the Connecticut accident records system is the high volume of reporting which results in good samples for study. The ratios of non-fatal reports to fatals were 58 to 1 in rural areas and 142 to 1 in urban areas.

The installation of standard accident reporting systems in Connecticut municipalities is still paying off, for, today, statisticians can spot traffic trouble on the basis of experience and traffic safety officials studying the situation can prepare to meet it, intelligently.

Enforcement in Connecticut was a statewide affair. The State Police, under the direction of Commissioner Edward J. Hickey, worked out programs of cooperative enforcement with local agencies in complete sympathy with each other's areas of responsibility. The Accident Records Bureau furnished the State Police with information on the 10 worst state routes (from a traffic standpoint), and concentrated enforcement measures were applied where needed. A cooperative system involving local police units was set up along the Merritt Parkway for traffic control and definitely reduced the traffic toll along this stretch of highway.

Connecticut's State Police had a full-time authorized total of 302 last year, with 273 actually

in service, and 68 per cent of these regularly assigned to traffic patrol and enforcement. Eight new men joined the department and were given 283 hours-per-man of training in Departmental Schools on traffic subjects. Thirty-five hours-per man of traffic training was given all older members of the State Police in in-training courses. Four officers were sent to attend the long course at Northwestern University Traffic Institute.

State police officers gave out more than 45,000 warnings for moving traffic violations during 1946; 6,592 arrests and summonses were issued, and in 89 per cent of the cases, convictions were secured with penalty. Chemical tests were used--blood and urine analysis--in 190 cases involving intoxication and convictions with penalty secured in 165 instances.

Driver Licensing is vital to the Connecticut traffic safety program. This is part of the Department of Motor Vehicles under the direction of Col. Elmer S. Watson, commissioner. Wilbur L. Cross, Jr., directs the Driver License Division, and Walter Mayo, chief inspector, heads the examining personnel. More than 740,000 persons were licensed to drive during 1946, among whom were 93,295 new drivers. There are 29 full-time examiners in the Division, charged with the strict supervision of motorists. Records of accidents, arrests, convictions, suspensions and revocations are filed permanently.

Drivers, whose records indicate that they need at least a warning, are called in to the examiner's office for an informal conference. With such a discussion as a basis, plus the personal contact, the examiner can then determine whether the driver ought to be re-examined, put on probation, given a limited li-

cense, or have his license suspended. The conference also gives the examiner an opportunity to impress on the driver the need for constant caution in traffic--no small contribution to the state's overall traffic safety effort. Last year, 9,473 Connecticut drivers had their licenses suspended for various reasons.

School Safety has always played an important part in the state's traffic safety program, and 1946 was no exception. Dr. Charles J. Prohaska, supervisor of health and safety, devotes half his time to safety work, while Ray Lumley, supervisor of science education, devotes a fifth of his time. Every one of the state's 741 elementary schools teaches pedestrian and bicycle safety. In 60 of the state's 100 senior high schools, class room driver instruction is given, while 15 schools provide road instruction. Harmonious teamwork between the Commission and the State Department of Education has established a balanced program which is right on top of developments in other state departments. This teamwork exists at the top and is carried out right to the point where the parent, child, teacher, and supervisors put safety measures into effect. School bus drivers are trained and kept interested in safe driving techniques. All four of Connecticut's state colleges and universities train teachers in safety education, and two of the four have safety courses during the summer term.

Public information on the problems of traffic safety goes on every day of the year. The five official state agencies concerned with the problem, clear through the Connecticut Highway Safety Commission and its director William M. Greene. An equivalent of 12.9 full-time staff

personnel devote their efforts to the problem of telling the story of traffic safety. While these men didn't pull any rabbits out of the hat, they did roll up their sleeves and go to work to make Connecticut more safety conscious than ever before.

The Traffic Advisory Panel, set up by the Commission to provide a method by means of which communities could work out their traffic problems with a continuing panel board dedicated to the solution of highway and community traffic problems, functioned throughout 1946. All 34 cities eligible to participate in the National Traffic Safety Contest entered reports with an average activity grade of 34.6.

As Chairman Robert I. Catlin, of the State Highway Safety Commission, recently said: "The honor of leading the country in traffic safety which came with Connecticut's winning of the Grand Award in the 1946 National Traffic Safety Contest, is really a tribute to a long list of unofficial agencies which worked closely with state and municipal agencies throughout all of last year. But most of all, it is really a tribute to the increasing cooperation of Connecticut's drivers and pedestrians.

--(Public Safety)

BUTTONS FAIL TO THWART THIEF

Denver,--(AP)--Art Witts is wondering where to keep his wallet now. Striking up an acquaintance with a stranger, he went with him to a movie. Finding the picture boring Witts went to sleep, after making sure his wallet was buttoned securely in his pocket.

When he awoke, his wallet and companion were gone. So was most of his pocket, nearly ripped open with a knife.

RADAR TO CURB SPEEDING

Highway casualty statistics, in Connecticut as in all the rest of the states of the Union, have been demonstrating for years that reasonable appeals to motor vehicle operators to drive carefully, mind the rules of the road, keep within the legal speed limits, and so on, have been largely wasted. To be sure, the majority of licensed operators regularly do, because elementary common sense has advised them they had better. A stubborn, reckless minority, on the other hand, have indicated by their performances that, as long as they think they can get away with it, they simply won't. Numerous observers accordingly have come to the despondent conclusion that, as far as incorrigible speed maniacs are concerned, the situation is virtually hopeless.

The Connecticut State Police Department does not think so. It is now engaged in testing the idea of combatting reckless and unlawful speeding on the highways of this state by means of a radar traffic beam. By Capt. Ralph J. Buckley's account of it, this is an ingenious device, constructed especially for the Connecticut State Police, by which a state traffic patrolman, stationed at a strategic spot along a highway, can get an accurate

measurement of the speed of approaching vehicles. He makes note of that, and of the time and place at which the record was made, and passes the information on, by radio, to the operator of a patrol car farther down the road.

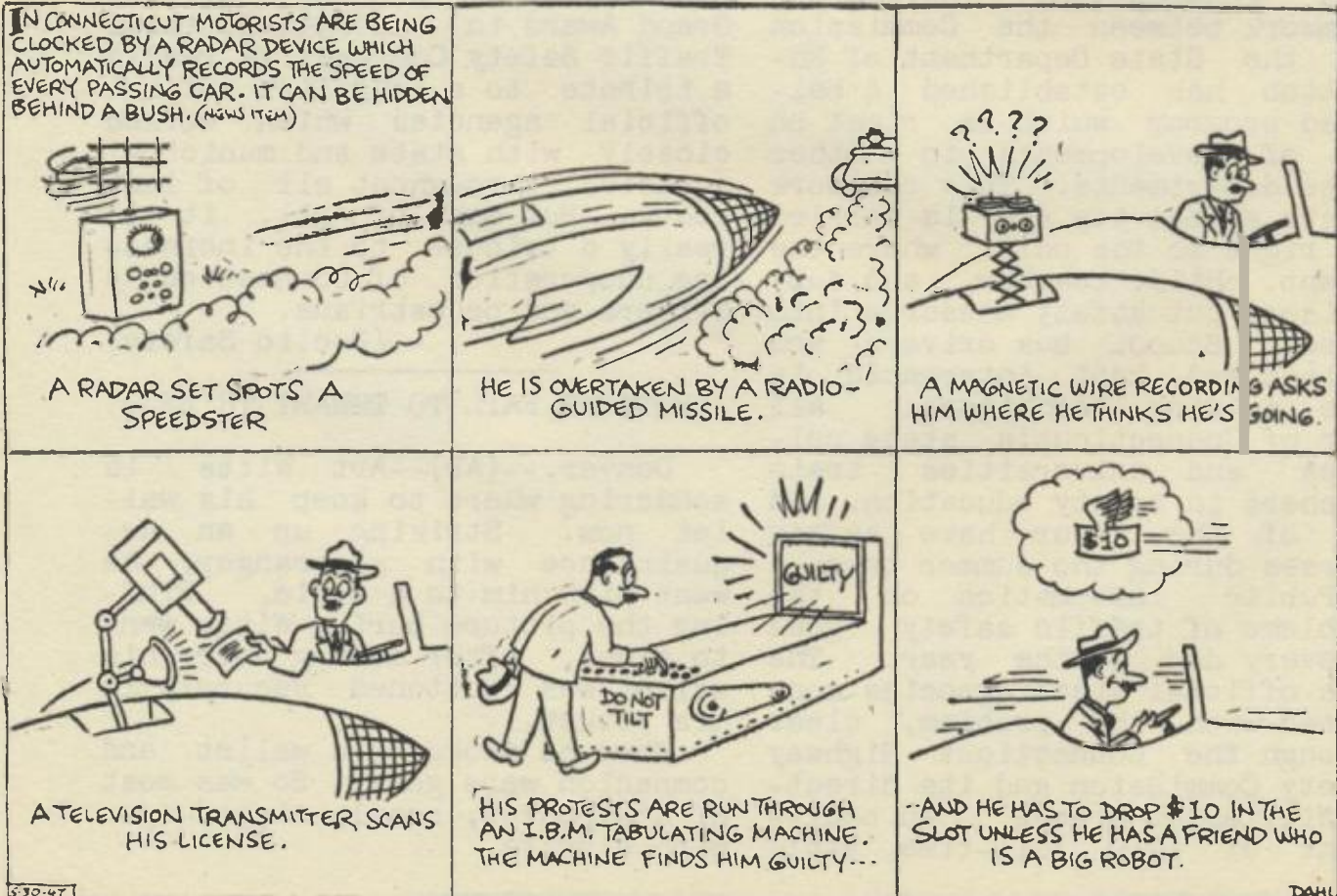
When the reckless driver approaches it, the waiting patrolman's cue is to stop him and serve him with a summons to appear in court and give an account of himself. If the offender denies, on presenting himself for a hearing, that he was really exceeding the legal speed limit, the State Police radar operator will submit the chart from his magic "black box" to prove the statement false.

Capt. Buckley discloses that the device was adopted from a radar instrument used by the Army and the Navy of the United States in the course of the late war to compute the speed of approaching aircraft. After Connecticut State Policemen have been adequately trained in the use of it he says, "We will begin surprising speeders by sending them postcards informing them of when, where, and how fast they were going." Perhaps the surprise may shock many of them, at least, into a becoming, sober resolution to mind their motoring manners thereafter. (Waterbury American)

CONNECTICUT LEADS THE WAY

(The Boston Herald)

By Dahl



THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT
MERRITT PARKWAY TRAFFIC

The Merritt Parkway is situated in the southwestern part of the State of Connecticut. It consists of two concrete pavement strips, each 26 feet wide, carrying two lanes of traffic. These two strips are separated by a landscaped park, consisting of trees and other shrubbery designed to part these traffic lanes. One carries eastbound and the other, westbound traffic.

The policing and enforcement of the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the Merritt Parkway Commission is the responsibility of the State Police Commissioner. The personnel of the Westport State Police Barracks covers the entire Merritt Parkway under the direction and supervision of Lieut. George Remer.

As a point of interest, during the year of 1946 there was a total of 275 accidents on the Merritt Parkway--5 resulted in fatalities, 106 involved personal injury and 164 caused property damage only. This figure may at first seem high, but considering that there was a total of 5,474,167 passenger cars and motorcycles passing over the Parkway traveling 194 million vehicular miles, the accident ratio drops to a minimum.

Control of traffic during peak hours is more important than the enforcement of the law. By the control of traffic we are able to keep a steady, even flow of cars moving over the traffic lanes without delay. During heavy traffic the speed of vehicles is regulated by the flow of traffic, usually between 45 and 50 miles per hour.

The elimination of the impatient, discourteous, and fast driver is as important as the

elimination of the "Sunday Drivers" or slow poke. All is well until some slow poke gets into the traffic lanes or some person stops his car upon the traffic lanes. These two violations are the most serious and cause nearly all the accidents on the Parkway. These persons must be removed from the traffic lanes to permit an even flow of traffic. As soon as a person stops on the traffic lanes, he causes the entire lane of traffic to stop, as the operator cannot pull around this car because of cars traveling in the other lane, or if he does pull around a standing vehicle, he is liable to cause serious accidents in the other lane. Its functions can be compared to a long freight train. When the engine stops, all the slack between the cars following closed up, so that when the last car stops, it is without much warning. Then when the engine starts up again, the last car is still standing still. This same thing happens on the Parkway when traffic stops, and runs back for miles before an even flow again starts moving. This causes many rear-end collisions and property damage, and often personal injuries.

The State Police have a traffic control tower located at Route #7 to facilitate the flow of traffic on the Parkway and merging traffic from Route #7, which is one of the heaviest feeder routes to the Parkway. Here an officer observes traffic on the Parkway and Route #7 and directs motorists into the traffic lanes on the Parkway. This tower, which is about 6 feet above the ground, affords the officer an opportunity to slow down the flow of traffic and warn of dangers ahead. This traffic control tower is equipped with the State Police three-way radio system and can notify patrol cars

S A F E T Y M I N D E D N E S S

on the Parkway of reckless operators or of the slow drivers who are hampering the even flow of traffic; likewise, he keeps the Barracks informed of the flow of traffic at this midway location. The traffic tower has a public address system which can be heard above the traffic noises in any direction, the speaker being mounted on a turret to direct his voice. A telephone is located within the tower so that the officer can communicate with any point, either by radio or telephone. The officer at the traffic tower will not answer any questions from motorists, because of the danger to the inquiring motorist and others traveling over the Parkway caused by stopping in the traffic lanes.

The patrol officers' duties on the Parkway are many and varied, the greatest being of service to the motorist whose vehicle has become disabled. In the winter-time this is of great importance, an as engine disabled for any length of time might cause persons to freeze. Some peculiar things are observed on the Parkway--one happened just a few days ago. One morning about 7 o'clock two different patrol cars observed smoke going about 300 feet into the air. Each patrol car thought that some car was on fire, and each hurried to where the smoke was rising. Upon their arrival they found a lady and gentleman with their car on the grass area. The man had put a grate on two stones and kindled a small fire. The lady with an apron on was frying bacon and eggs and making coffee. Just a few nights ago, one of the officers came upon a stopped car, only to find a gentleman suffering from a serious case of asthma. The man was unable to proceed, so the officer drove him to his home. He happened to live

in Fairfield County; otherwise the officer would have taken him to a nearby hospital. Motorists are stopped on the Parkway who have forgotten things at home-- One man who had left his baseball tickets at home was located on the Parkway and sent back home for them. Another man stopped at a gas station and while he was inside his wife had left the car a moment. Being in a hurry, he came out, got into the car, and drove off. He was stopped a few miles further on and turned back to get his wife. She had been riding in the rear seat and he thought she was still there!

Here is some sound advice from experience. --"For the safety of yourself and the safety of others don't stop your car on the traffic lanes. If your car is disabled, remove it to the grass area immediately. Help will soon arrive."--Licut. George Remer

(Vox-Cop congratulates all of the Personnel at Station G, Westport for the splendid services given to the millions of motorists using the Merritt Parkway.)

BAY STATE SPEED LIMIT NOW 40 MPH

Boston, -- (AP) -- The Massachusetts speed limit is now 40 miles an hour, up 10 from the former limit of 30--in open country, that is.

Gov. Bradford has signed into law a bill lifting the legal limit.

The actual law will now provide that 40 miles an hour is the speed, in settled districts, above which "it is considered prima facie evidence" to be greater than is reasonable and proper.

RADAR DEVICE WILL TAG
SPEED LAW VIOLATORS

By Allan Keller

East Norwalk, Conn.--There's a little black box here that is going to make honest men of a lot of automobile drivers. The stubborn ones who insist on breaking the speed laws will land in the clink, jailed on the testimony of a radar eye.

Before this week is out, Connecticut State Police will be using the first of these devices on a main highway, no one knows which one.

Small and Simple

At first their aim will be to study safe speeds for specific sections and conditions of the highway and to make other surveys involving traffic trends and road safety; but all the time the little black box will be clocking cars, checking on the ones that are rocketing along above the speed limit.

The new device, known as the Electromatic Speed Meter, was made by the Automatic Signal Division of Eastern Industries here in Norwalk at the urging of the Connecticut State troopers.

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey and Capt. Ralph J. Buckley, in charge of traffic, wanted a meter that could be handled easily. (this one weighs only 45 pounds) and one that would not have parts lying on the highway or cluttering up the roadsides.

Engineers at Eastern Industries, under John Barker, their chief, simply perfected a device utilizing wartime radar. In a layman's terms the gadget works this way:

A constant microwave signal is sent out by the meter. A moving car reflects the wave, causing a shift in wave length proportional

to the speed of the target, in this case the car. The direct signal from the transmitter and the reflected signal from the moving car are compared in the meter and the difference is translated into miles an hour.

Just a Little Box

Although the only visible portion of the speed meter is a small transmitter box on the curb, in a bush, on a bridge railing or the running boards of a parked car, it is connected by cables to the Indicator-Amplifier and also to a storage battery.

By using a regular recording device the speeds may be entered on a revolving sheet of paper. The day is very near when such a sheet of paper will be evidence in court, evidence by which a motorist may be convicted even though he never sees a policeman.

Capt. Buckley explained that the speed meter would be used widely, first to get a true picture of speed conditions, and then to put the finger on motorists who top the speed limits.

"We are going to put the speed meter out on some main road this very week," Capt. Buckley disclosed. "We won't say where. As new meters are finished and delivered to us we will put them at other locations, also unannounced.

Spies on Road Hogs

"Commissioner Hickey and I feel that they will have a great influence for good that way. The decent driver has nothing to fear but the cheater and the road hog will never know when or where he is being clocked.

"It is quite likely that at first motorists will get post card warnings showing where they broke the limits and how fast they were going. If this education campaign doesn't do the

trick, we'll go to court with our record charts. Remember, that radar eye is accurate to within two miles an hour."

It is going to be very tough to argue with a judge from now on. He will come back at you with frequencies, wave lengths and logarithms. It may be that lawyers will be replaced by Massachusetts Institute of Technology graduates. Appeals, inevitable. will go, not to the Supreme Court, but to the National Research Foundation.

RADAR RECONVERTED

Reconversion must be just about complete. The magic devices that aided us in winning the war are being domesticated in a variety of peacetime adaptations. Radar, for example. All of us have been told how it is expected to enhance safety in traveling by ships, planes and trains in the postwar era. Two other applications have come to light. In Boston, the first full dinner cooked entirely by radar was served at one of the leading hotels the other night. A menu consisting of baked lobster, sirloin steak, Delmonico potatoes, grilled ham steak, corn on the cob and apple pie was prepared by this war-born miracle in exactly three minutes, forty-five seconds. From a dietary viewpoint, this meal seems to be weighted a bit heavily on the side of proteins, but that's not radar's fault.

Lest this speeding up of the cooking process lure any housewife into extended sessions of bridge-playing, from which she may intend to zip home in time to radarize a hasty meal, we hasten to add that the same electronic wonder now checks on speeding on the highways. Here in Connecticut it was disclosed that motor-

ists who zoom along in the confident belief that if no police cars are in sight they are free from the critical scrutiny of the law may be deceiving themselves. A special radar device has been built for the State Police, which can be posted at any spot along a heavily-travelled road. This gadget sends out a microwave signal reflected from a moving car. Just in case a driver should dispute police charges that he was exceeding the speed limit, this handy little device records the car's speed on a graph, which could be used as court evidence if necessary. A patrolman is still necessary, however, to jot down the license number.

So Connecticut motorists or out-of-town visitors who like to use the State's good roads as speedways may soon begin receiving from the State Police polite little post cards informing them that on a specified road on a certain date they were traveling at sixty-five or seventy miles an hour, and advising against a repetition. The guesswork is all removed, and pleas that "Officer, I was only doing thirty-eight," will lose whatever force they may formerly have had.

These two applications of radar demonstrate the diversity of its uses in modern life. It can unobtrusively safeguard the meal in record time. And this is only the beginning. Whether the State Police radar can be used to cook dinner at the various barracks we do not pretend to know. But one of these days we may find on sale all-purpose radar contraptions that will be as indispensable in the modern world as the jackknife was a generation ago, and on a much larger scale. And one of the nicest features of radar from an advertising point of view, is that, spelled backward, it's still radar.

--(Hartford Courant)

SPEAKING OF SAFETY

Resuming its prewar custom of printing an annual safety number for its employees, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad takes justifiable pride in publishing the fact that during 1946 the New Haven had the best grade-crossing safety record of any American railroad having more than five million locomotive miles. With 1300 grade crossings there were a total of sixteen accidents, resulting in five fatalities. Even this record will doubtless be surpassed when the new automatic safety gates, similar to one already installed at Holbrook, Mass., are standard everywhere.

Exactly thirty seconds before a train arrives at a grade crossing a bell begins to ring, and red lights begin to flash. Each light sends out two directional beams, visible up and down the highway for at least three hundred feet under the most adverse conditions. Six seconds later two perpendicular gate arms descend from the signal mast. On each arm are five small red lights; one shines steadily at the end while the other four flash in pairs. Fourteen seconds after the gates are in place the oncoming train passes. Five seconds after the train passes the gates ascend to their former position. The gates are as fool-proof as modern engineering can make them.

Another interesting safety fact revealed in this publication is the incidence of accidents to employees at various hours of the day. These are at nadir at 4 a. m. and continue to rise gradually all morning until they reach their peak in the final hours before lunch. While accident incidence is only 1.49 at 4 a.m. it has risen to 10.71 in

the period from 11 a. m. to noon. It drops sharply in the hour immediately succeeding the lunch hour, going down to 6.85 in the period from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m. and attains the unhappy zenith between 2 and 3 p. m. when the top incidence of 12.85 occurs.

This is a fascinating finding, and lends itself to many different interpretations. From the practical point of view, it warns the workers to be most careful in the periods just preceding and following their lunch period.--(The Hartford Courant)

HELICOPTER AGAIN SERVES
AT BOAT RACE

State Police Effect Traffic
Control From Air at Thames Event

A helicopter was used to control traffic from the air at the Yale-Harvard boat races in New London according to an announcement by State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey.

Commissioner Hickey, who was favorably impressed with the results of air observation during Derby Day events recently on the Housatonic River at Shelton made arrangements with United Aircraft Corporation officials for use of their Sikorsky S-51 helicopter and the pilot, Vinton A. Smith.

The State Police Department, in addition to personnel assigned to the aircraft, had 35 men at special traffic posts and road patrols to enforce special traffic regulations. Captain Ralph J. Buckley of the State Police served as traffic control coordinator for the day.

The Groton-New London Bridge was closed to pedestrian traffic at 1 p.m. as a traffic safety measure. Traffic on Route 12-A

from the south gate of the Submarine Base to the traffic circle near the State Police Station at Groton was restricted to one way vehicle travel from the time each race ended until the road cleared sufficiently to permit resumption of normal traffic flow.

Captain Leo J. Mulcahy, eastern district commander, and Lieutenant William MacKenzie, Groton Station commander, supervised the special police detail on the highways.

SUMMER BREEZES BRING GOOD NEWS
AND MORE PROMOTIONS

Resident State Policemen Roy Goodale, Niantic and Robert Murphy of Newtown were both appointed Detective Sergeants early in July by Commissioner Hickey.

Two vacancies were created by Detective Sergeant Fred Johnson's transfer to County Detective's Office in New London County and Detective Sergeant Pastore's promotion to Lieutenant.

Miss Harriette Malone, SPW, resigned to return to civilian service and her vacant position prompted the appointment of Miss Lucy Boland as SPW. Miss Boland served Sta. "G" as a radio dispatcher following her recruit training at Bethany.

Detective Sergeants Goodale & Murphy continued their present assignments at Niantic & Newtown. Miss Boland reported to Station "E" with Mrs. Katherine Haggerty, SPW. "Kay" returns to "E" now that "Bill Jr." is about to enter Bethany Academy. Miss Petri left "E" for "A" and of course will be nearer Bridgeport, her home town.

CATLIN PRAISES STATE POLICE
FOR EFFECTIVE TRAFFIC WORK

Robert I. Catlin, chairman of the Highway Safety Commission, today lauded the State Police for "a most commendable record" over the Fourth of July holiday weekend.

"Connecticut passed through the long July Fourth holiday weekend without a traffic fatality caused on state highways patrolled by the State Police," Chairman Catlin said.

"While due largely, as Commissioner Edward J. Hickey generously has stated, to improved driving habits of the average motorist, nevertheless, both official and unofficial circles cannot give too much credit to the State Police for efficient coverage of highways over which rolled very heavy traffic.

"The lone fatality thus far recorded, a West Hartford case, did not come within the area patrolled by State Police. It was, moreover, according to newspaper accounts, the type of accident no patrol could have averted. Connecticut is fortunate, indeed, to have its highways patrolled by a police force which develops such effective ingenuity, skill and persistency in route coverage as demonstrated during the Memorial Day and July Fourth weekends when we had every cause to expect heavy accident experience with consequent loss of life. Such public service is what keeps Connecticut in the van of states credited with effective traffic accident prevention effort."--(Hartford Times)

Be Courteous - Dim Your Lights

We must think today of Our Children's Tomorrow

VOX-COP

June, 1947

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

The subject of juvenile delinquency continues to take its place as one of the most serious problems facing the nation today. It appears that the predictions about lawlessness and other misdemeanors committed by juveniles are slowly but surely coming true. The nation has been alarmed at the developing situation, yet it appears that the most effective remedy, applicable to juveniles in all parts of the nation, has not yet been determined.

Yet educators, welfare organizations and other groups are bestirring themselves about the matter, and are striving to find a solution. There are many observers, in fact, who are convinced that a concerted drive of some sort should be worked out.

Only the other day, in San Francisco, for example, U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark proposed that a drive be initiated through the Rotary Clubs of America. He seems to feel that this would be at least one avenue of approach to the solution of the problem.

But it will take far more than the efforts of Rotarians to rescue large numbers of our juveniles from contacts with criminal elements. It is a nationwide job which must be undertaken in every community, with parents, educators, city, state and national officials cooperating directly

and indirectly in all legitimate movements designed to win the youngsters to the side of decent citizenship, and keep them there.

Perhaps, in the midst of our concern over other national and international problems, we have tended to ignore the developments taking place among our youth. But we must learn to note and study the influences which are insidiously molding the characters of our young people, and must try to alter conditions which are definitely unacceptable. Boys and girls today, it must be mentioned and remembered, are seldom tied to their mothers' apron strings, as they once were in days long gone by.

On the contrary, they are out and around everywhere. They often go and come as they please. They are without any supervision at all, more than they are under it. Therefore, many of the decisions which they have to make between right and wrong are settled without adult interest or advice.

Juvenile delinquency can be checked. But the major remedy, active adult interest, is not yet being aggressively applied.

--(Bridgeport Post)

"CHIEF" SLY'S ANNIVERSARY

The gratifying expansion of Boy Scout organization and activities in this area during the past 15 years is in no small part

due to the fine leadership of Nelson A. Sly, Scout Executive of the Charter Oak Council.

When "Chief" Sly came to Hartford in 1932, there were 2,100 Boy Scouts, enrolled in 8 cub packs, 4 Sea Scout ships and 74 troops. Now there are fully 5,000 boys enrolled in 121 troops, 58 cub packs and 17 senior units, with more than 1,800 leaders.

Camp Pioneer has been built up from a 4-tent unit camp to a year-round camping facility capable of accommodating 200 Scouts and 50 leaders. Mr. Sly has a gift for interesting and inspiring others to serve as volunteer leaders.

It is fitting that the community should take notice of the splendid leadership "Chief" Sly has given as the professional director of the Boy Scout program in Greater Hartford. He has labored soundly in the promotion of good citizenship among our promising generation of boys.

Chief Sly not only deserves this recognition but merits the undying thanks of the community.

CITY PLANS JUNIOR POLICE FORCE TO MAKE 'GANG' A FORCE FOR GOOD

A junior police force for youngsters, with badges and other paraphernalia, is in the making.

The Policemen's Benevolent association has agreed to sponsor it, with the city government, City Manager Edward R. Henkle announced today. The PBA voted favorably on the project at a meeting last night after hearing Walter D. May, city recreation director, outline the plan.

The PBA has named a committee composed of Patrolmen John Crowley, George R. Bruhns and Joseph Jullarine to help organize the junior force, which is intended to combat juvenile delinquency.

The city manager is arranging a meeting of the committee with Capt. John J. Courtney, Mr. May and himself at which such details as method of selection, age limits, authority and equipment will be discussed.

Purchasing Agent William J. Ruddy meanwhile is checking the city's OCD equipment for white belts, whistles and air raid wardens' helmets.

The plan is to appoint to the force neighborhood leaders among the boys who will assist the police and work to make the "gang" a force for good rather than evil.--(New London Day)

TODAY'S BRIGHTENER

A woman came to Hartford Police Headquarters a few days ago to report her pocketbook had been snatched. She said she knew her boy friend had done it. They had quarreled after keeping company six years.

Det. Sgt. Joseph P. McDonald rounded up the boy friend and sat down for a talk with both.

On his report, McDonald said the bag snatcher had taken the pocketbook, "not from any hope of financial gain but to effect a reconciliation. But instead of coming to him on her knees she arrived in the company of members of the detective division.

"She withdrew the complaint. No prosecution. Case closed."

--(Hartford Times)

A fellow we know who goes to work at 6:30 every morning told us that as he left the house one day recently he saw a neighbor fumbling drunkenly with the key to his front door. The cop on the beat came to his aid and asked, jokingly, "Where are you going at this hour?"

"To a lecture," replied the drunk.

The Good Old Days ARE HERE!

Ax Killer, Family, Buried

Fairfield and State Police continued to comb through the fire-swept Grace street, Fairfield, cottage yesterday in an effort to unearth clues which might throw further light on the triple axe slaying by John F. Murcko, Sr., of his wife, Jennie, and two children, Jennie, 23, and John Jr., 21.

Funeral services for the three slain members of the family and Murcko, who died of asphyxiation in the home sometime before 6 o'clock Thursday morning, were conducted yesterday morning in the Holy Cross church, Pine street. Burial was in St. Michael's cemetery.

Bloodhounds And Plane In Groton Hunt

Suspect in Assault On Cleric and Family Believed in Woods

Groton, (Special.)—More than 25 State Police a similar number of Marines from the Submarine Base, bloodhounds and an airplane were thrown into a manhunt Wednesday night in a wooded area of Route 84 near Groton Center following a report that Cedric Carpenter, 27, wanted on charges of bludgeoning a clergyman, his wife and daughter in Groton, had been seen entering the woods.

Man Caught In Shooting Of Policeman

Assailant of Melvin Seized in Texas on Way to 'Girl Friend'

Danbury, (AP.)—The gunman who shot and seriously wounded Eugene F. Melvin, 59-years-old detective captain on the Danbury police force, is in custody in Dallas, Texas, police said today, having been captured while apparently en route to join a woman companion in Mexico.

His detention was announced jointly this afternoon by State Police Lieutenant Harry T. Tucker and Chief George Schoen of the Danbury police, after State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey had received word of the arrest from authorities in Dallas.

State Police Alerted For Holiday Rush

All 290 Members of Department To Be on Duty Memorial Day

Two hundred and ninety men, the full State Police Department strength, will be on duty to control anticipated heavy Memorial Day week-end traffic in the state, according to an announcement by Commander Edward J. Hickey. All police leaves for the week end have been canceled by the commissioner in making assignments to full road patrols and special service details.

In addition to heavy road patrols, traffic will be controlled at several major intersections throughout the state by use of radio traffic control towers. These towers may be located on Merritt Parkway feed roads, at Higganum, Saybrook, East Lyme, Lyme, South Windsor, and Rocky Neck and Hammonasset State Park entrances.

Search for Body Fails In Farmington River

Unionville, (Special.)—Day-long searching by local and State Police Tuesday failed to find any trace of a woman's body reported to have been seen floating down the Farmington River near the Tunxis Reservation cottage area on the north bank late Monday.

State Police in a power boat, local police and firemen in row-boats and other volunteers in hip boots searched the waters west of the Connecticut Power Company dam, the rough and rocky area east of the dam's overflow and along edges of the river

Capt. Ralph J. Buckley of the State Police considered the Memorial Day record "very successful" since traffic on the state highways was from 50 to 60 per cent greater than last year.

BUCKLEY SAID that the department's speeding up of the "slow-poke" drivers to the posted speed limits had proved very satisfactory. He added that all such drivers had reacted good-naturedly and seemed eager to co-operate.

Unraveling Tangles An Everyday Adventure

Jury Verdict On 11 Crimes Due Today

Five Persons Charged With Various Offenses Await Court Decision

The fate of four men and one woman on trial in Superior Court for 11 crimes committed last year will probably be determined today, as arguments before the jury by both the state and the defense were completed Wednesday.

Today, after Judge P. B. O'Sullivan delivers his charge, which he estimated will take about two hours, the eight women and four men who will judge the guilt or innocence of the five persons alleged to be members of an 11-man gang of armed robbers will retire to formulate their verdict. The trial entered its third week Tuesday.

State Reviews Evidence.

In a summary of the state's case, Assistant State's Attorney John P. Hodgson, reviewing the evidence submitted concerning the hold-up and attempted murder of Joseph Backus of New Britain last July, depicted Gonski as shooting four shots at Backus "as he lay helpless on the ground with a broken arm—a courageous act." Besides Gonski, Budaj and Chadukiewicz are accused of this crime.

Hodgson paid tribute to the work of the State Police in apprehending the alleged criminals, and in particular praised Detective Sergeant John L. Lawrence and Detective John J. Doyle for the part they played in the investigations. Referring to previous testimony by several of the accused, Hodgson said they displayed "unmitigated gall" in contradicting the police officers' testimony.

State Police Commended.

Closing his rebuttal to the jury, Hodgson said the State Police have done a "superb job" in solving "crimes of the most desperate nature. You owe them an everlasting debt of gratitude, ladies and gentlemen, as do all of us.

East Haddam Man Is Now Sought In Binghamton

East Haddam, —(Special.)—A second day's search for William Perkins, 73, by 15 officers of Colchester State Police Barracks brought no results, Lieutenant Paul Lavin, station commander, reported late Wednesday night. No explanation has been given for the aged man's disappearance from the home of Miss Carrie Gates in the Millington Green section of town, where he was boarding, at 11 a. m. Tuesday.

Nash Makes Confession To Shooting

Assailant of Danbury Officer Tells Dallas Police of Circumstances

Dallas, Texas, —(AP.)—Leroy Nash, 32, wanted in Danbury, Conn., in the shooting of a police captain and on a worthless check charge, was arrested here early today as he sped down a city street in a car in which he had left Danbury only two days earlier.

Nash readily related the circumstances of the shooting Monday and claimed responsibility for these other crimes, police said:

"Two series of check forgeries since November which netted him about \$6000.

A \$5000 jewel theft in Mobile, Ala., in November, 1946.

The theft of a 1946 model automobile in Detroit about a month ago.

Nash waived extradition and Connecticut officers are on their way here to return him.

Police Captain Eugene F. Melvin of Danbury was shot in the abdomen Monday after he had arrested a man on a charge of passing worthless checks.

Two Confess Slaying In Wallingford

Robbery Is Given as Motive; \$515 Taken From Victim Recovered

New Haven, —(AP.)—Two Wallingford men admitted to him today, said State's Attorney Abraham S. Ullman, their participation in the robbery and slaying of 61-years-old Stephen Slavienski in Wallingford on June 6.

The state's attorney identified the men as Walter E. Laveille, 24, and Alfred Pareti, 25.

Ullman said Laveille and Pareti told him they had planned to hold up Slavienski, caretaker of Green's Park, a Wallingford private picnic area.

State Police To Use Radar Speed Control

Violators Will Have to Argue With Machine Instead of Policeman

Radar speed control will be put into effect on Connecticut high-

Accidental Death Rate Shows Drop in State

The State Highway Safety Commission reported Tuesday that 46 fewer persons met accidental death in Connecticut in the first two months of 1947 than in the similar period last year. This total covers all phases of violent deaths including occupational, home, motor vehicle and other types.

THE NEW LONDON, EVENING DAY

WATERBURY REPUBLICAN

SUNDAY REPUBLICAN

State Police Methods

THE test of use of a helicopter by the state police, as an aid in the direction of traffic at the crew races on the Housatonic river on May 10, was not only successful but probably a forerunner of the use of the same hovering type of aircraft on future occasions. For instance, it is likely that a helicopter will be used over the Thames on June 18 when the Yale-Harvard regatta takes place here. In the earlier race State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey decided that it would be worth while trying a helicopter to observe the worst traffic jams prior to and immediately following the Blackwell cup regatta and "Derby day." The race is rowed on the Housatonic at Derby and Shelton, and this year, it was estimated, about 30,000 persons attended. From the helicopter, which was in touch with state police cars on the ground by means of two-way radio, it was possible to observe the formation of the worst traffic jams and decide how best to reroute traffic, dispose the state police officers on the scene and clear the area with the least possible inconvenience to the motoring public, and with no accidents. It worked and well.

The state police department under Commissioner Hickey thus has another "first" to its credit, for this is the first use of a helicopter to assist in directing traffic, so far as is known. The Connecticut state police department was the first to use frequency modulation radio, too — the familiar "FM" now available to the public, too, but on different frequencies. The advantage of "FM" radio for state police purposes is that it is practically immune to static and other interference.

There is at least some prospect that the state police may put another recent invention to good use along the sound, and perhaps in the Thames river, for it has been seriously suggested that the police ought to have a "duck" of the type used by our forces during the war—an amphibious machine, capable of traveling equally well on land or water. The "duck" can scoot down a sloping beach and launch itself into the water, where a propeller takes over and drives it along at good speed in the water. It is pointed out that the state police often have use for just such a machine for rescue work, where every minute counts in saving lives. Hauling a regular boat to the water's edge, getting it launched, attaching an outboard motor, getting that started, getting to the scene of the disaster, all take considerable time. A "duck" could cover a considerable shore area in jig time, for it runs along the highways without adjusting or hitching to trailers, and so on, and makes excellent time.

All three of these developments call immediate public attention to the enterprise and thought devoted to his job by the commissioner and his able assistants.

State Police Reticence

If we ever die under tragic circumstances that are bound to arouse large public speculation, we hope our posterity is spared the kind of state police clamp-down on pertinent information which has been applied in the Schaefer case. The hours of delay before any word was released on the death of the Litchfield County state's attorney, the skimpy rationing of the facts finally disclosed and then State Police Comsr. Edward J. Hickey's departure for New Hampshire all add up to deplorable public service and deplorable public relations on the part of the state police.

If the aim of all this has been to spare the feelings of a prominent Winsted family, the opposite has been the result. For the fact of questions unanswered keeps in headline prominence a case which otherwise might have been headed toward the comparative obscurity of the regular obituary column. And if the case is different and there are points of evidence in this death that bear particular looking into, then the public interest demands more frankness with the press than Comsr. Hickey has shown.

A case like this should be promptly reported and a continuing police investigation should be conducted in as much public light as can be shed without prejudicing the inquiry. And certainly the chief investigator shouldn't decamp in the middle of it without designating a responsible deputy who will be available to reporters and authorized to give out facts.

A police investigation which is otherwise conducted, whatever the circumstances of a particular case, creates the wrong impression and sets a dangerous precedent.

It isn't your position in life that makes the world seem bright. It's your disposition.

No amount of pay ever made a good soldier, a good teacher, a good artist, or a good workman.

--- John Ruskin

C. S. P. REVOLVER TEAMS
HIGH IN N. E. RATINGS

C. S. P. Department revolver teams continue to post high scores in the postal matches conducted by the New England Police Revolver league.

Classification on aggregate of Matches 1-2-3 listed departmental teams as follows:

Class 2--First, Station C, and sixth, Station K

Class 3--Seventh, Station G

Class 4--Third, Station B and eighth, Station L

Class 5--Sixth, Headquarters

Class 6--Fourth, Station H, and fifth, Station F

Class 7--Fourth, Station I

Class 9--First, Special Service, and fourth, Station E

The Stafford Springs, Danielson and Special Service teams are listed as medal winners by virtue of a first position for Stafford in Class 2, second position for Danielson in Class 3 and first place for Special Service in Class 9.

Individual medal winners are as follows: Edward Formeister, first in Class 2; Angelo Buffa, first in Class 4; Sgt. D. W. Mielke, second in Class 6; Leo Dymkoski, first in Class 7, and Leland Cable, first in Class 9.

Other officers who were listed in the top 10 of class are:

Det. Ralph Boyington, J. Yaskulka, Albert Powell, Lawrence Beizer, Det. Sgt. William Casey, Russell Starks, Det. Sgt. Edward Shedroff and Officer Osmus Avery.

Lt. Michael Smith, departmental revolver instructor, reports higher scores are being received at his office as all ranks participate in the contest for high positions.

STATE POLICE SHOOTERS
IN SPORTSMEN'S SHOW

Rifle and pistol marksmen and enthusiasts throughout New England will witness a series of contests at the New Hampshire Sportsmen's Show over the Labor Day weekend which may be surpassed only by the National contests at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Small bore rifle events find cash prizes awarded for best of each 10 range targets and a competition for the state championship at 50 yards to the winners of the preliminary awards. These series of events will take place on Saturday, Aug. 30 and Labor Day, Sept. 1.

On Sunday, Aug. 31, competition among the crack pistol shots of the six New England State Police forces for the N. H. Sportsmen's Show Police Team Championships, will draw attention of all pistol and revolver fans.

It is expected that the Connecticut State Police team, high ranking group in the national contests, will be hard to beat. There are murmurings from both Massachusetts and Vermont police team that indicate a real contest is in view.

--(Hartford Times)

EMBARRASSING MOMENT

Seattle, Wash.,--(AP)--While Detectives M. C. Griffin, M. U. Richmond and T. C. Jorgensen were in a hotel arresting three robbery suspects, they overparked their car outside.

Traffic Officer R. A. Wilson impounded it and had it hauled off.

The detectives had to call headquarters for another.

OUR 1947 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The closing words of the 1947 General Assembly were those quoted at the adjournment of the 1639 Session:

"God save the State of Connecticut!"

We, too, offer the same prayer. The 1946 Session, however, kept our boys at "H" and throughout the Field on the run; yet not one complaint was made by any officer for the extra "runs" in getting the "boys" home for haying and milking. The last week was especially hectic. J-9 and 7-HQ got little or no sleep. J-9 spent most of the sunlight hours in the Capitol, looking out not only for departmental interests but for the State Police Association and Connecticut Chiefs bills.

It is too early to report accurately all the police legislation enacted. Many approved bills are not effective until October 1, 1947. A full list ought to be available for our next issue of Vox-Cop, as the Governor by then will have had time to review and decide as to his action on such legislation. We have ascertained that the following bills were approved by the General Assembly and signed by Governor McConaughy:

1. Increasing the State Police force from 290 State Policemen to 300, plus 12 State Policewomen.

2. Creating the position of Resident State Policemen, ten in number, in addition to the 300 on the regular force.

3. Establishing pension retirement for State Policemen regardless of age after 25 years' service in the State Police.

(We had considerable opposition at and after the hearing on this bill from sources that should have been otherwise en-

gaged.)

4. Authorizing the permanent appointment of durational appointees provided such durationals gained appointments to the Department by Merit System examinations and were actively engaged on the force one year prior to May 1, 1947.

5. Authorizing the State Police to license private detectives.

6. Authorizing the State Police to license professional bondsmen.

7. Authorizing State Police to delegate special police powers to employees of armored services for banks and industry.

8. Enacting legislation giving police cars right of way (same as ambulances and fire apparatus) under certain emergency conditions.

9. Enacting pickpocket legislation which will be extremely helpful and of service to local and State Police.

10. Enacting legislation for fire safety code to be administered by State Police Commissioner.

We have only one "bad break" to report - the transfer of the Weights and Measures Division to one of the newly established departments. We will lose six civilian employees in the transfer. At press time it appears that Lieutenant Klocker, being a State Policeman, will remain in the State Police Department on a reassignment to another division. It is lucky that we are not losing five police positions in this transfer!

It seems appropriate to add to this brief report that Lieutenants Starkel and Pastore merit our thanks in particular for keeping our interests in mind and informing the various committees at hearings of our wants. Thanks again to all who likewise cooperated in our efforts. -- "UNO"

ENTRE NOUS

841 North 7th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona
May 20th, 1947

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey
Dept. of State Police
100 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

I hesitated writing to you sooner as I did not have a permanent place of residence. I had to stay at a hotel while looking for a room in a private house. I was very fortunate to get a room in a good section of town with an elderly couple. Rents are very scarce and rates very high.

I had a good trip here, but was grounded at Chicago because of weather. I rode, for the first time, on a T.W.A. Constellation plane. It was just like sitting in an arm chair in a living room. We made the trip from New York to Chicago in 2 hours and 53 minutes.

From Chicago to Phoenix, I travelled on a DC-3 and was over 3 hours late getting in to Phoenix.

I had a couple of bad spells since my arrival, but did not have to go to a doctor until yesterday. I went to Dr. Palmer Oysert in the Professional Bldg. who is very well known, and thought of, here in Phoenix. I understand that he was in the thick of the Japanese campaign with the Marines. He gave me a thorough examination. He seems to feel that I might derive some benefits from the climate but that is not a cure.

I was amazed at the way the pedestrians obeyed the traffic lights. That is, I was, until I learned that the local police had just finished an enforcement campaign before my arrival. Another thing that surprised me was the complete absence of foot

patrolmen on the city streets. They all ride motors, or in prowler cars, with 2-way radios. By the way Commissioner, I understand that you were working with Chief Coulter, of the local department, some years ago, in the F. B. I.

I don't believe that I have ever been in such heat as they have here. I was really initiated, with temperatures ranging from 106 degrees to 109 degrees. And they tell me it gets a little warm in the summer time. Each home is equipped with a cooler system, which is nothing more than a big box affair, located at the upper half of a window. The box has a large bladed fan in the center with straw surrounded it, through which a small spray of water flows. People here say the invention of this cooler, 10 years ago, is what caused Arizona to increase its population so much.

Commissioner, I would appreciate your sending me Vox Cop every month, as I would like to keep my contact with the Best Police Department In the Country. I also would like to know, through this medium, how my friends and buddies are doing.

I want to take this opportunity of again thanking you for your kindness and consideration, and to let you know, if I can ever be of assistance to you, you have only to ask.

I will write to you again, to keep you informed as to my condition and progress. My very best wishes to you, and to your continued successful administration of the number one department of the country, which your hard work and effort put in that first position. My kindest regards to Miss Collins, and to all members of the Department.

Very truly yours,

Samuel E. Freeman

PASTORE NOW LIEUTENANT
IN STATE POLICE FORCE

The promotion of State Police Sergeant Adolph L. Pastore to the rank of lieutenant was announced about July 1, by Commissioner Edward J. Hickey.

Lieutenant Pastore, who joined the department March 3, 1930, was promoted to sergeant May 1, 1942, and then to detective-sergeant July 1, 1945. While assigned to the Special Service Division he has participated in many major case investigations throughout the state. He will continue special service duty in his new rank.

As a representative of the State Police Association of Connecticut, Lieutenant Pastore was active in promoting police legislation enacted by the recent session of the General Assembly. He ascends to the rank left vacant by the recent retirement of Lieutenant Gene S. Lenzi of New Haven.

FIFTY YEARS AT THE BAR

Hugh Meade Alcorn, Senior, on June 25, 1947, completed fifty years as a member of the Connecticut bar. To say that during this half-century he has been an honor to his profession is an under-statement. During the period from 1908 to 1942 that he served as Hartford County's State's Attorney he made his name synonymous with incorruptible justice. Through his courageous enforcement of the law and through his determination to spare no effort in bringing the wrongdoer to book, Hartford County has been largely free from major crime.

Yet there is another side to Mr. Alcorn, less well known to

the public, with which his intimates are well-acquainted. In the execution of his duties he frequently mixed mercy with justice. Every citizen of Hartford County owes a debt to Mr. Alcorn for the role he has played in helping to make this a desirable community in which to live. On the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the Connecticut bar he surely has the good wishes of his fellow citizens.

HARTFORD POLICE BOARD REWARDS
SERVICE ON FORCE OF 32 YEARS

Lieutenant Patrick J. Sheren, a member of the Hartford Police Department for 32 years, was recently promoted to captain by the Hartford Police Commissioner.

Captain Sheren will be remembered by CSP officers as the police officer in Hartford who in 1941 gave the first clue to CSP on the proposed Putnam bank robbery. "Patsy" as he is affectionately known to all old timers has been an efficient police officer, a capable detective and one of the state's outstanding police minded individuals. Without doubt the best informed detective in Hartford as to East Side characters, Patsy Sheren has given more "dope" and "leads" to brother officers than any other police official. Since 1915 he has faithfully served his city and state. We salute Captain Sheren and extend our Good Wishes to him and his good family.

Watch Your Step When Crossing
The Street

MAX SHAPIRO GIVEN DINNER
BY TOWN POLICE OFFICIALS

Max Shapiro, outgoing prosecuting attorney of the New London town court, was tendered a testimonial dinner recently at the Windmill Inn by the borough, town and state police departments in recognition of the esteem in which he is held by court officials and members of the three departments. The affair, which was attended by 45 policemen and officials of the court, is believed to be the first ever accorded an outgoing court officer.

Attorney Shapiro, whose term expired July 1, will have completed six years as prosecutor of the court. Speakers at the function commented on the outstanding manner in which he carried out his duties and acclaimed him for his popularity. Attorney Shapiro, whose office is in Mystic, will be replaced by Atty. Belton A. Copp, 4th, of Noank.

Gives Talk on Pickpockets

Through the cooperation of Morton Mencher, manager of the Griswold hotel, the services of Dr. Giovanni were procured. The doctor gave an interesting 20-minute demonstration of pickpocketing, which confounded the experts. Feature of the demonstration came when the doctor took the suspenders off the trousers of Capt. Leo J. Mulcahy, head of the eastern division of state police. The captain did not discover that they were missing until his trousers began falling to the floor.

Detective John H. Smith of the Groton barracks thought he'd outsmart Doctor Giovanni and gave his wallet to one of the other policemen for safekeeping, but the doctor, to the surprise of all, lifted the wallet from the pocket of the other cop.

Gets Traveling Bag

Rep. George L. Farnham was the toastmaster and called on the following for a few remarks: Judge Louis C. Wool, newly appointed judge of the New London police court; Judge Charles H. Reynolds, who was recently reappointed to the Groton town court; Charles J. Apicelli, newly appointed deputy judge under Reynolds; Capt. Bernard C. Chapman of the borough police force. Captain Mulcahy, and a surprise visitor, Capt. Robert Ray of the army, a member of the state police department on leave of absence from his duties in the department.

Attorney Shapiro was presented a traveling bag, in behalf of those present, by Lieut. William E. Mackenzie, commanding officer of the Groton barracks.

The committee in charge was Officer Robert Donahue of the Groton barracks, Ira Perkins of the borough force and Sergt. John Scroggins of the town force.

(New London Day)

FIBBING ABOUT AGE GETS
POLICEWOMEN IN TROUBLE

Chicago--(UP)--Thirteen women who took advantage of a woman's prerogative to fib about her age have found themselves without jobs as a result.

The women, all probationary policewomen, were dismissed from the force for trimming a few years from their ages.

When they took the civil service examination, each said she was under 40, the maximum age for policewomen. But an investigation by the City Civil Service Commission disclosed that several were in their 50's and the remainder "in their late 40's."

CASE HISTORIES

(FOR THE RECORD)

VOX-COP

June, 1947

'Murder Will Out' - -With Police Help

By HENRY KALISS.
(State Police Officer)

"**M**URDER will out" is a frequently used expression.

No one knows better than the police themselves, however, that often an accidental discovery followed by painstaking detective work is necessary to bring it out.

When Officer George Noxon, on desk duty at the Connecticut State Police Barracks at Ridgefield, received a telephone call from Nicholas Noce on May 31, 1944, he was informed of an accidental discovery that plunged the department into one of the most baffling mysteries it has ever been called upon to solve.

Mr. Noce, a New York City resident, declared he and his wife were cleaning the ruins of his summer cottage at Candlewood Lake which had been destroyed by fire September 1, 1943, when Mrs. Noce found what appeared to be a pair of woman's shoes and a number of bones that appeared to be part of a human skeleton.

Lieutenant Harry T. Tucker, Ridgefield Station commander, and Detective Edmund Flanagan immediately responded to the call.

Following Lieutenant Tucker's preliminary report to Commissioner Edward J. Hickey, the commissioner assigned additional investigators to the case.

Captain William L. Schatzman, Lieutenant Leo Mulcahy, Detective John Doyle and Officers William McNamara, Samuel Rome, Charles Gorman, Robert Waltz, Thomas Deeley, George Noxon and Edward Giardini were assigned to work on the case with Lieutenant Tucker and Detective Flanagan.

These men knew they had a difficult assignment. They didn't know, however, the as-

signment was to involve operations in four states.

PROBING the foundation ruins, investigators found the badly decomposed remains of a female person buried underneath a layer of sand, which in turn was covered by debris from the fire.

They carefully uncovered the remains and took them to the Danbury Hospital for an autopsy by Medical Examiner John D. Booth.

The remnants of clothing were carefully preserved for possible identification of the victim. Authorities didn't know the clothing would further confuse the identification but it eventually did.

The autopsy revealed the remains were those of a white female person, about five feet, five inches tall, with dark brown hair. Her teeth were widely spaced in front and contained numerous silver fillings. Medical opinion placed her age at about 18.

Then Dr. Booth reported a startling find-- a bullet hole in the skull. The bullet apparently had entered the upper left part of the skull and came out in the area of the right temple.

Evidence indicated the victim had been placed in a shallow grave prior to the fire that took place nine months before the discovery.

INVESTIGATORS turned the calendar back nine months. They learned the fire at the Noce cottage was discovered by a Danbury resident as she drove on Neversink Road. Fire department authorities recalled the smoke was so dense when they arrived at the fire they were unable to enter the cottage. Due to lack of water, the fire, which started in the northeast corner of the building, gained headway

and the cottage burned to the ground.

The crime lay concealed for nine months until the Noces decided to clean up the debris for the purpose of rebuilding.

Their declaration that they were not at the cottage at the time and had given no one permission to use it only deepened the mystery.

Lieutenant Tucker's report on the case at this stage said: "Investigation was carried forward . . ."

The phrase meant that dental charts were taken of the teeth and were being shown to dentists in a wide area. The missing persons files in Connecticut and neighboring states were being checked thoroughly for possible identification of the victim. Residents within miles of the scene and summer vacationists were being questioned for any possible information they could give on the case. The cellar ruins were being sifted by State Police in a dogged search for clues. Experts in Boston and New York City viewed the skull for further information about the victim.

"SEVERAL times investigators were on the trail of a person reported missing who might have been the victim but those leads all ended in blind alleys.

Incidental to the case, a girl found by Connecticut State Police in Philadelphia was returned to her home after being "missing" for several months.

The clothing found in the case proved another disappointment. It was identified by a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noce as belonging to her.

In spite of numerous setbacks, however, investigators found the case was taking a definite pattern, although formed by bits of information like a jig saw puzzle.

On June 8, a suspect was taken into custody for questioning. The same day the victim was identified through her dental work. The slow process of investigation had at last shifted into high gear.

Clues obtained in routine police assignments prompted State Police to make a thorough inquiry about a suspect, William Sanders, 18, a Bronx, N. Y., resident.

They found him visiting at a cottage in the Neversink district and detained him pending the inquiry. Faced with police evidence linking him with the crime, he appeared nervous and confused.

After skillful questioning he confessed slaying a schoolmate, Josephine Medina, 17, of New York City.

Following this admission of guilt he elaborated on his confession to State Police authorities. He also supplied details that had puzzled the weary investigators.

HE DECLARED he made Miss Medina's acquaintance while both were attending a New York City high school.

The pretty schoolgirl mentioned a plan to run away from home, he said, whereupon he offered to help her find a job.

They traveled to Danbury together August 30, 1943. They planned a job search the following day and then spent the night in Sander's cabin.

The next day they went swimming in Candlewood Lake and later, while walking on Neversink Road, they came to the Noce cottage. Trying the kitchen door, the youth found it unlocked. The couple entered and took possession of the premises.

Finding some women's apparel in the Noce clothes closet, Josephine removed her own clothing and wore some taken from the closet.

Then, Sanders related, they made themselves comfortable in the well-furnished summer home and spent the night together.

The next morning both young people occupied their time with explorations of the cottage's closets and cabinets.

A .22 caliber repeating rifle was found among articles in the summer residence. It interested Sanders, a member of the New York State Guard.

During the afternoon Josephine showed no intention of going out to look for a job.

Sanders said he asked about her intentions regarding employment and that she then suggested they marry. Sanders didn't favor the idea. An argument followed.

Breaking off the argument, Sanders went to the cottage cellar and fired a few shots at bottles, testing the gun. Then,

returning upstairs, he found Josephine reclining on the floor, reading a magazine.

He pointed the gun at her head and pulled the trigger.

After ascertaining that the girl was dead, Sanders recalled dragging the body into the cellar and burying it in a pile of sand. Then he left the cottage.

HE RETURNED an hour later, however, threw some kerosene on a pile of wood in the cottage and set the place on fire to get rid of any blood stains of fingerprints he might have left there.

Hitch-hiking to Danbury, he called on acquaintances there to establish an alibi and then returned to New York City, remaining there until September 2 when he returned to view the ruins.

Poking around the shambles that was the Noce cottage he felt satisfied his crime was hidden and so he returned to New York to enter the fall school term.

Investigators learned he had been called upon for a recitation in an English class one day and he had boasted acquaintance with a man who had committed a "perfect crime"

Following another old saying, the criminal returned to the scene of the crime, not once, but several times.

He also identified several important pieces of evidence. A coat shown him, he asserted, was the one he wore when he committed the crime. A piece of metal found in the bottom drawer of the bureau in his cabin, he told police, was taken from the fire-gutted Noce cottage during his first visit to the ruins. He admitted the tattered bits of clothing were the remains of clothing worn by Josephine Medina when she died.

THE CASE against the young, well-read youth, was complete. Indicted by the grand jury he was presented promptly in the Fairfield County Superior Court.

A plea of guilty to murder in the second degree was entered by Public Defender Charles R. Covert. Lorin W. Willis, state's attorney, represented the state's interests.

Judge Kenneth Wynne, presiding, likening the case to that described by Theodore Dreiser in his novel, "The American Tragedy", praised the State Police Department highly for solving the baffling mystery.

The case file was closed by Judge Wynne's final words to William Sanders:

"You are sentenced to be confined in the State's Prison for the balance of your life."

---Hartford Courant

MAN'S BEST FRIEND

IT HAPPENED in Toronto, Canada, recently. Late on a blustery March afternoon, three armed men entered the offices of a leather company where three women clerks were finishing work on a \$25,000 pay-roll. Speechless with fright, the three women just stared when one of the men demanded the money.

Evidently very jittery, the intruders beat a hasty retreat when the demand went unanswered.

Three alert youngsters told the first police to arrive that the three men were followed by a small black dog when they left the building. This information was relayed to headquarters and from there to other police cars converging on the district.

Four headquarters officers, Sergeants of Detectives Norman Tinsley and George Elliott and Detectives Roy Perry and William Mulholland decided to cruise about the locality in which the men had last been seen. Almost immediately, the officers spotted a small black dog scratching at the doorway of a building which housed offices and a social club.

This was no coincidence. When the dog refused to budge, the officers drew their revolvers and entered the premises. On the second floor one man was nabbed as he left a refreshment counter. A small automatic was found secreted in his sock.

A second youth was captured in another room when seen attempting to push an automatic under a bench.

Hustled to police headquarters for questioning, the two were charged with attempted armed robbery. Additional charges of shopbreaking were later laid against one. Six hours later, an alert constable on a beat, questioned and searched a youth and found a toy pistol, at which the youth admitted that he was the third man they were looking for.

Police learned later that the dog belonged to the owner of a rooming house where one of the accused once lived.

The little black dog, who liked this young man, remembered him, spotted him on the street, and followed him to the leather company offices.

The dog gave the detectives the raspberry when invited to enter the police cruiser after the two men had been captured. However, the officers say that if he ever calls at headquarters, they'll dish him up a big steak—compliments of the police department.

---GORDON BROOKS.

TRUE DETECTIVE



SLEUTHS - UP IN THE AIR



VOX-COP

June, 1947

HICKEY URGES STATE POLICE AIR DIVISION

A recommendation that every State Police department be equipped with a special aviation division, to investigate offenses having to do with aviation law and accidents, was advanced to 18 high-ranking State Police officers today by Colonel E. J. Hickey, Connecticut commissioner of State Police.

Colonel Hickey's suggestion came during the first session of the two-day convention of the North Atlantic Region, State and Provincial Section, International Association of Chiefs of Police, which opened today at the Hotel Jefferson.

"It is my belief every State should have specially trained men for this purpose," he declared. "They should know what to do, if it is possible for anything to be done, in case of a serious airplane accident.

"They should know where emergency doors are located, what dangers of explosion exist, and should be acquainted with countless other factors involving aviation."

He said Connecticut has had such a division for the past year, composed of three men, and that it has "done a fine job in that time."

Colonel Hickey, whose topic was "Future Police Training," was one of two State Police officials to speak at this morning's session.

Colonel Beverly Ober, of Maryland, led a discussion on the objectives of regional meetings during which the multiple problems facing State and provincial police are ironed out.

The conference was opened with a brief greeting by Governor Tuck, who welcomed the delegates with a short law-enforcement talk.

Woodson Presides

Colonel C. W. Woodson, Jr., head of the Virginia State Police regional chairman, presided.

Richmond city police were represented by Chief Organ and Detective-Captain O. D. Garton, who attended the session as an observer.

Principal speaker at the meeting will be Thurman Sensing, of Nashville, Tenn., director of research, Southern States Industrial Council, who will address the group at a dinner at 7 P.M.

Mr. Sensing, a graduate of Vanderbilt University and Peabody College, was one of the organizers and a past-president of the Southern Association of College and University Business Officers. Long active in Kiwanis Club circles, he is now lieutenant governor of the Kentucky-Tennessee District.

He is the author of the book, "Champ Ferguson, Confederate Guerrilla," published in 1942, and other historical articles. He also writes the weekly column, "Down South," which appears in many Southern newspapers.

Others scheduled to speak during the sessions are Dr. Raymond B. Pinchbeck, dean of Richmond College, and State Police leaders from Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Delaware, New Jersey and New York.

---(Richmond News Leader)

SLUETHS UP IN THE AIR

DEPARTMENT COMPILING EXTENSIVE AIR LOG

At the Richmond meeting of state police executives of the Atlantic Region from Maine to Virginia, LHQ again spoke of the need of state police forces taking to aviation to combat present-day crime problems, and of training courses for police officers designed to enable them to cope with airplane disaster emergencies. As usual, he spoke from personal experiences.

It was noticeable that the Connecticut State Police were not only air-minded but are meeting the modern challenge.

Little did we realize, however, that within a fortnight two major airplane disasters, which occurred in the Atlantic States region would positively indicate the urgent need of such police emergency services. At LaGuardia Field, prompt police measures protected the airplane crash evidence for C.A.B. officials. Maryland State Police also did a fine job on another crash despite many handicaps.

Air travel by C.S.P., however, reached a new high in pursuit of MM criminals. Here's the log on flight operations for C.S.P. during a four-day period in May.

FLIGHT LOG

May 27, 11:30 p.m. - Lt. Henry Mayo in flight from Hartford to Detroit in pursuit of Leroy Nash wanted for attempt to murder Captain Melvin of Danbury Police.

May 28, 1:15 p.m. - Det. Sgt. Edward Shedroff in flight from Hartford to Danbury and return on

special service detail connected with same crime.

May 28, 5:10 p.m. - Officer William McNamara (CSP) and Officer Willis E. Wooding of Danbury P.D. in flight from New York City to Dallas, Texas, to return Nash to Connecticut Jurisdiction.

May 28, 6 p.m. - Lt. Henry Mayo on Detroit to Dallas flight in connection with same case.

May 28, 6 p.m. - Officers Clayton Gaiser and Walter Foley in flight from Bethany to Groton with bloodhounds to assist in apprehension of Cedric Carpenter wanted for assault to kill.

May 29, - Capt. Ross Urquhart in flight from New York to Chicago in connection with important arson investigation.

May 29, 6:40 p.m. - Lt. Mayo and Officers McNamara and Woodin in flight from Dallas to Chicago returning Nash to Connecticut.

May 30, 7:00 p.m. - Same personnel on second leg of flight, Chicago to New York, in connection with return of fugitive.

HELICOPTER TOO!

In addition to flights in conventional airplanes the department has twice made use of a Sikorsky S-51 Helicopter to control traffic from the air at major sporting events.

The first use of the helicopter was at Derby Day events on the Housatonic River while the second use was at the Yale-Harvard regatta on the Thames River at New London on June 18.

The helicopter, a loan from the United Aircraft Corp., was used to good advantage on both occasions.

Our pilots in CSP are getting plenty of practice these days. "Al" Boston, Station G, spends most of his spare time at Sikorsky's when not doing a solo to Hartford.

Det. Ralph Boyington of Colchester is usually hopping across the Eastern hills and helping keep an eye on the Busy Bees at "K". Ralph rarely misses an aviation meet or "meat fest" at the Bond.

"Al" Powell at Danielson can't wait for those S.O.S. calls for air service--he's continually flying. Of course his weight helps on windy days. When Al talks shop the airways hear a champion.

"Les" Williams is a pilot, too but the recruits keep him grounded these days. That future training program LHQ outlined at Richmond will keep Les busy. It looks as though a "refresher" is on the way. A new subject for the "boys" will relieve the monotony of classroom work at the Academy.

KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS

At Montreal recently, our State Police Comsr. Edward J. Hickey urged training of police squads in aviation emergency techniques. Comsr. Hickey was addressing the chief constables of Canada and in the light of experience at the scene of recent air disasters, he stressed the value of having trained men available to operate special emergency equipment.

Anyone who observed Connecticut State Police work at the scene of the Cheshire airplane crash a year and a half ago will testify to the efficiency of the identification work there and will vouch for the right of Comsr. Hickey to speak with authority on this subject. The troopers who operated there, under his personal direction, ably helped by Health Officer Wilbur Moore did a remarkable job. They were present in force at very short notice and in directing traffic at the disaster scene as well as in handling the difficult and harrowing work of getting charred corpses out of the plane ruins and establishing their identification, the impression given was that of a crack force of well-trained and disciplined, disaster workers.

It was probably his experience on this occasion that set the commissioner thinking in terms of specialized training to handle this sort of emergency. And certainly the shocking frequency of recent major air disasters marks such police work as something that should be claiming thought in every American state and every Canadian province. -- (Waterbury Republican).

Police Officer Buford Tabor, of Springfield, Missouri, believes that looks make the person. After investigation of an attempted rabbit theft, he wrote: "Search conducted. Found nobody who looked as if he'd steal a rabbit."

COMMISSIONER HICKEY
SPEAKS AT PARLEY

Police Training Urged For
Plane Disasters

Montreal-- (AP) --State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey of Connecticut recommended here yesterday that police departments be trained and equipped for emergency duty at airplane crashes.

"At LaGuardia Field in New York," he continued, in an address before a conference here of the chief constables of Canada, "prompt police measures protected the airplane crash evidence for Civil Aeronautics officials. Maryland State Police also did a fine job on another crash despite many handicaps."

Commissioner Hickey said: "We are not only advocating emergency crash training for our officers, but we are planning an inservice training course to cover such emergency procedure and to supplement the trained emergency crews we have now to operate our emergency equipment.

"It is my belief that every state or province should have specially trained men for this purpose. They should know what to do, if it is possible for anything to be done in case of a serious airplane accident.

"A policeman should know where emergency doors are located, what dangers of explosion exist, and should be acquainted with countless other factors involved in aviation."

The Connecticut commissioner described the recent use of a helicopter by his department to police traffic at large public gatherings.

Connecticut police used the helicopter at two recent college regattas in conjunction with police cars bearing large numerals on their tops to enable officers

in the helicopter to call directly to specific cars and direct them to the scenes of traffic jams and accidents.

"That experiment was successful," said Hickey. "It was like moving pawns on a chess board. We could spot the bottlenecks, accidents or trouble spots from the air and immediately call the nearest car by radio, describe the condition to him and watch his work in straightening it out.

Hickey described the use of the helicopter as "revolutionary" and said that as far as he knew his department was the first in the United States to use one for such a purpose.

QUICK ACTION BY POLICE

The brutal murder of the elderly caretaker of Green's Park, Wallingford, was first reported in this newspaper on Saturday. Yesterday, our news columns carried the story that two youths, arrested in connection with the crime, had both confessed.

The clearing-up of a murder case with such rapidity is practically unprecedented hereabouts. Indeed, it is unusual anywhere.

The result testifies to hard and intelligent work by the Wallingford and State Police. It is true that they got an early "break" in the case, but that fact should not detract from the credit due to them. The policemen assigned to it lost no time in following up every lead--and that, in the early stages of an inquiry, is all-essential. Too often, the first moments after a crime is discovered are wasted, and the investigation, even if successful, drags out to unnecessary length.

Certainly the efficiency of the police in this instance was all that could be asked. They deserve to be commended publicly for it. -- (Meriden Daily Journal)

STYLES IN CRIME

VOX-COP

June, 1947

FBI Crime Report Power

of

Suggestion

IN HIS highly informative Uniform Crime Reports Bulletin recently released by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Mr. Hoover reveals the following interesting highlights in his crime statistics for the year 1946:

More persons were arrested and fingerprinted in 1946 than during any year in the past decade, bringing the estimated total of serious crimes committed in the country to a new high of 1,685,203. The FBI received and recorded 645,431 arrest records last year. Of this total, 478,211 were white; 159,172, Negro; 5,700, Indians; 432, Chinese; 140, Japanese; and others totaled 1,776.

Fifty-four per cent of all persons arrested had previous records. Among crimes and vices revealing a high proportion of repeaters are the following: narcotics violations, 77.6%; forgery and counterfeiting, 65.7% embezzlement and fraud, 62.7%; robbery, 61%; burglary, 57.4%; larceny, 54.9%; rape, 44.8%; and criminal homicide, 42.3%.

Arrests of women decreased in 1946. A total of 68,742 women were arrested and fingerprinted as compared with 84,144 during 1945. However, the arrest of males increased 25.4% over the previous year; 576,689 males in 1946 against 459,708 in 1945.

In the juvenile delinquency division it was shown that for the first time since 1938, more persons aged 21 were arrested than any other age group. This was followed by the 22-, 23-, 24-, and 20-year olds. In 1946 a total of 108,787 persons under 21 years of age were arrested. The arrest of girls in this category declined 33.1% compared with the preceding year, but the number still exceeded by 40% prewar figures.

Mr. Hoover's report reveals that there was an overall increase of 7.6% in crime throughout the nation in 1946 over 1945. During the average day, 36 persons were slain, 33 were raped, and 185 others feloniously assaulted. Each 24 hours brought an average of 172 persons robbed, 981 burglaries reported to the police, 630 cars stolen, and in addition 2,580 miscellaneous larcenies of various types committed.

While this shows a rather steady increase in crime, it is a decrease over the rate of rise itself, since the increase in 1945 was 12.3% over 1944. For this past year, murder increased 23.3%; manslaughter by negligence, 7.2%; rape 5%; robbery, 15.7%; aggravated assault, 12.9%; burglary, 11.3% and larceny, 8.8%. Auto theft showed a decline of 4.8%.

The loot per crime also shot upward in 1946. More than \$96,000,000 was taken by thieves in 295 cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. This figure includes 26,484 robberies at an average value of \$160 per holdup; 142,032 burglaries in which the average value of the loot was \$133; 84,252 automobile thefts at \$638 per car, and 326,878 larcenies with an average of \$59 per crime. It is interesting that 94.7% of the stolen cars and 21.3% of other stolen property were recovered.

Mr. Hoover attributes the increase in crime to a number of factors, some of which constitute a direct social responsibility. He finds that law-enforcement agencies still do not have adequate trained personnel; that juvenile delinquents of the war years are graduating from petty theft to armed robbery and thence to more serious crime; that old crime gangs are regrouping; and, finally, that the gradual breakdown of the American home is beginning to be reflected gravely in the national behavior pattern.—JOSEPH CORONA.

One of the most amazing coincidences in the history of justice occurred one day in 1690 before Lord Chief Justice Holt, presiding over the Court of the King's Bench.

An old, bedraggled woman was brought before him. The dirty, unkempt creature was charged with witchcraft.

The prosecutor argued his case eloquently. For evidence he produced a ball of thread in the center of which was a slip of paper which proclaimed that the ball of thread had magical qualities.

The woman insisted that the ball of thread did indeed have a miraculous potency. She said that thirty years previous she had been given the ball of thread to cure her ailing daughter and that her daughter had promptly recovered.

The prosecutor pooh-poohed the defendant's story.

But Justice Holt said, "No, she is telling the truth. She was given that ball of thread—it was I who gave it to her. Thirty years ago I visited a public house which she operated. I enjoyed myself very much but when it came time for me to leave I found that I did not have enough money to pay my bill. So, as a lark, and to get myself out of the predicament, I gave her the ball of thread, and wrote out those words on that slip of paper."

Justice Holt turned the defendant loose. —HAROLD HELFER.

'SURGEON'
UNMASKED AS BOLD SCHOOLBOY

Operation by Textbook

Detroit -- (UP) -- Theodore Cole Jr., 23-year-old high school student who said all he knew about medicine was what he had read in a book, was free on \$500 bond recently on charges he posed as a doctor for 18 months and even performed operations--without losing a single patient.

Police and red-faced Board of Health officers said Young Cole sandwiched a successful medical career in between classes as Cass Technical High School.

They accused him of hanging out a shingle, putting a "Dr." in front of his name in the telephone directory and listing himself in a directory of physicians distributed to hospitals.

A Board of Health complaint said Cole was paid \$125 for performing an emergency appendectomy last Sept. on Mrs. Agnes Brown in a Detroit hospital. The woman recovered.

Police said the youth performed several other operations and never lost a case. Health Officer Edward J. McDonnell produced hospital charts, signed by Cole, ordering that Mrs. Brown be given sulfa drugs and that penicillin treatments be discontinued.

The youth, who told police he had read a medical book, made no comment when he was arraigned.

--(Hartford Times)

CHIVALRY OF THIEF WHO SPARED
WEDDING GIFTS A BITTER ERROR

East Orange, N.J. -- Police conjectured that a thief who broke into an East Orange home on Sunday night had a sentimental streak. He overlooked a valuable

assortment of wedding gifts and consented himself with \$1,500 in cash and \$2,000 in jewelry in a metal strong box.

His possible chivalrous intentions, however, boomeranged cruelty. The cash belonged to Mrs. Mary Iacobacci, and it represented her most cherished legacy from a son whom the War Department has listed as missing in action.

Nathan Iacobacci enlisted in the Army after he had finished high school. He was shipped to various camps in the United States and from each he sent part of his pay to his mother. It was to be used by her for a fur coat, something she had always wanted.

When Nathan was shipped overseas, the money continued to arrive. In January, 1943, it had mounted to \$1,500. In the same month Staff Sergeant Nathan Iacobacci, a radio operator and bombardier, was seen bailing out of his shattered plane over Romania on his forty-ninth combat mission.

Sergeant Iacobacci had frequently told his mother in letters to buy the coat at once. She refused -- she wanted her son with her to make the selection.

When the War Department telegraphed that Sergeant Iacobacci was officially missing in action, she still insisted that there would be no fur coat until he returned. The money was kept in the metal box in the closet.

Mrs. Iacobacci was still waiting for her son's return when she went with her husband, Candido, on Sunday to the wedding of their daughter, Anna, in Newark. The living room of their Park Avenue home was stacked with china, silverware, glassware and other gifts for Anna and her husband, Bernard Mongiobi, of Newark.

When the Iacobacci's returned home that night, they found the metal box pried open. The cash

and jewelry were gone. Police said the thief had entered the house by breaking a window. They obtained no clues as to his identity.--(New York Herald Tribune)

NEVADA HOLDUP CAUSES
HIGHWAY ROBBERY SCARE

Las Vegas, Nev., -- (AP) -- The sheriff's office was swamped with telephone calls last night from peace officers in Nevada, California and Utah who said they heard a three-state alarm about a \$900,000 highway robbery.

"We haven't got any \$900,000 robbery or \$90,000 or even a \$9000 robbery," moaned Night Deputy Harry Healy. "We put out an alarm, but it didn't say anything about \$900,000."

What happened, he said, was this: Ed Terry, 60, of St. George, Utah, reported that while enroute home after selling some cattle he was waylaid eight miles north of here by two armed men who robbed him, not of \$900,000 but of \$900.

CALIFORNIA THIEVES
PICK WRONG CAR

Stockton, Calif., -- (AP) -- Thieves who wanted an automobile didn't make a wise choice when they picked up a jeep at the Stockton Airport. The vehicle, used for guiding planes on the ground, bore a huge sign on the rear which read "follow me."

Police followed, and caught up with the jeep in Truckee, Calif.

TWO BABIES MURDERED
IN OHIO HOSPITAL

Massillon, Ohio -- (AP) -- A killer stole into the third-floor nursery of City Hospital, battered to death the two baby girls he found there and escaped without leaving a clue to his identity or motive, police said.

No weapon was found. The dying babies were discovered beside their cribs last night and it only could be theorized that their heads were struck against the wall, said Police Chief Stanley W. Switter.

The chief assigned a police detail to the hospital on a round-the-clock basis, explaining that he wanted to take all possible precautions in event a maniac might be at large.

PHONEY ROBS CONNECTICUT
CLERGYMEN

Police said that the "hard luck" stories of Howard H. Hughes, 35, of Providence, R.I., netted him as much as \$35 a day for preying on the sympathies of clergymen throughout Connecticut.

Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, Hughes was held in \$5,000 bail for superior court, and remanded to county jail in lieu of bond.

State Police said Hughes had a record in many states and only last month was released from the Atlanta, Ga., federal penitentiary where he served 16 months for impersonating a federal officer.

The information on which he was held here for trial specifically charged him with mulcting clergymen in Portland and East Haddam by telling them that he had just been released from

prison, that his wife had divorced him, that he was broke and needed money to get a fresh start.-- (Sunday Herald)

25 YEARS AGO

From The Times, June 14, 1922

A sentence of 10 to 20 years in State Prison was imposed by Judge Maltbie on Arthur Becker of New Britain, who shot Detective Sergeant Lawrence J. Lowe in Union Station, April 28th.

SUSPECT SEIZED;
LAUNDRY MARK ON RAG HE
LEFT IN ROOM IS CLEW

A laundry mark on a cleaning rag led to the arrest of a porter and handyman who admitted, according to Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander, that he beat and robbed Mrs. Madge Tucker Miller, radio script writer, in her third-floor apartment at 41 West Fifty-third Street about 11 a.m. June 11.

Mrs. Miller regained consciousness and showed a slight improvement, but doctors at Roosevelt Hospital said she would remain on the critical list.

The suspect was identified as Robert Smith, forty-six, who was traced to his apartment at 117 West 137th Street, which he shared with his common-law wife, Daisy Hayden and two children.

Commissioner Wallander said that Smith re-enacted the crime and aided detectives in the recovery of a watch stolen from Mrs. Miller, which he had sold to a Harlem jeweler, and of blood-stained clothing, which he had sent to a cleaning establishment after the crime.

"Gee, I'm delighted to get a

beast like that out of circulation," the Commissioner exclaimed when he announced that Smith had made a statement at the West Fifty-fourth Street station. "My congratulations to all the boys, and especially Inspector Edward Mullins."

Mr. Wallander was so elated that he said he thought it was a good time to announce the promotion, effective today, of Inspector Mullins to deputy chief inspector. Inspector Mullins, who is in charge of Manhattan West detectives, was among the first to arrive at Mrs. Miller's apartment Wednesday and had worked on the case since.

A cleaning rag left in the apartment by the intruder, who had gained admittance on the pretext that he had been sent by a window cleaning agency, proved to be a part of a white shirt, which bore a laundry mark. Detectives traced the mark to the laundry, and there obtained Smith's name and address.

Smith was asleep on a daybed in the living room of the four-room apartment and offered no resistance when he was taken into custody.

It was the theft of the watch that led to the greater crime according to the story Commissioner Wallander said he obtained from Smith. The handyman had had five shots of whiskey with beer chasers in a midtown bar before he went to the West Fifty-third building, the Commissioner said.

Mrs. Miller did not question his statement that he had been sent to clean the windows for the owners of the building and admitted him to the apartment. As Smith moved some perfume bottles from a window ledge in bedroom to a dressing table, he saw the watch and took it, Commissioner Wallander said.

Mrs. Miller saw the theft, ac-

ording to Smith's story, and threatened to report him. He said he thereupon tried to run out of the apartment and when she barred the way, he seized a cast iron image of a dog from a table and felled her with it. He then ground his heel on the side of her head as she lay on the floor, and fled. Mrs. Miller managed to reach a telephone and call her husband, William Burke Miller, program director for the television unit of the National Broadcasting Company, before she became unconscious.

Acting Captain Edward Fagan, in charge of the police technical laboratories, had obtained a single print from each of the two perfume bottles, and thought it possible that Smith could have been identified from them, since he has a record of three arrests and served a prison term for grand larceny in Buffalo. The laundry mark clew proved quicker.

The Harlem jeweler who bought the watch from Smith was taken into custody. The jeweler had sold the back of the watch, bearing the inscription, "Matches," to an old gold dealer. It, too, was recovered. The watch was a gift from Mr. Miller, and the inscription referred to his nickname for his wife.

Mr. Miller, who won the Pulitzer Prize in journalism in 1926 for interviewing Floyd Collins as he lay trapped in a Kentucky cave, identified the watch at Roosevelt Hospital. He was warm in his praise for the efficient work of the Police Department, and elated over the slight improvement in his wife's condition.--(New York Herald Tribune)

TO THE SEAT OF THE MATTER

At a session of the United Nations when, after a day of tedious speech-making, the delegate from the Netherlands was called upon, he began thus: "Monsieur, le President,"--then, shifting to English he said: "How you say in Eengleesh, 'The head can absorb only as much as the seat can endure.'"

STOLEN HEADGEAR HARD TO HIDE

Portland, Ore.,--(AP)--Police believe recovering Frank Queahpana's stolen headgear will be a cinch if the thief decides to wear it.

The Indian said his feather war-bonnet disappeared along with a set of wampum belts.

BANK VAULT ASSETS
TAPPED FOUR TIMES

Shelby, N.C.,-- (UP) --Robert Wesson, 28, today admitted squeezing into the vault of the First National Bank four times to sample the assets, but wished he had taken more than \$140.

Wesson said when his wallet grew thin he slid through a ventilator duct from a room in the cellar to the vault. He said he made the trip four times in the last month, but took only about \$140 in all.

POLICEWOMEN'S LOT HAPPY ONE
(IN ENGLAND)

Reading, England (UP)--A magistrate's court yesterday not only ordered Frederick Carter to pay a \$20 fine for bookmaking in a saloon, but also made him pay for the drinks of two policewomen while they waited at the bar to arrest him.

APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

June, 1947



JOSEPH A. ADORNO
TREASURER

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
HARTFORD

June 23, 1947.

Mr. Edward J. Hickey, Commissioner,
Department of State Police,
100 Washington Street,
Hartford 1, Connecticut.

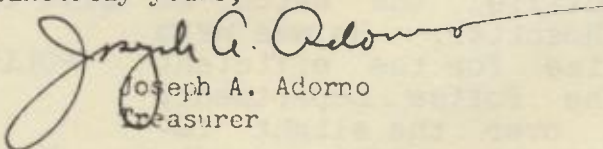
Dear Commissioner:

I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to you and the members of your department for the valuable assistance in making it possible to distribute the bonus applications to the city and town clerks throughout the state. Your co-operation was of material assistance to the Bonus Division.

I wish to particularly commend the efficient manner in which Lieutenant Brandt handled the distribution of the bonus applications.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,


Joseph A. Adorno
Treasurer

APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

June, 1947

Town Court of Stonington

STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT

OFFICE OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

JOHN A. PESCATELLO
Prosecuting Attorney

May 27, 1947

Hon. Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner State Police
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Commissioner:

I wish to bring to your attention the very courteous manner in which Officer Steele, No. 54, of the Groton Station, approached me, in exceeding the speed limit as I crossed the bridge in New London early last Sunday morning. I was very much impressed with his conduct and attitude in the pursuance of his duty.

Having been a member of the Stonington Court for 10 years I naturally have been in close contact with personnel of the Groton Station during this period and at all times I have found them ever willing to help and cooperate in many matters that have come before our Court. Also I have noted on the few occasions that I have visited at the Station the excellent spirit that prevails there.

There are many who share with me, this opinion of "your boys" and you are to be commended as undoubtedly a condition like this reflects your excellent leadership and executive ability.

Yours truly,

John A. Pescatello

APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

June, 1947

UNITED AIR LINES

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

UNITED AIR LINES BUILDING CHICAGO 38, ILLINOIS

June 9, 1947

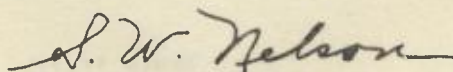
Commissioner Edward J. Hickey
Conn. State Police Headquarters
100 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

We of United Air Lines want you to know how much we appreciated the fine co-operation which your department gave us last Monday, June 2nd, during our inaugural ceremonies at Bradley Field. Your Major Kelly and Captain Buckley were extremely co-operative in every way in assisting us with our plans. The entire program went off very smoothly.

We certainly hope we can be of some assistance to you in the future.

Very sincerely yours,



Sterling W. Nelson
District Traffic & Sales Manager

SWN:BJP

A P P R E C I A T I O N L E T T E R S

BRUCKNER SPECIALTIES
92 WILLETTS AVENUE
NEW LONDON, CONN.

Commissioner Edward Hickey
Dept. of State Police
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:

Last Sunday evening, May 11th, while returning to New London via Willimantic, the motor in my car went completely dead, about eight miles from the latter city. I was quite concerned, because my wife's mother, who was with us is an elderly woman, and I was anxious to get her to Willimantic, where she resides.

Fortunately, one of your state troopers, Officer Hart from the Colchester Barracks, was driving by and sensed that I was having trouble. He stopped and gave us every assistance that any one could ask for. He was very courteous and accommodating, and were it not for him we would have been stranded on the road much longer than we were.

I feel that he is an asset to your fine organization and want you to know how much I appreciate the service rendered to me by him.

Very sincerely yours,

Irving Bruckner

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

May 24, 1947

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

About ten days ago my son accidentally shot himself through the finger with an automatic.

pistol when he was doing some target shooting with some friends at Haddam. Captain Leo Mulcahy of the Westbrook Barracks and Officer C. Taylor Hart of the Colchester Barracks brought him to the Middlesex Hospital. Their prompt and efficient help and their kindness and courtesy to him and to my wife when she got to the hospital made a deep impression on both of them.

I have written to them personally, but I also want you to know of what they did and to assure you that I greatly appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

Theodore H. Banks

607 Avenue K
Brooklyn, New York
May 22, 1947

State Supt. of Police
State Police Headquarters
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

I wish to express my sincerest thanks for the help given me by a member of your department on May 20th 1947

While traveling from New London to New York my automobile went out of order leaving me stranded in an extremely inaccessible location. The fact that my two small children and sick wife were in the car, put me in an extremely dangerous position, especially since darkness was coming.

Without being requested, Officer Suchanek of the Westbrook Barracks took the situation in hand and before long had us safely on our way.

I have always admired your men

A P P R E C I A T I O N L E T T E R S

for their courtesy, appearance and their tact in handling difficult situations. This was another instance bearing out the high opinion I had held for the State Police of Connecticut.

Kindly forgive me if I have not spelled the officer's name correctly, as it was from someone, other than him, that I obtained it.

Yours respectfully,

Edward P. Fahy, Patrolman
Mounted Squadron #1
N.Y.P.D.
New York City, N. Y.

WILD DRIVER SHOVES POLICEMAN
FROM SPEEDING CAR, ESCAPES

"Go ahead, shoot and kill us both," defiantly shouted the driver of a wildly operated automobile early today to Policeman Robert Anderson as the officer clung to the running board while the machine circles the rotary at Capitol Ave and Washington St.

Anderson stuck with the car until at Park and Washington Sts. he was pushed and thrown forcibly to the pavement.

Fortunately the policeman suffered no serious injury and was able to fire four shots after the speeding machine. The bullets failed to halt the driver, but at Campfield Ave, and Victoria Rd. the wild ride ended when the car crashed failing to negotiate the turn. A woman who witnessed the smashup saw the driver, apparently uninjured, run in the direction of Franklin Ave. and disappear. He was not apprehended.--(Hartford Times)

J. EDWARD SLAVIN
SHERIFF OF NEW HAVEN COUNTY

May 30, 1947

Mr. Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner:

I want to thank you and your department for all the cooperation you have given me on many occasions during my administration.

I hope to see you soon and thank you personally.

Sincerely,

J. Edward Slavin
Sheriff

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
MERIDEN, CONN.

Mr. Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

I am taking this means of conveying to you, our appreciation for sending to us, Captain William Schatzman and Officer Albert Kimball, who assisted us in running our police school of instruction.

This was deeply appreciated by myself and members of this department.

Very truly yours,

Michael B. Carroll
Chief of Police

A P P R E C I A T I O N L E T T E R S

OFFICE OF
BOARD OF SELECTMEN
TOWN OF BROOKFIELD, CONNECTICUT

Commissioner of State Police
Mr. Edward J. Hickey

Dear Sir:

Brookfield has received from the Connecticut Highway Safety Committee a Certificate of Merit in recognition of our good traffic record. We are justly proud of this but at the same time we do not feel as though we can honestly accept this distinction without due credit to your department.

Your officers have done a splendid job and deserve this recognition more than we do.

We thank you and congratulate you and your department on a good job well done.

Yours truly,

R. S. Alcox
First Selectman

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY
282 YORK STREET
NEW HAVEN 11, CONNECTICUT

Mr. Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police
Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Hickey:

The American Legion Auxiliary Department of Connecticut wishes to thank you for the courtesy shown our National President Mrs. Norton Pearl of Michigan, upon her visit to Connecticut May 23-24.

Your generous contribution of the car with Mr. Feegel as driver did much to make her visit most

enjoyable.

Again our sincere appreciation.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Frank J. Kelly
Dept. Secretary-Treasurer

COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD
EDWARD A. PLATT, SHERIFF
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Edward J. Hickey, Commissioner
State Police
100 Washington St.
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Commissioner:

Many thanks for your kind thoughts at the beginning of this term.

As in the past, we will be very happy to cooperate with you and the State Police Department in any way that we can.

Sincerely,

Sheriff Edward A. Platt
Sheriff, Fairfield County

MOTOR TRANSPORT ASS'N OF CONN.
CAPITOL BANK BUILDING
410 ASYLUM STREET
HARTFORD 3, CONN.

Captain Ralph J. Buckley
State Police Headquarters
100 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Ralph:

John Maerz and I want to personally thank you for your splendid cooperation and assistance in connection with the First Annual Truck Rodeo held in Connecticut

A P P R E C I A T I O N L E T T E R S

last Saturday.

Though the weather did not permit us to measure its success in terms of attendance, the smoothness with which the program progressed under such adverse conditions was evidence of the thoroughness that each committee had done its job, and the wonderful spirit of the judges, who braved the constant rain throughout the contest.

We particularly wish to thank you for your time and work throughout the last several months in assisting us in lining up the site at Cherry Park, and your cooperation in the police protection for our parade, which was one of the highlights of the day. You, as one of the judges on the field won the unanimous admiration of all in attendance for the faithfulness with which you stuck to your post.

Realizing that any such activity as this requires time over and above our usual daily work, it is particularly gratifying to have had such splendid cooperation and loyalty from each one who contributed to making this rodeo something that will stimulate the interest of the industry and the general public in future competitions.

Very truly yours,

R. J. Soulen, Chairman
Courtesy and Safety Campaign

THE JONES MEMORIAL HOME
WINSTED, CONNECTICUT

Dear Mr. Hickey:

Permit me to express my appreciation for the efficient way you conducted the Schaefer autopsy, and the fullness of your inquiry into the cause of death.

Although I was not present I was in close touch with what you and your men were doing, and I have nothing but praise for the way it was all conducted.

Very truly yours,

Edward Jones

THE GRISWOLD
HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB
NEW LONDON, CONN.

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

The boat race is over. Harvard won - and the men that you sent down to the Hotel also won. They won, from me and my entire organization, a vote of thanks for their untiring, alert, tactful, and cooperative work.

There wasn't a casualty. To my way of thinking, these men performed just as brilliantly as the winners of the race -- if not more so. To my mind they came out IN FRONT.

I did want you to know how I felt about these men; and now I can well understand why you have always been so proud of your wonderful organization.

For your cooperation, may I say --- T H A N K S!

Cordially,

Morton A. Mencher

IN-SERVICE STUDIES

VOX-COP

June, 1947

HIGH COURT SETS ONE YEAR LIMIT ON VETERANS' JOB RIGHTS

Conn. Graduates

N.U.T.I. 1947

SGT. JOHN W. GOMPPER, East Hartford, Conn., Police Department, was born in Hartford 38 years ago. He attended grammar school at Windsor and then East Hartford High School for one year. During his four years in the Army John studied several courses and was awarded a high school certificate.

He joined the East Hartford Police Department as a substitute patrolman in 1938 and became a regular in 1941. He was promoted to sergeant in 1946.

John entered the Army as a private in 1942. He spent 32 months overseas and received a battlefield commission while serving at Cassino. In May, 1945, he was transferred to the military government section and served in plain clothes with the Italian police in the city of Milan.

After Milan John was a public safety officer in Austria where he had 1,200 policemen and 13,400 firemen under his direction. He later became assistant public safety officer for Upper Austria. He returned to the United States in July, 1946.

John's wife's name is Kathryn. They have one son, John, Jr., 2½. He likes fishing, pistol shooting and woodworking.

OFF. JEROME F. SMITH, of the Connecticut State Police, was born in Fairfield, Conn., Jan. 27, 1911. He was graduated from the Fairfield High School in 1930, gaining considerable reputation as an athlete through his basketball, football and track ability.

Before joining the state police department in October, 1937, Jerry worked for the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and for the Aluminum Company of America. Before coming to the Institute, Jerry supervised the patrol of the important and heavily traveled Merritt Parkway between Greenwich and New Haven.

Jerry was married Oct. 28, 1933. His wife's name is Freda and their 20-month old daughter is named Carol. Jerry's hobby is photography.

OFF. FRANK M. DOWLING of the Connecticut State Police was born in Waterbury, Conn., 31 years ago and has always called that city his home. He was graduated from high school there in 1934, then attended St. John's University in New York where he received his bachelor's degree in history.

Frank joined the Connecticut State Police in 1941. He served until April, 1942, when he applied for duty with the Coast Guard. He did shore patrol and security work in Connecticut and New York, then was transferred to the Island of Curaco off the north coast of South America where he was assigned to security work and tanker inspection. He was discharged in September, 1945, and returned to the Connecticut State Police on October 1.

A Safety Expert

Is a person, who, away from his native habitat, passes as an exacting professional on the basis of being able to turn out with prolific fortitude, infinite strings of incomprehensible formulae calculated with micromatic precision from vague assumptions which are based on debatable figures taken from inconclusive experiments carried out with instruments of problematical accuracy by persons of doubtful reliability and questionable mentality for the avowed purpose of annoying and confusing a hopelessly chimerical group of fanatics referred to altogether too frequently as "Safety Conscientious."

—Author Unknown

NOT GUILTY!

"One of the things we always did when we were inspecting a police station was to check the jail cells," Mr. Reynolds recounts. "The police chief or head jailer had to account to us for all his prisoners."

"At one station we found a prisoner who had been in jail for six and one-half months without charges being placed against him. I asked the chief about him."

"Of course we're holding him. He hasn't confessed yet," was the reply. The prisoner was released.

Traffic Institute Review

The United States Supreme Court recently ruled that the Selective Service Act does not guarantee a veteran's seniority on his old job as long as he remains with his pre-war employer.

Justice Rutledge delivered the court's 7-2 decision.

Justice Jackson dissented and was joined by Justice Frankfurter.

The ruling was given on an appeal by the CIO United Automobile Workers and the Trailmobile Company, of Cincinnati, from a decision by the U. S. Circuit Court in Cincinnati which held that a veteran's pre-service seniority rights extend beyond his first year of re-employment.

Thousands Affected

The union and the company asserted the decision would affect hundreds of thousands of non-veterans as well as veterans.

The Supreme Court majority took the position that after a year the veteran loses such protection from the Selective Service Act as gave him preferred standing during that year over employees not veterans but having identical seniority rights at the time he returned to his job.

The union and Trailmobile contended that the veterans lost all preferred rights after passage of one year on his old job. However, the Supreme Court decision did not go that far.

All Protection Not Ended

"We find it unnecessary," Justice Rutledge said for the majority, "to pass upon petitioners' (Trailmobile and the union) position in this case, namely, that all protection afforded by virtue of Section 8 (of the Selective Service Act) terminates with the ending of the specified year."

The litigation hinged on interpretation of a section of the Selective Service Act which provides that where a returning veteran is entitled to his old job he "shall be restored without loss of seniority . . . and shall not be discharged from such position without cause within one year of restoration."

LOST PERSONS

What Other People Think and Suggest

HEALTH and SAFETY

Learn the circumstances leading up to the disappearance. If a young child, or a very old or infirm person is missing, it is reasonable to assume that his disappearance is not deliberate; therefore, all needed information should be obtained without delay, and the hunt organized and set in motion quickly. Frequently the knowledge of conditions at home, or of the business affairs of the individual concerned will suggest a reason for the absence, and a hint of what may have happened, and perhaps to where the search may be directed.

Business difficulties, mental illness, despondency, family quarrels, thwarted romances—all these and others, may shed light immediately on a seemingly obscure, or mysterious situation. The name, age and physical appearance of the individual, including clothing worn must be learned, and that information given to all searchers.

Says Commissioner Edward J. Hickey, of the Connecticut State Police, "First and foremost, it is extremely important that a very calm and level-headed person be assigned



Children Will Usually Look for the Paths of Least Resistance and Stick to Trails Unless Frightened.

to visit with the person who has lost the child in question. It is remarkable how much helpful information the right person can secure, by calming and reassuring the person who had charge of the particular child."

The pattern of travel may be different for every lost person, but it is the consensus of our correspondents that children are likely to follow roads or visible trails. This would seem natural, particularly in a wooded country where the increased resistance to movement of undergrowth and trees, would cause small persons to walk in the more open places. This seems particularly true where lost children are familiar with the country and are not frightened by their surroundings.

Mr. Comstock tells of a northern Minnesota search through swamps, old slashings, and burned-over areas, under almost impossible conditions. The child was found after three days on a trail watching a search plane flying overhead. He had never been more than 200 feet from that trail.

Says Ernest White, Scout Executive at Hazleton, Pa., "In the past five mobilizations we were successful twice. We found a six-year-old boy alive, and the body of an elderly man." He adds, "Usually the lost child sticks to paths, creek banks, or follows a route that doesn't offer too much difficulty for walking.

"In the case of an elderly person, forget logic and drag the area. . . . One we looked for . . . thought he was in a different town altogether when he started walking. Sometimes an elderly person will, for some real or fancied reason, try to hide.

"Look in the least likely places!"

Charles Bartlett, Field Scout Executive, Syracuse, N. Y., who was present when Scouts of the Onondaga Council found little Carl Scarff, concurs in the opinion that children are likely to follow traveled routes. This

theory probably will not hold in cases where children are terrified by animals, such as vicious dogs or wild animals, real or imaginary, which they may have been led to believe might attack them.

Robert Perin, former Scout Executive at Safford, Ariz., now on the National Staff, tells of one little panic-stricken city boy who ran many miles in a few hours, as a result of having been frightened by a coyote, which he probably thought was the child-eating beast of the story books.

Leadership and Discipline

Almost every letter received stressed the importance of good leadership. On this we quote Superintendent Hugh Waggoner, Missouri State Police: "It is important that the leaders keep the efforts of all participants coordinated, in order to obtain the best results. They should be persons who are familiar with the territory to be searched, and should be able to inspire their co-workers to put forth the maximum efforts to locate the lost person as quickly as possible."

Captain Petty, Oklahoma Highway Patrol suggests . . . "that more emphasis be placed on leadership and proper maintenance of discipline among the searching groups . . . considerable disunity results when discipline breaks down, and causes unwarranted confusion among various organizations comprising the searching party."

"You should only employ in your searching party members of organizations who are used to hardships and rigid discipline. This would include, police, soldiers, game wardens, experienced woodsmen, experienced members of the Boy Scouts and similar organizations. This is necessary because inexperienced people will select the easier walking, and will not hold to the direct line which you have given them. Therefore, the area will not be properly covered. Many lost persons have been located in a

given area after it had been 'combed' by so-called searching parties" says Lawrence Upton, Chief, State Police of Maine.

Organization and Methods of Search

Many suggestions came in on these points. Before going into those presented by various State Police Departments, we will mention the *Radial* method, which we are informed is used by the Indians in Arizona. It is used in searching a rolling, relatively treeless country, where visibility is good. A long straight line, with searchers several hundred feet apart, rotates around the axis. Those inside must move slowly, while those more distant must move rapidly to keep up.

Referring to the Minnesota case previously mentioned, Mr. Comstock says, "Before the boy was found, I was talking to an old woodsman who claimed that he had been in many a search for lost children in the North Woods, and in his estimation the first thing to do was to first thoroughly cover every trail leading away from the place where the child was last seen. His reasoning was that as the child started into the woods, the going would keep getting harder and harder, and the child would naturally shift his course and parallel the trail. He predicted that this boy would be found within two hundred feet of some trail. This proved to be the case, and he was never more than that distance away from some trail. He would first divide the searchers available into parties of some twelve to twenty, and send them out over every available trail to search the two hundred feet on either side."

From Mr. White of Hazleton, Pa., comes the following logical advice in regard to the preparation and organization of Scouts for search. The searches carried on by Scouts of that Council, (and only on request of the State Police) are in the rugged, brush-covered, anthracite coal mining section of Pennsylvania. His suggestions are good anywhere; although it would be well to carry the chocolate emergency ration he mentions in No. 2, in addition to the lunch. Incidentally, Mr. White has an arrangement with the schools in the Anthracite Council to release Scouts for such searches when needed.

"1. Make a roster by Troops of all Scouts reporting and check them when

they go home. (We got fouled up here once).

"2. Have them bring lunch if possible—otherwise use emergency ration bars. Trying to feed centrally takes a lot of time off the search. (We have tried all three).

"3. Have a pre-arranged recall signal if possible, that can be widely heard. (On our last hunt the body was found in 30 minutes). We had a colliery whistle blown for recall. (We did this wrong once).

"4. Have a headquarters that is manned at all times, and has a record, with map, of where each unit was dispatched.

"5. Have Troops, or parts thereof, and Patrols, work as units with definite and acting leadership."

From Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation comes the following:



Blimps and Slow Flying Planes Are Helpful in Sparsely Wooded Areas.

SECURE IF POSSIBLE THE SERVICES OF LIGHTER THAN AIR CRAFT FROM AN ARMY OR NAVY POST: "The value of this facility was emphasized in a recent kidnapping case, and resulted in the finding of the bodies of the subject and victim of the case, together with important evidence. The desolate area to be searched consisted chiefly of scrub pine growth and heavy spruce swamps. The undergrowth was so dense as to make it impossible to see more than thirty yards, and in some instances the searching law enforcement officers could scarcely see each other at a distance of ten feet. A United States Navy blimp was secured from a Naval

training station. The searching FBI Agents and State Police Officers were lined up ten yards apart. At each end of the line was an officer with a walkie-talkie in direct radio communication at all times with an officer in the blimp, who likewise was equipped with a walkie-talkie. The officer was also supplied with a pair of eight-power binoculars. The officer in the blimp, in addition to being in an excellent position to search the area, was also able to assist the ground searchers in keeping their line dressed, inasmuch as he could communicate with either end of the line by walkie-talkie. The slow speed and low altitude at which the blimp was able to operate (100-200 feet above the ground) enabled the officer therein to closely scrutinize the landscape. With the aid of binoculars, he was able to make out the smallest details of articles lying on the ground. In this case by walkie-talkie and by directional pointing, the officer and crew of the blimp were able to guide the ground searchers to the bodies and evidence.

"LOW SPEED PLANES: This possibility has been used to good advantage in certain types of terrain searches.

"INEXPERIENCED CITIZENS: In numerous instances well meaning citizens volunteer to assist in the search. Because of their lack of experience their efforts might tend to retard the entire search unless properly coordinated. In the line of search it is suggested that a law enforcement officer, Scout Leader, forest ranger or other qualified person be strategically spaced in the line be-



Learn His Name and Call It Once Occasionally.

tween several inexperienced citizens. This might tend to control and coordinate the entire line of search.

"SIGNALING DEVICES: There should be some type of signaling devices between the leader or coordinator, and the group leaders, in order that the line of search may be started or stopped at any given time. Police whistles have been used to good advantage."

The difficulty of keeping searchers in a line is well-known to all who have conducted or taken part in a search. The use of compasses by the men on the flanks, and the men in the center, (if the line *guides on the center* as proposed by several experienced men) is almost essential. The writer has on several occasions seen a searching group of as many as twenty men, working without the aid of a compass, alter their course as much as 45° within a distance of one-quarter mile. When one or more compasses are not available, it will be necessary for the guides to "bee-line" by sighting on trees or objects to the front and rear as they move forward. See diagram on page 11.

William Petty, District Forester, Saranac, N. Y., is particularly emphatic in his insistence on the use of the compass, and he attributes much of the success that New York Conservation Commission Rangers have had in their searches in the Adirondack mountain country, to this piece of equipment. Mr. Petty stresses the need of experienced leadership, excellent organization, and strict discipline. He prefers a straight-line formation.

The use of whistle signals between leaders, instead of shouting, is advocated by several authorities. However, the calling out of the missing person's name at frequent intervals, using a portable amplifier, or megaphone, is considered a good practice.

In regard to whistles, Chief Upton, Maine State Police, says: "To hold a searching line straight, it is sometimes of an advantage to have every fourth or fifth man equipped with a mouth whistle, which is blown at given intervals. Whistles are also helpful in other types of searching. When whistles are used it is not necessary for the searchers to keep hollering at each other."

And here are three other very pertinent points from his letter:

"When thickly wooded areas are searched, all trails leading out of the area should be covered by cruisers

constantly. Lost persons often follow these trails and range many miles from where they were originally lost.

"This brings up the question of how great a distance one should cover these trails. We have found that if the trails are not unreasonably long, that they should be patrolled to where they come out into open country. We have learned from experience that many people lost in the woods are found from ten to fifteen miles from the point where they entered the woodland. Some have traveled even greater distances. We have always felt that Don Fendler who was lost on Katahdin in 1938, would have been found within a few days if we had extended our patrol to fifteen miles on the very first day.

"Never overlook the fact that infants and elderly people may travel long distances over difficult terrain and under adverse conditions. They will also ford streams and go over other natural barriers which you would not expect them to. Just this year we had a young child cross a stream ten feet wide with the water a foot deep. The search was stopped at the stream because the director of the search felt that the child wouldn't cross it. However, the child was found a day later more than one-half mile beyond the opposite bank of the stream."

Commissioner Hickey, Connecticut State Police, brings up several good points not previously brought out. He writes in part, "Our loud-speaker equipment has been used from our patrol cars, also the portable units. We ask a member of the family or a friend to send his voice over this equipment, and many times it is recognized by the lost child or person.

"In searching for children, the immediate area where the child was last seen should be carefully explored, also such places as closets, open spaces beneath porches, out-buildings, and vehicles of all sorts, in particular the under portions of same.

"In searching open country and wooded areas, not only trained bloodhounds have been used with success, but the ordinary family dog has been employed. In some instances excellent results have been obtained, for the family dog, in thrashing through brush and coming upon a lost child, will immediately begin to bark or will remain with the child, thereby assisting the searchers.

"In night searching, it appears that the staggered method contained in the article gives the best and most continuous coverage.

"We have used flares that were shot into the air as the searching party moved forward. These flares furnish remarkable illumination over several acres, thereby giving the searchers vision equal to that obtained during the daylight hours.

"There is another value in these flares, for when they explode and give this intense light, they tend to arouse the lost person who may be sleeping or drowsing. However, care must be used in the handling of these flares, for when they land they must be thoroughly extinguished to prevent possible fires.

"One precaution we always take is to list, or have a roll call at the beginning and at the end of all searches, so that no member of the searching party is left stranded in the area."

Captain Stenhouse, Executive Officer, Rhode Island State Police, has the following to say on the use of dogs:

"We have used bloodhounds for eleven years and have been very successful with them, and a great many of these persons have been found after dark. We send our dogs out immediately upon request, whether it is day or night. In extremely hot weather, if daylight were awaited, the heat might obliterate a scent. When searching parties are used, we find a 'skirmish line' search very successful."

From Superintendent J. A. Gaffney, New York State Troopers: "Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the need of an immediate alarm when a person is lost. An old scent makes the work of the dogs more difficult and the results questionable."

From Director Homer Garrison, Jr., Texas Department of Public Safety: "A point of meeting be designated in order that the searchers might report and there reorganize for other work. In some instances, too, we would suggest that attention be given to the forming of shifts for the searchers, because the search may be of such a long duration that the searchers would need relief."

The following material released by Superintendent Charles H. Schoeffel, New Jersey Department of State Police, is a collection of suggestions from commissioned personnel and men at the Training School after having read the article "A Child Is Lost." The material was compiled and forwarded to Superintendent Schoeffel by Lieut. W. T. Gardner, Commandant of the Training School and entitled "Training School Thoughts on 'A Child Is Lost'."

This material although long, seems to the writer to be of such great value that it is presented here as written, with the exception of a few kind words for the original article which were gratifying but unnecessary here.

1. COMPLAINT OF LOST PERSON

- a. Full and complete description, if accompanied by dog this information should be included as well as its description. Keep in mind, in so far as clothing is concerned, that outer garments could be discarded.
- b. Where last seen and by whom—if unknown, possible objective.
- c. If an adult—mental condition—amnesia—despondent.
- d. Objective of person—hunter—hiker—berry picker—camper—picnicker, etc.

2. ALARM

- a. Alarm to Police Departments, Teletype, Radio, Newspapers.
- b. Alarm to people living in vicinity where person was last seen.

3. ORGANIZATION OF SEARCHING PARTY

When alarm has been broadcast, volunteer searchers should be assembled; they may consist of Boy Scouts, Volunteer Firemen, members of Veterans' Organizations, etc. The organization and direction of their efforts should be under one head—preferably a police official.

4. MAPS

If area is extensive it would be advisable to obtain maps, so as to outline territory to be searched. This may quickly be accomplished by contacting any of the following municipal officials in whose area the person is lost.

- a. Police Department
- b. Mayor or Township Committeeman
- c. Tax Collector
- d. Borough or Township Engineer
- e. County Clerk
- f. County Engineer

5. FIELD HEADQUARTERS

Field Headquarters to be set up if possible in center of area to be searched. If possible, location selected should be at, or near a telephone. It should also be accessible by road, in the event it is necessary to summon an ambulance, if the lost person when found is in need of immediate transportation to a hospital.

6. DIVISION OF SEARCHING PARTY

When volunteer searching party has been assembled the official in charge

should divide the party into groups of ten (more or less) with one designated as the Group Leader. Each group to be numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. Each Group Leader to record the names of members of his group. The person selected for the position of Group Leader should be acquainted with the terrain to be searched and should preferably be a police officer, game warden, or a native of the particular area.

When volunteers have been divided into groups, the official in charge should issue verbal instructions covering *full* information regarding the missing person, and method to be used in the search. Special attention should be directed to the Group Leaders as to their responsibility. NOTE: this will have the effect of making each man more alert to his job.

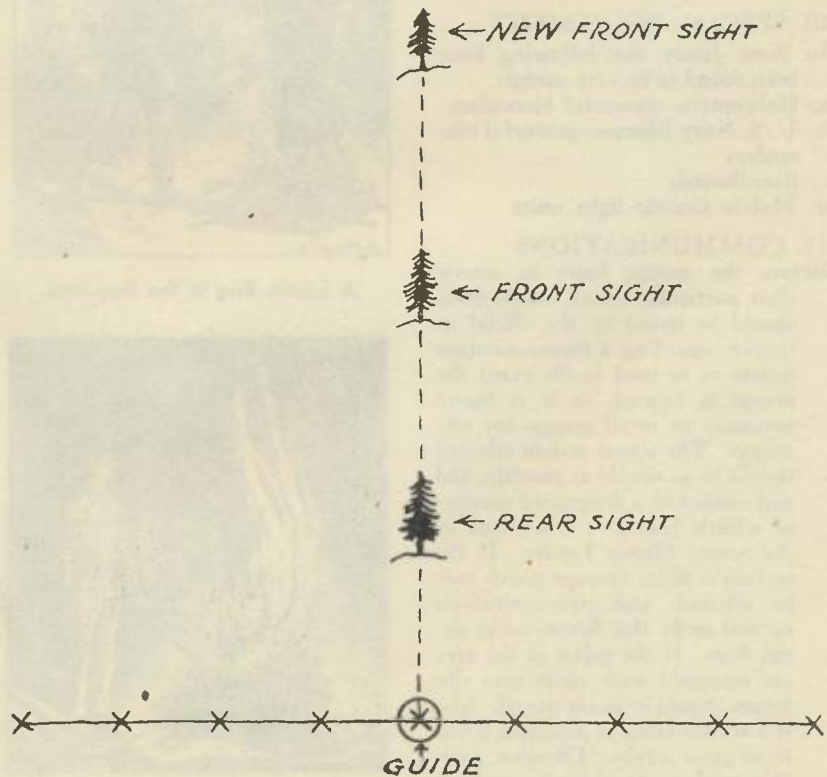
7. DIVISION OF AREA TO BE SEARCHED

With maps previously obtained the official in charge should mark off a section with colored pencil, and designate this as ZONE 1, and assign same to GROUP 1 for search, carefully outlining the boundaries, with instructions that when this Zone has been searched the group is to return to Field Headquarters

for another assignment. Mark off ZONE 2 and assign to GROUP 2 for search, continue with this procedure until all groups have been assigned a Zone. The first group to complete search of their zone will return to Field Headquarters and be assigned another zone. This method makes for a business-like search, and also provides a simple record of WHO searched WHERE.

8. METHOD OF SEARCH

The three methods of search described as Gridiron, Diagonal and Staggered on page 4 each have their value depending on the area to be covered; however, the following 'METHOD OF SEARCH' is believed to be superior where a large wooded area is to be covered. When searching over a large area it is suggested that each group form an 'Abreast Line.' Group Leader to be in the center, all men instructed to guide center. This way the Group Leader has better control over his men and can hold them in line. The interval between each man, of course, will vary according to the terrain. In the event the search is for a *small* child this distance should not exceed 25 feet especially in a thickly wooded area. It must be kept in mind that the



Abreast Line Method Guiding Center.

key man (Group Leader) must aim his course so as to avoid the possibility of his group wandering off course. This may be done by selecting objects ahead such as a tree to march on. First tree would be rear sight, and farther tree the front sight, then when the first tree is reached, the farther tree becomes the rear sight, and another still further tree is selected as the new front sight. If all men guide on the key man the group cannot go off their course.

9. EQUIPMENT

This will vary according to the terrain, weather, visibility and person being searched for. If the occasion requires it, each group should have one of the following:

- a. First Aid Kit (including snake-bite serum)
- b. Compass
- c. Rope (to raise or lower victim)
- d. Knives or small hatchet (for possible use in cutting poles to make improvised stretcher)
- e. Blanket (to wrap victim in the event he may be suffering from exposure)
- f. Signaling Devices
 1. Whistles
 2. Flashlights
 3. Firearms (group leader only)
 4. Signal Flags (Boy Scout)

10. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

In New Jersey the following have been found to be very useful:

- a. Helicopters—powerful binoculars
- b. U. S. Navy Blimps—powerful binoculars
- c. Bloodhounds
- d. Mobile electric light units

11. COMMUNICATIONS

Before the groups leave to search their particular zones, instructions should be issued by the official in charge regarding a communication system to be used in the event the person is located, or it is found necessary to recall groups for any reason. The signal system selected should be as simple as possible, and may consist of a designated number of whistle blasts, or shots fired by the armed Group Leader. If the terrain is hilly, vantage points may be selected, and communications carried on by Boy Scouts using signal flags. If the police in the area are equipped with radio cars this means should be made use of. Also if a walkie-talkie is available it can be of great service. Likewise, portable loud speakers can be used advantageously.

Following this letter is a supplementary statement by Captain W. J. Coughlin of the same organization:

"Leadership: Should include experienced gunners and trappers who have been over the ground several times.

"Methods: Before any method is adopted a check should be made around the edges of probable areas to be searched, for tracks that might show possible means of entrance.

"Observers or watchers should be stationed around all edges of the area being searched, particularly along roads in the direction or path the searching party is traveling.

"Unauthorized persons or volunteers should be prevented from conducting well meant preliminary searches, thereby making false tracks."

On What to Do If You Are Lost

In a wooded country which is under the constant observation of lookouts, a smoke fire by day, and a bright one by night, will bring aid in a reason-



A Smoky Fire in the Day-time.



A Bright Fire at Night.

ably short time. Remember lots of smoke by day with green brush, and a bright fire at night with dry wood. Be careful to clear the ground around the fire so that you do not start a conflagration.

From the Chairman of the Camping and Activities Committee, Adirondack Council, B.S.A., Mr. James Rogers, II, comes the following good advice, which we quote: "Your article 'Lost—What to Do About It,' has been especially interesting, since we live in a wooded area. However, there is one phase of being lost that is never mentioned so far as I know, that is, when going down a mountain. Almost everyone when in the woods around here, for hiking, does so for the purpose of reaching the top of some peak. This is usually a well-defined trail to the top, but the top is bare. As a result, when the person starts down the mountain, he or she misses the trail and continues on down in the dense growth. By following the old rules, such as 'follow a stream to the nearest house,' etc., they get into considerable trouble. For some reason, they never seem to have sense enough to turn around and go back to the top of the mountain. Had Don Fendler done this a great story would have been lost but also he would have saved himself considerable misery. Whenever persons climb a mountain and are lost, the searching party usually looks all over the top to find them. If they will return to the top they will run into the searching party; but if they continue on down the mountain, they will end up in a swamp, nine times out of ten. Even though they don't run into the searching party, they are more likely to find the trail that way, than by any other method that they may use. I feel that this should be brought to the attention of the many hikers in our various resorts throughout the country."

Preliminary Conclusions

This is the wind-up of three articles directed to the subject of lost persons—you, me, the small fry and older people. That this series has been well received is indicated by letters and personal comments.

Eventually, all the material will be boiled down from sap to sugar, and issued in folder, or pamphlet form, for the use or information of those who wish it. In the meantime, you or anyone else has the opportunity and the invitation to send in information on other successful methods, or constructive criticisms.

Thanks all, for your help.

How Bloodhounds Are Trained To Track Lost Children

BY JULIA W. WOLFE

Everyone knows bloodhounds have the keenest sense of smell of all dogs, and they are exceptionally intelligent. We recently visited a club where these creatures are trained and saw them go off on trail.

Bloodhounds since Biblical days have been renowned as trailers of missing persons, and today when the world is so thickly populated there is need for more of these dogs that can be met. All along our eastern coast the dogs from the kennel we visited are doing "police work." They have worked in all New England states and nearly all of the Middle Atlantic States—often being flown to the scene of a crime. Requests for them come from Canada.

There are fewer than 500 pure bred bloodhounds in the United States today and only 100 of these are registered and used in police work. There is now a crusade on to get more people interested in breeding this type of dog.

An old historian, in 3 A. D., mentions "a breed of hounds" noted for scenting feats. These are believed to be the ancestors of the flop-eared, melancholy canine Hawkshaws, the results of centuries of selective breeding. In the days of the Crusaders white and black bloodhounds are believed to have been known in Greece and Turkey. Some of these were later taken to England, from where America got them. In the sixteenth century they were called "sleuthhounds" in Scotland.

All who have read "Uncle Tom's Cabin" remember how Eliza was pursued across ice, but in performances of the stony bloodhounds rarely could

be trained to snap at her heels and in some cases they licked them affectionately.

Bloodhounds Aren't Savages

During the Civil War the use of mongrels to pursue runaway slaves started the belief that bloodhounds tear their human quarry to shreds, but the dogs aren't blood-thirsty. The name comes from their ability to trail wounded animals by the odor of blood. Their tracking identification is said to be the only dog evidence admitted in American and English courts, and some of their exploits are almost legendary. One of these dogs is reputed to have aided in 600 convictions and another to have tracked a fugitive 138 miles. It is said that a Kentucky bloodhound picked up a trail 105 hours old.

The man who is training dogs at Hawthorne, N. Y., has worked with such animals for 11 years. His dogs have "found" many lost children in woods along the Hudson river. His dogs are fed mash, meat, vegetables and some weigh over 100 pounds.

Training begins when the dogs are a year or a year-and-a-half old. They are taught to disregard the scent of deer and other animals.

To teach them, a runner walks away after patting the dog and feeding him meat. The runner is followed and gives the hound another piece of meat when he catches up. The distance gradually is lengthened and finally the dog picks up the scent without even seeing the runner.

Strong odors and gases, such as car-

bon monoxide, sometimes impede trailing. Training on the main highways is done in the wee hours of the morning when traffic is light. Grassy woods and fields slightly damp are ideal for tracking. Heat or heavy rains are detrimental also, but snow has no effect. Light rain does not harm, except on pavements.

Dogs Never Back Tracks

Tracks are not followed by footprints, the instructor says, but by a body scent that lingers in the air and drifts downward. An article of clothing from close to the body is valuable in trailing, but a bloodhound can trail without one if the fugitive's tracks are not crossed by those of too many other people.

A bloodhound, incidentally, never back tracks; he follows a trail from its start to finish, rather than from an advanced point backward.

This teacher also works his dogs singly and leashed. If they were sent out loose they would soon rapidly outdistance a man, and being such ambitious creatures they would soon run themselves to death. They have been known to do this. Always a "spare" is kept when police go out on the trail for fugitives from justice. Ten miles is the limit a dog is allowed to trail without resting.

This teacher says a bloodhound, well-trained, is worth \$1,000.

"They are not only fine detectives but great friends. They are as affectionate as bulldogs."

But on the trail of a fugitive they are as relentless as Sherlock Holmes. And when hunting a lost child they are as gentle as a parent.

Search Warrants

Since four out of nine justices of the U. S. supreme court express grave doubts of the recent decision upholding police authorities in their search of the home of a suspect being arrested for alleged mail frauds, and since the arguments they advance seem to go directly to basic law on this matter, some examination of the situation by the layman may not be amiss. The case concerns George Harris of Oklahoma City. FBI agents were on his trail for the alleged mail fraud case, and they entered his home without any conventional search warrant. Placing him under arrest on the mail fraud charge, they proceeded to search his home with such thoroughness that they spent five hours in the work. During the search they uncovered falsified draft cards, altered notices of draft status, etc., and Harris was tried and convicted on a charge of violation of the selective service law.

His appeal was based on the contention that the law enforcement officers, even if permitted to enter his home to arrest him, and later to search for evidence connected with the crime of mail fraud, did not have the right to search his home for any other purpose, or to use evidence in the selective service case which they found. Justice Frankfurter contends that Harris is right in this stand, and that the majority decision constitutes a "serious threat to basic liberties." "The court," says Justice Frankfurter, "now goes far beyond prior decisions: it permits rummaging throughout a house without a search warrant on the ostensible ground of looking for the instruments of a crime for which an arrest, but only an arrest, has been authorized. To find authority for ransacking a home merely from authority for the arrest of a person is to give a novel and ominous rendering to a momentous chapter in the history of Anglo-American free-

dom. An Englishman's home, though a hovel, is his castle."

Justice Murphy calls it "the use of the odious general warrant or writ of assistance, presumably outlawed forever from our society by the fourth amendment." He adds: "A warrant of arrest, without more, is not sufficient to justify an unlimited search of a man's home, from cellar to garret, for evidence of any crime, provided only that he is arrested in his home." Justice Jackson condemns this extension of "incidental search" in connection with an arrest, and declares that the warrant in question--for the man's arrest for mail fraud--"does not even purport to authorize any search of any premises."

It is beside the point that the man Harris may have been guilty of both charges. And it is not a red herring, so far as fundamental rights are concerned, for him to plead that the unearthing of the evidence was completely illegal. The average person's concept of his home is that it is immune to search by the authorities unless on presentation of a search warrant. In fact, if this supreme court decision stands, a man arrested in his own home on a warrant for breach of the peace may find that all his effects are ransacked, in the hope of finding evidence of a more serious crime. If all such searches were confined to the premises of criminals it might not be so bad, but as Justice Jackson says: "In view of the readiness of zealots to ride roughshod over claims of privacy for any ends that impress them as socially desirable, we should not make inroads on the rights protected by this (fourth) amendment," and Justice Murphy points out that the same principle might readily be used in the future by some "administration to suppress political opposition."

--(New London Evening Day)

"NOT SNOW, NOR RAIN, NOR HEAT, NOR GLOOM OF NIGHT STAYS THESE COURIERS FROM THE SWIFT COMPLETION OF THEIR APPOINTED ROUNDS."



VOX-COP

June, 1947



Do you remember when numbers were being displayed instead of badges. This old-time photograph taken at Station E, Groton, will indicate innumerable changes in uniform but not in the men.

Those in the photo are: Front row, usual order, Donald Browne, John Smith, Henry Heinhold, Arthur Whitmarsh and James Dygert; second row, William E. Mackenzie, Eric Swanson, Clarence Hoxie, Arthur Kathe and Frederick Johnson.

(Correction--Sergeant in center of front row is George Webber and not Heinhold)

APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

July, 1947

GEORGE J. SCHOEN
Chief



DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
CITY OF DANBURY
CONNECTICUT



July 1, 1947

Mr. Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner:

Now that Nash has received his just reward, in a Court of Justice, which showed no mercy, I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your splendid cooperation in bringing to speedy justice, a cop killer, to use the phrase properly.

My personal thanks to Major John Kelly, Captain William Schatzman, Lieutenant Frank Chamero, Lieutenant Harry T. Tucker, Lieutenant Henry Mayo, Lieutenant Walter Boas, Sergeant William Menser, Officer William McNamara, and to you Commissioner, for a splendid performance in police investigation.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Most Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'George J. Schoen'.

George J. Schoen,
Chief of Police.

GJS/JHM

STATION "A", RIDGEFIELD

On May 19, 1947, a call was received at this Station that the Danbury Sheet Metal Company, located in the Beaver Brook Section, town of Danbury, had been broken into, and a sum of money stolen.

Officer Robert Waltz was immediately assigned to this investigation, and within the hour had the culprits in hand. They proved to be three juveniles, from the vicinity of the neighborhood, where the offense occurred, and when confronted with the facts, they readily admitted that they were the persons responsible.

LATEST USE FOR BLOODHOUNDS

The other day while in Newtown, Resident Officer Robert J. Murphy was approached by an inspector, who was checking the new gas line, which was laid between Danbury and Derby via Newtown. He informed Officer Murphy that this pipe line has sprung numerous small leaks, because of heat expansion, and they are having quite a bit of trouble trying to locate these leaks, because the pipe is underground, and when they do find a place in the ground where the gas is leaking, a car will go by and blow away the gas. The inspector thought this would be a good job for the sensitive "Smellers" of our Bloodhounds. Officer Murphy was flabbergasted at such a request, but took it in his stride and referred him to H. Q.

Officers Charles Gorman and Edward McMahan, after months of investigation were finally rewarded, recently, when they arrested one Walter Mrowka, of

Plainville, Conn., on charges of Breaking, Entering and Theft, at a cottage in Roxbury. As a result of this arrest, there were numerous other cases, also, cleaned up in Roxbury.

In the May Issue of the New Jersey State Police Triangle (similar to our Issue of Vox-Cop) there is a three page story, complete with photographs of "Connecticut State Police Use Helicopter for Traffic Control."

While crossing the New Milford Town Bridge, on the night of May 20, 1947, Officers Charles Gorman, and Donald Warner, heard a loud noise, which was followed by a bright glare, in the New Milford Ball Park just opposite said bridge. Also, at this time a car was noted speeding out of the Ball Grounds. The officers immediately took after this car, and after a wild chase of 75-80 MPH, this car was apprehended. The occupants were found to be youths from New Milford, who had discharged a Very Pistol, which they threw out of the car, while being chased, but same was recovered.

At 7:00 AM, on the morning of May 22, 1947, Officer Thomas Dunn, who was Desk Officer, received a call from a local Restaurant proprietor, who complained that his place of business was broken into and a quantity of liquor, table linen and cigars were taken.

Off. John Small was assigned to this case, and his investigation disclosed that one of the laborers at the Outpost Labor Camp had quit work the day before, and hit the road. That he had frequented this restaurant.

A teletype message was sent to all Stations, and later on in the day we received a message

from Brooklyn New York Police that they had picked up this worker, who proved to be one Bernard Podwojski, of New York City. He had in his possession the liquor, linen and cigars. He was locked up in Brooklyn on charge of Vagrancy.

The entire personnel of this station were deeply shocked at the untimely death of the late Mrs. Rena Tracy Small, mother of Officer John Small, of this Station. Our sympathy is extended to Officer Small in this tragedy.

RADIO RELAY TOWERS SUBJECT OF BROADCAST

Capping the tops of seven hills between New York City and Boston are seven spick-and-span new towers.

Driving along the road, you might look up and see one, square and white in the sunlight, and say to yourself--"I wonder what it is?"

Well, that would be one of our radio relay stations--all seven of them built to provide a new kind of long distance communication over very short radio waves instead of wires.

These short radio waves are called microwaves. They are free from static and most man-made interference. But instead of following the earth's curve in their course, they shoot off into space.

So they have to be gathered into a beam and aimed at the next tower, about 30 miles away.

How to do that was a problem. It was worked out by the Bell Telephone Laboratories, and the result was a metal lens, which would focus the microwaves, much as a magnifying glass focuses the rays of the sun. There are four of these metal lenses on each

tower.

The New York to Boston radio relay system will be put to experimental use on long distance telephone calls between the two cities. It may also be used for radio and television program transmission. And we have applied to the Federal Communications Commission for authority to start a similar link later between New York and Chicago.

Thus does telephone research go on, pushing continually forward into new and wider fields of usefulness.--From a "Telephone Hour" broadcast.

GUARD YOUR INSURANCE

Wise Connecticut veterans are reinstating millions of dollars worth of National Service Life Insurance each month. They realize that NSLI is the best insurance buy available anywhere. How about you, Veteran? Are you keeping this valuable and inexpensive protection in force? If not, don't wait, reinstate. Keep the protection of your loved ones assured by staying insured with National Service Life Insurance.

WOMAN NOSED OUT IN COURT DECISION

Portsmouth, England -- (UP) -- Mrs. Betty Violet Georges was tried today on a charge of driving while drunk. She insisted she was sober.

The police doctor told her to touch her nose to prove it. She stuck out a finger and touched the doctor's nose.

"Guilty," said the magistrate.

An open road doesn't mean open up.

STATION "B", CANAAN
"RAGGIES"

Officer Yurtin continues as Station B's expert in detecting violations as to Illegal Transportation of Cattle. A Canadian transport concern was the latest to learn that the personnel at this station are thoroughly familiar with cattle regulations.

In fact, many of the rustics are mischievously winking at one another as if to say, "that makes one less steak for them city slickers."

There is no necessity for introducing Officer Jasonis in our territory; his summons book contains the names of many new acquaintances made without benefit of formal introduction.

Lieutenant Nolan's interesting lecture before the Salisbury Parent Teacher Association during the past winter has established him as Litchfield County's #1 After Dinner Speaker with the many resulting "respectful requests." His latest discourse at the Rotary Club in Winsted, during the course of which he elaborated upon the many and diverse State Police Services together with their related costs, served to enlighten the large gathering present with the fact that their investment in this protective service is minute in proportion to the values received.

Two young soldiers, having escaped from an Army Disciplinary Barracks at Greenhaven, New York in the First Sergeant's car, made the additional fatal error of mistaking a Sharon mountain road for the highway to South Carolina and were apprehended by Sergeant Tripp and Officer Yurtin within

27 minutes of the time when their actions first brought suspicion to one of the Sharon residents.

"A LITTLE MAN WITH BIG IDEAS"

Whenever Paul Z. heard people say, "it's a small world after all," he thoroughly disagreed because, to him, the world was awfully large. You see, Paul was just a little guy who never seemed to grow despite the passing of time. Although twenty years of age, he had a deathly fear of yardsticks whose presence always emphasized the fact that he was two inches short of being three feet tall.

Paul was born the son of normal rural folks in the village of Norfolk back in the year 1927. His early days were crammed with the excitement of the ordinary rustic child whose mongrel dog and bag of marbles were the invariable signs of spring.

He and his associates, the neighboring youngsters, could be found most any summer evening huddled together on the curb beside a lamp post, each regaling his eager listeners with ghost stories so vivid in simple composition that, as the shadow of night slowly crept across the sky, the weird recitations became actualities and, as a result tall sombre villains, armed with pirate sabers and clothed in vivid colors, stalked the wooded area about the little group and each distant footstep became an evil omen portending immediate disaster.

Silently, at the stroke of eight, the story tellers would melt away into the darkness, each scared to a point of hysteria by the fable of his buddy and secretly wishing that his feet would carry him to the lamp lighted window of home---without having to touch the ground.

And so Paulie and his friends

whiled away the "unworrying years" of every youngster. But then one day he heard his folks in serious discussion--they were talking about him and, from a few scattered words, the full realization of his sorry plight struck him as a blow from the mythical monsters in his story books- he was destined to remain forever a little man.

Yes, his friends grew but Paulie never could stretch himself an inch. He tried to be happy but a guy feels sad sometimes, you know, when even his pet "mutt" has to look down on him. He gradually drew himself apart for, try as he might, he was no longer taken seriously by the bigger fellows.

And so it was that Paulie took to carrying a tiny automatic concealed in a midget shoulder holster. He needed that "blue steel friend" to overcome the handicap of a stunted stature. It was a soothing and consoling friend which served to give him that added necessary feeling of importance.

Paulie, however, made the fatal error of bragging about his new possession. The story rolled large in proportion until it came to the attention of Officer Keilty at Station B. Paul ~~was~~ sought out and found with the tiny weapon. Brought to court on a charge of theft, he was found guilty, fined, and warned about the danger of firearms.

So ends the story of Paulie Z., a little guy who always had a dread of yardsticks and whose first venture into the field of crime was thwarted by a "big guy with a gold badge."

STATION "H", HARTFORD

Announcement has been re-

ceived at the barracks of the forthcoming marriage of our esteemed clerk-Brad Elliott Cole to Miss Harriet Saunders on June 28. Best of luck, Brad! To your bride, our best wishes, too!

We want to give a belated welcome to Det. Anton Nelson, Officers Edward Faith, Walter Swaun; and new recruits Walter Stecko, Vincent O'Brien and Ernest Morse. Hope Station "H" will be a vacation detail to these stalwarts!!

With the legislature over and all of the members safely relayed to their respective homes, we can now settle down to business. A fine lot of men and women have gone home for another two years.

One Down *** Two To Go ***
Decoration day gone by * No fatalities or serious accidents; all with the able assistance of the Special Service Boys who shed the moth balls from their uniforms for the weekend of the 30th. We'll see you again on the Fourth.

One receives some sort of satisfaction after many hours of hard work to hear the Superior Court Judges say Guilty and impose sentences to the State's Prison. Sgt. Lawrence and Dets. Doyle and Backiel more than aided Capt. Carroll's men.

Early vacations were taken by Officers George Panciera and Philip Massicotte. They will be back in time to help control that excess summer traffic. Phil is back from a sojourn of four tedious months at the State Capitol while the legislature was in session.

STATION "D", DANIELSON

May and June have been busy months for Station "D" what with Eastford's Centennial parade, Memorial Day parades in all towns, Flag Day parades, military weddings, other weddings, funerals, Wednesday boxing and Sunday afternoon racing at Thompson Speedway, testimonial dinners for high sheriffs, etc.; the only thing missing was a christening.

Speaking of christening, Off. Albert A. Powell informed that he was to be treated with more respect since he has become a grandfather. Father's are sure doty, but grandfather's are dotier, if there is such a word.

Lieut. Rivers and Sgt. Herr hot-footed it to East Thompson the other day to find the body of a man missing from Webster, Mass. and being sought by the Webster P. D. The pursuit started when we received a telephone call from a lady saying she had found the body. When the Lieutenant and Sergeant arrived they learned that the informer had not actually seen the body but had smelled it as she was walking along the roadside with her dog. We of the home squad were pleased to hear Sergeant's voice over the radio announcing that he had "found the body". After a dramatic pause he added "of a dog or cat". The lady hearing of the search for the missing man and smelling the odor that was distinctly that of something dead, combined the two to make a miscalculation. Needless to say everyone at "D" was happy that it turned out the way it did.

Thompson has come in for its share of dead bodies as we had a

call from West Thompson earlier in the month that one had been found by the French River. Upon arrival it was learned that this body had been lying in the path for nearly twenty-four hours and that the person that discovered the body had passed it twice, giving it a kick the second time to awaken it. However, as there was no response he just kept going and didn't think to check it until some children investigated and decided that it was a dead body and not just a drunk sleeping it off.

Off. Richard Schwarz, one of our rookies, has started his career in earnest by solving the theft of \$30.00. The complainant called us to say that someone had walked into their home, and taken \$30.00 from a drawer, which contained \$65.00. Starting from nothing he worked around to the paper boy who had called to make his weekly collection the day before the money disappeared. Not having the change for a bill taken from the drawer in his presence where the money was kept, he returned the following day. When no one answered his ring of the bell and finding the door unlocked he entered the house, helped himself to the money, and departed. Careful and tedious questioning of the boy finally broke him down and he admitted the crime. That was one door they got tired of waiting for Richard to open, but Richard, found out "who done it".

COMPARISON

Some people
Are like rocking chairs:
They go back,
Then forward,
Fast or slow
Yet make no progress.
---JEAN CROSSE HANSEN

STATION "F", WESTBROOK

Memorial Day week-end traffic not up to expectations in this section. Apparently the motoring public preferred a last stab at Winter Sports, for which the weather was more suitable.

Great Expectations for Memorial Day realized itself not in traffic tie ups, but in the high power investigation of robbery with violence, aggravated assault, and theft of motor vehicle two counts. Officer Howard Sternberg, was credited with one capture, and Officer Joseph F. Glynn chalked up the other.

The Molly half of the Harry-etts, footloose and fancy free by the time this sees print. What will the Ambulance Association do without its resident R.N.?

All good things eventually come to Station "F" - for instance the recent arrival of "Butch" Conlon, who has us wondering if there isn't a blarney stone in "K's" territory. The oratorical ability of Officer Conlon is exceeded in degree only by the desire of Officer Gayer for food.

"Once a railroad man, always a railroad man," to quote Officers "Casey Jones" Murphy and "I've been working on the railroad" Sullivan, both of whom expertly analyzed the finding of a recent wreck at a crossing in Point of Woods.

Lieutenant Shaw is looking askance at the four or five pennies reposing near the new fire alarm transmitter recently installed at Station F. He states that if anyone ever

succeeds in inserting them in that "bandit-like apparatus" the Westbrook Volunteer Fire Dept. will probably answer a call to a fire in Podunk.

Station "F's" outboard powered rescue boat still busily answering calls in the sound. With Lieutenant Shaw on the bridge, with his impressed crew, shanghaied from the barracks roster or even the binnacle list, the Coast Guard is even put to envy.

MODERN METHOD

Chicago,--(AP)--The removal of a 600-pound safe to where it could be quietly blown up was no problem to robbers in suburban Wilmette.

The thieves saturated the floor of a grocery store with water and put the safe onto a dozen bars of soap, police said. The safe was then slid into a large refrigerator where explosives were attached. The explosion was muffled by the sound-proof room.

Utilizing a dolly at hand several steel compartments of the safe were taken to a nearby vacant lot and the contents totaling \$1,000 removed. Police said it was one of the slickest jobs they had ever seen.

STAR PUPIL

Oklahoma City,--(AP)--Police held a traffic safety school and only one man showed up. He listened intently, took notes and asked questions.

Five minutes after class was dismissed, he returned to police headquarters escorted by two officers.

He was charged with running a stop sign.

STATION "K", COLCHESTER

June, the month of graduations and weddings, finds the "Whirling Kay" in high gear as usual. We don't know of any graduations in the personnel, but as far as commencements, things are always going at "K".

We do have a wedding to report that of Teresa Lavin to John de Kowzan on June 7th in Hartford. "Tess" is the daughter of the C.O. and we hope that in due time we start calling him "Gramp". However, you may be assured that that famous voice of his can still be heard within the radius of the barracks area.

Speaking of schools, the case book this month looks like a curriculum of an institute of higher education... "Kev" McDonald working on a collision on the Connecticut, is studying Navigation, maritime law on anchorages and water displacement, and of course, the 1930 revision. In fact, we notice he is even acquiring sea legs.....

Joe "Emergency" Sikorski is brushing up on cylinder strokes and internal combustions and a little on the physics of inert matter for his pride and joy, "45-K". Joe claims that that rumble and groan in the motor of the emergency truck is just a sign of latent power. He has been doing so much painting recently on the truck, that Zimmer is trying to enroll him in the painters' local.....

Applied Psychology is a subject that Off. Brescia must have passed Magna Cum Laude if his actions down in Bozrah last week are any criterion. He was

assigned to assist in subduing a violently insane man who was running amuck there terrorizing the neighborhood. Vin found him standing in a field swinging a three-foot iron pipe and he appeared to mean business. Vin decided against rushing the man and started playing a game he calls "Bocha". This is done by showing a certain number of fingers and calling at the same time in Italian. "quatra, tre, quinque." The demented man watched Vin for a moment and was so fascinated by the game that he dropped his weapon and insisted on joining the game. When the attendants arrived, the completely docile man was led away counting his fingers and muttering, "Quatra, tre, quinque".....

Off. T. M. O'Brien received a lecture in Moral Theology when he arrested Howard A. Hughes of Providence, R.I. for defrauding the clergy. Hughes would approach a churchman and identify himself as a relative of some well-known clergyman. He would then explain that he had committed a crime and wanted to return home to straighten out the matter, but he did not have the price of the transportation. He claims that he would walk away from the church with at least ten dollars. Hughes has worked his racket all over the country and has found the clergy very generous. He makes, according to his own statement, about \$30.00 a day. He claims to be an avid reader of church news and from it gleans the information necessary for him to make his calls. Hughes is now on a sabbatical retreat at the Haddam Jail, under a \$5000.00 bond.

Charley C. Taylor, that is Hart, did a good job in giving first aid to a boy who had

accidentally shot himself. The boy is now at the hospital doing very well and the doctors are loud in their praise of our Charley.

Dick Ziegler reported to Colchester and within the hour broke a Hit and Run case with a hub cap found at the scene. Good Work!!!

If you think that Captain "The Dean" Mulcahy sits up nights thinking up those examination questions, you don't listen to the radio. His call letters are heard at all hours in the busy eastern division. FC-3 answers all alarms, but when does he sleep?

The happy chirping of the birds in Colchester is rivaled only by the ecstatic whistle from the galley where the golden glow of romance permeates the pots and pans, and yet he can still cook.

The State Police Department lost a friend with the death of Justice John Vergason of Marlborough last month. The generations of State Policemen at "H" and "K" with whom he has worked in the past twenty-five years, will miss his unbiased and wise decisions.

Ex-Officer Albert Varga has been appointed Deputy Jailer by Sheriff Poirer of Windham County. Little Albert won't lose anyone you may be sure.

We are glad to welcome back our Policewoman Lois Miller from her stay at the "big city", where she claims the work is fattening.

STATE POLICE
AT CENTRALIA DISASTER

Illinois State Police rendered

valiant service following the coal mine disaster near Centralia in which 111 miners were killed on March 25.

Immediately upon receiving word of the disaster at his headquarters in Springfield, Chief Harry I. Curtis dispatched units from the Effingham and DuQuoin districts to the scene to cooperate with local peace officers in preserving order and in keeping the highways open for the emergency traffic.

State Police Portable Radio Station WQPQ was sent to the mine from Effingham and Asst. Chief John Ritter hastened to the scene. The DuQuoin detail was under Capt. Robert Winder and Lieut. Edwin Kleeman and Lieut. Ned Blades headed the Effingham detachment.

The radio station was set up near the mine shaft and was in almost constant use for a week.

As the bodies were brought from the mine it was found that the victims died of carbon monoxide gas poisoning and that it was making it impossible to preserve them even for a short time.

A radio flash to Director T.P. Sullivan in Chicago resulted in 120 corpse bags arriving at the mine within four hours after it was found that they would be needed. Bags of this type were used by the navy in the late war and made it possible to space out the funerals at Centralia. Director Sullivan located the bags in the War Assets Administration's warehouse in Chicago and an army plane flew them to Centralia.

Lapeer, Mich. -- (UP)--Oliver Terpening Jr., 16, confessed "thrill" slayer of four playmates was sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor in the prison at Jackson.

STATION "I", BETHANY

The Beth-Brook Country Club (In the rear of Sta. I Garage) has opened its golf course for the season, under the management of Al Peichert, ably assisted by custodian of the greens, John Butler. If one is a nervous player, we do not recommend our course - with the airport, kennel club, and target range in such close proximity. Guests are cordially invited and caddies will be supplied on request. No...Mary Dailey and Katie Haggerty are not available.

We regret the transfer of Det. Anton (Zip) Nelson from our midst and miss him very much. Our best wishes go with him. Station "H" has gained another good man at our expense.

With the transfers came Officer Francis (Barney) Bozentka from Station "F". Barney is a welcome addition to our staff. We also greet our new officers, William Quaintance, George Turrell, John Wollschlager, and Arthur Pfeifer. Incidentally, Officer Pfeifer got himself married on June 1st, and is now back to work after honeymooning throughout Canada.

Not to be overlooked in the transfer department are Officer Walter Foley and his dogs, Pal, Barry, Duke, and King from Ridgefield. Walt can make his dogs behave, but let us warn you one must have that special Northwest Mounted technique. Our friend Pal (that happy looking bloodhound) is, of course, an exception.

Stanley Slavienski came to this country as a young man from his native Poland. By 1913 he was married and had three child-

ren and lived in a small Connecticut town. He and his wife quarreled bitterly. As a result of such a quarrel, he killed her with a razor and was sentenced to life imprisonment. In 1933 he was paroled and since then has been a hard worker and saved his money. At the age of 61, apparently his only bad habits were drinking a little too much and occasionally and while in this condition flashing his bankroll for all to see. On June 6, 1947 he had several drinks in the taverns of Wallingford and took the midnight bus to his home at Green's Farm on the Old Hartford Turnpike in Wallingford. At about 9:00 A.M., the following morning, his dead body, the face smashed in by repeated blows from a heavy rock, was found in the lane near his place of abode. His money was gone.

Excellent teamwork between Wallingford Police and State Police, brought about the apprehension of his assailants, Walter Leveille, and Alfred Pareti by night fall. They both gave full confessions, robbery being the motive, and are now locked up at the New Haven County Jail on a Coroner's Warrant.

Station "I" always has something new. The reason for that broad grin on the face of our garage man, Roger Johnson, is the arrival of a boy. It's to be Roger Jr. Best wishes to all the family.

A small crime wave struck the valley towns this spring, reaching from Milford to Naugatuck. A gang of Ansonia youths perpetrated at least 27 burglaries in these towns. A widow was held up in her small grocery store and robbed of the contents of her cash drawer. In one instance a safe was taken and the contents

removed, and in another a safe job was unsuccessfully attempted. One of the gang set fire to a business establishment in Ansonia for hire.

Shelton and Ansonia Police got the first lead when they picked up a couple of this gang and held them for questioning. Officer Russell Burton responded to Shelton's request for assistance. Before he finished he had solved 27 burglaries, the arson and safe jobs.

Recently in Superior Court at New Haven and Bridgeport, pleas of guilty were made and all received substantial State's Prison and Reformatory terms. It was a good job and with the removal of these young men from society there should be, for the time being at least, a decided reduction in the incidence of crime in these towns.

A certain officer (rather new too) meets the morning mail each A.M. looking for a letter post-marked East Hampton, Mass. Let us know when the big day will be, John.

STATION "E", GROTON
DOWN BY THE THAMES

Because every good cop dreams from the day he signs the application until the final stroke of the pen acknowledges that he has reached that coveted pension, of being in on just one job like this, but only about one per cent of us ever get the chance, we think the story is worth telling.

"Hawkins the Florist" is the name on the door at 164 Main Street, Norwich. It's only a little two-by-four joint, full of

pots, plants, sticks and string - but what a business! There's a front door - no rear one. The only means of ingress from that direction is over the roof and through a second story window. Shortly after Memorial Day, Mr. H. discovered his place burglarized when he opened up one morning. A few days later there was a repeat performance. The next week, the visitors played an encore - and once more last Monday night. Meantime, because other business establishments in Norwich found themselves in similar circumstances, and because Chief Thomas Murphy of the local Pee Dee is a swell guy who always welcomes our assistance, the stage was set and the trap prepared to put an end to the nocturnal nocturne.

On Wednesday night, June 11, Olde Timer Leland Cable and Cub Cop Gail Smith took their stations in the Hawkins Flower Box. The vigil ended in a stymie that night, but last evening they returned and mounted guard again. Hardly were they settled comfortably (?) on the make up bench in the back room, when they heard him coming over the roof, through the window, down the stairs -- and then -- that moment we were talking about. The handcuffs were on him so fast he didn't even have time to drop the handkerchief wrapped around his hand in lieu of a glove. Oh yes, we knew Romeo DeRico, he was an olde (21 years) offender.

Interrogation disclosed that he was responsible for a number of other jobs around town, the evidence being found in his rooms on search.

So, it's orchids to the firm of Cable and Smith for a good job, well done; they feel pretty good too, with their "once in a lifetime tucked away in their pockets.

STATION "L", LITCHFIELD

It seems only a short time ago that our Connecticut State Police force was augmented by the Auxiliary State Police. During the intervening years, we looked for, and enjoyed, the assistance they rendered in the performance of the many tasks and assignments (some unpleasant) made necessary by the war. Their loyalty and devotion to duty has been above reproach--they have always been ready to lend a hand where one was needed. Needless to say, many strong friendships have sprung up as a result of our associations in law enforcement and our helpers remember their days as Auxiliary Connecticut State Policemen.

The Auxiliary group at Litchfield has continued to function since V-J Day. At the present time, it has 22 members, all actively interested in law enforcement. This group at a recent meeting elected Dr. John F. Kilgus, Jr. president; Frank Rainey, Vice-president; and Louis R. Ripley, Secretary and Treasurer. Meetings have been held at the Italian-American Club, across the road from the Litchfield Barracks. Dr. Kilgus, ably assisted by "Tiny" Phil Jaquith, Elmer Zeiner, Linc Fenn, Buffy Barton and others, have continued to maintain an active organization during the postwar period. The Auxiliary State Police unit's assistance at such assignments as Harwinton Fair, Bethlehem Fair, Northwestern Kennel Club show at Watertown, and at emergencies requiring manpower to supplement the regular force at the Litchfield Barracks, has been of great help.

Station "L" Auxiliaries, as well as those of other stations.

have just received a notice from Headquarters that the services of all Auxiliary State Police are being terminated, effective July 1, 1947. We at Litchfield are proud of the group of Auxies in this area as exemplified by Dr. Kilgus, "Tiny" Jaquith and all of the others, who, by their loyalty to Connecticut and the Conn. State Police, continued active during the postwar period, being the largest Auxiliary unit on active status on July 1, 1947.

The personnel at the Litchfield Barracks thank the members of the Auxiliary unit attached there during the war years and postwar period for their excellent cooperation, and expresses the hope that our many friendships will be long lasting.

Call letter 7 L has changed hands again and is now gracing the dash on the assigned car of Officer John Foley.

Call letter 12 L after a long period spent in the Lieutenants desk drawer is now on the dash of Officer Loren Larson.

Chef Julian Durand is back from vacation and the expense checks are returning to normal.

Officer and Mrs. William Towne have a new boy.

Officer and Mrs. Neil Hurley have a new girl.

Officer and Mrs. John Foley have a new girl.

Officer and Mrs. Arthur Johnson have a new girl.

Clerk Clara Toce has a new car.

Dispatcher Mary Sherlock a new appendectomy.

Officer Alden Thompson has a new (to him) car and hardly takes time out for meals from polishing the new pet.

Officers Towne and Foley on vacation just in time to help take care of the new arrivals.

THE MIDDLETOWN PRESS

POLICING THE WATERS

Our State Police are amphibious and it is a good thing. They work on land, sea, lake and river and all with equal finesse and success in the job of protecting the public to which every State Police officer is a friend, as they used to say. The marine section of the State Police come into the lives of people more particularly in days like these, bright summer days and lovely summer evenings, when their services are sometimes greatly needed.

Peace and quiet form a matter of great importance for Connecticut's inland lakes as well as the shore waters and safety is as necessary for people in boats as those in automobiles on the highways. At the moment the State Police are enforcing the matter of quietness and doing it effectively as they do all their jobs. State Police have taken in men who get their outboard motors going so loudly at night that the noise can be heard many yards away, and the courts have enforced the arrest with substantial fines.

In the midst of Candlewood, the largest inland body of water in Connecticut, a lot of high jinks have been performed during the earlier summer days, just enough to call a stern warning from the State Police. From our own Crystal Lake something on a much smaller order was reported of late. And a great many people probably can say the same thing of other ponds and lakes. But it is a certainty the performances are about at an end, what with a close police survey going on.

Everyone about knows by now of the raids on pleasure craft along the river and farther out and how the State Police within a really remarkably short time made one fell swoop and probably ended what is known as "river piracy" for a long time. The same police are watching all along the shore, eyeing the inlets and going over the coves as matter of routine and so assuring people their property is safe.

When a person thinks of the State Police in a general way the mind runs at once to Colonel Hickey who has done a splendid work in a job to which he lately was reappointed. But the mind of man also runs to the individuals, in uniform and out, the ladies as well as the men, who

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Public Relations For Cops

Roscoe Ellard, associate Dean of the Graduate School of Journalism of Columbia University and head of the Road Builders' Association public relations division, has some sage comment to offer regarding police relations in the current issue of Traffic Quarterly, published by the Eno Foundation for Highway Traffic Control.

Every police officer, Dean Ellard says, should remember that he represents his department 24 hours a day; that he represents, indeed, all the police of America. He is part of a uniformed service. The impression he gives at any time attaches itself to every member of his department and, in some degree, to police officers everywhere. Because police are charged with correcting public conduct, it is human nature to be specially critical of these officers.

Policemen are in a position to mold public attitude for or against themselves, and for or against the whole problem of law enforcement in their city. Public attitude in a given community is usually a reflection of police attitude. Progressive police show courtesy and understanding in dealing with unintentionally erring motorists. Any police officer who remembers the old days or who knows poorly trained police today can recall instance after instance of bad public relations in traffic direction. Training and selectivity now make instances of courtesy and self-control much the more common performance, and much the more effective procedure.

The where-in-hell-do-you-thing-you're-going type of traffic officer is out of date, but he does exist in too many places. The presence of this type of policeman pointedly illustrates two things: first, bad public relations that time after time have resulted in contempt for police and for the administration of a city, and second, the failure of a traffic officer to understand his own business.

The scowl, the threatening gesture, the booming voice, the "bawling out" and other relics of a bygone age, must give way to a modern attitude of business-like courtesy and consideration. Police officials should insist upon this. The policeman may warn or arrest, but he need not give way to exhibitionism and poor self-control that amuses, then disgusts, everyone within seeing, hearing or reading-about-it distance.

are enrolled as State Police officers. They should know the state is proud of them and appreciative as well of the way they enforce quiet on the waters, and guard marine properties.