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STATE OF MINNESOTA

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

BIENNIAL REPORT  
FROM JULY 1, 1954 TO JUNE 30, 1956

PURSUANT TO

M.S.A. 626.48

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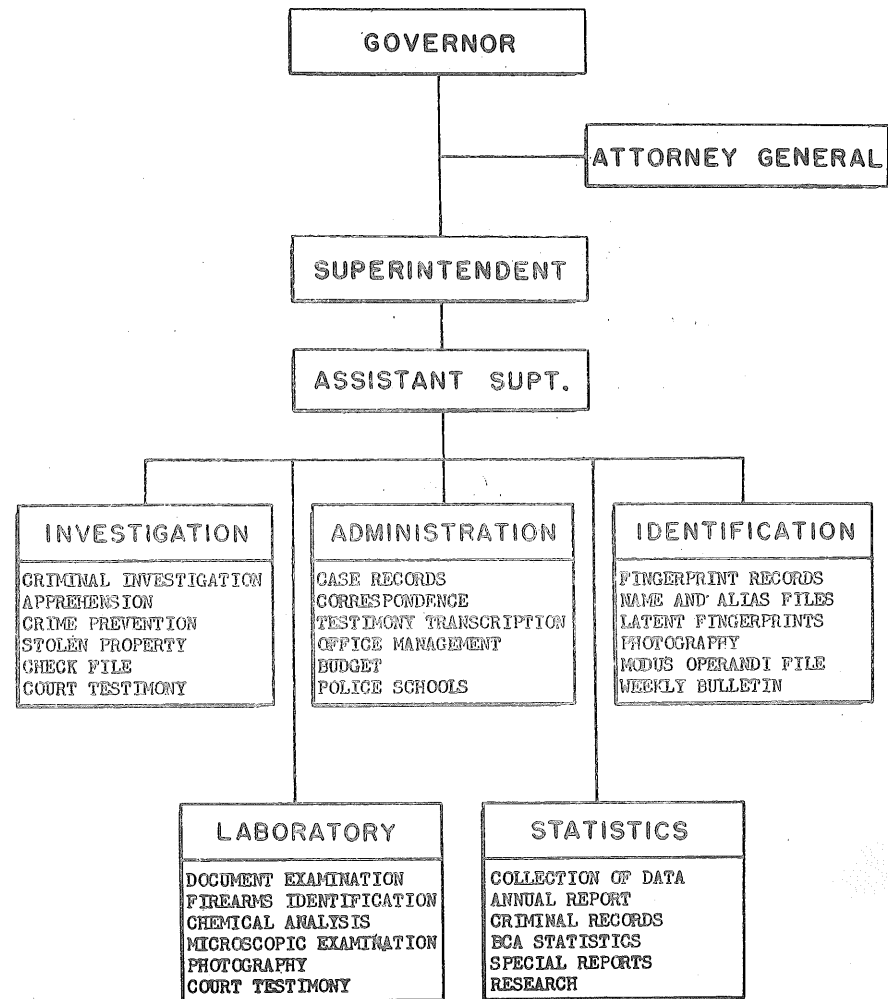
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CHART I  
ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION CHART  
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION



TO HONORABLE ORVILLE FREEMAN

and

THE MEMBERS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE

I submit herewith for your information and consideration the biennial report of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1956, and the statewide criminal statistics for the calendar years of 1954-55.

This is a statistical picture of crime in Minnesota, along with a summary of Bureau operations. The main divisions of the Bureau are Investigative, Identification, Laboratory and Statistics.

In the Investigative Division there were 9,188 requests for assistance, and individual attention was given to 3,447 current and 316 prior cases. The number of requests for assistance showed an increase of 18.9 percent over the 1952-54 period. Estimated stolen property for the two years was valued at \$1,427,487 and the amount recovered was estimated at \$809,723. The Bureau assisted directly or indirectly to bring about a considerable amount of this recovery.

In the Identification Division there was a decrease in the number of fingerprints processed from 11,121 during 1953-54 to 9,890 in the 1955-56 period. However, this decrease was only in the handling of out-of-state prints and was made necessary by a 25.8 percent increase in the number of requests for latent fingerprint examinations and in the increase in the volume and mailing list of the law enforcement bulletin, a project handled by the Identification Division. This bulletin, in addition to state distribution, is sent to all 48 states and to major cities in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The work of the Laboratory shows an increase of 183.9 percent during the past biennium, or from 517 cases from July 1952-June 1954 to 1,468 cases in the July 1954-June 1956 period. The number of examinations made in the 1,468 cases increased 130 percent, or from 2,288 in the July 1952-June 1954 period to 5,262 for the July 1954-June 1956 period.

Regarding criminal statistics, there has been a steady increase in crime since 1944, the year when the least number of offenses were reported; the increase being, in fact, 117.8 percent when compared

with 1954. While for the two year period 1954 and 1955, there is an over-all increase in crimes reported of 13.7 percent over the years 1952 and 1953, yet 1955 shows a -3.7 percent decrease over 1954, or from 28,661 to 27,593 crimes reported. The population in Minnesota is estimated to have increased 4 percent since 1950, so it can readily be seen crime has increased at a much greater rate than population.

During the past year, repeated requests have been received from most law enforcement agencies for improved service in the Identification Division; the request being, in the main, for 24-hour-a-day service. Personnel to maintain such service is being requested in the biennial budget. Due to the increase in the volume of work in the Laboratory, additional personnel is also being requested for that division.

The Bureau agents have spoken at public functions throughout the state, and the Bureau has conducted police schools both by itself and in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and will continue to do so in the coming biennium.

Respectfully submitted,

Roy T. Noonan

Superintendent

## BUREAU SERVICES

### INVESTIGATION

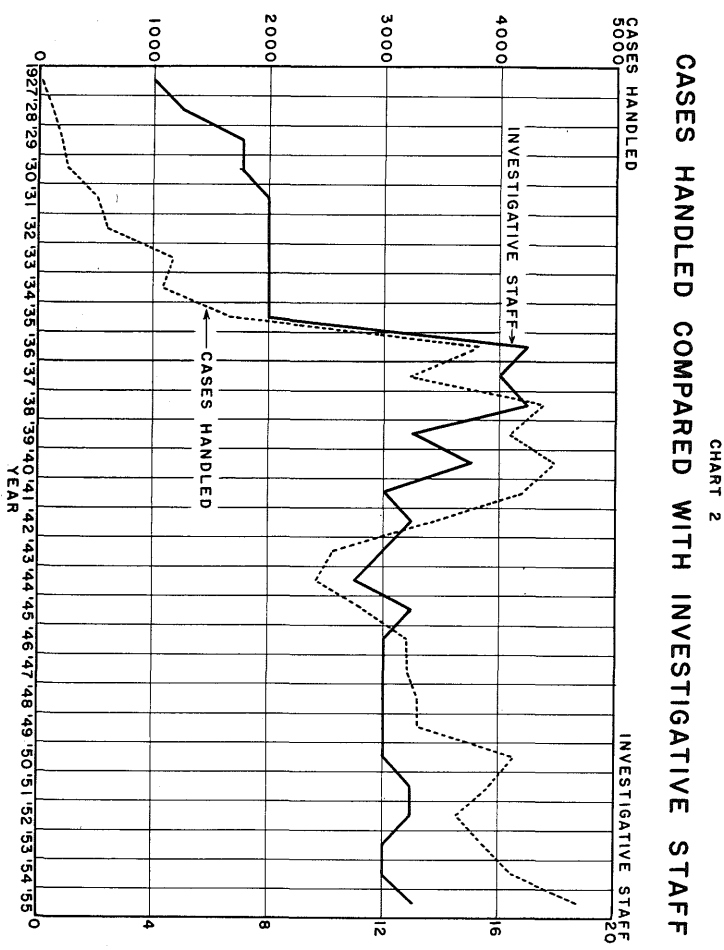
The primary function of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is to coordinate the law-enforcement activities of peace officers throughout the State and to furnish trained officers who can reinforce and assist local officers in solving crimes and in apprehending criminals. To further assist officers in this respect, the Bureau maintains a centralized fingerprint file, modus operandi file, and general criminal record file; provides a scientific crime detection laboratory where chemical analysis, microscopic findings, documentary examinations, firearms identification, and photographic assistance are offered; and generally assists in controlling crime in the State of Minnesota. To support local officers in these law-enforcement functions, the Bureau maintains district offices at Brainerd, Grand Rapids, and Rochester in addition to the St. Paul headquarters.

Requests for Bureau assistance are varied. The most common request during the past biennium covered 1,481 offenses of burglary. An increase of 18.9 percent is noted in the 9,188 cases in which assistance was requested during 1954-55 and 1955-56 over the 7,725 cases in 1952-53 and 1953-54. These 9,188 "cases handled" represent the greatest activity by the Bureau since 1940 and 1941 when 8,706 cases were handled by thirteen investigators and one crime laboratory chemist.

In spite of the Bureau's present small staff of nine investigators and four laboratory analysts; 3,447 cases, or 37.5 percent of the 9,188 cases reported, were given individual attention by Bureau personnel. Investigators are assigned to work on a case when help is especially requested by local officers. Criminal cases, which totaled 3,042 offenses, represent 88.3 percent of the 3,447 cases worked on by Bureau agents. Frequently Bureau agents are requested to do follow-up work on prior cases in addition to current activities. During 1954-55 and 1955-56 such investigations were conducted in 207 follow-up cases and initial investigations occurred in 109 prior cases. All Bureau cases are designated as definite types of crime according to the uniform classification practiced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Table 1 shows the number of 1954-55 and 1955-56 cases in which assistance was requested and the number of cases in which investigations were conducted by Bureau agents as compared with 1952-53 and 1953-54.

Probably the greatest concern during the past two-year period has been the marked increase in bank robberies and burglaries. The Bureau recorded five bank robberies and four bank burglaries during 1954-55

and four bank robberies and one bank burglary during 1955-56 for a total of fourteen attacks during the past biennium. This is the greatest increase since 1942 and 1943 when ten offenses were recorded. During this fourteen-year period, however, there were eight years in which no offenses of this nature occurred.



In offenses of burglary, gasoline service stations were most frequently entered with 174 offenses, homes were next with 156 offenses, and garages were third with 129 offenses. These three places of attack total 459 offenses and represent 31 percent of all burglary offenses recorded.

The "power of arrest" is possessed by agents of the Bureau. These powers were exercised, during the course of their investigations, in 141 instances during 1954-55 and 1955-56. Whenever possible, Bureau agents cooperate with local officers in making arrests. Fifty persons were arrested for burglary. Of the 141 persons arrested, twenty were released for lack of evidence.

Criminal cases cleared by arrest from July 1954 through June 1956 and from July 1952 through June 1954 are shown in table 2. Of 7,977

TABLE 1. CASES HANDLED BY THE BUREAU  
(July 1952 through June 1954 - July 1954 through June 1956)

Type of Case	Cases assistance requested						Cases investigated					
	Total	1955-56	1954-55	Total	1953-54	1952-53	Total	1955-56	1954-55	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53
	1954-55 1955-56			1953-54			1954-55 1955-56					
Grand total	9,188	4,912	4,276	7,725	4,093	3,632	3,447	1,999	1,448	2,306	1,253	1,053
Criminal cases-total	7,977	4,362	3,615	6,320	3,430	2,890	3,042	1,789	1,253	1,896	1,072	824
Criminal homicide	26	14	12	31	20	11	18	9	9	28	18	10
Rape, carnal knowledge	33	17	16	32	17	15	16	8	8	17	9	8
Robbery	94	48	46	117	62	55	24	12	12	44	22	22
Aggravated assault	46	22	24	19	10	9	25	10	15	12	5	7
Burglary	1,481	804	677	1,219	707	512	797	447	350	606	356	250
Larceny	540	300	240	496	251	245	114	66	48	119	53	66
Auto theft	1,133	642	491	580	342	238	33	20	13	43	12	31
Forgery	289	111	178	246	147	99	218	75	143	143	93	50
Embezzlement and fraud	996	409	587	1,012	566	446	660	276	384	555	323	232
Other sex offenses	29	17	12	27	13	14	16	12	4	9	4	5
Escape (penal) & jail break	371	222	149	397	191	206	10	5	5	11	4	7
Escape from state hospital	276	108	168	297	149	148	2	1	1	8	4	4
Parole & probation violation	269	123	146	302	157	145	4	3	1	7	4	3
Minor assault	4	2	2	6	2	4	1	1	-	1	1	-
Offenses vs. family & child.	61	30	31	95	57	38	23	13	10	39	22	17
Laboratory, drvg. while intox.	798	670	128	16	15	1	798	670	128	*	*	*
Motor vehicle violations	61	27	34	47	22	25	39	18	21	29	19	10
Mal. destr. of property	55	30	25	40	20	20	46	28	18	36	17	19
Federal offenses	2	1	1	20	9	11	1	-	1	3	1	2
Other criminal	127	55	72	95	49	46	52	25	27	36	18	18
Out-of-state criminal	1,286	710	576	1,226	624	602	145	90	55	150	87	63
Noncriminal cases-total	1,211	550	661	1,405	663	742	405	210	195	410	181	229
Missing persons & runaways	525	195	330	631	322	309	17	8	9	10	7	3
Policing serv. (fairs, etc.)	52	15	37	32	20	12	51	15	36	33	21	12
Unfounded offense reports	67	38	29	50	26	24	21	13	8	18	10	8
Deaths, susp. homicide	62	26	36	68	28	40	58	24	34	51	21	30
Laboratory tests only	131	63	68	168	72	96	121	63	68	150	63	87
Misc. noncriminal	203	133	70	229	87	142	117	82	35	130	50	80
Out-of-state noncriminal	171	80	91	227	108	119	10	5	5	18	9	9

\*Not tabulated separately

TABLE 2. CLEARANCE OF CRIMINAL CASES HANDLED BY THE BUREAU  
(July 1952 through June 1954 - July 1954 through June 1956)

Type of case	Cases assistance requested		Cases reported cleared		Percent reported cleared	
	Total	Total	Total	Total		
	1954-55	1952-53	1954-55	1952-53	1954-55	1952-53
	1955-56	1953-54	1955-56	1953-54	1955-56	1953-54
Total	7,977	6,320	4,116	3,432	51.6	54.3
Criminal homicide	26	31	18	25	69.2	80.6
Rape, carnal knowledge	33	32	20	23	60.6	71.9
Robbery	94	117	43	50	45.7	42.7
Aggravated assault	46	19	28	16	60.9	84.2
Burglary	1,481	1,219	532	440	35.9	36.1
Larceny	540	496	136	164	25.2	33.1
Auto theft	1,133	580	288	218	25.4	37.6
Forgery	289	246	174	147	60.2	59.8
Embezzlement and fraud	996	1,012	536	595	53.8	58.8
Escape (penal) & jail break	371	397	315	378	84.9	95.2
Escape from state hospital	276	297	245	281	88.8	94.6
Parole & probation viol.	269	302	215	250	79.9	82.8
Offense against family	61	95	45	74	73.8	77.9
Other criminal offenses	1,076*	251	937*	167	87.1	66.5
Out-of-state criminal cases	1,286	1,226	584	604	45.4	49.3

\* Includes 798 laboratory, driving while intoxicated cases.

criminal offenses recorded from July 1954 through June 1956, 51.6 percent, or 4,116 offenses were cleared. From July 1952 through June 1954, 6,320 criminal cases were reported and 3,432, or 54.3 percent, were cleared by arrest. All cases cleared during the past two years are included even though the offense cleared may have been handled during a previous year. Escape offenses from penal institutions or state hospitals record the largest clearance percentage.

There were 647 escapes from penal and nonpenal institutions during the past two years in Minnesota. Two-thirds, or 433, of the escapes were returned by the end of the year. Persons who had escaped in prior cases were returned in 127 cases.

Property losses and recoveries in Minnesota cases only were estimated for 1954-55 and 1955-56 in table 4. These figures show an estimate of the property stolen or recovered and in no way show the entire property loss for the State. Estimated stolen property was valued at \$1,427,487 and the recovery at \$809,723. Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 55.4 percent of the estimated loss and 92.9 percent of the estimated recovery. As of June 30, 1956 forty-three automobiles, or 3.8 percent of 1,133 stolen automobiles, had not been recovered.

A teletype network in the Twin Cities area comprising the St. Paul Police Department, the Minnesota Highway Patrol, the Minneapolis Police Department, the Hennepin County Sheriff's Office, the Hennepin

TABLE 3. ESCAPES AND THEIR CLEARANCES BY INSTITUTION  
1954-55 and 1955-56

Institution	Total		1955-56		1954-55	
	Number of escapes	Clearances of Current Prior cases	Number of escapes	Clearances of Current Prior cases	Number of escapes	Clearances of Current Prior cases
Total	647	433	127	647	317	210
Adult penal inst.	68	52	9	33	35	27
State Prison (farm colony)	9	9	-	2	7	7
State Reformatory for Men	15	12	3	5	8	7
State Reformatory for Women	12	8	2	5	5	3
Jails and municipal workhouse	25	19	3	9	13	10
Other (military gd. hs., etc.)	7	4	1	4	2	-
Juv. Correctional inst.	303	231	23	189	114	95
Glen Lake School for Boys	102	71	1	90	12	10
Owatonna State Public School	24	17	5	16	8	3
Red Wing Training School	106	104	8	41	65	65
Sauk Centre Home	43	20	6	19	24	12
YCC Camps	26	18	3	22	4	4
Other	2	1	-	1	1	1
State nonpenal inst.	276	150	95	108	168	88
Anoka State Hospital	63	40	18	31	32	19
Cambridge Colony for Epil.	5	4	2	2	3	2
Faribault School	46	20	12	12	34	14
Fergus Falls State Hospital	-	-	2	6	-	-
Hastings State Hospital	14	5	6	-	9	4
Moose Lake State Hospital	36	19	7	5	27	12
Rochester State Hospital	21	7	2	9	11	5
St. Peter State Hospital	53	30	16	10	29	18
Sandstone State Hospital	35	24	7	14	21	14
Willmar State Hospital	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other	3	1	-	1	2	-

TABLE 4. ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSSES AND RECOVERIES  
1954-55 and 1955-56

Property	Total		Loss		Recovery	
	Loss	Recovery	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55
Total	\$1,427,487	\$809,723	\$756,095	\$671,392	\$449,272	\$360,451
Losses in robberies, burg., and larc.	790,462	752,612	453,942	336,520	433,812	318,800
Motor vehicles	281,891	9,040	154,763	127,128	1,653	7,387
Currency, notes, etc.	15,332	1,618	4,803	10,529	848	770
Jewelry	11,414	1,402	5,594	5,820	927	475
Clothing	4,540	21	2,156	2,384	21	-
Grain, seed or feed	3,323	315	1,150	2,173	-	315
Livestock	6,061	400	4,935	1,126	-	400
Furs, raw and manuf. hides	198,934	31,201	101,231	97,703	11,642	19,559
Other property						
Losses in forgery and fraud cases:						
Check forgery	13,369	26	6,140	7,229	-	26
Check frauds and embez.	102,161	13,088	21,381	80,780	369	12,719

Radio, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension was installed late in 1953. The past twenty-four-month period was the first complete two years of its operation. This expedient method of transmitting messages to other law-enforcement offices has been very effective during the past biennium. Tables 5 and 6 record the number of original and follow-up messages received and sent by the Bureau as well as the authority for the information.

TABLE 5. TELETYPE MESSAGES  
1954-55 and 1955-56

Type of Message	SENT			RECEIVED		
	Total	Original message	Follow-up message	Total	Original message	Follow-up message
Total	770	217	553	4,091	2,443	1,648
Criminal homicide	1	-	1	31	14	17
Sex offenses	6	1	5	23	14	9
Robbery	13	4	9	123	90	33
Assault (all degrees)	3	1	2	27	17	10
Burglary	25	15	10	107	71	36
Larceny	23	10	13	215	141	74
Auto	265	25	240	2,181	1,226	955
Check forgery & fraud	67	25	42	243	173	70
Offense against family	2	2	-	22	16	6
Escape	184	72	112	273	169	104
Parole & probation	50	19	31	48	30	18
All other	21	5	16	146	93	53
Missing or runaway	104	36	68	636	381	255
Other	6	2	4	16	8	8

TABLE 6. AUTHORITY FOR TELETYPE MESSAGE  
1954-55 and 1955-56

Contributor	SENT			RECEIVED		
	Total	Original message	Follow-up message	Total	Original message	Follow-up message
Total	770	217	553	4,091	2,443	1,648
Minnesota - total	708	204	504	3,463	2,042	1,421
Sheriff	272	82	190	1,532	919	613
Police	198	24	174	1,770	1,029	741
BCA	4	1	3	-	-	-
State hosp. & school	106	45	61	24	17	7
YCC	82	37	45	19	9	10
Federal	21	7	14	65	39	26
Penal	18	6	12	17	12	5
Highway Patrol	2	-	2	30	12	18
Parole Board	4	1	3	4	3	1
County Attorney	1	1	-	-	-	-
Game Warden	-	-	-	2	2	2
Out-of-State - total	62	13	49	628	401	227
Iowa	9	-	9	135	83	52
North Dakota	8	4	4	37	27	10
South Dakota	6	2	4	88	54	34
Wisconsin	21	3	18	304	193	111
Other states	18	4	14	64	44	20

## INSTITUTION AND PSYCHOPATHIC-PERSONALITY COMMITMENTS

Movement-of-population data at the State adult penal institutions and St. Peter State Hospital for the Criminally Insane from July 1954 - June 1956 are shown in the following table. Of the 2,109 persons admitted to the prison or reformatories during the past biennium, 1,044 or 49.5 percent were committed from district court and of the 2,096 persons discharged, 1,098 or 52.3 percent were placed on parole. Females account for 2.4 percent of the total population confined in a prison or the reformatories; while the population at the State Prison at Stillwater, with 1,105 persons confined as of June 30, 1956, constitutes 48.4 percent of the total 2,283 inmates confined in the State. There was a ten percent increase in the 2,192 persons committed to a penal institution during 1954-55 - 1955-56 when compared with the 1,980 persons committed during the previous two-year period.

During 1954-55 sixteen psychopathic-personality patients were examined and committed to State institutions and in 1955-56 fourteen patients were so handled. Minnesota's psychopathic-personality law defines this situation to be "the existence in any person of such conditions of emotional instability or impulsiveness of behavior, or lack of customary standards of good judgment, or failure to appreciate

TABLE 7. MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ADULT PENAL INSTITUTIONS AND ST. PETER HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINALLY INSANE, July 1954-June 1956

Movement	Total	Stillwater Prison	St. Cloud Reform. for Men	Shakopee Reform for Women	St. Peter Hospital <sup>1</sup>
Population July 1, 1954	2,288	1,103	848	50	287
Admissions - total	2,192	878	1,134	97	83
Committed by court	1,058	525	464	40	29
Youth Commission (YCC)	334	-	323	11	-
Returned from parole or conditional release	487	241	203	39	4
Returned from escape	31	7	17	7	-
Transfer	282	105	127	-	50
Discharges - total	2,197	876	1,122	98	101
Expiration of sentence	260	138	114	8	-
Sentence commuted	7	6	1	-	-
Unconditional discharge	294	156	128	5	5
Paroled	1,103	444	615	39	5
Conditional pardon, etc.	23	9	1	5	8
Medical reprieve, etc.	92	57	14	21	-
Deaths (natural causes)	33	10	3	-	20
Escapes	28	7	11	9	1
Transfers	356	49	235	11	61
Other	1	-	-	-	1
Population June 30, 1956	2,283	1,105	860	49	269

<sup>1</sup>Male and female combined.

the consequences of his acts, or a combination of any such conditions, as to render such a person irresponsible for his conduct with respect to sexual matters and thereby dangerous to other persons."

The number of patients examined and committed since the law was established in 1939 are shown by year in the following:

Year	Patients examined	Patients committed
1939 . . . . .	32	31
1940 . . . . .	35	34
1941 . . . . .	22	22
1942 . . . . .	15	14
1943 . . . . .	11	11
1944 . . . . .	12	10
1945 (January-June) . .	8	7
1945-46 . . . . .	26	23
1946-47 . . . . .	38	34
1947-48 . . . . .	21	19
1948-49 . . . . .	21	21
1949-50 . . . . .	25	22
1950-51 . . . . .	22	21
1951-52 . . . . .	24	19
1952-53 . . . . .	29	25
1953-54 . . . . .	29	25
1954-55 . . . . .	16	16
1955-56 . . . . .	14	13
Total	400	367

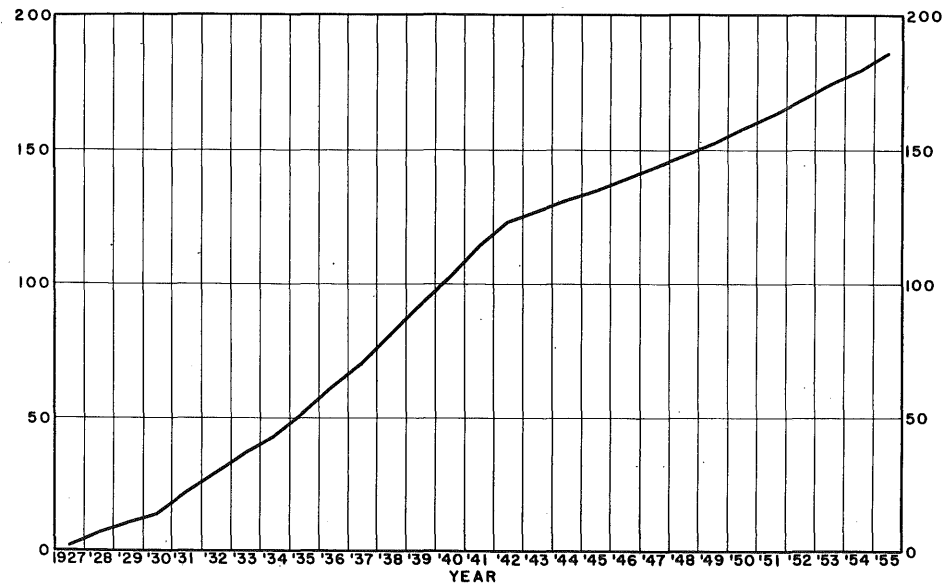
Of the 400 persons examined, 367 or 91.7 percent were committed to an institution by the probate court. Thirty patients were examined during the past biennium and twenty-nine were committed to the following institutions: St. Peter 11, Fergus Falls 9, Anoka 4, Rochester 3, Moose Lake and Willmar 1 each. Ramsey county committed seven persons; Benton, LeSueur, Otter Tail, and Polk counties two persons; and each of the following counties committed one person to an institution as a psychopathic personality: Anoka, Beltrami, Cass, Clay, Hennepin, Houston, Martin, Red Lake, St. Louis, Stearns, Stevens, Waseca, Washington, and Wilkin.

## IDENTIFICATION - Fingerprint Arrest Data

The 9,890 fingerprints received during the past two years include 8,316 prints forwarded by Minnesota authorities and 1,574 prints from out-of-state authorities. This is a decrease of 11.1 percent in the total prints received in the past biennium as compared with the 11,121 prints received in 1952-53 - 1953-54. In the process of classifying and filing, it was determined that 6,238 prints were for "new subjects"--persons who had no previous fingerprint record on file--thereby increasing the number of different fingerprint records on file in the Bureau to 144,311 as of June 30, 1956.



CHART 3  
GROWTH OF B. C. A. FINGERPRINT RECORD FILE  
CUMULATIVE PICTURE IN THOUSANDS OF RECORDS



The identification division provides law enforcement authorities with a place where they may obtain past records of criminals, fugitives, and suspects and acts as a clearing house where all fingerprints that are submitted are classified and filed. Whenever a prior arrest record is found, a complete copy is forwarded to the contributing agency.

Minnesota police agencies forwarded 8,316 prints which include 1,198 duplications, resulting from a person being fingerprinted for the same offense by more than one agency while in custody, and 240 "sleeper" or other noncriminal records. Of the 8,316 Minnesota prints forwarded 5,104, or 61.4 percent, were for persons who had no previous record on file. Old-subject prints forwarded by Minnesota penal institutions totaled 1,308 and represent 88.7 percent of the 1,474 total. This is a good indication that most arresting officers submit fingerprint records to the Bureau in felony cases resulting in commitment to a state institution. Table 8 shows the total number of prints forwarded by each agency.

When the duplicate (1,198 prints), sleeper, and other noncriminal prints (240 prints) are deducted from the 8,316 prints forwarded by

TABLE 8. FINGERPRINT RECORDS RECEIVED BY CONTRIBUTOR  
July 1952-June 1954 - July 1954-June 1956

Contributor	1954-55 - 1955-56			1952-53 - 1953-54		
	Total	New	Old	Total	New	Old
Grand total	9,890	6,238	3,652	11,121	7,461	3,660
Minnesota - total	8,316	5,104	3,212	8,661	5,392	3,269
Sheriffs	1,885	1,258	627	2,043	1,360	683
Police departments	4,452	3,522	930	4,737	3,743	994
Prison and reformatories	1,474	166	1,308	1,412	171	1,241
Youth Conservation Commission	446	122	324	398	80	318
Other Minnesota	59	36	23	71	38	33
Out-of-state - total	1,574	1,134	440	2,460	2,069	391
State police	37	30	7	36	31	5
Sheriffs	21	18	3	43	39	4
Police departments	108	98	10	132	121	11
Institutions	1,169	777	392	1,971	1,645	326
Other out-of-state	239	211	28	278	233	45

Minnesota agencies, there remain 6,878 different records of persons charged with criminal offenses. The following table, which includes both old and new subjects, shows the sex and offense with which these 6,878 subjects were charged. The most common offenses with which males were charged were larceny first, burglary second, and drunkenness third. Females were most frequently charged with larceny, then prostitution. Six-and-one-half percent of the 6,878 Minnesota prints received were for females.

TABLE 9. SEX OF ARRESTS<sup>1</sup> BY OFFENSE  
July 1954-June 1956

Offense charged	Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	6,878	6,434	444
Criminal homicide	62	59	3
Rape	200	200	-
Robbery	256	244	12
Aggravated assault	190	180	10
Burglary, breaking or entering	603	595	8
Larceny	1,014	927	87
Auto theft	298	289	9
Embezzlement and fraud	388	361	27
Stolen property; buying, etc.	37	32	5
Arson	16	16	-
Forgery and counterfeiting	288	258	30
Prostitution and commercialized vice	92	9	83
Other sex offenses	346	336	10
Narcotic drug laws	46	42	4
Weapons; carrying, etc.	36	35	1
Offenses against family	201	200	1
Liquor laws	67	62	5
Driving while intoxicated	401	390	11
Other traffic laws	220	217	3
Disorderly conduct	200	193	7
Drunkenness	540	519	21
Vagrancy	156	132	24
Minor assault	91	86	5
Investigation	609	558	51
All other offenses	521	494	27

<sup>1</sup>Excludes 1,198 duplicate arrest prints and 240 noncriminal or "sleeper" prints.

TABLE 10. AGE OF ARRESTS<sup>1</sup> BY OFFENSE, 1954-55

Offense charged	AGE															Median age <sup>2</sup>
	Total	16 & under	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & over	
Total	3,314	56	62	212	206	165	149	144	155	132	593	449	310	281	400	28.2
Criminal homicide	26	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	5	4	3	4	6	35.0
Rape	92	-	2	5	12	9	9	7	10	6	13	8	5	6	-	23.2
Robbery	134	5	4	12	15	7	7	5	12	4	25	19	8	4	7	24.0
Assault (all degrees)	139	2	1	10	5	6	11	4	2	9	28	15	15	14	17	28.4
Burglary	282	19	6	54	35	24	9	16	18	11	41	20	13	8	8	21.3
Larceny	514	9	11	49	46	37	28	23	24	26	81	62	30	39	49	26.9
Auto theft	131	10	14	21	14	8	2	10	7	-	17	16	5	4	3	20.8
Embezzlement and fraud	199	-	2	2	7	4	7	5	7	5	49	40	19	21	31	31.4
Stolen property	13	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	-
Arson	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
Forgery	143	2	1	2	3	5	7	6	4	10	30	27	23	11	12	30.0
Prostitution	46	-	-	2	3	3	3	5	3	-	10	5	5	5	2	27.0
Other sex offenses	166	1	3	8	6	6	5	7	5	6	38	19	11	14	37	29.7
Narcotic drug laws	19	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	6	3	2	1	1	-
Weapons, carrying, etc.	19	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	-
Offenses against family	92	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	19	23	18	15	8	33.9
Liquor laws	25	1	1	5	3	3	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	3	2	20.7
Driving while intoxicated	207	-	-	1	3	5	8	6	10	5	38	22	33	32	44	35.8
Road and driving laws	87	-	1	5	8	10	6	2	8	6	16	10	4	4	7	24.5
Other traffic	13	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	-
Disorderly conduct	86	-	-	3	3	2	5	4	7	3	19	13	9	9	9	29.2
Drunkenness	256	-	1	3	4	3	8	9	8	6	33	28	26	34	93	39.8
Vagrancy	79	-	1	-	3	1	2	2	2	4	10	11	14	15	14	36.1
Gambling	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
Investigation	297	4	7	13	16	15	14	17	13	14	52	58	38	22	14	28.4
Not stated	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	-
All other offenses	232	3	7	14	17	6	12	8	8	8	51	38	21	15	24	28.2

<sup>1</sup>Excludes 580 duplicate arrest prints and 138 noncriminal or "sleeper" prints.<sup>2</sup>Median not calculated when number of prints was less than 20.TABLE 11. AGE OF ARRESTS<sup>1</sup> BY OFFENSE, 1955-56

Offense charged	AGE															Median age <sup>2</sup>
	Total	16 & under	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & over	
Total	3,564	80	97	263	202	195	191	200	163	129	595	466	298	234	451	27.2
Criminal homicide	36	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	2	2	6	4	4	3	8	31.3
Rape	108	1	4	17	6	6	11	6	10	4	21	8	9	2	3	23.3
Robbery	121	7	11	9	6	8	6	5	7	4	24	11	8	5	11	23.5
Assault (all degrees)	142	2	2	8	4	11	6	10	5	2	28	24	11	17	12	28.8
Burglary	321	26	17	50	30	27	25	23	12	9	46	25	12	8	11	21.4
Larceny	500	12	14	46	40	40	29	34	15	15	76	65	35	34	45	25.5
Auto theft	167	15	16	25	23	10	9	9	5	9	21	9	8	7	1	20.4
Embezzlement and fraud	189	-	1	4	1	2	3	9	11	9	48	44	16	16	25	30.7
Stolen property	24	1	2	-	-	2	6	2	-	-	2	3	1	2	3	22.5
Arson	12	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	-
Forgery	145	-	-	7	8	8	6	6	12	7	29	18	19	11	14	28.1
Prostitution	46	-	1	-	3	4	1	6	3	1	13	5	2	1	6	26.5
Other sex offenses	180	-	1	6	4	6	8	10	14	4	36	24	14	5	48	30.2
Narcotic drug laws	27	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	2	1	7	5	1	2	3	27.9
Weapons, carrying etc.	17	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	3	-	1	1	-
Offenses against family	109	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	2	-	22	22	23	18	14	35.0
Liquor laws	42	2	2	11	6	5	1	1	3	-	5	-	-	2	4	20.0
Driving while intoxicated	194	-	-	5	2	3	8	16	7	6	24	28	29	17	49	34.6
Road and driving laws	115	1	2	13	9	9	8	4	9	5	17	15	10	7	6	23.4
Other traffic	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Disorderly conduct	114	-	2	13	7	3	7	4	6	8	23	16	7	4	14	26.5
Drunkenness	284	2	1	5	7	4	12	10	8	3	42	31	35	36	88	37.4
Vagrancy	77	-	-	2	6	5	3	3	1	6	11	12	9	4	15	30.4
Gambling	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigation	313	7	12	18	16	17	22	18	15	14	52	51	24	16	31	26.6
Not stated	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
All other offenses	268	2	6	20	18	21	10	15	12	16	37	40	19	16	36	26.9

<sup>1</sup>Excludes 618 duplicate arrest prints and 102 noncriminal or "sleeper" prints.<sup>2</sup>Median not calculated when number of prints was less than 20.

Detailed age data on Minnesota arrests during 1954-55 and 1955-56 are shown in tables 10 and 11 according to the offense with which the subject arrested was charged. The median age shown for persons charged during 1954-55 indicates that half of the arrests were older and half were younger than 28.2 years, while during 1955-56 the median age was 27.2 years. Persons charged with violating liquor laws record the youngest median age of 20.7 years during 1954-55 and 20 years during 1955-56, and those charged with auto theft at 20.8 years in 1954-55 and 20.4 years in 1955-56. The oldest median age recorded in 1954-55 was 39.8 years for persons charged with drunkenness and in 1955-56 the median age of persons charged with drunkenness was 37.4 years. More eighteen-year-olds were arrested than any other age group. The other youthful ages showing the greatest number of fingerprint records are 19, 20, 22, and 21 years, respectively. These five age groups record a total of 1,927 prints and represent 28 percent of all Minnesota fingerprints forwarded to the Bureau during the past two years.

The white race accounted for 86.1 percent of the 6,878 criminal fingerprint records forwarded by Minnesota agencies during the past biennium. However the nonwhite race, excluding Mexicans, which accounts for only 0.9 percent of the 1950 Minnesota population; is accountable for 12.3 percent of the fingerprint records received from July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1956.

TABLE 12. RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED IN MINNESOTA  
July 1954-June 1956

Race	Number	Percent
Total	6,878	100.0
White	5,920	86.1
Negro	497	7.2
Indian	344	5.0
Mexican	113	1.7
Chinese	2	-
Gypsy	2	-

The identification division examined evidence for latent fingerprints in 229 cases, which is a 25.8 percent increase over the 182 cases examined from July 1952 through June 1954. Further examination of these 229 cases developed 303 comparable prints, which in turn accounted for 3,339 comparison studies being conducted on records already on file in the Bureau. These comparison studies resulted in the identification of latent prints in 42 instances. In the event a latent fingerprint is identified with the fingerprints of a suspect and the case comes to trial, comparison charts are prepared and submitted as evidence for prosecution. Comparable prints which are not identified are retained on file for future comparison with logical suspects.

TABLE 13. LATENT FINGERPRINT CASES PROCESSED  
July 1954-June 1956

Type of case	Number of cases	Articles processed	Comparable prints developed	Comparison studies	Identification
Total	229	1,065	303	3,339	42
Field investigation	16	196	21	187	-
Articles submitted	147	869	164	2,442	22
Latent lifts submitted	47	-	94	514	17
Latent photos submitted	19	-	24	246	3

Photographic activities conducted in the identification division are recorded in table 14. Photographs were developed in 1,073 instances, which include 143 photographs of prisoners fingerprinted and photographed by the Bureau in the Bureau office or at the Women's Reformatory in Shakopee.

TABLE 14. PHOTOGRAPHIC ACTIVITIES  
July 1954-June 1956

Classification	Negatives	Prints	Enlargements
Total	1,073	4,061	453
Prisoners photographed	143	768	130
Reproductions	339	1,684	36
Photostatic copies	-	8	-
Latent prints	494	614	139
Crime scene photos	20	33	76
Reprints	-	663	57
Miscellaneous	77	291	15

The Modus Operandi Crime Classification photograph file, which was installed the latter part of 1952, now contains 3,684 photographs of subjects who have been convicted of a felony. Photographs are classified according to the type of offense committed and further subdivided by race, sex, age, and height. Many suspect photographs can be viewed by a victim in a relatively short length of time and it is an effective aid in the positive identification of criminals. This file is accessible to all law-enforcement agencies with the primary purpose of further assisting in the relentless efforts made toward identification and apprehension of wanted subjects.

Fingerprint cards and photographs of felony prisoners are submitted to the Bureau by the Minnesota State Reformatory and Prison for the purpose of reciprocal exchange. The identification division forwarded 2,829 such fingerprint cards and photographs to law-enforcement



agencies in Duluth, Minneapolis, North Dakota State Bureau, and South Dakota State Prison.

Nearly six thousand "daily checks" concerning character reference were made during the past two years for local and out-of-state law-enforcement agencies, military services, federal officers, and other agencies.

The law-enforcement bulletin published by the identification division is distributed throughout the Nation. The bulletin contains reports of crimes, stolen property, wanted persons, admissions to and releases from penal institutions, subsequent parole hearings, warnings, general information, and notices to law-enforcement officers. The bulletin is being distributed to the following:

Minnesota	790
Wisconsin	93
Iowa	85
South Dakota	63
North Dakota	52
Nebraska	23
Other states	136
Canada	14
Total	1,256

At the request of law-enforcement agencies, "wanted circulars" are also inserted in the bulletin for Nation-wide circulation.

## LABORATORY

Laboratory services provide law-enforcement agencies with scientific assistance in the apprehension and prosecution of criminals. In many cases evidence obtained through the laboratory is an important factor in determining a suspect's innocence or guilt. Services of the laboratory were utilized by law-enforcement authorities from 80 different Minnesota counties during the past biennium. In addition, eight cases from neighboring states were worked on by the laboratory. Cases handled by the laboratory increased 183.9 percent during the past biennium or from 517 cases (July 1952-June 1954) to 1,468 cases (July 1954-June 1956).

The number of examinations and negatives made in the 1,468 cases increased 2,974, or 130 percent, during the past two-year period compared with July 1952-June 1954. A total of 5,262 examinations, or an average of 2.8 examinations per case, were made in the 1,468 cases. Cases worked on by the laboratory during the past two years are shown

TABLE 15. LABORATORY CASES BY TYPE  
(July 1952-June 1954 - July 1954-June 1956)

Type of case	Number of cases <sup>1</sup>	
	1954-55 1955-56	1952-53 1953-54
Total	1,468	517
Murder	13	15
Rape	11	6
Robbery	6	6
Assault	27	14
Burglary	182	71
Larceny	19	23
Forgery and fraud	147	141
Liquor violation	2	2
Driving while intoxicated	799	34
Hit-and-run	28	16
Arson	6	2
Malicious destruction of property	43	54
Food poisoning	23	11
Animal poisoning	41	23
Investigation of death	65	53
Narcotics	9	15
Game violation	13	7
Miscellaneous	34	24

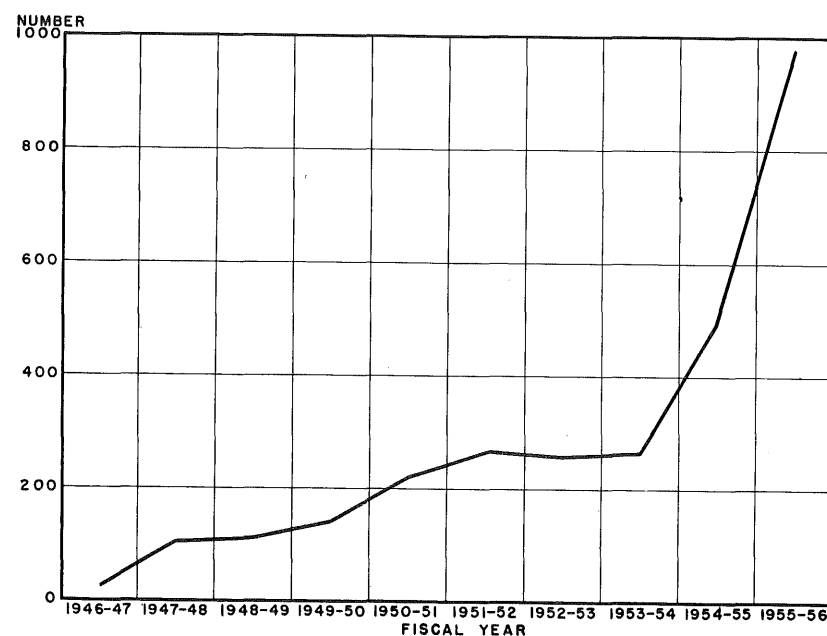
<sup>1</sup>One case may include more than one offense.

by type in table 16 and are compared with cases from July 1952-June 1954.

TABLE 16. LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS BY TYPE  
(July 1952-June 1954 - July 1954-June 1956)

Type of case	Number of examinations	
	1954-55 1955-56	1952-53 1953-54
Total	5,262	2,288
Chemical	1,806	461
Document	542	511
Firearms identification	473	233
Microscopic	1,715	623
Photographic negatives	726	460

CHART 4  
CASES EXAMINED BY THE LABORATORY



Work involving actual laboratory examination of evidence is explained in detail in the following five sections:

1. The CHEMICAL DIVISION is a chemical laboratory equipped for qualitative and quantitative analysis. It is broken down into two sections, a toxicological section and a general analytical section. Types of work done in the toxicological section are chemical analysis of human and animal viscera and chemical analysis of food, water, feed, etc. in cases of suspected poisoning. Types of work done in the general analytical section include analysis of unknown materials, blood alcohol determinations, detection of blood and determination of biological origin, blood grouping, and detection of seminal stains. The number and type of examinations conducted in this division during the past biennium are shown on the following page with the previous two-year period.

2. The MICROSCOPIC DIVISION is equipped with low-power stereoscopic, petrographic, and comparison microscopes. Other equipment consists of refractometer, microspectroscope, micro-projector, and micro-camera. A complete set of natural and synthetic clothing fibers is on hand, as well as collections of animal hair, rope, twine, native woods of Minnesota and North America, and a collection of safety fuses

Type	Number of examinations	
	1954-55 1955-56	1952-53 1953-54
Total . . . . .	1,806	461
Toxicological:		
Animal poisoning. . . . .	127	36
Food poisoning. . . . .	141	59
Human poisoning. . . . .	152	71
General:		
Blood tests . . . . .	382	142
Blood alcohol . . . . .	832	53
Explosives. . . . .	9	9
Identification of unknown material. . . . .	77	29
Liquor. . . . .	7	2
Motor fuels and lubricants. . . . .	42	19
Narcotics and drugs . . . . .	20	34
Miscellaneous analysis. . . . .	17	7

and detonating devices. Some examples of typical work handled in this section are hair and fiber identifications, tool mark comparisons, microscopic examinations of vacuum sweepings, and detections of foreign material in motor fuels and lubricants. The tabulation below shows the nature and extent of work done in this division.

Type	Number of examinations	
	1954-55 1955-56	1952-53 1953-54
Total . . . . .	1,715	623
Debris from explosives. . . . .	1	8
Fibers. . . . .	155	99
Firebrick and building materials. . . . .	25	10
Footprints and tire tracks. . . . .	31	4
Fuses and caps. . . . .	5	1
Glass . . . . .	24	15
Gross physical examination. . . . .	803	291
Hair. . . . .	67	20
Latent print. . . . .	10	6
Laundry mark identification . . . . .	1	3
Motor fuels and lubricants. . . . .	25	15
Paint . . . . .	110	31
Semen . . . . .	49	13
Soap. . . . .	4	-
Soil. . . . .	9	1
Tool marks. . . . .	112	44
Ultraviolet light examination . . . . .	72	15
Vacuum sweepings. . . . .	126	26
Wood and other vegetable materials. . . . .	22	8
Miscellaneous . . . . .	64	18

3. The DOCUMENT DIVISION is equipped with a complete set of handwriting and typewriting measuring instruments. The division also has a collection of typewriting standards, a collection of paper standards,

and an ink collection. Examinations in this division include comparisons of handwriting, typewriting, and printing; examinations of questioned additions, interlineations, and substitutions in documents; and examination and restoration of erased, faded, or obliterated writing. The number and type of document examinations made are shown below:

Type	Number of examinations	
	1954-55 1955-56	1952-53 1953-54
Total . . . . .	542	511
Altered or obliterated writing. . . . .	27	9
Charred documents . . . . .	-	6
Check comparison (total checks) . . . . .	113	177
Checkwriter comparisons . . . . .	-	7
Comparison and identification of typewriting. . . . .	20	29
Comparison of unknown writing with exemplars . . . . .	341	263
Embossed writing. . . . .	-	1
Ink examinations. . . . .	7	2
Matching cut or torn paper. . . . .	22	17
Paper comparisons . . . . .	12	-

4. The FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION DIVISION is equipped with microscopes and necessary accessories for bullet and shell identification. It also has photographic equipment for demonstrating its findings. Other equipment allows the firing and recovery of "test" bullets for comparison purposes. A collection of bullets fired through various types of weapons is maintained, as a reference file on pistol, rifle, and shotgun ammunition. Typical work done in the firearms division includes microscopic comparisons of bullets and cartridge cases, gun type identifications from bullet or cartridge case examinations, serial number restorations, and examinations of powder burns, patterns, and residues.

Type	Number of examinations	
	1954-55 1955-56	1952-53 1953-54
Total . . . . .	473	233
Ammunition identification . . . . .	17	17
Bullet comparison . . . . .	37	58
Cartridge case comparisons. . . . .	24	97
Functioning tests on guns . . . . .	41	11
Gun type identifications from bullets or cartridge cases . . . . .	17	20
Powder pattern tests. . . . .	22	18
Serial number restorations. . . . .	4	4
Shot pattern tests. . . . .	3	7
Sifting for bullet recovery . . . . .	6	1
Test shots. . . . .	292	-
Tissue surrounding wounds . . . . .	10	-

5. The PHOTOGRAPHIC DIVISION is equipped with press, miniature, view, and micro cameras for both field and laboratory use. In addition, a fully equipped dark room is maintained at the laboratory. Activities of this division include crime scene photography, assisting other divisions in the preparation of photographic evidence for court presentation, and using special techniques, such as infrared and ultraviolet photography to bring out laundry marks and faded writing. Photographic activities of the laboratory during the past biennium are as follows:

Type of case	Negatives	Prints	Enlargements
Total . . . . .	726	2,754	1,294
Color photography . . . . .	41	-	-
Crime scene . . . . .	320	118	766
Infrared. . . . .	52	23	14
Photomacrography. . . . .	303	3	502
Photomicrography. . . . .	10	-	12
Photostatic copies. . . . .	-	2,610	-

Another important type of service performed by the laboratory involves work other than actual laboratory examination of evidence. These functions are shown for the past biennium compared with the previous two-year period in the following:

Activity	1954-55 1955-56	1952-53 1953-54
	196	88
Total . . . . .	196	88
Consultations . . . . .	66	16
Court appearances . . . . .	39	34
Crime scene investigations. . . . .	64	31
Educational lectures. . . . .	20	7
Crime scene sketches. . . . .	7	-

## UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

This Bureau, in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, collects and compiles monthly reports of Part I offenses from sheriffs and chiefs of police in Minnesota cities having a population of 2,500 or more. The figures compiled in this section were obtained in accordance with a nation-wide system referred to as "Uniform Crime Reporting" initiated in 1930 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The Part I offenses listed are those most generally and completely reported to police authorities and include criminal homicide (murder and manslaughter), rape (including carnal knowledge), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary (breaking or entering), larceny (except auto theft), and auto theft. Complaints which prove to be



groundless are not included; while those committed by juveniles are included in the same manner as those committed by adults regardless of prosecutive action.

There was an increase of five percent in the number of monthly reports submitted during 1955 over those submitted during 1954. Monthly reports of Part I offenses were received from 161 sheriffs' offices and police departments during 1954 and from 169 authorities in 1955. During the past year 97.7 percent of Minnesota's population was represented in the returns submitted. Sheriffs are requested to report only those offenses which occur in places under 2,500 and in rural areas in their jurisdiction; while police departments report crimes occurring in their municipalities, even though a case may have been handled by the sheriff. This is done in order to avoid duplication.

Not all Part I crimes occurring in Minnesota during 1954 and 1955 are accounted for in table 19 because 9.6 percent of the contributors were delinquent in reporting in 1954 and 5.1 percent were delinquent in 1955. Therefore, an estimate was made of crimes committed in the delinquent areas by applying the known offenses in table 20 to the population of the respective delinquent areas that did not submit twelve crime reports. Bureau records of offenses for the delinquent areas were used if they exceeded the estimates. Estimates for contributors in rural areas totaled 260 offenses in 1954 and 108 in 1955 and those for urban areas totaled 295 offenses in 1954 and 130 in 1955. The 555 estimated offenses in 1954 comprise only 1.9 percent of the total 28,661 offenses, while the 238 estimated offenses in 1955 comprise only 0.9 percent of the 27,593 total.

The total volume of crime in Minnesota during 1955 decreased 1,068 offenses, or -3.7 percent, with urban areas registering 884 less offenses, or -3.6 percent, and rural areas 184 less offenses, or -4.2 percent, than those recorded for 1954. Crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft) decreased -3.7 percent, while crimes against persons (murder, manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault) decreased -6.4 percent.

Considerable decreases were recorded for robbery (-24.1 percent) and aggravated assault (-16.2 percent). Percent of increase and decrease for Part I offenses in urban and rural areas occurring in 1955 are compared with 1954 in the following table.

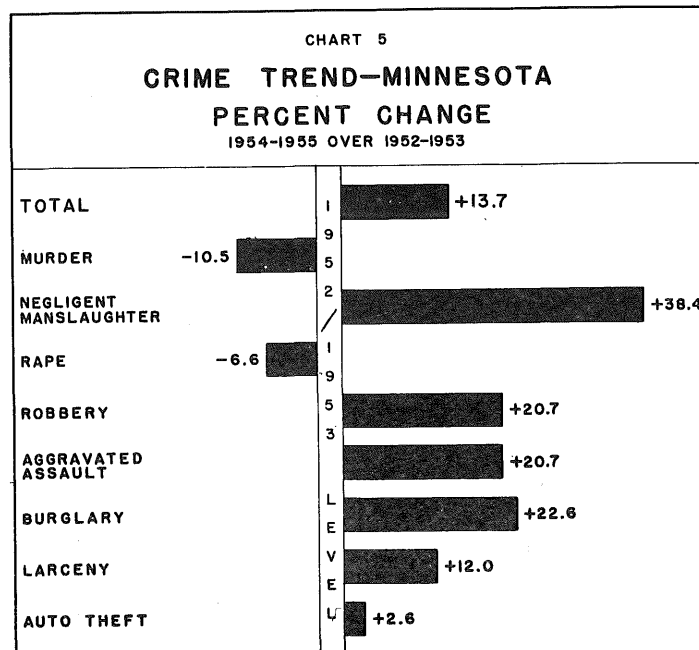
TABLE 17. CRIME TRENDS BY OFFENSE

Offenses	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1955	1954	
ALL OFFENSES			
Total	27,593	28,661	- 3.7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	28	28	21.7
Manslaughter by negligence	76	79	- 3.8
Rape	185	182	1.6
Robbery	580	764	-24.1
Aggravated assault	197	235	-16.2
Burglary	7,164	7,532	- 4.9
Larceny--\$50 and over	3,581	3,599	- 0.5
Larceny--under \$50	13,041	13,678	- 4.7
Auto theft	2,741	2,569	6.7
URBAN OFFENSES			
Total	23,400	24,284	- 3.6
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	18	8	125.0
Manslaughter by negligence	63	65	- 3.1
Rape	99	105	- 5.7
Robbery	533	711	-25.0
Aggravated assault	151	184	-17.9
Burglary	5,463	5,798	- 5.8
Larceny--\$50 and over	2,739	2,727	0.4
Larceny--under \$50	11,921	12,418	- 4.0
Auto theft	2,413	2,268	6.4
RURAL OFFENSES			
Total	4,193	4,377	- 4.2
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	10	15	-33.3
Manslaughter by negligence	13	14	- 7.1
Rape	86	77	11.7
Robbery	47	53	-11.3
Aggravated assault	46	51	- 9.8
Burglary	1,701	1,734	- 1.9
Larceny--\$50 and over	842	872	- 3.4
Larceny--under \$50	1,120	1,260	-11.1
Auto theft	328	301	9.0

Offenses known to the police, compiled on a statewide basis since 1936, are shown by year in table 18. There was an increase of 70.8 percent in the number of crimes reported in 1954 over those reported in 1936 and a steady increase since 1944, the year during which the least number of Part I offenses were reported. During the past ten-year period the increase amounted to 117.8 percent. During the past biennium (1954 and 1955) crime increased 13.7 percent when compared with 1952 and 1953. The greatest increase (38.4 percent) occurred for offenses of manslaughter.

Major crimes in Minnesota increased 41.8 percent during 1955 as compared with 1950, while the population in Minnesota is estimated to have increased 4 percent since 1950. From this it can be noted that crime is increasing at an alarming rate when compared with the increase in population.

Murder offenses were at their lowest during 1954 and manslaughter



by negligence offenses were at their highest. A marked increase is noted each year since 1944 for both burglary and larceny offenses.

TABLE 18. CRIME TRENDS<sup>1</sup>, 1936-1955

Year	Total	Murder	Mans. by neg.	Rape	Robbery	Aggr. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft
1936	16,784	38	31	101	788	274	4,778	7,203	3,571
1937	17,075	35	10	73	661	180	4,000	8,843	3,273
1938	19,341	33	29	127	648	175	4,203	10,984	3,142
1939	20,166	54	27	156	649	207	4,665	11,582	2,826
1940	19,575	35	61	208	416	210	4,967	11,473	2,205
1941	18,992	46	53	237	313	191	4,497	11,445	2,210
1942	16,507	36	63	163	271	187	3,665	10,387	1,735
1943	13,932	38	46	174	194	126	3,112	8,595	1,647
1944	13,158	33	62	138	174	142	3,052	7,986	1,571
1945	14,961	30	58	124	284	150	3,333	8,703	2,279
1946	17,129	36	55	152	337	195	3,866	10,228	2,260
1947	17,130	25	42	158	420	191	3,861	10,189	2,244
1948	19,274	39	48	177	469	172	4,514	12,030	1,815
1949	19,214	23	48	148	495	158	4,399	11,946	1,997
1950	19,458	30	42	199	448	130	4,491	12,245	1,873
1951	20,966	30	35	148	418	103	4,708	13,291	2,233
1952	23,337	23	47	171	496	152	5,514	14,582	2,352
1953	26,139	34	65	222	618	206	6,472	15,698	2,824
1954	28,661	23	79	182	764	235	7,532	17,277	2,569
1955	27,593	28	76	185	580	197	7,164	16,622	2,741

<sup>1</sup>Offenses in places not reporting were estimated beginning in 1942. Prior to that time, Bureau records of crime in delinquent areas were used.

A total of 28,106 offenses were reported by sheriffs and police departments during 1954 and 27,355 offenses were reported for 1955. The number of Part I offenses occurring each month are listed in table 19. It is quite general that the frequency at which crimes are committed against the person becomes greater as the days grow warmer, except in the case of manslaughter by negligence. Bad driving conditions tend to increase the manslaughter by negligence offenses, because this charge is concerned mainly with automobile fatalities. Hence they occur most frequently during the winter months. Property crimes show great seasonal variations with all offenses occurring most frequently in the warm months. A difference of 53 percent fewer offenses is noted for larceny between those occurring in January 1954 (796 offenses) and those occurring in October 1954 (1,692 offenses), and twice as many larceny offenses (1,759) were committed in June 1955 as were committed in February 1955 (881). For all offenses, the least number (1,598) was reported in January 1954 and the greatest number (2,695) was reported in October 1954 showing a seasonal variation of 41 percent. During 1955 the least number of offenses (1,643) was recorded in February and the greatest number (2,697) was recorded in October. This is a seasonal variation of 39.1 percent.

TABLE 19. MONTHLY VARIATION OF PART I OFFENSES<sup>1</sup>, 1952 - 1955

Month	1955	1954	1953	1952
Total	27,355	28,106	25,725	22,596
January	1,735	1,598	1,578	1,383
February	1,643	2,054	1,593	1,382
March	2,070	2,310	1,951	1,459
April	2,491	2,282	2,283	1,894
May	2,378	2,599	2,257	2,075
June	2,614	2,511	2,257	2,189
July	2,580	2,534	2,172	2,264
August	2,594	2,622	2,472	2,114
September	2,450	2,485	2,435	2,091
October	2,697	2,695	2,591	2,079
November	2,093	2,294	2,342	1,902
December	2,010	2,122	1,794	1,764

<sup>1</sup>Estimated offenses for delinquent areas are excluded.

The actual number of offenses reported by law enforcement officers together with the rate per 100,000 inhabitants is shown in table 20. The total crime rate for 1954 was 993.5 Part I offenses for each 100,000 inhabitants or ten offenses per 1,000 persons, and during 1955 the crime rate was 938.6 offenses for each 100,000 inhabitants or nine offenses per 1,000 persons.

TABLE 20. RATE OF CRIME<sup>1</sup> PER 100,000 INHABITANTS  
(1954-1955)

Offense	Total		Urban		Rural	
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
Total	27,355	28,106	23,270	23,989	4,085	4,117
Rate per 100,000	938.6	993.5	1,471.3	1,541.7	306.4	323.4
Murder	28	22	18	8	10	14
Rate per 100,000	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.1
Manslaughter by negligence	76	77	63	65	13	12
Rate per 100,000	2.6	2.6	4.0	4.2	1.0	0.9
Rape	181	175	98	103	83	72
Rate per 100,000	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.7
Robbery	577	758	531	708	46	50
Rate per 100,000	19.8	26.8	33.6	45.5	3.4	3.9
Aggravated assault	195	230	150	182	45	48
Rate per 100,000	6.7	8.1	9.5	11.7	3.4	3.8
Burglary	7,086	7,346	5,429	5,720	1,657	1,626
Rate per 100,000	243.1	259.7	343.2	367.6	124.3	127.7
Larceny--\$50 and over	3,544	3,510	2,720	2,683	824	827
Rate per 100,000	121.6	124.1	172.0	172.4	61.8	65.0
Larceny--Under \$50	12,949	13,470	11,862	12,284	1,087	1,186
Rate per 100,000	444.3	476.1	750.0	789.5	81.5	93.2
Auto theft	2,719	2,518	2,399	2,236	320	282
Rate per 100,000	93.3	89.0	151.7	143.7	24.0	22.1

<sup>1</sup>Estimated offenses for delinquent areas are excluded.

Even though crime decreased -3.7 percent for all Part I offenses during 1955 when compared with 1954 in Minnesota, the crime rates are still below the National rates for both urban and rural areas in all offenses except manslaughter by negligence in urban areas. The manslaughter by negligence for the United States is 3.4 offenses for 100,000 inhabitants, while Minnesota recorded 4.0 offenses. Burglary, larceny, and auto theft rates in urban areas in Minnesota are quite similar to those recorded for the United States. The rural rates for these three crimes in Minnesota is considerably less than those recorded for the United States. Aggravated assault rates in Minnesota showed the greatest variance when compared with the National rate.

TABLE 21. MINNESOTA AND NATIONAL CRIME RATES  
PER 100,000 INHABITANTS<sup>1</sup> compared by offense, 1955

Offense	Urban		Rural	
	Minnesota rate	National rate <sup>2</sup>	Minnesota rate	National rate <sup>2</sup>
Total	1,471.3	1,831.8	306.4	699.3
Offenses against persons	20.8	105.6	11.4	60.2
Murder	1.1	4.7	0.8	5.0
Manslaughter by negligence	4.0	3.4	1.0	5.5
Rape	6.2	13.2	6.2	13.2
Aggravated assault	9.5	84.3	3.4	36.5
Offenses against property	1,450.5	1,726.2	295.0	639.1
Robbery	33.6	60.6	3.4	17.4
Burglary	343.2	423.0	124.3	230.3
Larceny	922.0	1,047.7	143.3	328.6
Auto theft	151.7	194.9	24.0	62.8

<sup>1</sup>Based on 1950 decennial census.

<sup>2</sup>"Uniform Crime Reports", Vol. XXVI, No. 2, F.B.I., Washington D.C., pages 92 and 96.

Although 53.9 percent of the 1950 population for the State of Minnesota is classified as urban, 84.8 percent of the crimes committed in 1955 occurred in urban areas. This is, no doubt, due to the fact that metropolitan areas offer greater opportunities to individuals with criminal inclinations. Dividing the urban crime rate by the rural crime rate it is noted that the urban crime rate is almost five times greater than that in rural sections. Urban crime rates for offenses against property exceed rural rates by almost five to one and offenses against the person are greater by the rate of 1.8 to one.



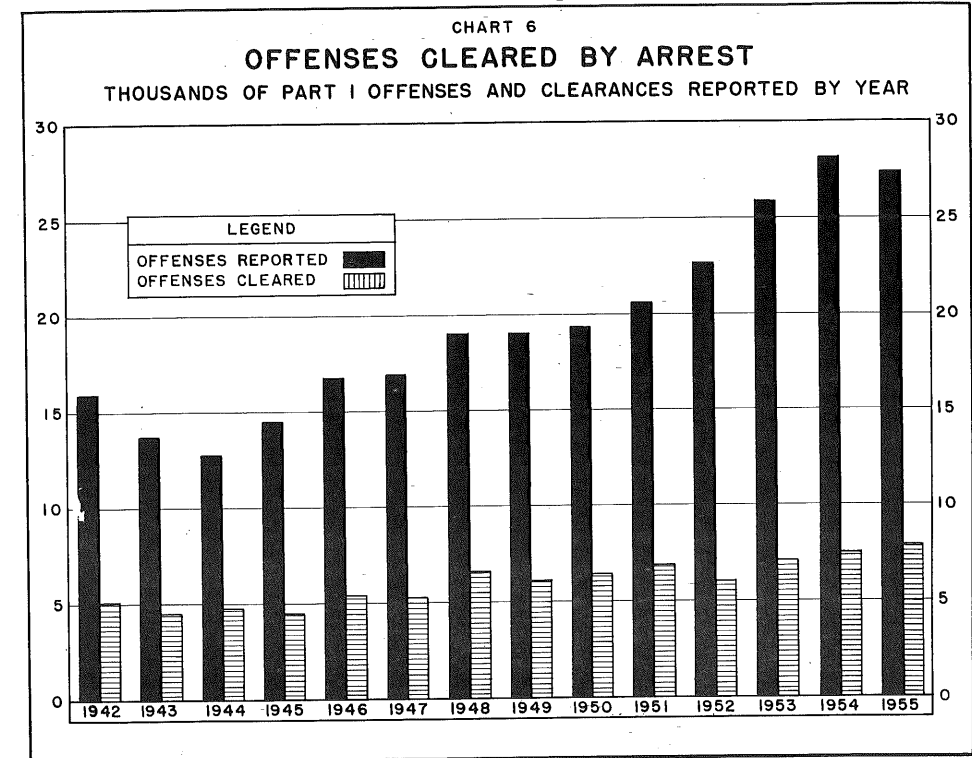
Offense	Ratio of urban to rural crime rate
Total	4.8
Offenses against persons	1.8
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	0.1
Manslaughter by negligence	4.0
Rape	-
Aggravated assault	2.8
Offenses against property	4.9
Robbery	9.9
Burglary	2.7
Larceny	4.3
Auto theft	6.3

The number of offenses cleared by arrest is shown in table 22. Of the 27,355 offenses recorded during 1955, 7,765 (or 28.4 percent) were cleared by arrest; and during 1954, of 28,106 offenses recorded, 7,508 (or 26.7 percent) were cleared by arrest. The clearance rate for sheriffs (37.3 percent) was higher than the rate for chiefs of police (25.9 percent) during the past biennium. Crimes against the person were cleared at the rate of 82.5 percent during 1954 and 80.6 percent during 1955, while crimes against property show a clearance of 25.7 percent in 1954 and 27.4 percent in 1955.

TABLE 22. CRIMES<sup>1</sup> CLEARED BY ARREST: 1954 and 1955

Offenses	1955			1954		
	Offenses known	Offenses cleared	Percent	Offenses known	Offenses cleared	Percent
<b>ALL OFFENSES</b>						
Total	27,355	7,765	28.4	28,106	7,508	26.7
Murder, nonneg. mansl.	28	24	85.7	22	19	86.4
Manslaughter by neg.	76	68	89.5	77	70	90.9
Rape	181	149	82.3	175	146	83.4
Robbery	577	189	32.8	758	245	32.3
Aggravated assault	195	146	74.9	230	181	78.7
Burglary	7,086	1,674	23.6	7,346	1,849	25.2
Larceny--\$50 and over	3,544	738	20.8	3,510	700	19.9
Larceny--Under \$50	12,949	3,351	25.9	13,470	3,370	25.0
Auto theft	2,719	1,426	52.4	2,518	928	36.8
<b>URBAN OFFENSES</b>						
Total	23,270	6,235	26.8	23,989	6,000	25.0
Murder, nonneg. mansl.	18	15	83.3	8	8	100.0
Manslaughter by neg.	63	54	85.7	65	58	89.2
Rape	98	70	71.4	103	79	76.7
Robbery	531	165	31.1	708	218	30.8
Aggravated assault	150	109	72.7	182	143	78.6
Burglary	5,429	1,165	21.4	5,720	1,394	24.4
Larceny--\$50 and over	2,720	492	18.1	2,683	452	16.8
Larceny--Under \$50	11,862	2,944	24.8	12,284	2,867	23.3
Auto theft	2,399	1,221	50.9	2,236	781	34.9
<b>RURAL OFFENSES</b>						
Total	4,085	1,530	37.4	4,117	1,508	36.6
Murder, nonneg. mansl.	10	9	90.0	14	11	78.6
Manslaughter by neg.	13	14	107.7	12	12	100.0
Rape	83	79	95.2	72	67	93.1
Robbery	46	24	52.2	50	27	54.0
Aggravated assault	45	37	82.2	48	38	79.2
Burglary	1,657	509	30.7	1,626	455	28.0
Larceny--\$50 and over	824	246	29.9	827	248	30.0
Larceny--Under \$50	1,087	407	37.4	1,186	508	42.4
Auto theft	320	205	64.1	282	147	52.1

<sup>1</sup> Estimated offenses for delinquent areas are excluded.



Police protection in Minnesota cities is less than the National average in every population group as shown in the following tabulation:

	Minnesota	National <sup>1</sup>
Total, all cities	1.3	1.9
Group I (250,000 or over)	1.3	2.4
Group II (100,000 to 250,000)	1.3	1.8
Group III (50,000 to 100,000)	-	1.7
Group IV (25,000 to 50,000)	1.3	1.6
Group V (10,000 to 25,000)	1.2	1.5
Group VI (2,500 to 10,000)	1.2	1.4

<sup>1</sup> "Uniform Crime Reports", Vol. XXV, No. 1, F.B.I.  
Washington, D.C., page 23. Figures as of April 30, 1955.

There were 1.3 police employees for each 1,000 urban inhabitants (1950 census) in contrast to the National figure of 1.9 employees per 1,000 inhabitants. Actually one police officer was responsible for the protection of the lives and property of 799 persons in Minnesota cities having a population of 2,500 or more in the 1950 census. Varied activities cause this protection to lessen when the following factors are considered: police employees generally work in three

shifts, days off are taken for illness and vacation, and time is spent in performing administrative functions.

## JUDICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS

Judicial criminal statistics forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension by the 87 Minnesota clerks of district court cover those defendants who are charged by indictment, information, or affidavit with a criminal offense and whose case was disposed of by the district court during a calendar year. A system of reporting detailed information is maintained whereby "report of filing" and "disposition" cards are received for each defendant.

Individual case cards were received for 3,876 defendants during the past biennium--1,825 being received in 1955 and 2,051 during 1954. This is an increase of 234 persons or 6.4 percent more than the 3,642 records received for 1952-1953.

Of these 3,876 defendants, 3,242 or 84 percent were charged with major offenses; 2,952 or 91 percent of the 3,242 defendants charged with major offenses were convicted and sentenced; 851 or 28.8 percent of the 2,952 persons convicted and sentenced were sentenced to a state prison or reformatory, 425 or 14.4 percent were committed to the Youth Conservation Commission, 1,424 or 48.2 percent were placed on probation or given a suspended sentence, 245 or 8.3 percent were sent to a local jail or were fined, and 7 persons or 0.2 percent were given no penalty sentences.

Defendants plead guilty in 3,372 or 95.8 percent of the cases, while 149 or 4.2 percent were found guilty by jury or court.

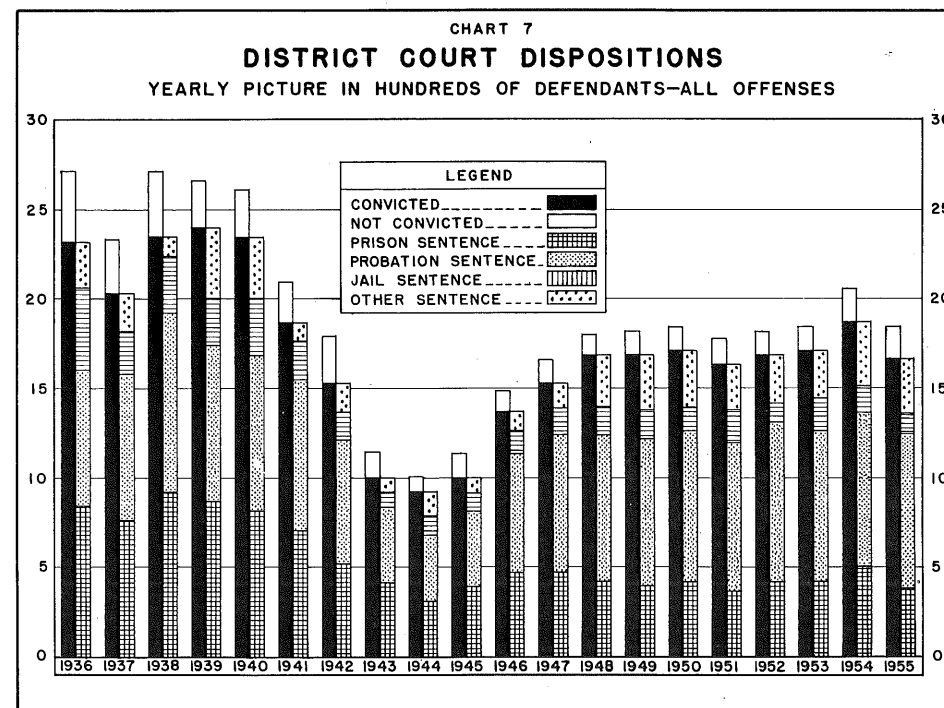
In 355 instances the cases were disposed of without conviction--236 were dismissed, 108 were acquitted by a jury or the court, and eleven were disposed of in some other manner.

Of the 431 persons sentenced to the Youth Conservation Commission, 273 or 63.3 percent were committed to a reformatory by July 1, 1956.

Commitments to an institution resulting from violation of probation or suspended sentence totaled 192, or 11.1 percent of the 1,735 persons placed on probation during the year.

Defendants disposed of for major crimes against property (robbery burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement, fraud, stolen property

forgery, and counterfeiting) totaled 2,418. Of these 2,418 persons, 2,272 or 94 percent were convicted. Of the 442 persons disposed of for major crimes against the person (murder, manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault) 362 or 84 percent were convicted. Tables 23 through 25 show the number of offenses disposed of, type of disposition, and sentence imposed on defendants taken into district court during 1954 and 1955.



The median age for defendants disposed of for all offenses during 1954 was 27.4 years and during 1955 it was 27.9 years. The youngest median ages recorded during 1954 (21.2 years) and 1955 (20.5 years) were for offenders convicted of auto theft. A total of 762 persons, or 22.6 percent of the 3,375 defendants for whom the age was given during the past biennium, were under 21 years of age. Tables 26 and 27 record the age of defendants and the offense with which they were charged during 1954 and 1955.

Offenses of larceny, which account for 17.6 percent of the total cases disposed of during the past two years, were most frequently

TABLE 23. DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY OFFENSE AND TYPE OF DISPOSITION, 1954

Offense	Total	Disposed of without conviction					Convicted				Percent convicted
		Total	Dis-missed	Acquitted by Jury	By Court	Mental hospital	Total	Plea of guilty	By jury	By court	
Total	2,051	189	126	53	2	8	1,862	1,789	66	7	90.8
Major offenses - total	1,743	157	104	43	2	8	1,586	1,519	61	6	91.0
Murder	9	2	-	1	1	-	7	6	1	-	77.8
Manslaughter	18	5	-	5	-	-	13	9	4	-	72.2
Crim. negligence, traffic	28	4	2	2	-	-	24	20	4	-	85.7
Rape	118	14	10	4	-	-	104	99	5	-	88.1
Robbery	102	4	-	3	-	1	98	91	6	1	96.1
Aggravated assault	70	14	10	4	-	-	56	46	9	1	80.0
Burglary	323	17	10	6	-	1	306	298	7	1	94.7
Larceny	397	20	14	6	-	-	377	368	9	-	95.0
Auto theft	154	13	11	2	-	-	141	136	4	1	91.6
Embezzlement and fraud <sup>1</sup>	191	17	16	1	-	-	174	170	4	-	91.1
Receiving stolen property	11	1	-	1	-	-	10	10	-	-	90.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	138	4	2	2	-	-	134	130	3	1	97.1
Sex, except rape	118	30	19	4	1	6	88	82	5	1	74.6
Narcotics	8	2	2	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	75.0
Abortion	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	100.0
Arson	18	5	5	-	-	-	13	13	-	-	72.2
Escape	23	2	2	-	-	-	21	21	-	-	91.3
Other major offenses	14	3	1	2	-	-	11	11	-	-	78.6
Minor offenses - total	308	32	22	10	-	-	276	270	5	1	89.6
Abandonment or desertion	115	11	11	-	-	-	104	103	-	1	90.4
Nonsupport	20	1	1	-	-	-	19	19	-	-	95.0
Game laws	61	10	1	9	-	-	51	49	2	-	83.6
Liquor laws	54	4	4	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	92.6
Minor assault	19	1	1	-	-	-	18	15	3	-	94.7
Other minor offenses	39	5	4	1	-	-	34	34	-	-	87.2

<sup>1</sup> Includes check frauds.

TABLE 24. DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY OFFENSE AND TYPE OF DISPOSITION, 1955

Offense	Total	Disposed of without conviction					Convicted				Percent convicted
		Total	Dis-missed	Acquitted by Jury	By Court	Mental hospital	Total	Plea of guilty	By Jury	By court	
Total	1,825	166	110	50	3	3	1,659	1,583	69	7	90.9
Major offenses-total	1,499	133	87	42	2	2	1,366	1,307	57	2	91.1
Murder	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	100.0
Manslaughter	12	6	1	5	-	-	6	4	2	-	50.0
Crim. negligence, traffic	24	4	1	3	-	-	20	14	6	-	83.3
Rape	80	15	11	4	-	-	65	60	5	-	81.2
Robbery	97	7	1	6	-	-	90	83	7	-	92.8
Aggravated assault	79	16	11	5	-	-	63	57	6	-	79.7
Burglary	295	13	10	3	-	-	282	276	6	-	95.6
Larceny	284	23	14	7	2	-	261	250	11	-	91.9
Auto theft	123	4	3	1	-	-	119	119	-	-	96.7
Embezzlement and fraud <sup>1</sup>	142	12	11	1	-	-	130	127	3	-	91.5
Receiving stolen property	10	1	1	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	90.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	151	10	9	-	-	1	141	138	3	-	93.4
Sex, except rape	122	16	8	7	-	1	106	102	3	1	86.9
Narcotics	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	1	1	100.0
Abortion	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	100.0
Arson	12	1	1	-	-	-	11	9	2	-	91.7
Escape	28	-	-	-	-	-	28	26	2	-	100.0
Other major offenses	20	5	5	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	75.0
Minor offenses-total	326	33	23	8	1	1	293	276	12	5	89.9
Abandonment	93	12	10	1	1	-	81	77	2	2	87.1
Desertion	40	4	2	1	-	1	36	36	-	-	90.0
Nonsupport	31	-	-	-	-	-	31	29	1	1	100.0
Game laws	34	7	3	4	-	-	27	25	-	2	79.4
Liquor laws	57	5	5	-	-	-	52	51	1	-	91.2
Minor assault	35	2	2	-	-	-	33	26	7	-	94.3
Other minor offenses	36	3	1	2	-	-	33	32	1	-	91.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes check frauds.



TABLE 25. SENTENCE OF DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, BY OFFENSE, 1954 AND 1955

Offense	1955							1954						
	Total	Prison and reform.	YCC	Prob. or suspended sentence	Jail or wks.	Fine or costs only	Other no penalty	Total	Prison and reform.	YCC	Prob. or suspended sentence	Jail or wks.	Fine or costs only	Other no penalty
Total	1,659	375	207	875	105	89	8	1,862	506	224	860	153	119	
Major offenses-total	1,366	359	206	791	81	12	7	1,586	492	219	723	132	19	
Murder	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	13	8	-	4	1	-	-
Crim. negl., traffic	20	6	3	9	2	-	-	24	7	1	12	1	3	-
Rape	65	23	12	28	2	-	-	104	31	13	50	9	1	-
Robbery	90	44	27	19	-	-	-	98	43	34	18	3	-	-
Aggravated assault	63	14	8	38	3	-	-	56	23	3	25	4	1	-
Burglary	282	70	71	130	9	-	2	306	89	62	136	16	3	-
Larceny	261	51	20	159	25	5	1	377	108	34	193	35	7	-
Auto theft	119	29	37	50	3	-	-	141	42	46	44	8	1	-
Embezzlement and fraud <sup>1</sup>	130	9	1	91	27	2	-	174	18	5	110	40	1	-
Rec. stolen property	9	1	1	7	-	-	-	10	2	1	7	-	-	-
Forgery and counterfeit.	141	51	10	78	-	2	-	134	61	4	65	4	-	-
Sex, except rape	106	21	4	66	8	3	4	88	33	6	40	7	2	-
Narcotics	12	7	1	4	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	2	-	-
Abortion	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	-
Arson	11	3	2	6	-	-	-	13	2	2	9	-	-	-
Escape	28	15	6	6	1	-	-	21	14	6	-	1	-	-
Other major offenses	15	5	2	7	1	-	-	11	2	-	8	1	-	-
Minor offenses-total	293	16	1	174	24	77	1	276	14	5	137	20	100	
Abandonment	81	12	-	68	-	-	1	85	12	4	67	2	-	-
Desertion	36	4	-	32	-	-	-	19	1	-	16	2	-	-
Nonsupport	31	-	-	26	5	-	-	19	-	-	18	1	-	-
Game laws	27	-	-	1	-	26	-	51	-	-	6	-	45	-
Liquor laws	52	-	-	18	5	29	-	50	1	-	8	3	35	-
Minor assault	32	-	-	12	10	11	-	18	-	-	5	4	9	-
Other minor offenses	33	-	1	17	4	11	-	34	-	1	17	5	11	-

<sup>1</sup>Includes check frauds.

committed by both the male and female sexes. Only 4.6 percent of all district court dispositions, or 180 cases, involved a female. The 3,876 defendants are classified by race as follows: 3,490, or 90 percent, White; 200, or 5.2 percent, Indian; and 186, or 4.8 percent, Negro. The Indian or Negro was involved in 26.8 percent of the aggravated assault cases.

Criminal cases appearing in district court are closely distributed among the counties in proportion to the population (15 years and over). While Hennepin County has 23.9 percent of the State's population for persons 15 years and over, 29.5 percent of all defendants tried for major offenses in Minnesota were tried in Hennepin County as shown in table 30. The number of cases disposed of in each county are listed in table 31.

TABLE 26. AGE OF DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF IN DISTRICT COURTS BY OFFENSE, 1954

Offense	Total	Age													Not given	Median <sup>1</sup>
		17 & under	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25- 29	30- 34	35- 39	40- 44	45 & over		
Total	2,051	53	154	128	87	85	74	93	74	330	241	173	130	195	234	27.4
Major offenses-total	1,743	51	147	124	87	82	72	87	71	287	201	140	105	170	119	26.6
Murder	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-
Manslaughter	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	4	1	5	-	-
Crim. negligence, traffic	28	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	3	6	10	37.5
Rape	118	3	11	12	8	13	7	12	10	20	4	1	4	5	8	22.8
Robbery	102	7	13	13	9	3	7	7	6	12	11	5	4	4	1	21.7
Aggravated assault	70	-	3	-	4	5	2	1	1	17	8	8	6	10	5	29.2
Burglary	323	12	49	31	26	21	13	15	16	55	22	21	15	12	15	22.7
Larceny	397	7	27	27	13	19	19	20	16	67	60	29	29	39	25	27.1
Auto theft	154	19	28	17	10	6	8	7	8	21	12	5	3	5	5	21.2
Embezzlement and fraud <sup>2</sup>	191	1	-	5	2	2	3	7	6	31	38	23	17	32	24	33.4
Receiving stolen property	11	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Forgery	138	-	4	5	4	8	7	6	4	33	22	20	10	12	3	29.4
Sex, except rape	118	-	5	6	7	1	2	4	1	10	11	17	8	28	18	35.9
Narcotics	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
Abortion	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Arson	18	-	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	5	2	-
Escape	23	-	2	3	1	3	1	2	1	5	3	-	-	1	1	22.5
Other major offenses	14	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	-
Minor offenses-total	308	2	7	4	-	3	2	6	3	43	40	33	25	25	115	33.3
Abandonment or desertion	115	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	20	22	21	18	9	19	34.8
Nonsupport	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	3	2	5	-
Game laws	61	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	10	5	3	-	1	38	28.5
Liquor laws	54	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	5	4	4	3	6	26	33.8
Minor assault	19	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	3	9	-
Other minor offenses	39	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	6	2	1	4	18	32.5

<sup>1</sup> Median not calculated when number of cases was less than 20.<sup>2</sup> Includes check frauds.

TABLE 27. AGE OF DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF IN DISTRICT COURT, BY OFFENSE, 1955

Offense	Total	Age													Not given	Median <sup>1</sup>
		17 & under	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25- 29	30- 34	35- 39	40- 44	45 & over		
Total	1,825	44	85	121	90	84	76	50	62	291	212	159	107	177	267	27.9
Major offenses-total	1,499	42	80	116	86	78	70	45	55	260	179	121	85	136	146	27.0
Murder	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Manslaughter	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	3	1	-
Crim. negligence, traffic	24	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	1	4	1	2	3	3	3	28.8
Rape	80	3	8	3	6	6	8	3	8	18	5	2	1	1	8	22.7
Robbery	97	10	6	7	6	4	8	5	5	20	14	6	1	5	-	23.6
Aggravated assault	79	3	3	6	3	1	3	1	1	11	6	7	7	11	16	30.0
Burglary	295	9	25	44	27	25	17	8	8	56	13	19	14	6	24	21.3
Larceny	284	-	10	28	16	9	11	7	6	47	42	26	23	31	28	29.4
Auto theft	123	16	16	15	6	11	5	4	9	15	9	4	5	2	6	20.5
Embezzlement and fraud <sup>2</sup>	142	-	1	2	1	4	1	6	2	23	31	14	11	20	26	32.9
Receiving stolen property	10	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
Forgery	151	1	5	2	6	7	7	5	10	29	25	18	8	14	14	29.3
Sex, except rape	122	-	3	3	7	6	2	2	-	25	17	13	4	29	11	32.3
Narcotics	12	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	1	-	-
Abortion	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
Arson	12	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	3	-
Escape	28	-	1	-	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	25.0
Other major offenses	20	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	3	4	1	2	3	2	-
Minor offenses-total	326	2	5	5	4	6	6	5	7	31	33	38	22	41	121	34.7
Abandonment	93	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	14	10	21	11	13	20	36.9
Desertion	40	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	5	8	2	12	4	37.5
Nonsupport	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	5	4	10	38.8
Game laws	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	1	1	1	20	30.0
Liquor laws	57	-	-	-	2	4	4	-	-	3	2	1	-	6	35	26.7
Minor assault	35	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	-	16	27.5
Other minor offenses	36	2	4	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	5	16	30.0

<sup>1</sup> Median not calculated when number of cases was less than 20.<sup>2</sup> Includes check frauds.

TABLE 28. SEX OF DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF, BY OFFENSE, 1954 AND 1955

Offense	1955			1954		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,825	1,735	90	2,051	1,961	90
Criminal homicide	40	40	-	55	50	5
Rape	80	80	-	118	118	-
Robbery	97	95	2	102	98	4
Aggravated assault	79	71	8	70	70	-
Burglary	295	292	3	323	318	5
Larceny	284	265	19	397	371	26
Auto theft	123	121	2	154	152	2
Embezzlement, fraud <sup>1</sup>	142	132	10	191	179	12
Forgery	151	133	18	138	126	12
Sex, except rape	122	119	3	118	115	3
Misc. major offenses	86	74	12	77	70	7
Abandonment	93	93	-	94	93	1
Misc. minor offenses	233	220	13	214	201	13

<sup>1</sup>Includes check frauds

TABLE 29. RACE OF DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF, BY OFFENSE, 1954 AND 1955

Offense	1955				1954			
	Total	White <sup>1</sup>	Negro	Indian	Total	White <sup>1</sup>	Negro	Indian
Total	1,825	1,658	83	84	2,051	1,832	103	116
Criminal homicide	40	31	4	5	55	44	4	7
Rape	80	77	3	-	118	107	2	9
Robbery	97	84	11	2	102	83	11	8
Aggravated assault	79	65	10	4	70	44	22	4
Burglary	295	260	9	26	323	286	13	24
Larceny	284	252	24	8	397	353	25	19
Auto theft	123	104	4	15	154	130	4	20
Embezzlement, fraud	142	140	1	1	191	187	2	2
Forgery	151	143	2	6	138	128	5	5
Sex, except rape	122	119	3	-	118	113	3	2
Misc. major offenses	86	77	9	-	77	66	8	3
Abandonment	93	85	-	8	94	85	3	6
Misc. minor offenses	233	221	3	9	214	206	1	7

<sup>1</sup>Includes Mexican.

TABLE 30. DISTRICT COURT DISPOSITIONS COMPARED WITH MINNESOTA POPULATION, BY COUNTY, 1954-55

County	Population <sup>1</sup> (15 years & over)		Defendants Disposed of			
	Number	Percent	All offenses Number	Percent	Major offenses Number	Percent
Total	2,158,584	100.0	3,876	100.0	3,242	100.0
Hennepin	515,719	23.9	1,038	26.8	956	29.5
Ramsey	265,113	12.3	524	13.5	472	14.6
St. Louis	152,552	7.1	287	7.4	231	7.1
84 other counties	1,225,200	56.7	2,027	52.3	1,583	48.8

<sup>1</sup>Based on 1950 decennial census.

TABLE 31. DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF BY COUNTY, 1954 AND 1955

County	1955	1954	County	1955	1954
Total	1,825	2,051	Mahnomen	13	5
Aitkin	7	45	Marshall	10	10
Anoka	10	21	Martin	11	6
Becker	30	27	Meeker	4	3
Beltrami	29	27	Mille Lacs	6	11
Benton	2	3	Morrison	11	23
Big Stone	10	8	Mower	15	19
Blue Earth	11	15	Murray	1	2
Brown	18	25	Nicollet	3	4
Carlton	24	34	Nobles	14	11
Carver	4	3	Norman	2	8
Cass	27	33	Olmsted	23	38
Chippewa	3	4	Otter Tail	22	27
Chisago	6	4	Pennington	7	3
Clay	34	42	Pine	10	14
Clearwater	9	7	Pipestone	4	3
Cook	2	2	Polk	16	14
Cottonwood	12	4	Pope	10	-
Crow Wing	21	33	Ramsey	252	272
Dakota	16	31	Red Lake	4	3
Dodge	16	4	Redwood	12	3
Douglas	16	12	Renville	4	9
Faribault	11	10	Rice	20	16
Fillmore	5	8	Rock	1	5
Freeborn	16	13	Roseau	3	4
Goodhue	37	27	St. Louis	122	165
Grant	1	1	Scott	8	14
Hennepin	473	565	Sherburne	12	18
Houston	6	2	Sibley	6	5
Hubbard	10	2	Stearns	52	31
Isanti	3	4	Steele	9	13
Itasca	34	30	Stevens	5	5
Jackson	3	7	Swift	4	3
Kanabec	3	4	Todd	17	20
Kandiyohi	3	7	Traverse	1	5
Kittson	9	2	Wabasha	22	8
Koochiching	16	22	Wadena	4	2
Lac qui Parle	5	4	Waseca	10	8
Lake	20	9	Washington	30	29
Lake of the Woods	1	6	Watowwan	3	12
LeSueur	6	14	Wilkin	6	5
Lincoln	2	1	Winona	20	17
Lyon	22	21	Wright	8	21
McLeod	15	9	Yellow Medicine	-	5