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Annual Report

OF THE

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

TO THE

Governor and the Legislature

OF THE

State of Minnesota

For the Year Ending
June 30, 1948

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

488 North Wabasha Street

St. Paul 2, Minnesota

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STATE OF MINNESOTA

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TO GOVERNOR LUTHER W. YOUNGDAHL

and

MEMBERS OF THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

I have the honor of presenting you with the annual report covering the activities of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and all other law-enforcement units for the calendar year 1947. The report is self-explanatory in regard to their activities.

It is apparent that the law-enforcement officers of Minnesota have been in need of a state-wide instantaneous communication system for many years. When a crime is committed, the only way an alert can be given now, is by radio where local stations are set up, or by telephone or written communication. This is too slow to be effective. As the situation is now, a car can be stolen in Minneapolis or St. Paul and driven all over the state without being stopped. If a state-wide instantaneous communication system were set up, it would add to the efficiency of more than 2,000 police officers who would immediately be alerted and road blocks could be set up which would help in effecting an early arrest, and would tend to discourage any kind of crime. It is recommended that consideration be given to such a set up at this session of the legislature. This recommendation is not a new one as it has been suggested by various legislative committees in years past.

Further study should be given to the enactment of a felony registration law. This would require that a person having been convicted of a felony within the last 5 or 10 years, upon release or probation, be compelled to register with the sheriff in each county or with the chief of police in cities of the first or second class. Two cities in Minnesota have such ordinances, i.e., St. Paul and Rochester.

It is also recommended that an institutional fingerprint bill be enacted for the protection and identification of persons in our penal institutions, state hospitals and training schools.

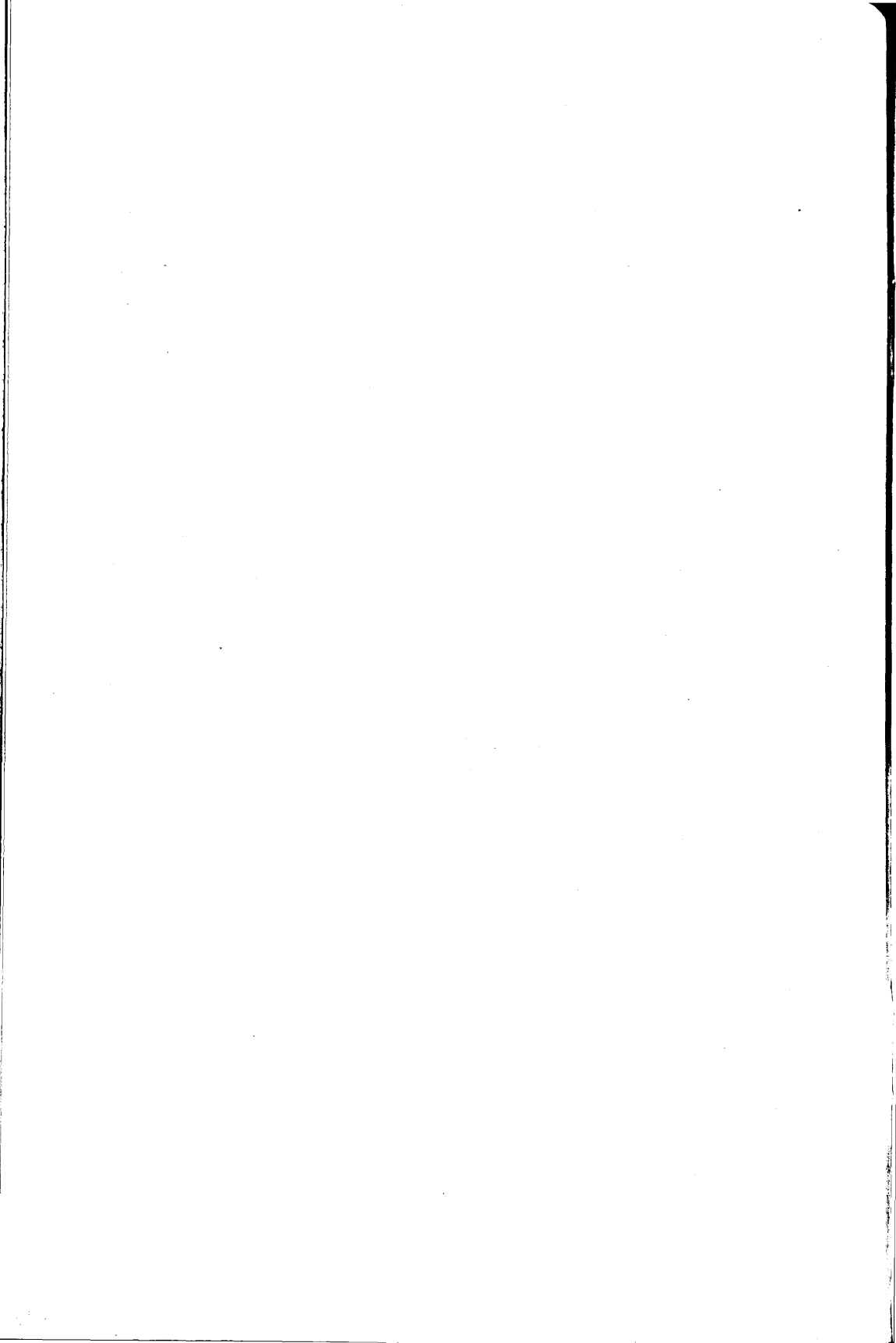
The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is in need of additional personnel and equipment in order to efficiently cooperate with all local law-enforcement organizations. At the present time the Bureau personnel consists of 24 persons, and is limited by law to 28. For this reason in our biennial budget we have requested the addition of two criminal investigators, 1 chemist and 1 clerk. Even with the addition of these 4 persons to the Bureau, we are still short the number required to efficiently complete investigations requested by local authorities.

Minnesota law-enforcement organizations should be complimented for the fine way in which they have cooperated with each other and with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, which has helped to hold down an otherwise increasing crime wave. As an example, on orders of the Governor and passage of the anti-gambling laws, gambling was stopped almost instantly throughout the state.

Respectfully submitted,

ELMER O. STOVERN,

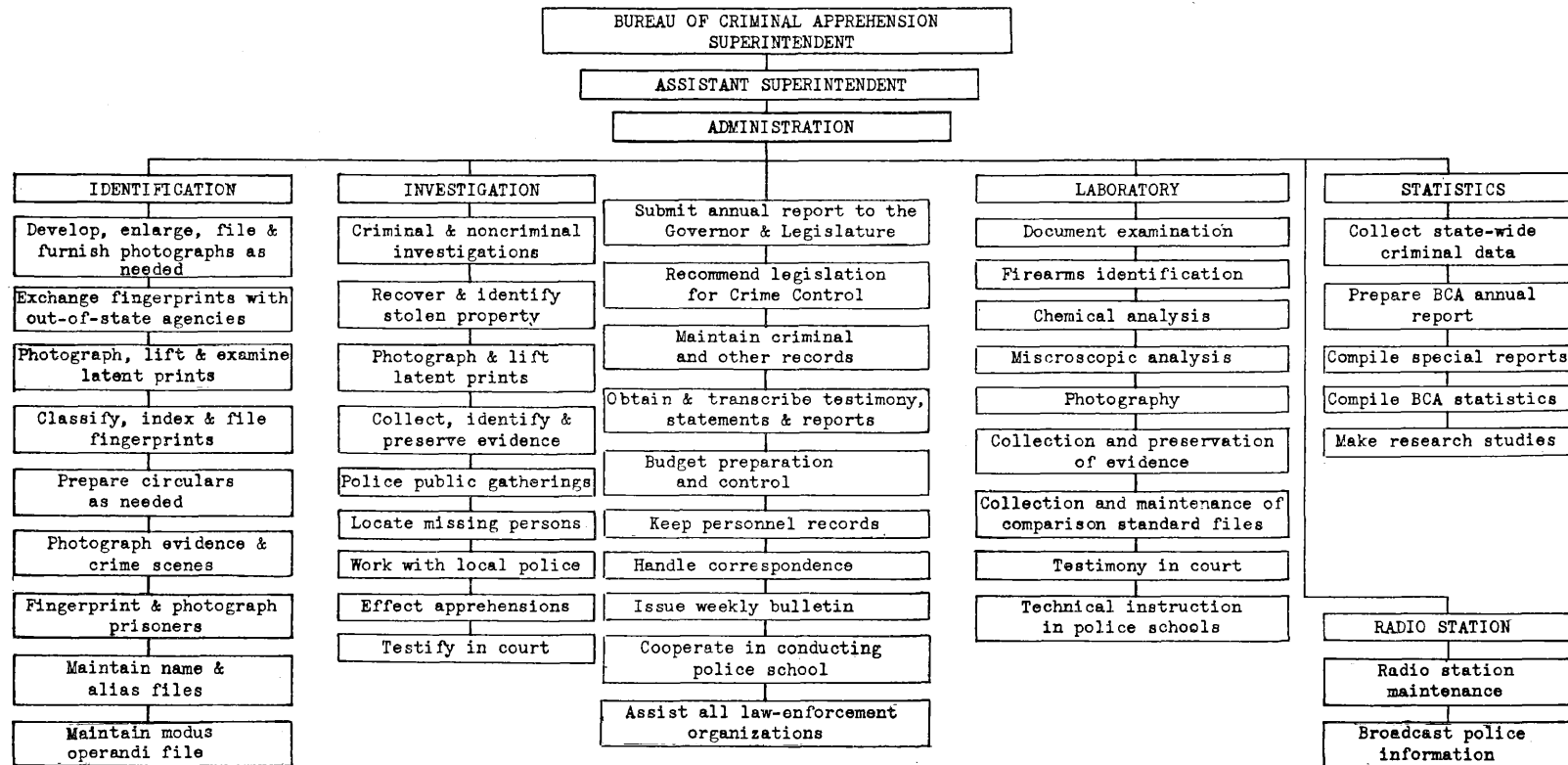
Superintendent



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CHART 1. ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MINNESOTA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION



PERSONNEL OF THE BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION

ADMINISTRATION

Elmer O. Stovern ----- Superintendent
Edward T. Mattson ----- Assistant Superintendent
Harriet Acheson ----- Clerk Stenographer
Dorothy Dvorak ----- Clerk
Evelyn Hazelton ----- Clerk Stenographer

INVESTIGATION

Headquarters, St. Paul

James G. Carlson ----- Investigator
William L. Conley ----- Investigator
Martin A. Knutson ----- Investigator
Michael C. McGinnis ----- Investigator
Fred H. Nelson ----- Investigator
Angus Perkins ----- Investigator
Charles J. Reiter ----- Investigator

District No. 2, Rochester

William P. Bennyhoff ----- Investigator

District No. 4, Willmar

John B. Burns ----- Investigator

District No. 5, Grand Rapids

Elmer A. Madson ----- Investigator

LABORATORY

George W. Roche ----- Crime Laboratory Analyst

STATISTICS

Alfred G. Keam ----- Statistician
Evelyn Neuman ----- Clerk

IDENTIFICATION

Robert W. Hall ----- Identification Officer
Stephanie Dec ----- Assistant Identification Officer
Frances Vaccaro ----- Clerk Typist

RADIO STATION KNHD (Redwood Falls)

Herschel Olson ----- Supervisor
William Selke ----- Operator
Clark Sponaugle ----- Operator
Ernest W. Crego (Headquarters, St. Paul) ----- Operator

TABLE I. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
For the Years Ending June 30, 1948 and 1947

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION			
	(Excluding radio station)		State Radio Station KNHD	
	1947-48	1946-47	1947-48	1946-47
Total Expenditures -----	\$100,325.35	\$85,023.99	\$13,544.75	\$11,771.66
CURRENT EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages -----	69,405.15	58,143.42	11,376.00	9,693.22
Office rents and leases -----	4,480.92	4,055.24	—	—
Travel expenses—total -----	11,855.41	12,911.28	125.10	249.45
Travel and subsistence -----	6,698.81	7,404.02	67.67	142.75
Rents and leases (garage, etc.) -----	570.00	831.68	—	—
Repairs and maintenance -----	1,581.25	1,801.25	57.43	106.70
Gasoline, lubricants, etc., automotive equipment -----	3,005.35	2,874.33	—	—
Supplies and materials—total -----	1,892.45	1,235.43	186.03	162.58
Stationery and office -----	785.07	648.31	63.25	40.00
Scientific and educational -----	349.73	189.25	—	3.00
Miscellaneous -----	757.65	397.87	122.78	119.58
Communications -----	3,004.16	2,689.82	849.92	830.28
Freight and express -----	14.23	14.94	—	.70
Printing and binding -----	1,111.46	1,252.03	—	—
Power and electricity -----	629.55	695.04	577.53	424.71
Annuities and pensions -----	—	2,258.30	—	—
Bonds and insurance -----	—	189.62	—	—
Non-state-employee service -----	—	12.00	30.00	—
Other contractual services -----	115.02	77.35	57.57	54.76
ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY				
Equipment—total -----	7,817.00	1,509.52	342.60	355.96
Motor vehicles, including accessories -----	3,070.00	1,213.84	—	—
Furniture, furnishings and fixtures -----	3,032.21	85.53	298.54	20.00
Scientific and educational -----	1,714.79	—	—	—
Other equipment -----	—	210.15	44.06	335.96

Investigation

Cases Investigated

Requests for Bureau assistance cover every variety of police activity ranging from murder to missing persons. The most frequent requests were for assistance in burglary, check forgery and fraud, and larceny cases. Of the total cases investigated, criminal homicide offenses required the greatest amount of time and personnel. Cases involving Bureau assistance are designated as definite types of crime according to the uniform classification plan outlined and practiced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The seven classes of offenses which are the most serious and most commonly reported to the police are criminal homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. From the file of over 1,100 cases worked on by Bureau investigators during the year ending June 30, 1948, the following are briefly summarized to typify these seven groups:

1. *Criminal Homicide*

The body of a North Dakota man was found in a roadside ditch near East Grand Forks, Minnesota. Death was attributed to a concussion of the brain caused by a blow to the skull. Investigation disclosed that the victim struck up a conversation with three men in a bar and after considerable drinking left with them in the car of one of the suspects. Two of the occupants of the car have been apprehended and convicted. The driver of the car, who is alleged to have struck the fatal blow, is still being sought.

2. *Rape*

Two seventeen-year-old girls became intoxicated from liquor given them by a group of five boys whom they met at a country dance. One of the girls was later taken to a pasture where she was attacked and left by the boys.

3. *Robbery*

In questioning three suspects of a Waterloo, Iowa burglary, admissions were obtained to the armed robbery of the attendant of a filling station at Owatonna, together with three burglaries and a car theft in Minnesota.

4. *Aggravated Assault*

A group of about 30 Mexican beet-field workers attended a party on a farm where, after considerable drinking, a general fight occurred. One man was seriously wounded by gunshot and knife cuts. Two men who admitted the use of the weapons claimed self-defense.

5. *Burglary*

A sixteen-year-old boy was questioned regarding his attempts to sell an electric razor. After considerable interrogation he finally admitted that he had obtained it in one of a series of seven burglaries committed during the previous month.

6. *Larceny*

A \$100 bill which was recovered was alleged to have been taken from a

man's wallet. In order to prove the theft it was necessary to ascertain whether or not the bill originated from the wallet. Through the investigation of the Bureau's Crime Laboratory Analyst it was determined that stains, creases, and tears found on a blank check in the wallet corresponded with those found on the \$100 bill, indicating that they had been in close contact for a relatively long period.

7. Auto Theft

Three teen-age boys were arrested for auto theft. Upon questioning they confessed to two other auto thefts, the burglary of a pool room, and several car prowls.

A summary of the cases investigated by the Bureau staff during the years ending June 30, 1947 and 1948 is presented in table 2.

TABLE 2. CASES INVESTIGATED: 1947-48 and 1946-47

TYPES OF CASES	Cases Investigated	
	1947-48	1946-47
Total—all cases -----	1,104	1,071
Minnesota criminal cases—total -----	882	879
Criminal homicide -----	9	8
Rape—including carnal knowledge -----	7	8
Robbery -----	9	11
Aggravated assault -----	8	4
Burglary—breaking or entering -----	243	340
Larceny—except auto theft -----	101	115
Auto theft -----	26	52
Check forgeries and frauds -----	355	225
Other criminal -----	123	116
Offense not stated -----	1	—
Minnesota other cases—total -----	133	131
Missing person or runaway cases -----	4	19
Policing service -----	31	15
Unfounded crime reports -----	9	14
Deaths, suspected homicides, suicides -----	8	15
Laboratory -----	40	—
Other miscellaneous -----	41	68
Out-of-State cases—total -----	89	61
Criminal cases -----	79	55
Other cases -----	10	6

Arrests

When Bureau agents make arrests, they do so with the assistance of local officers whenever possible. The arrests shown in this section, therefore, represent cooperative action in which Bureau investigators participated.

The number of Bureau arrests made in Minnesota or out-of-state during each month of the year 1947-48 is shown in table 3. The arrests according to the offense charged are shown in table 4. Persons released with no formal charge are included in the 189 arrests shown. Out-of-state arrests were included if Bureau investigators assisted in making the apprehension or in returning prisoners to Minnesota.

TABLE 3. ARRESTS BY MONTH: 1947-48

MONTH	TOTAL	PERSONS APPREHENDED			
		Arrested in Held in Minnesota	Minnesota Returned to other States	Arrested Returned to Minnesota	Out-of-State Held Out- of-State
Total -----	189	171	11	7	—
July—1947 -----	17	17	—	—	—
August -----	13	12	1	—	—
September -----	23	15	5	3	—
October -----	3	6	—	—	—
November -----	7	7	—	—	—
December -----	9	9	—	—	—
January—1948 ---	19	19	—	—	—
February -----	8	5	3	—	—
March -----	16	14	2	—	—
April -----	18	17	—	1	—
May -----	28	28	—	—	—
June -----	25	22	—	3	—

TABLE 4. ARRESTS BY OFFENSE: 1947-48

CLASSIFICATION OF ARRESTS	1947-48
Total -----	189
Persons held for prosecution in Minnesota -----	149
Murder and manslaughter -----	7
Rape—including carnal knowledge -----	2
Robbery -----	—
Assault—all degrees -----	42
Burglary—breaking or entering -----	23
Larceny—except auto theft -----	7
Auto theft -----	2
Forgery and counterfeiting -----	21
Fraud and embezzlement -----	45
Other offenses -----	29
Persons released, no formal charge -----	11
Pick-ups of insane, feeble-minded, etc. -----	—
Arrests for out-of-state authorities -----	—

Cases Handled

Many other cases are reported in addition to those investigated by Bureau agents. The cases handled by the Bureau during the past two years ending June 30, 1947 and 1948 are tabulated in table 5. Included are all cases which have been investigated, published in the weekly bulletins or circulars, broadcast over the Bureau radio station KNHD, indexed in the files, or otherwise acted on by the Bureau. Those which relate to crimes, fugitives, escapes, and other criminal matters are classified as "criminal". Those pertaining to missing persons, unfounded reports, suspicious deaths, policing service, laboratory tests, and other miscellaneous investigations are classified as "non-criminal" cases.

TABLE 5. CASES HANDLED BY THE BUREAU: 1947-48 and 1946-47

CASES HANDLED	1947-48	1946-47
Total cases handled -----	3,269	3,327
Minnesota criminal cases—total -----	2,238	2,283
Murder; nonnegligent manslaughter -----	8	10
Manslaughter by negligence -----	2	—
Rape—including carnal knowledge -----	11	9
Robbery -----	29	26
Aggravated assault -----	14	7
Burglary—breaking or entering -----	430	499
Larceny—except auto theft -----	287	323
Auto theft -----	348	470
Forgery -----	116	146
Embezzlement and fraud -----	580	316
Commercialized vice; prostitution -----	—	1
Other sex offenses -----	6	11
Abduction -----	—	1
Abortion -----	1	2
Arson -----	3	1
Escape (penal) and jail break -----	62	94
Kidnaping -----	1	2
Parole and probation violation -----	37	43
Minnesota minor criminal cases:		
Minor assault -----	7	5
Offenses against family and children -----	41	36
Narcotic drug laws -----	—	2
Liquor-law violations -----	6	4
Driving while intoxicated -----	3	2
Other motor-vehicle law violations -----	12	22
Disorderly conduct; drunkenness; vagrancy -----	7	3
Gambling -----	1	1
Bigamy -----	1	—
Illegitimacy -----	9	5
Malicious mischief and destruction of property -----	39	18
Bribery -----	1	1
Escapes from State hospitals -----	147	191
Aiding prisoner to escape -----	—	1
Commitment warrant -----	4	10
Contributing to juvenile delinquency -----	1	1
Contempt of court -----	1	1
Juvenile delinquency -----	—	2
Possession burglary tools -----	1	—
Unauthorized use of auto -----	5	—
State and regulatory laws -----	1	—
Threat to kill -----	—	1
Federal offenses occurring in Minnesota -----	4	7
Offense not stated -----	12	9
Minnesota noncriminal cases—total -----	519	525
Missing persons and runaways -----	333	351
Policing service (fairs and public gatherings) -----	31	15
Unfounded offense reports -----	31	38
Deaths, suspected homicides, suicides -----	12	13
Laboratory tests only -----	27	24
Other miscellaneous -----	85	84
Out-of-State criminal cases -----	443	428
Out-of-State noncriminal cases -----	69	91

An analysis of reported robberies, burglaries, and larcenies reveals the most common victims of these crimes against property. Tables 6 and 7 indicate the place where these crimes occurred and table 8, the type of larcenies. Approximately one-fourth of the 29 robberies occurred on the highways. Four bank robberies were reported among the Bureau cases handled. Most burglaries occurred in retail stores and commercial establishments. More than half of the larcenies took place on highways, fields, lakeshores, etc. Of the combined burglaries and larcenies, homes were entered most often, farm buildings next, and gasoline service stations third. Thefts of auto accessories were the most prevalent type of larceny. Cases in which auto accessories were stripped from motor vehicles while stolen are not included in this tabulation, such offenses being listed as auto thefts.

TABLE 6. ROBBERIES BY PLACE OF ATTACK: 1947-48

PLACE OF ATTACK	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
Total -----	29	14	15
Highway (city streets, alleys, roads, etc.) -----	7	6	1
Commercial house (drug stores, general stores, cafes, etc.) -----	4	1	3
Residence -----	2	1	1
Oil station -----	2	—	2
Bank -----	4	3	1
Other -----	1	1	—
Not stated -----	9	2	7

TABLE 7. BURGLARIES AND LARCENIES BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE: 1947-48

PLACE	Total	Total 717	Burglaries 430	Larcenies 287
Farm buildings: barns, coops, granaries, and sheds	44	37	7	
Homes, including apartments	73	53	20	
Garages, private	3	3	—	
Retail stores:	171	150	21	
Gasoline service stations	37	35	2	
General and department stores; clothiers	17	13	4	
Grocery stores, meat markets, bakeries, dairies	27	26	1	
Drug stores	3	3	—	
Liquor stores	11	11	—	
Jewelry stores	2	1	1	
Lumber yards	15	15	—	
Other retail outlets: hardware, implement, etc.	59	46	13	
Commercial establishments:	143	130	13	
Beer parlors, bars, taverns, pool halls	34	34	—	
Cafes, lunch rooms, restaurants	12	10	2	
Public garages, motor-vehicle sales and repairs	43	40	3	
Creameries	14	10	4	
Elevators	23	21	2	
Unclassified commercial places	17	15	2	
Miscellaneous:	128	57	71	
School buildings	20	20	—	
Post offices, including those in stores	5	1	4	
Governmental buildings except post offices	1	—	1	
All other places and type not stated	102	36	66	
Outside of buildings (highway, pasture, etc.)	155	—	155	

TABLE 8. LARCENIES BY TYPE: 1947-48 and 1946-47¹

CLASSIFICATION OF LARCENIES	1947-48 287	1946-47 323
All larcenies	—	—
Pocket-picking	10	1
Purse-snatching	—	1
Shoplifting	12	25
Thefts from autos—excluding auto accessories, gas, license plates, and tires	41	60
Thefts of auto accessories and supplies:	43	58
Gasoline	3	3
License plates	26	35
Tires and tubes	13	19
Other auto accessories	1	1
Thefts of:	—	—
Bicycles	4	7
Livestock (cattle, hogs, sheep, turkeys, etc.)	13	23
Money	30	28
Trailers, tractors, and farm machinery	22	25
Other property	101	88
Type not stated	11	7

(¹) Excludes property taken in burglaries and auto thefts.

The number of auto thefts reported during the year 1947-48 and summarized in table 9 is considerably less than for the preceding year. While stolen vehicles are nearly always recovered, many are stripped of accessories, some injured mechanically, and a few wrecked. Only 22 of the 348 motor vehicles reported stolen had not been recovered at the close of the year ending June 30, 1948. The following figures do not include fourteen automobiles which were taken in robberies and burglaries.

TABLE 9. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS: 1947-48 and 1946-47

TYPE OF THEFT	1947-48 348	1946-47 470
Total	—	—
Pleasure vehicles	323	435
Trucks; buses	21	34
Motorcycles	3	1
Airplanes	1	—

Escapes and their clearances are reported in table 10 according to institution. Table 11 indicates that 147 of the 209 escapes were from nonpenal institutions and 46 were from juvenile institutions.

TABLE 10. ESCAPES AND THEIR CLEARANCES BY INSTITUTION: 1947-48

INSTITUTION HAVING CUSTODY BEFORE ESCAPE	Number of Persons		Cases Reported Prior Cases
	Who Escaped In 1947-48	1947-48 Cases	
All Escapes -----	209	158	65
Adult penal institutions -----	16	14	6
State Prison-Farm Colony -----	1	1	—
State Reformatory for Men (including camps) -----	3	3	2
State Reformatory for Women -----	4	4	2
County jails -----	5	5	—
Municipal workhouses, lockups, and jails -----	1	1	1
Other (Fort Snelling guard house, etc.) -----	2	—	1
Juvenile correctional and detention institutions -----	46	40	2
Glen Lake School for Boys (Hennepin County) -----	1	1	—
Owatonna State Public School -----	33	31	1
Red Wing State Training School for Boys -----	12	8	1
State nonpenal institutions -----	147	104	57
Anoka State Hospital -----	5	4	—
Cambridge Colony for Epileptics -----	20	18	1
Faribault School for Feeble-Minded -----	32	16	23
Fergus Falls State Hospital -----	2	1	5
Hastings State Hospital -----	12	11	2
Moose Lake State Hospital -----	16	13	2
Rochester State Hospital -----	17	10	8
St. Peter State Hospital -----	29	18	14
Willmar State Hospital -----	14	13	2

TABLE 11. ESCAPES, PENAL AND NONPENAL: 1947-48 and 1946-47

Total -----	1947-48	1946-47
	209	285
Escapes from nonpenal institutions -----	147	191
Escapes from penal and correctional institutions -----	62	94
Juvenile institutions -----	46	59
Adult institutions -----	16	35

Missing and runaway persons reported during 1947-48 were slightly less in number than for the year 1946-47. From the figures given in table 12 we find that 69.4 percent were males and 72.4 percent of the reports originated in urban areas of 2,500 or more inhabitants. The median age of the 1947-48 runaways was 16.9 years.

TABLE 12. MISSING AND RUNAWAY PERSONS: 1947-48 and 1946-47

Total -----	1947-48	1946-47
	333	351
Origin of case:		
Rural -----	92	93
Urban -----	241	258
Sex:		
Male -----	231	252
Female -----	102	99

Estimated values of property losses and recoveries in Minnesota cases handled by the Bureau are shown in table 13. It is estimated that the losses in 1947-48 cases amounted to \$555,418 and the recoveries \$335,799. Motor vehicles constituted approximately 56 percent of the total losses and 88 percent of the total recoveries. Currency losses were next in value of property taken, jewelry third, and livestock fourth. Since the value of stolen property is not reported in a large portion of the cases, it is necessary to make estimates.

**TABLE 13. ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSSES AND RECOVERIES:
1947-48**

PROPERTY	LOSS	RECOVERY
Total -----	\$555,418	\$335,799
Losses in Robberies, Burglaries, and Larcenies:		
Motor vehicles -----	311,143	294,798
Currency; negotiable paper -----	94,686	27,050
Jewelry; precious metals -----	16,202	405
Furs, raw and manufactured; hides -----	11,453	—
Clothing, except furs -----	7,969	460
Grain, seeds, feed -----	2,064	—
Livestock: -----	11,768	800
Chickens -----	4,253	—
Swine -----	2,010	—
Cattle -----	1,920	—
Turkeys -----	1,800	—
Horses -----	800	800
Sheep -----	710	—
Mink -----	175	—
Dogs -----	100	—
Other property -----	56,775	9,840
Losses in Forgery and Fraud Cases:		
Check cases, forgeries and frauds -----	29,167	824
Other frauds, embezzlement -----	14,191	1,622

The out-of-state offenses reported during 1947-48 are shown in table 14. A total of 443 offenses were reported or known. Bureau agents assisted in approximately 25 percent of the 210 cases reported cleared.

**TABLE 14. OUT-OF-STATE OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES
REPORTED TO THE BUREAU: 1947-48**

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported or Known to the Bureau	Cleared by arrest in 1947-48 (Includes Exceptional Clearances and Prior Cases)
Total -----	443	210
Criminal homicide -----	22	8
Rape—including carnal knowledge -----	4	2
Robbery -----	12	10
Aggravated assault -----	5	2
Burglary—breaking or entering -----	55	12
Larceny—except auto theft -----	52	23
Auto theft -----	96	32
Forgery and counterfeiting -----	39	19
Embezzlement and fraud -----	103	55
Offenses against the family and children -----	8	2
All other offenses:		
Escapes -----	20	19
A.W.O.L. (Army & Navy) -----	3	3
Other -----	21	21
Offenses not stated -----	3	2

Penal Statistics

The movement of population in adult penal institutions is reported to the Bureau each month. Table 15 shows the number of admissions and discharges for each of the adult penal institutions and the St. Peter State Hospital for Criminally Insane for the year ending June 30, 1948.

Tables 16 and 17 are comparisons of the various types of admissions and discharges for the two years ending June 30, 1948 and 1947.

**TABLE 15. MOVEMENT OF POPULATION IN ADULT PENAL INSTITUTIONS
AND ST. PETER HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINALLY INSANE: 1947-48**

CLASSIFICATION OF DATA	Total	Stillwater Prison	St. Cloud Reformatory for Men	Shakopee Reformatory for Women	St. Peter Hospital ¹
Prisoners in custody, July 1, 1947 -----	1,890	849	706	43	292
ADMISSIONS DURING YEAR					
By commitment from courts -----	587	238	319	13	17
Parole or conditional-release violators returned --	101	39	55	5	2
Escapes returned under old sentence -----	17	1	11	5	—
Transferred from other institutions -----	57	29	15	—	13
Youth Conservation Commission -----	16	—	16	—	—
Other admissions (Returned from insane hospital, U. S. cases, temporarily from parole, etc.) --	3	—	3	—	—
Total Admissions -----	781	307	419	23	32
DISCHARGES DURING THE YEAR					
Unconditional discharges:					
Expiration of sentence -----	259	110	140	9	—
Commutation of sentence to date of discharge	20	9	11	—	—
Discharged by Board of Parole; full pardons, etc. -----	43	20	22	1	—
Conditional discharges:					
Parole -----	236	71	142	10	13
Conditional pardon-commutation-reprieve --	13	1	12	—	—
Other conditional discharges (Released for new trial, medical reprieve, etc.) -----	41	30	5	6	—
Other types of discharge:					
Deaths (No legal executions in Minnesota) --	18	6	1	—	11
Escaped -----	16	1	9	4	2
Transferred to other institutions -----	57	23	22	—	12
Other discharges (Released by court order, U. S. cases, discharged from one sen- tence to serve another, etc.) -----	2	—	—	—	2
Total Discharges -----	705	271	364	30	40
Prisoners in custody, June 30, 1948 -----	1,966	885	761	36	284

¹Male and female combined.

**TABLE 16. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ADMISSIONS
TO STATE ADULT PENAL INSTITUTIONS: 1947-48 and 1946-47
(Excluding Transfers and Federal Prisoners)**

TYPE OF ADMISSION	1947-48		1946-47	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total -----	705	100.0	601	100.0
Court commitments -----	570	80.9	522	86.9
Parole violators returned -----	99	14.0	63	10.5
Escapes returned -----	17	2.4	15	2.5
Other -----	19	2.7	1	0.1

**TABLE 17. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DISCHARGES
FROM STATE ADULT PENAL INSTITUTIONS: 1947-48 and 1946-47
(Excluding Transfers and Federal Prisoners)**

TYPE OF DISCHARGE	1947-48		1946-47	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total -----	620	100.0	551	100.0
Expiration of sentence -----	259	41.8	232	42.1
Parole -----	223	36.0	186	33.8
Death -----	7	1.1	3	0.5
Escape -----	14	2.2	20	3.6
Other -----	117	18.9	110	20.0

Psychopathic-personality Cases

Examinations under the State's 1939 psychopathic-personality law are summarized in table 18. As defined in the law, the term psychopathic-personality means "the existence in any person of such conditions of emotional instability or impulsiveness of behavior, or lack of customary standards of good judgement, or failure to appreciate the consequences of his acts, or a combination of any such conditions, as to render such person irresponsible for his conduct with respect to sexual matters and thereby dangerous to other persons."

**TABLE 18. PSYCHOPATHIC-PERSONALITY PATIENTS EXAMINED,
BY OFFENSE AND LOCALITY: 1947-48**

CLASSIFICATION OF BEHAVIOR ¹	NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS			
	Entire State	Ramsey County	St. Louis County	Other Counties
Total -----	21	3	3	15
Sodomy; homosexual acts with males ---	3	—	—	3
Indecent liberties with young girls -----	7	1	1	5
Indecent assault -----	3	1	—	2
Indecent exposure -----	5	1	1	3
Other; oversexed, indecent writing, etc. ---	2	—	—	2
Not classifiable -----	1	—	1	—

¹Psychopathic sex behavior is not readily classified under a single heading. This classification, therefore, represents an approximate grouping of the cases.

All but two of the 21 patients examined in 1947-48 were ordered committed as follows: 10 to St. Peter, 2 to Rochester, 4 to Fergus Falls, 2 to Moose Lake State Hospital, and 1 to Red Wing. Two were examined and it was determined that they were not psychopathic-personality subjects. One of these subjects, however, was found to be mentally ill and was committed to the St. Cloud Annex. All of the 1947-48 cases were males.

The number of sex offenders who have appeared in probate courts since the law was established is as follows:

Year	Psychopathic-Personality Patients Examined
1939 -----	32
1940 -----	35
1941 -----	22
1942 -----	15
1943 -----	11
1944 -----	12
1945 (January-June) -----	8
1945-46 -----	26
1946-47 -----	38
1947-48 -----	21

Identification

Fingerprints

Fingerprint records received from all sources during the fiscal year 1947-48 totaled 4,360 of which 3,607 were from Minnesota contributors. A check of the files showed 3,025 to be new records, thereby increasing the number of different subjects on file to 116,876 on June 30, 1948. Table 19 shows, by source, the number of fingerprints received during the past two years. A new subject is one with no previous fingerprint record on file in the State Bureau. An old subject is one with a previous record on file.

**TABLE 19. FINGERPRINTS RECEIVED OF NEW AND OLD SUBJECTS:
1947-48 and 1946-47**

CONTRIBUTOR Grand Total -----	1947-48-----			1946-47-----		
	Total 4,360	New 3,025	Old 1,335	Total 4,223	New 3,002	Old 1,221
Minnesota agencies—Total -----	3,607	2,403	1,204	3,285	2,262	1,023
Sheriffs -----	903	636	267	927	666	261
Police departments -----	1,931	1,587	344	1,746	1,476	270
Penal institutions -----	625	101	524	578	99	479
Other sources -----	148	79	69	34	21	13
Out-of-State agencies—Total -----	753	622	131	938	740	198
State police -----	12	9	3	16	16	—
Sheriffs -----	9	8	1	5	4	1
Police departments -----	36	35	1	22	19	3
Institutions -----	609	500	109	842	654	188
Other sources -----	87	70	17	53	47	6

Identifications of records which were received from Minnesota police officers during 1947-48 remained at a high level. Prior records on file were noted in 22.8 percent of the police arrests and 83.8 percent of the penal commitments. The latter figure indicates that in more than 8 out of every 10 cases law-enforcement officers are submitting fingerprint records to the Bureau in felony cases resulting in commitment to State institutions.

A monthly record of fingerprints received from all sources is shown in table 20. The noncriminal prints are principally those of "sleepers" and victims of insanity. Prints of 66 mentally deficient were received in April 1948 from the Annex for Defective Delinquents at the Minnesota State Reformatory. Tables 21 and 22 list, by source, the number of fingerprint records received from Minnesota police departments and sheriffs' offices during the past two years.

**TABLE 20. MONTHLY SUMMARY OF FINGERPRINT RECORDS RECEIVED:
1947-48**

MONTH Total -----	From all Sources 4,360	FROM MINNESOTA AGENCIES-----			Penal Insts. 625	From Out- of-State Agencies 753
		Total 2,982	Police Authorities Noncriminal 152	Criminal 2,830		
July—1947 -----	428	225	6	219	20	183
August -----	392	319	3	316	43	30
September -----	415	317	3	314	3	95
October -----	423	259	1	258	131	33
November -----	205	81	2	79	54	70
December -----	356	262	4	258	42	52
January—1948 -----	367	260	13	247	34	73
February -----	222	136	10	126	33	53
March -----	438	358	4	354	45	35
April -----	347	230	68	162	69	48
May -----	468	324	28	296	91	53
June -----	299	211	10	201	60	28

**TABLE 21. FINGERPRINT RECORDS RECEIVED FROM MINNESOTA
POLICE DEPARTMENTS: 1947-48 and 1946-47**

CITY	1947-48	1946-47
Total -----	1,931	1,746
First Class Cities -----	1,116	959
Duluth ¹ -----	183	150
Minneapolis -----	800	727
St. Paul -----	133	82
Second Class Cities -----	401	409
Rochester -----	287	359
St. Cloud -----	94	18
Winona -----	20	32
Third Class Cities -----	275	311
Albert Lea -----	1	—
Austin -----	2	1
Brainerd -----	28	14
Faribault -----	3	—
Fergus Falls ² -----	—	—
Hibbing -----	37	24
Mankato -----	17	13
South St. Paul -----	180	248
Virginia -----	7	11
Other Cities and Villages -----	139	67
Breckenridge -----	4	1
Columbia Heights -----	1	—
Crookston -----	1	—
Delano -----	12	14
East Grand Forks -----	1	5
Fairmont -----	3	10
Grand Rapids -----	—	5
Hutchinson -----	1	1
New Ulm -----	2	—
Owatonna -----	1	2
Red Wing -----	23	11
Sleepy Eye -----	—	1
Springfield -----	—	1
Stillwater -----	1	1
Wadena -----	1	—
Willmar -----	88	14
Worthington -----	—	1

¹Includes fingerprints from Cook and St. Louis Counties.

²Included with fingerprints from local sheriff's office.

**TABLE 22. FINGERPRINT RECORDS RECEIVED FROM MINNESOTA
SHERIFF'S OFFICES: 1947-48 and 1946-47**

COUNTY	1947-48	1946-47	COUNTY	1947-48	1946-47
Total -----	903	927			
Aitkin -----	18	8	Kandiyohi -----	18	16
Anoka -----	—	—	Kittson -----	1	1
Becker -----	25	20	Koochiching -----	10	21
Beltrami -----	2	5	Lac qui Parle -----	5	—
Benton ¹ -----	—	—	Lake -----	—	1
Big Stone -----	1	—	Lake of the Woods -----	—	—
Blue Earth -----	2	9	LeSueur -----	10	5
Brown -----	13	10	Lincoln -----	2	17
Carlton -----	1	—	Lyon -----	6	11
Carver -----	—	2	McLeod -----	4	7
Cass -----	1	—	Mahnomen -----	—	—
Chippewa -----	5	3	Marshall -----	—	—
Chisago -----	14	6	Martin -----	—	8
Clay -----	47	37	Meeker -----	3	—
Clearwater -----	—	8	Mille Lacs -----	3	—
Cook ² -----	—	—	Morrison -----	1	4
Cottonwood -----	4	3	Mower -----	38	9
Crow Wing -----	17	25	Murray -----	5	—
Dakota -----	115	127	Nicollet -----	9	6
Dodge -----	—	3	Nobles -----	13	11
Douglas -----	11	21	Norman -----	1	—
Faribault -----	17	9	Olmsted -----	9	4
Fillmore -----	9	15	Otter Tail ³ -----	91	122
Freeborn ³ -----	29	18	Pennington ³ -----	8	17
Goodhue -----	9	17	Pine -----	1	—
Grant -----	—	—	Pipestone -----	3	4
Hennepin -----	55	89	Polk -----	58	22
Houston -----	2	1	Pope -----	1	2
Hubbard -----	12	13	Ramsey -----	—	1
Isanti -----	2	5	Red Lake -----	—	—
Itasca -----	6	—	Redwood -----	4	—
Jackson -----	22	6	Renville -----	6	14
Kanabec -----	—	2	Rice -----	78	34

COUNTY	1947-48	1946-47	COUNTY	1947-48	1946-47
Rock -----	2	1	Todd -----	5	2
Roseau -----	2	2	Traverse -----	4	3
St. Louis ² -----	1	4	Wabasha -----	4	5
Scott -----	1	4	Wadena -----	3	12
Sherburne -----	1	2	Waseca -----	10	12
Sibley -----	11	35	Washington -----	10	9
Stearns ¹ -----	7	22	Watsonwan -----	9	7
Steele -----	5	1	Wilkin -----	1	10
Stevens -----	---	1	Winona -----	1	---
Swift -----	---	---	Wright -----	1	---
			Yellow Medicine -----	---	---

¹Benton County prisoners are fingerprinted by Stearns County Sheriff.

²Included with fingerprints from Duluth police department.

³Includes fingerprints from police department of county seat.

The identification division examined evidence in 77 cases for latent prints. This figure includes objects and latent lifts sent in by law-enforcement agencies as well as those brought in by Bureau personnel. In 31 cases latent prints were photographed. All fingerprint records received are compared with latent prints obtained from scenes of crimes as yet unsolved. Identification records are searched daily for local and out of state law-enforcement agencies, military officers, federal, and foreign agencies who request character checks.

Continuing the policy of exchanging criminal records with cooperating agencies, the identification division forwarded 595 fingerprint cards and photographs to Minnesota and out-of-state authorities during the year 1947-48. The following agencies received fingerprint records of felony prisoners which were supplied to the Bureau by the State Reformatory and Prison:

Minnesota Police

Duluth
Minneapolis
St. Paul

Out-of-State Authorities

Michigan State Police
North Dakota State Bureau
South Dakota State Prison

Photographs

There were 515 photographs taken and 1,472 prints made in 1947-48. A total of 55 prisoners were photographed and fingerprinted by the Bureau in 1947-48 including those taken in the Bureau office and at the Women's Reformatory at Shakopee. By means of the photostatic machine, 274 copies of 159 different instruments and photographs were made during the year. Table 23 shows this information in detail.

TABLE 23. PHOTOGRAPHIC ACTIVITIES: 1947-48

PHOTOGRAPHIC ACTIVITIES	CASES	PHOTOS	PRINTS	ENLARGE- MENTS
Total -----	424	515	1,472	106
Prisoners photographed -----	55	55	348	---
Photographic copies of photos, checks and instruments -----	57	57	260	2
Photostatic copies of photos, checks and instruments -----	159	159	274	---
Latent prints -----	77	124	41	38
Scenes of crimes photographed -----	11	51	20	49
Additional prints made from negatives on file -----	39	39	397	---
Miscellaneous -----	26	30	132	17

Weekly Bulletin and Circulars

A bulletin is published every week by the identification division and mailed to 832 authorities throughout the nation. The bulletin contains records of crimes, stolen property, wanted persons, releases from penal institutions, warnings, general information and notices to law-enforcement officers. The distribution of the bulletin is now as follows:

	Number of addresses
Minnesota -----	449
Iowa -----	62
North Dakota -----	44
South Dakota -----	47
Wisconsin -----	71
Other states -----	145
Canada -----	14
Total -----	832

Upon request, circulars furnished by law-enforcement agencies are enclosed with the weekly bulletin. Four Bureau circulars were issued during the year. These circulars, distributed to a nation-wide mailing list, have proven to be an effective aid in the apprehension of fugitives.

Arrest Statistics Compiled From Minnesota Fingerprint Records

Offense Charged

During the fiscal year 1947-48, the Bureau received fingerprint records for 3,033 criminal subjects from Minnesota police agencies. Of these, 1,209 or 39.9 percent represented arrests for crimes against property and 276 or 9.1 percent were classified as offenses against the person. Minnesota 1947-48 arrests are presented according to offense by sex and subject status in table 24. Duplications, resulting from prisoners being printed for the same offense by more than one agency while in custody, have been excluded; therefore, each individual has been counted only once. There were 434 such duplications. A percentage distribution, according to crime, of new-subject arrests for the past two years is shown in table 25. Larceny and drunkenness, showing the largest percentages, decreased from the previous year 0.3 and 3.7 percents, respectively.

**TABLE 24. OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMINAL FINGERPRINT RECORDS
BY SEX AND SUBJECT STATUS:¹ 1947-48**

CLASSIFICATION OF DATA Grand Total -----	All Subjects -----			New Subjects -----			Old Subjects -----		
	Both 3,033	Male 2,850	Female 183	Both 2,304	Male 2,137	Female 167	Both 729	Male 713	Female 16
Major offenses—Total -----	1,606	1,512	94	1,140	1,052	88	466	460	6
Murder; nonnegligent manslaughter----	22	19	3	18	15	3	4	4	—
Manslaughter by negligence -----	13	13	—	9	9	—	4	4	—
Robbery -----	91	88	3	52	49	3	39	39	—
Aggravated assault -----	42	42	—	28	28	—	14	14	—
Burglary, breaking or entering -----	194	192	2	138	136	2	56	56	—
Larceny, except auto theft -----	454	428	26	325	303	22	129	125	4
Auto theft -----	159	157	2	117	115	2	42	42	—
Embezzlement and fraud -----	170	157	13	120	107	13	50	50	—
Stolen property; buying etc. -----	11	9	2	9	7	2	2	2	—
Forgery and counterfeiting -----	130	121	9	71	63	8	59	58	1
Rape; including carnal knowledge -----	103	103	—	87	87	—	16	16	—
Prostitution and commercialized vice -----	18	—	18	18	—	18	—	—	—
Other sex offenses -----	112	102	10	87	77	10	25	25	—
Violation of drug laws -----	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Weapons; carrying, etc. -----	19	19	—	16	16	—	3	3	—
Miscellaneous major offenses:									
Abortion -----	5	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	—
Arson -----	9	9	—	6	6	—	3	3	—
Bigamy -----	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	—
Escape and jail break -----	12	11	1	3	3	—	9	8	1
Federal offenses -----	17	16	1	14	13	1	3	3	—
Perjury -----	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Violation of parole and probation -----	18	17	1	13	12	1	5	5	—
Other offenses—Total -----	1,155	1,087	68	933	873	60	222	214	8
Minor assault -----	96	92	4	81	77	4	15	15	—
Offenses against family, children -----	123	122	1	88	87	1	35	35	—
Violation of liquor laws -----	23	22	1	22	21	1	1	1	—
Driving while intoxicated -----	135	133	2	117	115	2	18	18	—
Violation of road and driving laws -----	37	35	2	31	30	1	6	5	1
Other violations, motor vehicle laws -----	20	19	1	16	15	1	4	4	—
Disorderly conduct -----	160	147	13	137	125	12	23	22	1
Drunkenness -----	324	310	14	252	242	10	72	68	4
Vagrancy -----	115	86	29	82	55	27	33	31	2
Gambling -----	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Illegitimacy -----	17	17	—	16	16	—	1	1	—
Malicious mischief and destruction of property -----	16	16	—	16	16	—	—	—	—
Tampering with auto -----	24	24	—	20	20	—	4	4	—
Violation of regulatory laws -----	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
All other offenses -----	55	54	1	45	44	1	10	10	—
Offenses not stated									
Suspicion and investigation -----	244	224	20	211	193	18	33	31	2
Other not stated (fugitives, etc.) -----	28	27	1	20	19	1	8	8	—

¹The following "sleeper", mentally deficient, and noncriminal prints are excluded: new subjects—97 male; 2 female; old subjects—46 male.

TABLE 25. NEW-SUBJECT ARRESTS BY CRIME: 1947-48 and 1946-47

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	1947-48		1946-47	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total -----	2,304	100.0	2,253	100.0
Criminal homicide -----	27	1.2	23	1.0
Robbery -----	52	2.3	26	1.2
Assault, aggravated and other -----	109	4.7	88	3.9
Burglary, breaking or entering -----	138	6.0	111	4.9
Larceny, except auto theft -----	325	14.1	325	14.4
Auto theft -----	117	5.1	130	5.8
Embezzlement and fraud -----	120	5.2	86	3.8
Stolen property; buying, etc. -----	9	0.4	4	0.2
Forgery and counterfeiting -----	71	3.1	54	2.4
Rape, including carnal knowledge -----	87	3.8	60	2.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice -----	18	0.8	9	0.4
Other sex offenses -----	87	3.8	88	3.9
Violation of drug laws -----	2	0.1	10	0.4
Weapons; carrying, etc. -----	16	0.7	7	0.3
Arson -----	6	0.3	11	0.5
Offenses against family and children -----	88	3.8	94	4.2
Violation of liquor laws -----	22	1.0	9	0.4
Driving while intoxicated -----	117	5.1	168	7.5
Violation of other motor-vehicle laws -----	47	2.0	41	1.8
Disorderly conduct -----	137	5.9	138	6.1
Drunkenness -----	252	10.9	330	14.6
Vagrancy -----	82	3.5	84	3.7
Other offenses -----	144	6.2	92	4.1
Offense not stated -----	20	0.9	34	1.5
Suspicion and investigation -----	211	9.1	231	10.3
Above offenses classified as:				
Crimes against the person (homicide, assault, and rape) -----	223	9.7	171	7.6
Crimes against property (robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement and fraud, forgery, and stolen property; selling, etc.) -----	832	36.1	736	32.7

Sex

Fingerprints received for new-subject arrests of males during 1947-48 numbered 2,137 as compared with the 2,091 received during 1946-47. New-subject arrest prints of females increased from 162 in 1946-47 to 167 in 1947-48. The 2,850 male prints for old and new subjects represents 94.0 percent of all the prints received.

Age

Persons 21 years of age were most frequently fingerprinted during 1947-48, according to records received from Minnesota police agencies. For males and females combined, the five age groups in which the largest number of arrests occurred are as follows:

Age	—Number of Arrests—		
	All	New Subjects	Old Subjects
21 -----	189	163	26
20 -----	160	137	23
23 -----	150	120	30
22 -----	147	118	29
18 -----	147	127	20

Arrests for females showed the largest number occurring at age 19, followed by ages 22, 23, 20, and 21. For males, the largest number occurred at age 21, followed by ages 20, 18, 23, and 22.

The median age of new and old male subjects fingerprinted during 1947-48 is 27.8 years. For females it is 27.1 years. Detailed age data are shown in table 26 by sex and subject status.

TABLE 26. AGE OF PERSONS FOR WHOM FINGERPRINTS WERE RECEIVED
BY SEX AND SUBJECT STATUS:¹ 1947-48

AGE	All Ages	All Subjects			New Subjects			Old Subjects		
		Total 3,033	Male 2,850	Female 183	Total 2,304	Male 2,137	Female 167	Total 729	Male 713	Female 16
10-14	-----	20	20	—	20	20	—	—	—	—
15	-----	27	26	1	27	26	1	—	—	—
16	-----	48	47	1	46	45	1	2	2	—
17	-----	79	78	1	69	68	1	10	10	—
18	-----	147	142	5	127	123	4	20	19	1
19	-----	119	105	14	103	89	14	16	16	—
20	-----	160	149	11	137	127	10	23	22	1
21	-----	189	178	11	163	152	11	26	26	—
22	-----	147	135	12	118	107	11	29	28	1
23	-----	150	138	12	120	108	12	30	30	—
24	-----	137	128	9	107	99	8	30	29	1
25-29	-----	533	499	34	378	347	31	155	152	3
30-34	-----	390	369	21	268	247	21	122	122	—
35-39	-----	303	279	24	203	185	18	100	94	6
40-44	-----	222	209	13	161	149	12	61	60	1
45-49	-----	151	146	5	99	95	4	52	51	1
50-54	-----	90	85	5	65	60	5	25	25	—
55-59	-----	63	61	2	46	45	1	17	16	1
60-64	-----	32	31	1	26	25	1	6	6	—
65-69	-----	20	20	—	16	16	—	4	4	—
70-74	-----	3	3	—	2	2	—	1	1	—
75-79	-----	2	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—
Not stated	-----	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Median	-----	27.8	27.8	27.1	26.5	26.5	26.7	31.0	30.9	35.8

¹The following "sleeper", mentally deficient, and noncriminal prints are excluded: new subjects—97 male, 2 female; old subjects—46 male.

Youthful offenders were predominant among those committing crimes against property. Of the 832 new subjects of all ages arrested for robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement and fraud, forgery, and receiving or selling stolen property; 278 or 33.4 percent were less than 21 years old, and 480 or 57.7 percent were less than 25 years old. In 1940 approximately 60 percent of the arrests of 18-21 year old new subjects were for property crimes; in the year 1947-48 the proportion had dropped to 33.7 percent.

During 1947-48 males and females under 21 years of age arrested and fingerprinted for the first time number 529, constituting 23 percent of the total arrests. In addition, there were 508 persons, or 22 percent, between the ages of 21 and 24 and 378 persons, or 16.4 percent, between the ages of 25 and 29 who were arrested and fingerprinted for the first time. The resultant total of 1,415 persons less than 30 years of age constituted 61.4 percent of the total arrests.

The median age of all new subject arrests for all offenses committed during 1947-48 is 26.5 years. The youngest median age of 21 years is for new subjects arrested for burglary. Next in youthfulness is 21.7 years for auto thefts.

In table 27 new-subject arrests for 1947-48 are tabulated by age and offense showing the median age for each offense.

Number
of Persons
700

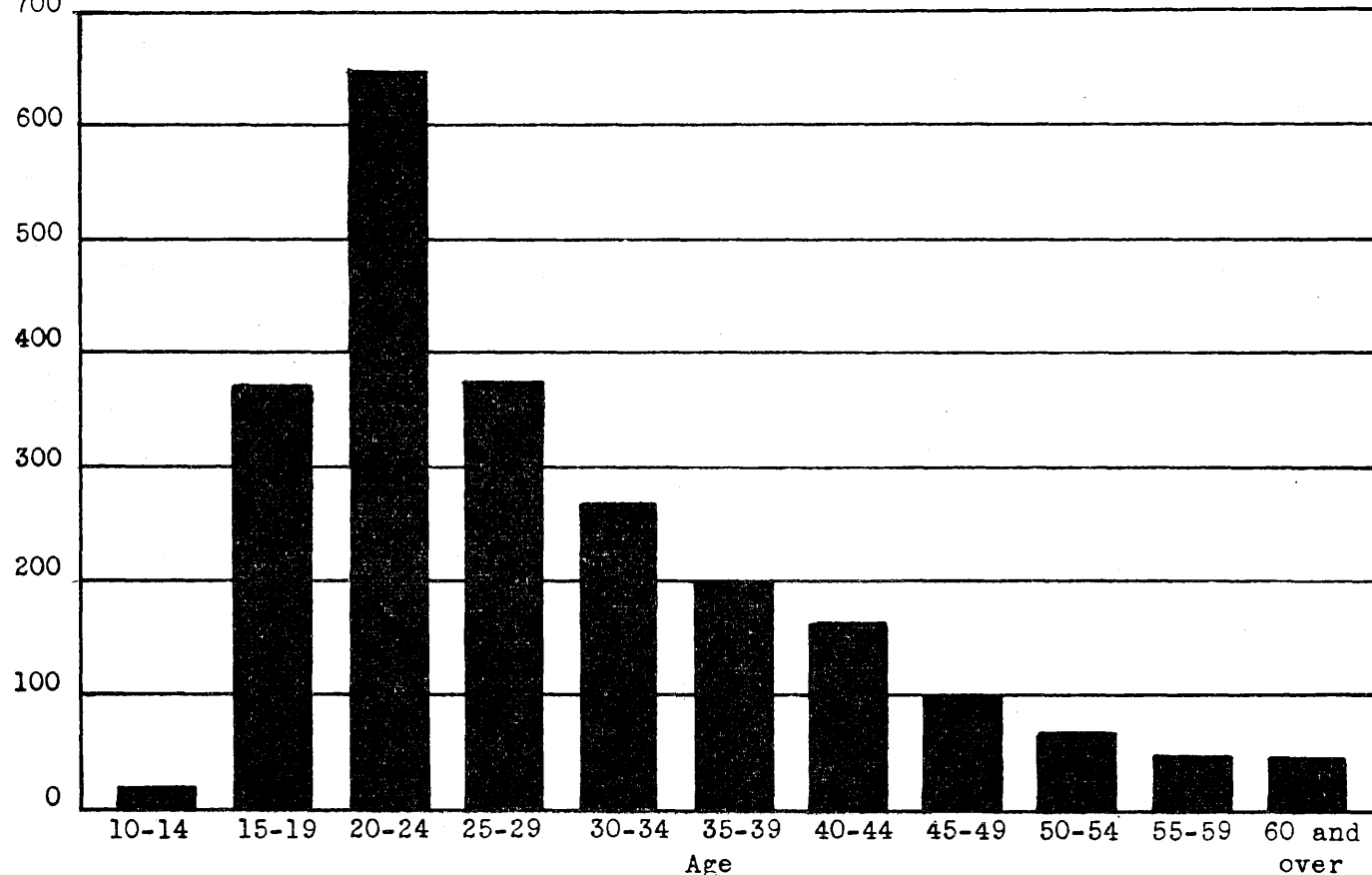


Chart 2. Age of New-Subject Arrests for the Year Ending June 30, 1948.
(Detailed Data are Shown in Table 27.)

TABLE 27. NEW SUBJECT ARRESTS BY AGE AND OFFENSE:¹
1947-48

OFFENSE CHARGED	A G E																				Median Age ²
	Total Known All Ages	10-14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	
Total	2,304	1	20	27	46	69	127	103	137	163	118	120	107	378	268	203	161	99	65	46	26.5
Criminal homicide	27	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	1	9	3	2	3	1	1	1	—	28.6
Robbery	52	—	—	—	1	6	6	6	6	4	2	1	9	7	1	2	1	1	—	—	22.3
Assault (all degrees)	109	—	—	—	1	7	7	8	10	10	10	3	18	12	6	9	2	2	1	—	24.2
Burglary	138	—	9	6	13	8	15	4	14	15	7	5	16	10	4	2	1	1	3	2	21.0
Larceny	325	—	8	7	8	35	20	27	27	18	19	15	47	29	24	11	11	8	1	1	23.2
Auto theft	117	—	2	3	6	8	11	11	13	10	12	6	18	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	21.7
Embezzlement and fraud	120	—	—	1	—	2	2	6	5	4	7	7	19	25	16	10	10	4	2	—	31.4
Stolen property	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Arson	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Forgery	71	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rape	87	—	—	—	1	5	5	2	3	4	4	4	12	10	4	9	1	3	2	—	27.3
Prostitution	18	—	—	—	2	3	5	4	11	11	3	8	8	17	6	3	3	1	1	—	23.4
Other sex offenses	87	—	1	1	—	5	3	4	5	3	2	2	17	14	8	9	2	3	3	2	30.2
Narcotic drug laws	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weapons, carrying, etc.	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Offenses against family, children	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	—	4	3	18	20	17	13	5	1	—	33.0
Liquor laws	117	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	8	5	—	2	4	1	2	3	2	—	—	30.0
Driving while intoxicated	31	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	2	5	—	3	—	6	2	3	1	2	—	—	34.9
Road and driving laws	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.5
Other traffic	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disorderly conduct	252	1	—	—	—	1	9	2	8	13	7	12	9	28	16	15	7	3	2	4	26.4
Drunkenness	82	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	4	5	13	5	10	33	35	29	27	16	15	10	36.7
Vagrancy	4	—	—	—	—	1	6	4	4	5	2	4	18	9	9	6	5	3	3	2	29.2
Gambling	211	—	—	—	1	4	11	11	10	9	14	10	12	14	41	24	16	16	11	2	26.2
Investigation	20	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	1	—	32.5
Not stated	140	—	—	—	4	10	17	8	7	10	8	8	7	3	27	7	6	2	5	3	22.8
All other offenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹Ninety-seven male and 2 female sleeper, mentally deficient and other noncriminal prints are excluded.

²Median not calculated when number of cases was less than 20.

Race

During the year 1947-48, 90.9 percent of the fingerprints received from Minnesota police agencies were those of the white race. The Negro race constituted 4.9 percent and the other races the remaining 4.2 percent. Table 28 indicates by race the number of old and new subjects arrested in Minnesota in 1947-48.

TABLE 28. RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED IN MINNESOTA: 1947-48

RACIAL GROUP	Number		Percent	
	New	Old	New	Old
Total -----	2,304	729	100.0	100.0
White -----	2,091	666	90.8	91.4
Negro -----	123	26	5.3	3.6
Indian -----	64	33	2.8	4.5
Mexican -----	26	4	1.1	0.5

Table 29 presents a comparison, by race, of persons arrested and persons constituting the total state population aged 15 or over. From this table we find that approximately 99 percent of the state population 15 or over were of the white race while about 91 percent of those arrested were white. We also find that for every 1,000 of the white population 15 years and over, 1.32 arrests were made; for the Negro race there were 18.58 arrests, and for all other races combined there were 15.98 arrests.

TABLE 29. RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED IN 1947-48 COMPARED WITH THE 1940 MINNESOTA GENERAL POPULATION

RACIAL GROUP	Persons Arrested (All Subjects)		General Population ¹ (15 years and over)		Rate per 1,000 Population
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All races -----	3,033	100.0	2,103,149	100.0	1.44
White -----	2,757	90.9	2,087,181	99.2	1.32
Negro -----	149	4.9	8,019	0.4	18.58
Other -----	127	4.2	7,949	0.4	15.98

¹Source of population data: Bureau of the Census.

Criminal Repeaters

Of the 3,033 arrest records examined, 729 or 24 percent represented persons who already had fingerprint cards on file in the identification division. The percentage of males having prior records was 25.0 and of females the percentage was 8.7. The percentage of males with a prior fingerprint record was 14.6 at age 21 and rose to 30.5 for those between the ages of 25 and 29 years. For females between the ages of 25 and 29 years, the percentage was 8.8.

Youthful Offender Arrest Statistics: 1947-48

The following table presents a summary of persons under 21 years of age arrested in Minnesota for the period July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948. These figures were compiled from fingerprint records received from Minnesota police agencies, from clerk of court disposition cards, and from the arrest records of Bureau cases. Offenders were tabulated by name in order to eliminate duplicate arrest records. Of the total of 705 offenders under the age of 21 years, 214 or 30.4 percent were males under the age of 18 years and 457 or 64.8 percent were males 18 through 20 years of age. The 34 females represent 4.8 percent of the total offenders.

TABLE 30. YOUTHFUL OFFENDER ARRESTS BY COUNTIES: 1947-48

County	Under 18 Years			18-20 Years			County	Under 18 Years			18-20 Years		
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	
	Total	705	214	4	457	30							
Aitkin	3	2	—	1	—		McLeod	—	—	—	—	—	
Anoka	—	—	—	—	—		Mahnomen	—	—	—	—	—	
Becker	6	1	—	5	—		Marshall	—	—	—	—	—	
Beltrami	6	3	—	1	2		Martin	3	—	—	3	—	
Benton	1	—	—	1	—		Meeker	4	1	—	3	—	
Big Stone	1	—	—	1	—		Mille Lacs	5	2	—	3	—	
Blue Earth	4	2	—	2	—		Morrison	—	—	—	—	—	
Brown	6	1	—	5	—		Mower	18	8	—	9	1	
Carlton	3	—	—	3	—		Murray	3	—	—	3	—	
Carver	2	1	—	1	—		Nicollet	2	—	—	2	—	
Cass	3	—	—	3	—		Nobles	3	2	—	1	—	
Chippewa	—	—	—	—	—		Norman	—	—	—	—	—	
Chisago	4	4	—	—	—		Ohmsted	45	15	1	26	3	
Clay	11	2	1	8	—		Otter Tail	15	7	—	8	—	
Clearwater	—	—	—	—	—		Pennington	3	—	—	3	—	
Cook	—	—	—	—	—		Pine	4	1	—	3	—	
Cottonwood	—	—	—	—	—		Pipestone	1	—	—	1	—	
Crow Wing	11	2	—	9	—		Polk	15	5	—	10	—	
Dakota	34	2	—	31	1		Pope	1	1	—	—	—	
Dodge	—	—	—	—	—		Ramsey	46	1	—	43	2	
Douglas	6	2	—	4	—		Red Lake	1	—	—	1	—	
Faribault	15	5	—	10	—		Redwood	4	—	—	4	—	
Fillmore	2	1	—	1	—		Renville	3	1	—	2	—	
Freeborn	7	1	—	5	1		Rice	30	21	—	9	—	
Goodhue	7	4	—	3	—		Rock	—	3	—	1	—	
Grant	—	—	—	—	—		Roseau	4	—	—	—	—	
Hennepin	173	40	1	117	15		St. Louis	57	6	—	46	5	
Houston	1	—	—	1	—		Scott	2	2	—	—	—	
Hubbard	5	3	1	1	—		Sherburne	—	—	—	—	—	
Isanti	—	—	—	—	—		Sibley	1	—	—	1	—	
Itasca	1	—	—	1	—		Stearns	37	23	—	14	—	
Jackson	3	1	—	2	—		Steele	7	4	—	3	—	
Kanabec	—	—	—	—	—		Stevens	2	—	—	2	—	
Kandiyohi	10	6	—	4	—		Swift	5	4	—	1	—	
Kittson	—	—	—	—	—		Todd	6	—	—	6	—	
Koochiching	4	2	—	2	—		Traverse	4	2	—	2	—	
Lac qui Parle	5	4	—	1	—		Wabasha	—	—	—	—	—	
Lake	—	—	—	—	—		Wadena	1	—	—	1	—	
Lake of the Woods	—	—	—	—	—		Waseca	1	—	—	1	—	
LeSueur	2	1	—	1	—		Washington	4	1	—	3	—	
Lincoln	2	—	—	2	—		Watsonwan	2	1	—	1	—	
Lyon	9	7	—	2	—		Wilkin	2	1	—	1	—	
							Winona	10	—	—	10	—	
							Wright	6	4	—	2	—	
							Yellow Medicine	1	1	—	—	—	

Radio

Station KNHD, operated by the Bureau at Redwood Falls, was on the air 25,922 times during 1947-48 with 2,060 broadcasts of crimes, arrests, and recoveries; 565 emergency messages of missing and located persons; 3,486 contacts with fixed and mobile units; 2,085 repeats of WAMV Twin-City auto thefts and recoveries; and other miscellaneous items. In addition to the 1,254 original criminal broadcasts, there were 806 follow-up calls which supplied added information or announced arrests, recoveries, or cancellations. These broadcasts with Minnesota and out-of-state messages combined, are enumerated in table 31. The majority of original criminal broadcasts pertained to auto theft, larceny, and fraud and embezzlement cases.

Original (first alarm) criminal broadcasts by months are shown in table 32.

TABLE 31. KNHD BROADCASTS: 1947-48

CLASSIFICATION OF BROADCASTS	TOTAL	ORIGINAL	FOLLOW-UP
Grand Total -----	25,922	23,814	2,108
Criminal—total -----	2,060	1,254	806
Murder and manslaughter -----	22	12	10
Rape—including carnal knowledge -----	3	2	1
Robbery -----	41	28	13
Assault—all degrees -----	30	22	8
Burglary—breaking or entering -----	170	136	34
Larceny—except auto theft -----	247	192	55
Auto theft -----	850	419	431
Forgery and counterfeiting -----	27	15	12
Fraud and embezzlement -----	243	168	75
All other offenses -----	427	260	167
Other:			
Emergency messages, missing persons, etc. -----	565	297	268
Contacts with fixed and mobile units -----	3,486	3,486	—
Tests, signal reports -----	9,884	9,884	—
Resumes; repeats -----	1,129	1,129	—
Auto-theft summaries for Highway Patrol -----	1,098	1,098	—
Weather reports -----	141	141	—
Repeats of WAMV Twin-City auto thefts and recoveries -----	2,085	1,051	1,034
Schedules and other -----	5,474	5,474	—

**TABLE 32. MONTHLY ORIGINAL KNHD CRIMINAL BROADCASTS:
1947-48 and 1946-47**

Month	NUMBER OF ORIGINAL BROADCASTS OF CRIMINAL CASES	
	1947-48	1946-47
Total -----	1,254	1,422
July—1947 -----	120	138
August -----	138	156
September -----	137	138
October -----	110	131
November -----	91	115
December -----	79	94
January—1948 -----	89	123
February -----	70	94
March -----	91	95
April -----	97	113
May -----	108	104
June -----	124	121

The use of station KNHD by Minnesota police and sheriffs and also by all other authorities is shown in tables 33 and 34. The figures indicate the number of times KNHD was authorized to broadcast original or supplementary messages. Out-of-state agencies authorized 391 or 14.9 percent of the criminal and emergency broadcasts in 1947-48. These agencies reciprocated by broadcasting Minnesota alarms over their radio networks.

**TABLE 33. USE OF KNHD BY MINNESOTA POLICE AND SHERIFFS:
1947-48 and 1946-47**

BROADCASTS		BROADCASTS		BROADCASTS	
AUTHORITY		AUTHORITY		AUTHORITY	
	1947-48		1947-48		1947-48
	1946-47		1946-47		1946-47
Police Departments					
Albert Lea	8	Hardwick	1	Paynesville	2
Alexandria	12	Hastings	1	Pipestone	1
Anoka	4	Hayfield	3	Princeton	2
Appleton	3	Herman	1	Red Wing	12
Austin	16	Hibbing	16	Redwood Falls	2
Bemidji	1	Howard Lake	4	Richfield	3
Benson	7	Hutchinson	1	Rochester	34
Brainerd	16	International Falls	2	Rosemount	2
Breckenridge	5	Jordan	1	Rush City	1
Canby	2	Kasota	1	St. Cloud	9
Cannon Falls	5	Keewatin	2	St. James	2
Chisago City	2	Kenyon	1	St. Louis Park	7
Chisholm	4	LeSueur	2	St. Paul	54
Clara City	1	Litchfield	1	St. Peter	4
Cloquet	2	Little Falls	4	Sandstone	2
Columbia Heights	22	Mankato	31	Sauk Center	3
Crookston	2	Marshall	11	Shakopee	2
Crosby	2	Milaca	1	Sleepy Eye	6
Delano	2	Minneapolis	220	South St. Paul	22
Dellwood	95	Montevideo	1	Springfield	10
Duluth	96	Montgomery	1	Stillwater	3
East Grand Forks	4	Moorhead	5	Tracy	1
Eden Valley	1	Moose Lake	4	Two Harbors	1
Edina	2	Mora	1	Vesta	2
Elk River	2	Morris	2	Virginia	6
Ely	2	Morton	2	Wadena	5
Eveleth	6	Nashwauk	9	Watertown	1
Fairmont	12	New Brighton	1	West St. Paul	2
Faribault	18	New Prague	1	White Bear	5
Farmington	1	New Ulm	10	Willmar	24
Fergus Falls	3	North Mankato	2	Winona	3
Forest Lake	2	Northfield	10	Winthrop	2
Glenwood	2	Olivia	4	Worthington	3
Grand Rapids	1	Owatonna	30		
Granite Falls	3	Park Rapids	2		
Total					
844 977					
Sheriffs					
Aitkin	3	Isanti	6	Pipestone	14
Anoka	9	Itasca	2	Polk	4
Becker	3	Jackson	46	Pope	2
Beltrami	17	Kanabec	11	Ramsey	21
Benton	2	Kandiyohi	18	Red Lake	2
Big Stone	13	Kittson	3	Redwood	26
Blue Earth	2	Koochiching	5	Renville	22
Brown	3	Lac qui Parle	6	Rice	30
Carlton	8	Lake	2	Rock	6
Carver	32	Lake of the Woods	2	Roseau	4
Cass	7	LeSueur	11	St. Louis	2
Chippewa	6	Lincoln	4	Scott	17
Chisago	18	Lyon	18	Sherburne	5
Clay	21	McLeod	29	Sibley	1
Clearwater	2	Mahnomen	2	Stearns	16
Cook	2	Marshall	4	Steele	9
Cottonwood	26	Martin	21	Stevens	14
Crow Wing	5	Meeker	14	Swift	5
Dakota	26	Mille Lacs	19	Todd	16
Dodge	5	Morrison	2	Traverse	14
Douglas	3	Mower	25	Wabasha	8
Faribault	16	Murray	2	Wadena	13
Fillmore	12	Nicollet	13	Waseca	5
Freeborn	4	Nobles	20	Washington	15
Goodhue	6	Norman	12	Watsonwan	8
Grant	2	Olmsted	18	Wilkin	5
Hennepin	100	Otter Tail	20	Winona	3
Houston	3	Pennington	9	Wright	17
Hubbard	13	Pine	16	Yellow Medicine	2
Total					
1,030 1,249					

**TABLE 34. USE OF KNHD BY AUTHORITIES OTHER THAN MINNESOTA
POLICE AND SHERIFFS: 1947-48 and 1946-47**

AUTHORITY	BROADCASTS	
	1947-48	1946-47
Minnesota agencies—total -----	360	329
Bureau of Criminal Apprehension -----	78	105
Highway Patrol -----	5	12
Federal -----	53	58
Parole Board -----	24	44
Other -----	200	110
Out-of-State agencies—total -----	391	476
Iowa -----	117	141
North Dakota -----	28	35
South Dakota -----	43	51
Wisconsin -----	58	94
Other (except Federal) -----	145	141
Federal -----	—	14

Bureau Laboratory

The Bureau Laboratory is operated to serve local officers throughout the state as well as to assist Bureau investigators. For this work the laboratory is equipped with microscopes, chemical equipment, ballistics apparatus, ultraviolet lamps, and other aids. Examinations made in the laboratory include the following:

- Blood—(1) Determination of the alcoholic content in relation to intoxication.
(2) Examination of clothing in an effort to detect and prove presence of blood.
(3) Examination of blood stains to determine biological origin and type.
- Bombs—(1) Microscopic and chemical examination of fragments.
- Casts—(1) Preservation of evidence by casts (both plaster of Paris and moulage).
(2) Macro and microscopic comparisons of casts and suspected tires, footwear, tools, etc.
- Documents—(1) Comparison of handwriting, printing, typewriting, etc.
(2) Examination of questioned additions, interlineations, and substitutions in documents.
(3) Examinations of erasures in documents and the deciphering and reproduction of erased, faded, or obliterated writing.
- Dust—(1) Comparison of unknown with known specimen.
- Explosives—(1) Microscopic examination of material found at scene of explosions in an effort to determine type and brand of fuse and/or blasting-cap used.
(2) Examination of bomb fragments.
- Fibers—(1) Physical, microscopic, and chemical examinations to determine origin, color, weave, etc.
(2) Comparison of unknown specimens with known specimens.
- Fingernail scrapings—(1) Microscopic and chemical examination to determine origin and composition.
- Firearms—(1) Microscopic comparison of bullets.
(2) Microscopic comparison of shells.
(3) Examination of powder burns and residue.
(4) Determination if suspect has recently fired a weapon.
- Glass—(1) Examination of minute fragments found on suspect (imbedded in shoes or clothing) to determine if they are similar to glass found at scene.
(2) Fractures—determination of direction of force.
- Hair—(1) Determination as to origin (animal or human).
(2) Comparison of known sample with questioned sample.

Laundry marks—(1) Restoration of faded or obliterated marks.

Metals—(1) Microscopic and chemical examination.

Narcotics—(1) Chemical examination.

Paints—(1) Microscopic and chemical examination.

Physiological fluids—(1) Blood—detection and proof: determination of biological origin and type.
(2) Seminal—microscopic and chemical examinations in assault and rape cases.
(3) Urine—determination by means of microchemical tests.

Tool marks—(1) Comparison of impressions found at scene of crime with impressions made by tools taken from suspect.

Urine—(1) Determination of alcoholic content in relation to intoxication.

Toxicological—(1) Chemical examination of human and animal viscera in cases of suspected poisoning.
(2) Chemical examination of food, water, etc. in cases of suspected poisoning.

Wood—(1) Comparison of unknown specimens with known specimens.

Local officers in 48 different counties received assistance from the crime laboratory during the period July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948. Assistance was also given out-of-state authorities in two Wisconsin cases and one North Dakota case. The Bureau welcomes the opportunity to furnish laboratory service to law-enforcement officers.

It is difficult to make a tabulation of laboratory activities which will reflect accurately the work performed. One assignment may take a few minutes while another may require days or weeks. The principal activities of the laboratory in the 105 cases handled from July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948, however, have been roughly classified in the following table:

**TABLE 35. ACTIVITIES OF THE BUREAU LABORATORY
(JULY 1, 1947—JUNE 30, 1948)**

Activity	Number of Examinations
Total -----	149
Chemical examinations -----	31
Blood -----	6
Cork -----	1
Crank case oil -----	3
Explosives -----	3
Grease -----	1
Inflammables -----	1
Liquor -----	2
Paint -----	1
Toxicological -----	13
Court attendances -----	3
Document examinations -----	30
Examination of skeletal remains -----	1
Firearms examinations -----	10
Laundry marks -----	2
Microscopic examinations: -----	72
Ashes -----	1
Debris from explosions -----	3
Fibers -----	7
Fire brick -----	2
Footprints -----	2
Fuses and caps -----	3
Glass -----	5
Grease -----	1
Hair -----	6
Metal -----	1
Paint -----	12
Semen -----	1
Soap -----	3
Soil -----	2
Tobacco -----	1
Tool marks -----	21
Wood -----	1

The number and types of cases in which the Bureau laboratory participated are shown in table 36. The total number of cases in table 36 is less than in table 35 because one case sometimes involves several activities.

**TABLE 36. TYPE OF CASES IN WHICH LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS WERE
MADE (JULY 1, 1947—JUNE 30, 1948)**

Types of Cases	Number of Cases
Total -----	105
Abortion -----	1
Animal poisoning -----	7
Assault -----	4
Burglary -----	31
Food poisoning -----	5
Forgery -----	22
Game violation -----	1
Hit and run -----	2
Investigation of death -----	2
Larceny -----	6
Liquor violation -----	2
Malicious destruction of property -----	8
Murder -----	2
Rape -----	1
Robbery -----	1
Suicide -----	1
Miscellaneous -----	9

Uniform Crime Reports

This Bureau, in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, collects and compiles monthly reports of class I offenses from chiefs of police in cities having a population of 2,500 or more and from all sheriffs in the State of Minnesota. The Federal "Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook" is used as the official manual of instruction in order that Minnesota criminal statistical reports may be more comparable with other states. Chiefs of police are requested to report all class I offenses which occur in their respective municipalities. In order to avoid duplication of reports, sheriffs are requested to report only those offenses committed in places having a population of less than 2,500 and in rural areas under their respective jurisdiction.

Classification of Offenses

Class I crimes are confined to the following group of offenses which are shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police:

1. Criminal homicide
 - a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
 - b. Manslaughter by negligence
2. Rape (including carnal knowledge)
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated assault
5. Burglary (breaking or entering)
6. Larceny (except auto theft)
 - a. \$50 or over in value
 - b. Under \$50 in value
7. Auto theft

The figures in the following tabulations include also the number of attempted crimes with the exception of attempted murders which are reported as aggravated assaults. Offenses committed by juveniles are included regardless of the prosecution action. Reports which upon investigation prove to be unfounded are not included.

Extent of Reporting Area

In table 37, which follows, the number of police departments and sheriffs' offices from which twelve monthly crime reports for the year 1947 were received is compared with the total reporting area in the state. The cities and counties are divided according to size and the population figures shown are from the 1940 decennial census. Only one of the 78 urban and nine of the 87 rural areas failed to submit complete reports for the year. Over 99 percent of the urban and 91 percent of the rural population are represented by the reporting cities and counties.

**TABLE 37. POLICE AND SHERIFFS SUBMITTING COMPLETE REPORTS
FOR 1947: BY POPULATION GROUPING**

Population Group	Total No. of Cities or Counties	Police or Sheriffs Filing (12 Returns— No. Percent		Total Population	Population Represented (in Returns— Number Percent	
		No.	Percent		Number	Percent
Entire State -----	165	155	93.9	2,792,300	2,663,891	95.4
Urban Areas -----	78	77	98.7	1,390,098	1,387,258	99.8
Cities 250,000 or over -----	2	2	100.0	780,106	780,106	100.0
Cities 100,000 to 249,999 ----	1	1	100.0	101,065	101,065	100.0
Cities 25,000 to 49,999 -----	1	1	100.0	26,312	26,312	100.0
Cities 10,000 to 24,999 -----	11	11	100.0	170,763	170,763	100.0
Cities 2,500 to 9,999 -----	63	62	98.4	311,852	309,012	99.1
Rural Areas -----	87	78	89.7	1,402,202	1,276,633	91.0
Counties 25,000 to 100,000 ¹ --	8	7	87.5	296,281	268,160	90.5
Counties 10,000 to 24,999 ----	61	56	91.8	965,951	888,087	91.9
Counties under 10,000 -----	18	15	83.3	139,970	120,386	86.0

¹St. Louis County with 54,355 is the only county with a rural population over 50,000.

Offenses Known to the Police

Class I offenses reported by Minnesota sheriffs and chiefs of police as having occurred during 1947 are tabulated in table 38 according to rural-urban status and grouped according to the population of the areas. The estimates for delinquent places which have been added to the figures are obtained by applying the known rate of offenses to the population. Bureau figures were used if the records indicated more offenses than the estimated number. The total 17,130 major crimes reported or estimated for the year indicates that approximately 329 of these offenses occurred during each week of 1947. While 84.8 percent of the crimes were reported as having occurred in urban places, the total population covered was slightly less than the population of the reporting rural areas.

**TABLE 38. MINNESOTA CLASS 1 OFFENSES REPORTED OR ESTIMATED
DURING 1947 BY RURAL-URBAN STATUS AND POPULATION GROUPS**

Classification of Contributors	Total	Murder	Mans. by		Rob- bery	Aggra. Ass't.	Burg- lary	—Larceny— \$50 or Under		Auto Theft	No. of Contrib- utors	Pop. 1940 (Census Bureau)
			Neg.	Rape				Over \$50	7,757			
Entire State ---	17,130	25	42	158	420	191	3,861	2,432	7,757	2,244	165	2,792,300
Urban Total --	14,534	18	36	78	376	131	3,010	1,896	7,092	1,897	78	1,390,098
Rural Total --	2,596	7	6	80	44	60	851	536	665	347	87	1,402,202
Urban:												
Reported by Contributors—												
total -----	14,514	18	36	78	376	131	3,002	1,894	7,084	1,895	77	1,387,258
Estimated total --	20	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	8	2	1	2,840
Cities by Population Groups												
Group I (250,000 or over) -----	9,173	15	32	62	331	122	2,142	1,272	3,927	1,275	2	780,106
Group II (100,000 to 249,999) --	1,626	—	—	2	26	5	148	229	999	217	1	101,065
Group IV (25,000 to 49,999) -----	279	—	—	—	2	—	19	29	217	12	1	26,312
Group V (10,000 to 24,999) --	1,729	1	1	3	5	—	348	157	1,067	147	11	170,763
Group VI (2,500 to 9,999)												
Reported by police ---	1,702	2	3	11	12	4	345	207	874	244	62	309,012
Estimated -----	20	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	8	2	1	2,840
Rural:												
Reported by Contributors—												
total -----	2,297	4	4	71	35	54	754	482	586	307	78	1,276,633
Estimated total --	299	3	2	9	9	6	97	54	79	40	9	125,569
Counties by Population Groups												
Group III (50,000 to 99,999) --	189	—	—	3	1	3	61	49	67	5	1	54,355
Group IV (25,000 to 49,999)												
Reported by sheriffs -	230	—	—	6	5	2	72	49	30	66	6	213,805
Estimated --	112	3	2	3	6	1	35	18	32	12	1	28,121

Group V (10,000 to 24,999)														
Reported by sheriffs -	1,654	3	1	53	24	44	525	345	436	223	56	888,087		
Estimated -	145	—	—	5	2	4	46	30	38	20	5	77,864		
Group VI (2,500 to 9,999)														
Reported by sheriffs -	224	1	3	9	5	5	96	39	53	13	15	120,386		
Estimated -	42	—	—	1	1	1	16	6	9	8	3	19,584		

Crime Rates by Population Groups

A comparison of local crime rates with the state average for cities and counties of approximately the same size may be made from the figures shown in table 39. Rates per 100,000 inhabitants are given for major crimes reported by Minnesota police during 1947, grouped according to the population of the areas and rural-urban status. Estimated figures for delinquent areas are excluded. A summary of the distribution of reported offenses with the rates per 100,000 inhabitants and the percentages to the total offenses reported is given in table 40.

**TABLE 39. CLASS 1 OFFENSES IN MINNESOTA KNOWN TO THE POLICE: 1947
NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, BY POPULATION GROUPS**

Population Group	Total	Murder	Mans. by Neg. Rape	Rob- bery	Aggr. Burg- Ass't. lary	(Larceny— \$50 or Under Over \$50	Auto Theft
State Total							
Cities and counties combined; total population 2,663,891:							
Number of offenses known	16,811	22	40	149	411	185	3,756
Rate per 100,000 -----	631.1	0.8	1.5	5.6	15.4	7.0	141.0
77 cities; total population 1,387,258:							
Number of offenses known	14,514	18	36	78	376	131	3,002
Rate per 100,000 -----	1,046.2	1.3	2.6	5.6	27.1	9.4	216.4
78 counties; total population 1,276,633:							
Number of offenses known	2,297	4	4	71	35	54	754
Rate per 100,000 -----	179.9	0.3	0.3	5.6	2.7	4.2	59.1
Group I, 250,000 or over							
2 cities; total population 780,106:							
Number of offenses known	9,178	15	32	62	331	122	2,142
Rate per 100,000 -----	1,176.5	1.9	4.1	8.0	42.4	15.6	274.6
Group II, 100,000 to 249,999							
1 city; population 101,065:							
Number of offenses known	1,626	—	—	2	26	5	148
Rate per 100,000 -----	1,608.9	—	—	2.0	25.7	5.0	146.4
Group III, 50,000 to 99,999							
1 county; population 54,355:							
Number of offenses known	189	—	—	3	1	3	61
Rate per 100,000 -----	347.7	—	—	5.5	1.8	5.5	112.2
Group IV, 25,000 to 49,999							
1 city; population 26,312:							
Number of offense known	279	—	—	—	2	—	19
Rate per 100,000 -----	1,060.3	—	—	—	7.6	—	72.2
6 counties; total population 213,805:							
Number of offenses known	230	—	—	6	5	2	72
Rate per 100,000 -----	107.6	—	—	2.8	2.3	0.9	33.7
Group V, 10,000 to 24,999							
11 cities; total population 170,763:							
Number of offenses known	1,729	1	1	3	5	—	348
Rate per 100,000 -----	1,012.5	0.6	0.6	1.8	2.9	—	203.8
56 counties; total population 888,087:							
Number of offenses known	1,654	3	1	53	24	44	525
Rate per 100,000 -----	186.2	0.3	0.1	6.0	2.7	5.0	59.1
Group VI, under 10,000							
62 cities; total population 309,012 (2,500 to 9,999)							
Number of offenses known	1,702	2	3	11	12	4	345
Rate per 100,000 -----	550.8	0.6	1.0	3.6	3.9	1.3	111.6
15 counties; total population 120,386							
Number of offenses known	224	1	3	9	5	5	96
Rate per 100,000 -----	186.1	0.8	2.5	7.5	4.2	4.2	79.7

TABLE 40. DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED OFFENSES: 1947

Offense Total -----	Rate per 100,000			Percent		
	State 631.1	Urban 1,046.2	Rural 179.9	State 100.0	Urban 100.0	Rural 100.0
Larceny -----	377.1	647.2	83.7	59.8	61.9	46.5
Burglary -----	141.0	216.4	59.1	22.4	20.7	32.9
Auto theft -----	82.7	136.6	24.0	13.1	13.1	13.3
Robbery -----	15.4	27.1	2.7	2.4	2.6	1.5
Aggravated assault -----	7.0	9.4	4.2	1.1	0.9	2.3
Rape -----	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.9	0.5	3.1
Mans. by negligence -----	1.5	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Murder -----	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2

Two-year Comparison of Offenses Known to the Police: 1946-47

The total number of offenses known to police as having occurred during 1947 was practically the same as the number for 1946. All of the class I offenses showed a decrease with the exceptions of robbery, which increased 24.6 percent, larceny over \$50, which increased 5.8 percent, and rape, which increased 3.9 percent. Inadequate reporting of auto deaths on the monthly reports probably accounts for a large portion of the decline in manslaughter by negligence cases. Current crime trends by rural-urban population groups are given in detail for the years 1946 and 1947 in table 41.

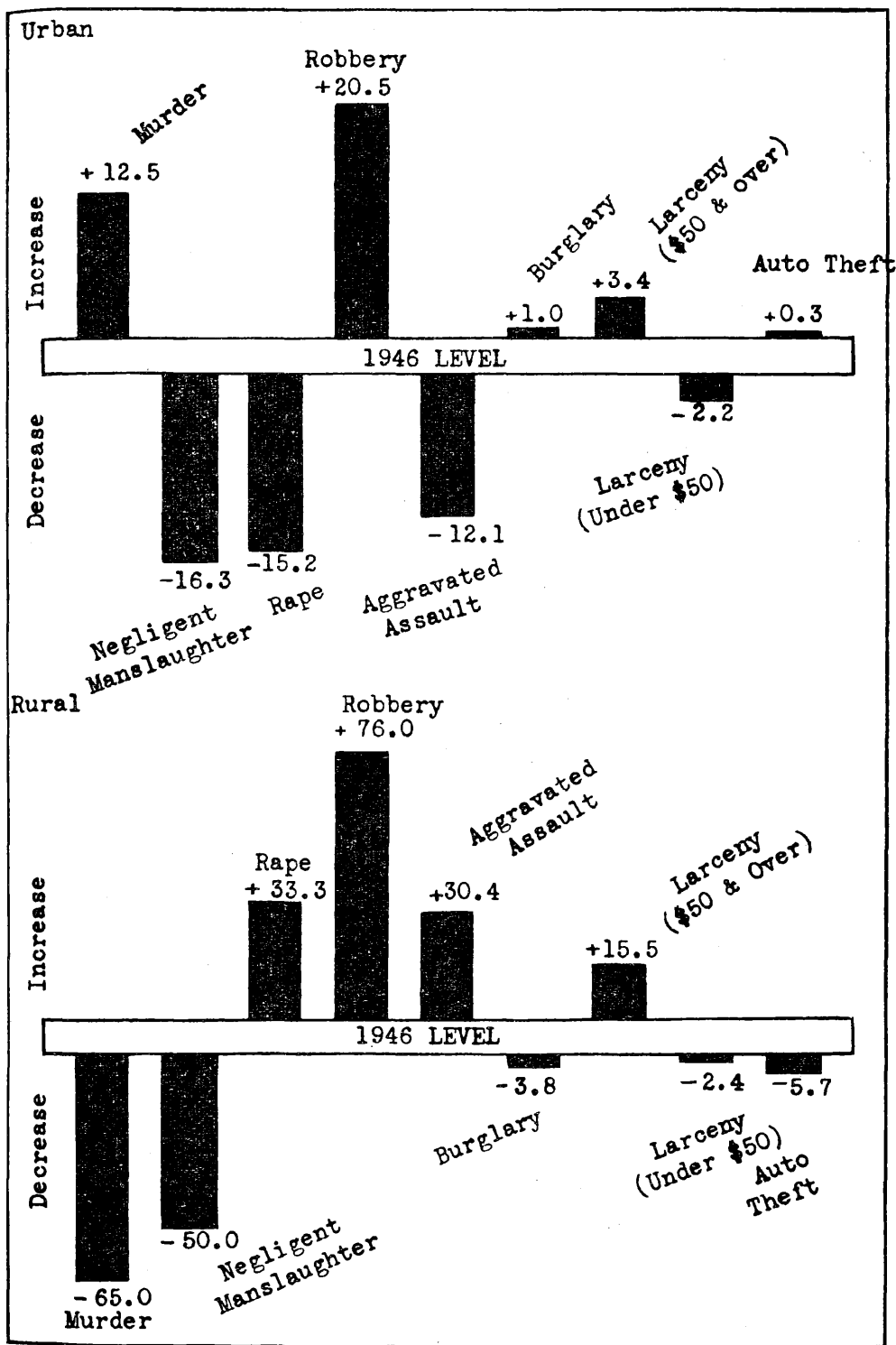


Chart 3. Percent Change from 1946 to 1947 in Number of Class I Offenses Known to Police for Urban and Rural Areas. (Detailed Data Shown in Table 41.)

**TABLE 41. ANNUAL TRENDS, OFFENSES IN MINNESOTA KNOWN TO
THE POLICE, 1946-1947, BY POPULATION GROUPS**

Population Group	Total	Murder	Mans. by Neg.	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggr. Burg- Ass'tl. lary	Larceny- Over \$50 or Under	Auto Theft		
State Total										
Cities and counties combined; total population 2,792,300:										
1946 -----	17,129	36	55	152	337	195	3,866	2,298	7,930	2,260
1947 -----	17,130	25	42	158	420	191	3,861	2,432	7,757	2,244
Percent change ----	0.0	-30.6	-23.6	+3.9	+24.6	-2.1	-0.1	+5.8	-2.2	-0.7
78 cities; total population 1,390,098:										
1946 -----	14,568	16	43	92	312	149	2,981	1,834	7,249	1,892
1947 -----	14,534	18	36	78	376	131	3,010	1,896	7,092	1,897
Percent change ----	-0.2	+12.5	-16.3	-15.2	+20.5	-12.1	+1.0	+3.4	-2.2	+0.3
87 counties; total population 1,402,202:										
1946 -----	2,561	20	12	60	25	46	885	464	681	368
1947 -----	2,596	7	6	80	44	60	851	536	665	347
Percent change ----	+1.4	-65.0	-50.0	+33.3	+76.0	+30.4	-3.8	+15.5	-2.4	-5.7
Group I, 250,000 or over 2 cities; total population 780,106:										
1946 -----	9,058	14	38	63	267	119	2,058	1,320	4,032	1,147
1947 -----	9,178	15	32	62	331	122	2,142	1,272	3,927	1,275
Percent change ----	+1.3									
Group II, 100,000 to 249,999 1 city; population 101,065:										
1946 -----	1,406	1	4	8	20	5	172	175	839	182
1947 -----	1,626	—	—	2	26	5	148	229	999	217
Percent change ----	+15.6									
Group III, 50,000 to 99,999 1 county; population 54,355:										
1946 -----	229	3	5	1	—	1	87	51	72	9
1947 -----	189	—	—	3	1	3	61	49	67	5
Percent change ----	-17.5									
Group IV, 25,000 to 49,999 1 city; population 26,312:										
1946 -----	342	1	—	1	1	—	32	28	260	19
1947 -----	279	—	—	—	2	—	19	29	217	12
Percent change ----	-18.4									
7 counties; population 241,926:										
1946 -----	429	1	1	8	2	12	179	83	80	63
1947 -----	342	3	2	9	11	3	107	67	62	78
Percent change ----	-20.3									
Group V, 10,000 to 24,999 11 cities; total population 170,763:										
1946 -----	1,727	—	1	5	5	6	298	112	1,095	205
1947 -----	1,729	1	1	3	5	—	348	157	1,067	147
Percent change ----	+0.1									
61 counties; total population 965,951:										
1946 -----	1,692	13	6	48	22	28	544	278	489	264
1947 -----	1,799	3	1	58	26	48	571	375	474	243
Percent change ----	+6.3									
Group VI, 2,500 to 9,999 63 cities; total population 311,852:										
1946 -----	2,035	—	—	15	19	19	421	199	1,023	339
1947 -----	1,722	2	3	11	12	4	353	209	882	246
Percent change ----	-15.4									
18 counties; total population 139,970:										
1946 -----	211	3	—	3	1	5	75	52	40	32
1947 -----	266	1	3	10	6	6	112	45	62	21
Percent change ----	+26.1									

Annual Crime Trends

A ten-year record of all class I offenses known to the police is presented in table 42. In order to increase the accuracy of the figures, individual offenses known to the Bureau have been checked with the offenses as listed on the monthly crime reports and additions or adjustments made after corresponding with the contributors. The Bureau's verification procedure resulted in the addition of 143 offenses to the 1947 returns. Offenses in places not reporting were estimated beginning in 1942. Prior to that time, Bureau records of crime in delinquent areas were used.

Number of
Offenses

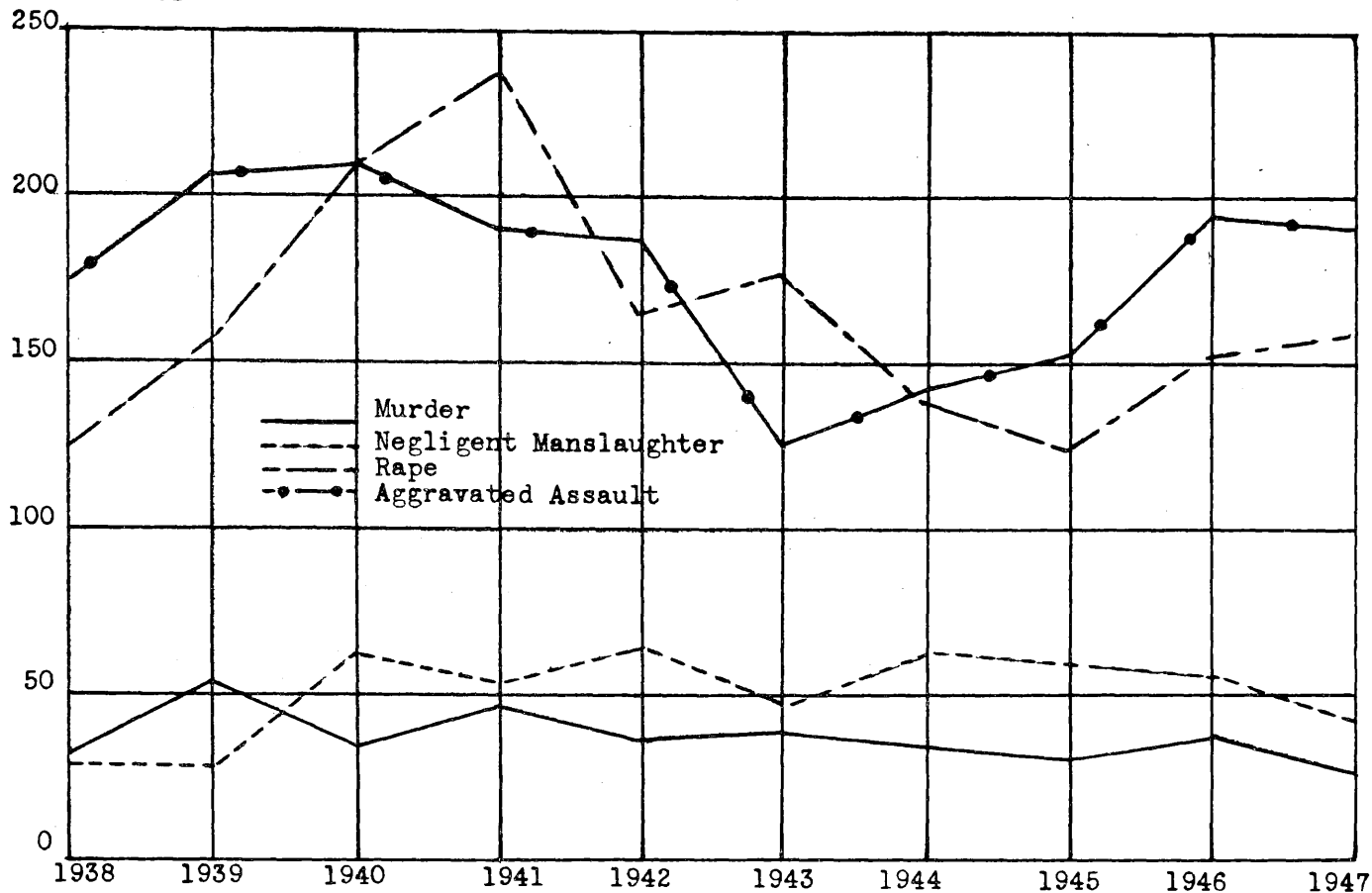


Chart 4. Offenses Against the Person Known to Police: 1938 - 1947
(Detailed Data are Shown in Table 42.)

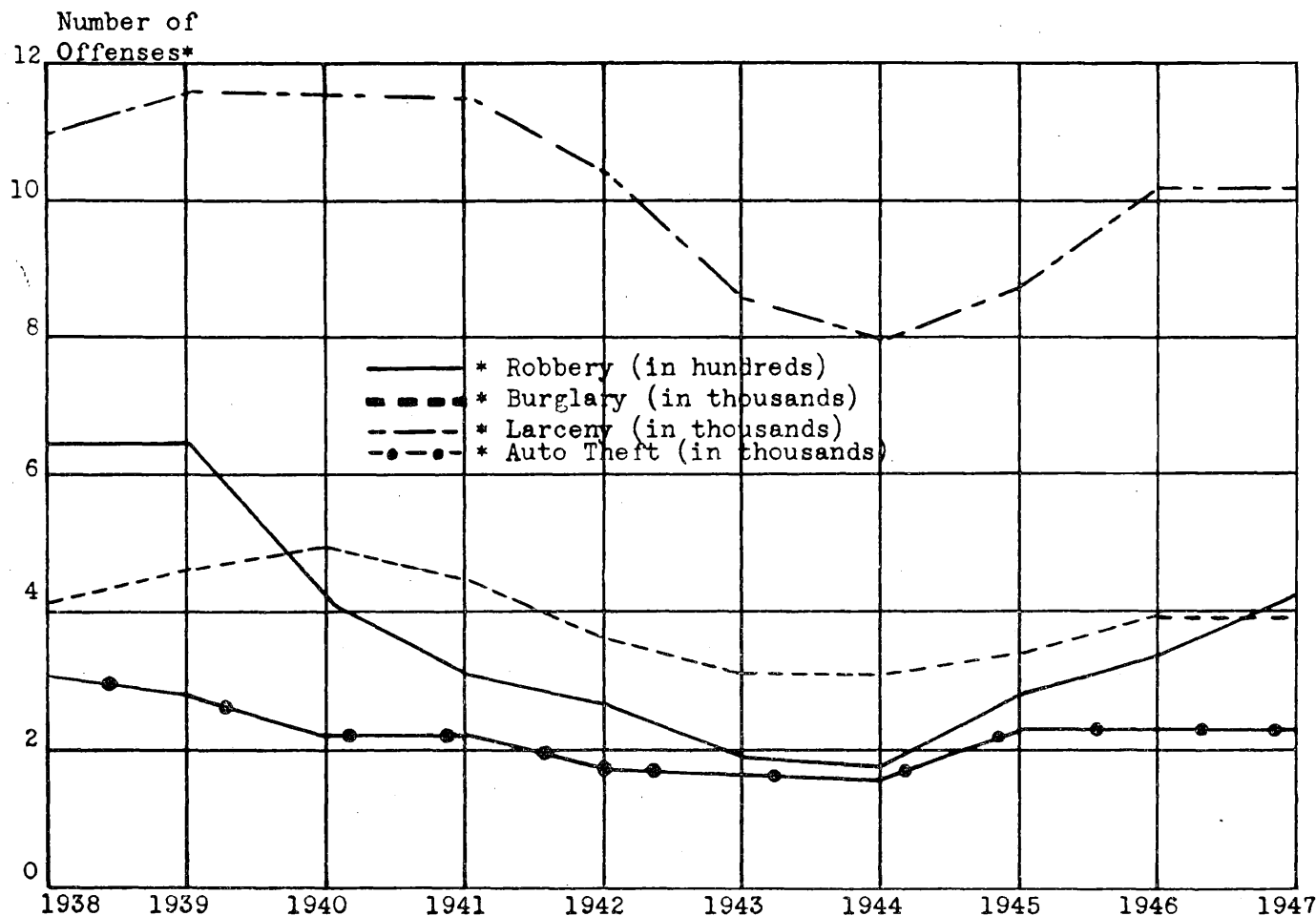


Chart 5. Offenses Against Property Known to Police: 1938 - 1947
(Detailed Data are Shown in Table 42.)

**TABLE 42. OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
IN MINNESOTA: BY YEARS**

Year	NUMBER OF OFFENSES										
	All Offenses	Murder	Mans. by Neg.	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggr. Ass't.	Burg- lary	Total	Larcenies Over \$50	Under \$50	Auto Theft
1938 --	19,341	33	29	127	648	175	4,203	10,984	1,716	9,268	3,142
1939 --	20,166	54	27	156	649	207	4,665	11,582	1,604	9,978	2,826
1940 --	19,575	35	61	208	416	210	4,967	11,473	1,600	9,873	2,205
1941 --	18,992	46	53	237	313	191	4,497	11,445	1,670	9,775	2,210
1942 --	16,507	36	63	163	271	187	3,665	10,387	1,443	8,944	1,735
1943 --	13,932	38	46	174	194	126	3,112	8,595	1,339	7,256	1,647
1944 --	13,158	33	62	138	174	142	3,052	7,986	1,332	6,654	1,571
1945 --	14,961	30	58	124	284	150	3,333	8,703	1,675	7,028	2,279
1946 --	17,129	36	55	152	337	195	3,866	10,228	2,298	7,930	2,260
1947 --	17,130	25	42	158	420	191	3,861	10,189	2,432	7,757	2,244

Table 43 indicates the relative position of the crime totals for 1947 and the average war year (1942-1945) in comparison with the average prewar year (1938-1940). Burglaries, larcenies, and auto thefts generally followed the same pattern over the years, declining sharply during the war in comparison with the prewar average but rising again during the past two years. Robberies also declined during the war but increased considerably during 1947 over the previous year. Of the offenses against the person, murders show the most marked decline. Aggravated assaults decreased during the war but rose again in 1947 to near the prewar average. Rapes also have increased during the past two years. Negligent manslaughter is the only one of the major crimes which shows a sharp increase during the war above the 1938-40 average. With the decline during 1947, the figure still exceeds the prewar figure by 7.7 percent.

**TABLE 43. COMPARISON OF 1947 OFFENSES WITH
PREWAR AND WAR PERIOD AVERAGES**

CLASS I OFFENSES	3-Year Pre-War Av. (1938-1940)	War Period Average (1942-1945)	Year 1947	-(PERCENT CHANGE)- 1947- Pre-War War Period	
Total -----	19,694	14,640	17,130	-13.0	+17.0
Murder -----	40	34	25	-37.5	-26.5
Manslaughter by negli. --	39	57	42	+7.7	-26.3
Rape -----	164	150	158	- 3.7	+ 5.3
Robbery -----	571	231	420	-26.4	+81.8
Aggravated assault -----	197	151	191	- 3.0	+26.5
Burglary -----	4,612	3,291	3,861	-16.3	+17.3
Larceny-total -----	11,346	8,918	10,189	-10.2	+14.3
\$50 or over -----	1,640	1,447	2,432	+48.3	+68.1
Under \$50 -----	9,708	7,471	7,757	-20.1	+ 3.8
Auto theft -----	2,725	1,808	2,244	-17.7	+24.1

Offenses in Individual Cities and Counties: 1947

In order that police administrators and other interested individuals may have information available concerning crime in their communities, tables 44 and 45 are presented showing the number of class I offenses reported by the chiefs of police and sheriffs in the individual cities and counties in Minnesota during 1947. In comparing the data tabulated in these tables, the Federal Bureau of Investigation makes the following statement emphasizing that consideration should be given to several factors:

"Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities, because differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.
The composition of the population with reference particularly to
age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

In comparing crime rates, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community."

TABLE 44. RURAL OFFENSES REPORTED BY SHERIFFS: 1947

County	Population ¹	Total	Mur- der	Mans. by Neg.	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggr. Asslt	Burg- lary	Larceny— \$50 or Over	Under \$50	Auto Theft
Rural Total -----	1,276,633	2,297	4	4	71	35	54	754	482	586	307
Group III—Total ----	54,355	189	—	—	3	1	3	61	49	67	5
(50,000 to 99,999)											
St. Louis -----	54,355	189	—	—	3	1	3	61	49	67	5
Group IV—Total ----	213,805	230	—	—	6	5	2	72	49	30	66
(25,000 to 49,999)											
Fillmore -----	25,830	10	—	—	4	5	1	4	1	1	4
Hennepin -----	46,069	112	—	—	4	5	1	33	16	6	47
Itasca -----	28,121	—	—	—	(Eleven reports received)			—	—	—	—
Oter Tail -----	42,344	21	—	—	2	—	—	5	9	5	—
Polk -----	27,062	38	—	—	—	—	1	5	15	12	5
Stearns -----	44,950	32	—	—	—	—	—	19	5	4	4
Wright -----	27,550	17	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	2	6
Group V—Total -----	888,087	1,654	3	1	53	24	44	525	345	436	223
(10,000 to 24,999)											
Aitkin -----	17,865	13	—	—	1	—	—	3	4	5	—
Becker -----	21,547	21	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	9	5
Beltrami -----	16,680	52	—	—	2	—	6	4	18	9	13
Benton -----	10,371	—	—	—	(No reports received)			—	—	—	—
Big Stone -----	10,447	—	—	—	(Ten reports received)			—	—	—	—
Blue Earth -----	20,549	—	—	—	(Eleven reports received)			—	—	—	—
Brown -----	13,878	9	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	4
Carlton -----	16,908	23	—	—	2	—	2	—	5	10	4
Carver -----	17,606	35	—	—	—	—	1	14	9	8	3
Cass -----	20,646	49	—	—	3	2	1	29	4	1	9
Chippewa -----	11,707	33	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	24	3
Chisago -----	13,124	21	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	5	5
Clay -----	15,846	46	1	—	4	—	2	21	6	5	7
Clearwater -----	11,153	33	—	—	—	1	2	8	5	13	4
Cottonwood -----	13,336	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	4	1
Crow Wing -----	15,201	106	—	—	1	6	4	29	21	27	18
Dakota -----	16,421	59	—	—	—	1	—	24	21	4	9
Dodge -----	12,931	13	—	—	2	—	—	9	—	2	—
Douglas -----	15,318	28	—	—	—	—	2	11	5	2	8
Faribault -----	20,239	21	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	3	2
Freeborn -----	19,580	—	—	—	(No reports received)			—	—	—	—
Goodhue -----	21,602	19	—	—	2	1	1	11	2	2	—
Houston -----	14,735	20	—	—	—	1	—	12	2	1	4
Isanti -----	12,950	21	—	—	2	—	—	5	4	9	1
Jackson -----	13,965	14	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	1	1
Kandiyohi -----	18,901	31	—	—	2	—	1	10	6	9	3
Kittson -----	10,717	19	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	10	1
Koochiching -----	11,304	25	—	—	1	—	1	5	9	—	9
Lac qui Parle -----	15,509	26	—	1	—	2	2	5	7	7	2
LeSueur -----	19,227	43	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	21	3
Lincoln -----	10,797	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	1
Lyon -----	13,894	17	—	—	1	—	1	7	5	—	3
McLeod -----	17,493	22	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	2	6
Marshall -----	18,364	14	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	2	4
Martin -----	17,668	26	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	4	—

Meeker -----	15,357	25	—	—	2	—	1	10	6	3	3
Mille Lacs -----	15,558	50	—	—	2	—	3	20	10	8	7
Morrison -----	21,426	20	—	—	—	—	1	7	8	3	1
Mower -----	17,806	31	—	—	2	—	—	21	3	4	1
Murray -----	15,060	9	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	—	1
Nobles -----	15,297	15	—	—	—	—	1	12	1	—	1
Norman -----	14,746	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	2
Olmsied -----	16,346	73	—	—	2	1	—	15	16	32	7
Pine -----	21,478	28	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	5	14
Pope -----	10,980	10	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	6	—
Ramsey -----	16,206	206	1	—	—	5	—	38	41	105	16
Redwood -----	19,020	11	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	7
Renville -----	24,625	37	—	—	—	—	—	16	7	8	6
Rice -----	13,100	28	1	—	1	—	—	10	6	4	6
Roseau -----	15,103	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	1
Scott -----	15,585	24	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	7	5
Sibley -----	16,625	11	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	1	1
Steele -----	11,055	7	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	1	—
Swift -----	12,740	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	1
Todd -----	24,486	38	—	—	11	1	4	7	8	4	3
Wabasha -----	14,449	31	—	—	3	2	—	6	10	9	1
Waseca -----	10,916	8	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	1
Washington -----	16,784	61	—	—	2	—	—	14	14	26	5
Watsonwan -----	10,502	8	—	—	1	—	—	5	1	1	—
Winona -----	15,305	15	—	—	1	—	1	5	6	2	—
Yellow Medicine -----	16,917										
(No reports received)											
Group VI—Total -----	120,386	224	1	3	9	5	5	96	39	53	13
(2,500 to 9,999)											
Anoka -----	9,982	21	—	—	—	1	—	16	—	1	3
Cook -----	3,030				(No reports received)						
Grant -----	9,828	8	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	—
Hubbard -----	8,442	28	—	—	—	1	1	8	5	12	1
Kanabec -----	9,651	20	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	4	3
Lake -----	2,910	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
Lake of the Woods -----	5,975	15	—	1	2	—	4	4	—	2	2
Mahnomen -----	8,054	9	1	1	2	—	—	1	2	1	1
Nicollet -----	8,895	17	—	—	2	2	—	7	3	3	—
Pennington -----	6,894	14	—	1	1	—	—	4	5	3	—
Pipestone -----	9,112	11	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	2
Red Lake -----	7,413	12	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	5	—
Rock -----	7,819	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Sherburne -----	8,271				(No reports received)						
Stevens -----	7,825	37	—	—	—	—	—	18	4	15	—
Traverse -----	8,283				(No reports received)						
Wadena -----	9,856	7	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	1
Wilkin -----	7,730	17	—	—	1	1	—	7	6	2	—

¹Delinquent contributors are excluded from the totals.

TABLE 45. URBAN OFFENSES REPORTED BY CHIEFS OF POLICE: 1947

Municipality	Population ¹	Total	Mur- der	Mans. by Neg.	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggr. Asslt	Burg- lary	Larceny— \$50 or Over	Under \$50	Auto Theft
Urban Total -----	1,387,258	14,514	18	36	78	376	131	3,002	1,894	7,084	1,895
Group I—Total -----	780,106	9,178	15	32	62	331	122	2,142	1,272	3,927	1,275
(250,000 or over)											
Minneapolis -----	492,370	4,841	12	25	8	209	46	1,179	928	1,463	971
St. Paul -----	287,736	4,337	3	7	54	122	76	963	344	2,464	304
Group II—Total -----	101,065	1,626	—	—	2	26	5	148	229	999	217
(100,000 to 249,999)											
Duluth -----	101,065	1,626	—	—	2	26	5	148	229	999	217
Group IV—Total -----	26,312	279	—	—	—	2	—	19	29	217	12
(25,000 to 49,999)											
Rochester -----	26,312	279	—	—	—	2	—	19	29	217	12
Group V—Total -----	170,763	1,729	1	1	3	5	—	348	157	1,067	147
(10,000 to 24,999)											
Albert Lea -----	12,200	97	—	—	—	—	—	39	10	30	18
Austin -----	18,307	169	—	—	—	1	—	47	1	103	17
Brainerd -----	12,971	141	—	—	1	—	—	24	13	92	11
Faribault -----	14,527	85	—	—	2	—	—	33	6	35	9
Fergus Falls -----	10,848	17	—	—	—	1	—	8	4	3	1

Hibbing -----	16,385	178	1	1	—	—	—	22	28	104	22
Mankato -----	15,654	175	—	—	—	—	—	25	5	127	18
St. Cloud -----	24,173	328	—	—	—	—	—	84	24	200	20
South St. Paul -----	11,844	153	—	—	—	2	—	24	21	95	11
Virginia -----	12,264	93	—	—	—	1	—	7	14	61	10
Winona -----	22,490	293	—	—	—	—	—	35	31	217	10
Group VI—Total -----	309,012	1,702	2	3	11	12	4	345	207	874	244
(Under 10,000)											
Alexandria -----	5,051	25	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	13	6
Anoka -----	6,426	14	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	2	4
Bayport -----	2,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benidji -----	9,427	111	—	—	—	—	—	22	15	57	17
Benson -----	2,729	12	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	1	5
Blue Earth -----	3,702	21	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	4	7
Breckenridge -----	2,745	15	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	5	3
Chisholm -----	7,487	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	17	2
Cloquet -----	7,304	14	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	2
Columbia Heights -----	6,035	75	—	—	—	—	—	16	12	41	6
Crookston -----	7,161	95	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	71	5
Crosby -----	2,954	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	1
Detroit Lakes -----	5,015	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—
East Grand Forks -----	3,511	72	—	—	3	5	—	11	16	26	11
Edina -----	5,855	42	—	—	—	1	—	5	12	22	1
Ely -----	5,970	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	1
Eveleth -----	6,887	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12	1
Fairmont -----	6,988	72	—	—	—	—	1	16	5	37	13
Gilbert -----	2,504	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1
Glenwood -----	2,564	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	2
Grand Rapids -----	4,875	55	—	—	1	—	—	8	12	31	3
Hastings -----	5,662	30	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	21	2
Hopkins -----	4,100	32	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	14	7
Hutchinson -----	3,887	15	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	8	—
International Falls -----	5,626	61	1	—	1	—	—	13	6	25	15
Jackson -----	2,840	—	—	—	(Seven reports received)						
Lake City -----	3,204	14	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	3	—
Litchfield -----	3,920	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3
Little Falls -----	6,047	43	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	22	5
Luverne -----	3,114	11	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	5	—
Marshall -----	4,590	38	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	22	5
Montevideo -----	5,220	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Moorhead -----	9,491	156	1	1	1	—	1	14	9	111	18
Morris -----	3,214	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	1
New Ulm -----	8,743	19	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	13	4
North Mankato -----	3,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North St. Paul -----	3,135	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Northfield -----	4,533	14	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	2	4
Owatonna -----	8,694	38	—	—	—	—	2	5	3	18	10
Park Rapids -----	2,643	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	2
Pipestone -----	4,682	22	—	—	—	1	—	7	2	6	6
Red Wing -----	9,962	63	—	—	1	—	1	3	9	43	6
Redwood Falls -----	3,270	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	3
Richfield -----	6,757	28	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	16	3
Robbinsdale -----	6,018	19	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	11
St. James -----	3,400	9	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	3
St. Louis Park -----	7,737	12	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	3
St. Pe'er -----	5,870	28	—	—	1	—	—	10	1	14	2
Sauk Center -----	3,016	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	1
Sauk Rapids -----	2,981	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Sleepy Eye -----	2,923	14	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	2	2
Staples -----	2,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stillwater -----	7,013	35	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	23	4
Thief River Falls -----	6,019	28	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	13	8
Tracy -----	3,085	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	1
Two Harbors -----	4,046	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Wadena -----	2,916	16	—	1	1	—	—	4	1	7	2
Waseca -----	4,270	18	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	7	4
West St. Paul -----	5,733	29	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	13	1
White Bear Lake -----	2,858	12	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	4	3
Willmar -----	7,623	59	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	36	5
Windom -----	2,807	27	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	17	—
Worthington -----	5,918	40	—	—	1	—	—	15	6	15	3

¹Delinquent contributors are excluded from the totals.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest: 1947

The term "cleared by arrest" is descriptive of cases in which one or more of the persons involved in the crime has been arrested and made available for prosecution. The recovery of stolen property alone does not warrant the listing of the offense as cleared by arrest. Table 46 presents data, divided into rural-urban population groupings, showing the number and percentage of class I offenses reported by Minnesota chiefs of police and sheriffs during 1947 which were cleared by the arrest of one or more of the offenders. The fact that all clearances occurring in 1947 have been included, even though the offenses cleared might have been reported in a previous year, accounts for the figure of 125 percent of the rural murders as cleared.

TABLE 46. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST BY POPULATION AND RURAL-URBAN GROUPINGS:¹ 1947

Groupings of Contributors	Total	Mur-der	Mans. by Neg.	Rape	Rob-bery	Aggr. Asslt	Burg-lary	Larceny— \$50 or Over	Under \$50	Auto Theft
State Total										
Offenses reported -----	16,811	22	40	149	411	185	3,756	2,376	7,670	2,202
Offenses cleared -----	5,252	23	33	112	174	122	1,104	822	2,207	655
Percent cleared -----	31.2	104.5	82.5	75.2	42.3	65.9	29.4	34.6	28.8	29.7
Urban Total										
Offenses reported -----	14,514	18	36	78	376	131	3,002	1,894	7,084	1,895
Offenses cleared -----	4,332	18	29	48	155	75	847	653	1,964	543
Percent cleared -----	29.8	100.0	80.6	61.5	41.2	57.3	28.2	34.5	27.7	28.7
Rural Total										
Offenses reported -----	2,297	4	4	71	35	54	754	482	586	307
Offenses cleared -----	920	5	4	64	19	47	257	169	243	112
Percent cleared -----	40.1	125.0	100.0	90.1	54.3	87.0	34.1	35.1	41.5	36.5
Urban Population Grouping										
Group I Offenses -----	9,178	15	32	62	331	122	2,142	1,272	3,927	1,275
Clearances -----	3,070	16	25	34	143	67	537	521	1,399	328
Percent cleared -----	33.4	106.7	78.1	54.8	43.2	54.9	25.1	41.0	35.6	25.7
Group II Offenses -----	1,626	—	—	2	26	5	148	229	999	217
Clearances -----	278	—	—	2	6	4	37	32	135	62
Percent cleared -----	17.1	—	—	100.0	23.1	80.0	25.0	14.0	13.5	28.6
Group IV Offenses -----	279	—	—	—	2	—	19	29	217	12
Clearances -----	29	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	13	4
Percent cleared -----	10.4	—	—	—	—	—	36.8	17.2	6.0	33.3
Group V Offenses -----	1,729	1	1	3	5	—	348	157	1,067	147
Clearances -----	473	—	1	1	2	—	149	35	222	63
Percent cleared -----	27.4	—	100.0	33.3	40.0	—	42.8	22.3	20.8	42.9
Group VI Offenses -----	1,702	2	3	11	12	4	345	207	874	244
Clearances -----	482	2	3	11	4	4	117	60	195	86
Percent Cleared -----	28.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	100.0	33.9	29.0	22.3	35.2
Rural Population Grouping										
Group III Offenses -----	189	—	—	3	1	3	61	49	67	5
Clearances -----	49	—	—	2	—	2	10	11	21	3
Percent cleared -----	25.9	—	—	66.7	—	66.7	16.4	22.4	31.3	60.0
Group IV Offenses -----	230	—	—	6	5	2	72	49	30	66
Clearances -----	113	—	—	6	5	2	44	25	11	20
Percent cleared -----	49.1	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	61.1	51.0	36.7	30.3
Group V Offenses -----	1,654	3	1	53	24	44	525	345	436	223
Clearances -----	664	3	1	48	13	39	172	123	180	85
Percent cleared -----	40.1	100.0	100.0	90.6	54.2	88.6	32.8	35.7	41.3	38.1
Group VI Offenses -----	224	1	3	9	5	5	96	39	53	13
Clearances -----	94	2	3	8	1	4	31	10	31	4
Percent cleared -----	42.0	200.0	100.0	88.9	20.0	80.0	32.3	25.6	58.5	30.5

¹See tables 44 and 45 for population range in each group.

A summary of the clearances by offense is given in table 47 showing that 29.8 percent of the urban and 40.1 percent of the rural offenses were cleared by arrest in 1947. It is also noted that the highest percentages of clearances are for offenses against the person. This is probably due to the fact that because of their seriousness they are given concentrated investigative attention by the police. Also the offender is observed in many such cases and the crimes more promptly discovered in comparison with other offenses.

**TABLE 47. SUMMARY OF RURAL AND URBAN CLEARANCES,
BY OFFENSE: 1947**

Offense Total -----	Percent Cleared-----	
	Rural 40.1	Urban 29.8
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter -----	125.0	100.0
Manslaughter by negligence -----	100.0	80.6
Rape (including carnal knowledge) -----	90.1	61.5
Robbery -----	54.3	41.2
Aggravated assault -----	87.0	57.3
Burglary (breaking or entering) -----	34.1	28.2
Larceny: -----		
\$50 or over -----	35.1	34.5
Under \$50 -----	41.5	27.7
Auto theft -----	36.5	28.7

Police Department Employees: 1947

Chiefs of police of 78 Minnesota urban centers, having a population of 2,500 or more, reported 1,568 police department employees for the year 1947. Based on the total urban population of 1,390,098, obtained from the 1940 census, this figure indicates an average of 1.13 police employees for every 1,000 inhabitants. In addition there are sheriffs and their deputies in the 87 counties covering rural areas and ten Bureau of Criminal Apprehension investigators. Individual figures for the cities grouped according to size are shown in table 48.

**TABLE 48. POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES: 1947
(Average number and rate per 1,000 inhabitants)**

Municipality	Population	Number of Police employees	Average per 1,000 inhabitants
Urban Total -----	1,390,098	1,568	1.13
Group I—Total (250,000 or over) -----	780,106	858	1.10
Minneapolis -----	492,370	530	1.08
St. Paul -----	287,736	328	1.14
Group II—Total (100,000 to 249,999) -----	101,065	139	1.38
Duluth -----	101,065	139	1.38
Group IV—Total (25,000 to 49,999) -----	26,312	30	1.14
Rochester -----	26,312	30	1.14
Group V—Total (10,000 to 24,999) -----	170,763	207	1.21
Albert Lea -----	12,200	13	1.07
Austin -----	18,307	23	1.26
Brainerd -----	12,071	10	.83
Faribault -----	14,527	12	.83
Fergus Falls -----	10,848	8	.74
Hibbing -----	16,385	27	1.65
Mankato -----	15,654	22	1.41
St. Cloud -----	24,173	25	1.03
South St. Paul -----	11,844	19	1.60
Virginia -----	12,264	23	1.88
Winona -----	22,490	25	1.11
Group VI—Total (Under 10,000) -----	311,852	334	1.07
Alexandria -----	5,051	4	.79
Anoka -----	6,426	5	.78
Bayport -----	2,633	4	1.51
Bemidji -----	9,427	9	.95
Benson -----	2,729	3	1.10
Blue Earth -----	3,702	4	1.08
Breckenridge -----	2,745	3	1.09
Chisholm -----	7,487	13	1.74
Cloquet -----	7,304	9	1.23
Columbia Heights -----	6,035	7	1.16
Crookston -----	7,161	8	1.12
Crosby -----	2,954	4	1.35
Detroit Lakes -----	5,015	6	1.20
East Grand Forks -----	3,511	9	2.56
Edina -----	5,855	6	1.02

Ely -----	5,970	12	2.01
Eveleth -----	6,887	14	2.03
Fairmont -----	6,988	7	1.00
Gilbert -----	5,504	5	2.00
Glenwood -----	2,564	3	1.17
Grand Rapids -----	4,875	4	.82
Hastings -----	5,662	5	.88
Hopkins -----	4,100	5	1.22
Hutchinson -----	3,887	3	.77
International Falls -----	5,626	6	1.07
Jackson -----	2,840	3	1.06
Lake City -----	3,204	4	1.25
Litchfield -----	3,920	3	.77
Little Falls -----	6,047	7	1.16
Luverne -----	3,114	3	.96
Marshall -----	4,590	8	1.74
Montevideo -----	5,220	1	.19
Moorhead -----	9,491	11	1.16
Morris -----	3,214	2	.62
New Ulm -----	8,743	8	.92
Northfield -----	4,533	4	.88
North Mankato -----	3,517	3	.85
North St. Paul -----	3,135	2	.64
Owatonna -----	8,694	11	1.27
Park Rapids -----	2,643	3	1.14
Pipestone -----	4,682	4	.85
Red Wing -----	9,962	11	1.10
Redwood Falls -----	3,270	3	.92
Richfield -----	6,750	6	.89
Robbinsdale -----	6,018	5	.83
St. James -----	3,400	4	1.18
St. Louis Park -----	7,737	6	.78
St. Peter -----	5,870	3	.51
Sauk Center -----	3,016	2	.66
Sauk Rapids -----	2,981	1	.34
Sleepy Eye -----	2,923	3	1.03
Staples -----	2,952	4	1.36
Stillwater -----	7,013	8	1.14
Thief River Falls -----	6,019	7	1.16
Tracy -----	3,085	3	.97
Two Harbors -----	4,046	5	1.24
Wadena -----	2,916	3	1.03
Waseca -----	4,270	4	.94
West St. Paul -----	5,733	4	.70
White Bear Lake -----	2,858	2	.70
Willmar -----	7,623	7	.92
Windom -----	2,807	2	.71
Worthington -----	5,918	6	1.01

Judicial Criminal Statistics

The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is charged by Minnesota statutes with the duty of collecting judicial criminal statistics from clerks of district court throughout the state. A system of reporting detailed information is maintained whereby cards, filled out by the clerks of court furnishing a summary of the action taken in each case filed and disposed of in district court, are collected by this Bureau. The recorded data is audited, checked for completeness, and tabulated. Reports were received from all of the 87 clerks of district court.

Table 49 indicates the disposition of defendants for all offenses which were reported in 1947. The figures are for those persons actually brought before a court having felony jurisdiction, whose cases were disposed of by the court during the calendar year. A defendant charged with more than one offense, if not convicted, was assigned to the most serious offense of which charged, and in the case of conviction, to the most serious offense of which convicted. More defendants were disposed of for larceny than for any other offense. The second largest number of defendants was for forgery (including check cases), followed by burglary and auto theft.

The disposition of the defendants according to the county in which they were disposed of is shown in table 50.

TABLE 49. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS FOR ALL OFFENSES: 1947

Offense	Total defendants disposed of	Disposed of Without Conviction					Convicted and Sentenced				Sentence for those Convicted				
		Total	Dis- missed	Acquitted by court ¹	by jury	Other no- penalty	Total	Plead guilty	Found guilty by court ¹	by jury	Prison and reform.	Prob. or suspended sentence	Local jail or wkhs.	Fine or costs juv. only	Inst. for delinq. only
All offenses -----	1,662	138	100	1	26	11	1,524	1,471	2	51	469	752	151	150	2
Major offenses—Total ---	1,305	96	65	—	21	10	1,209	1,169	1	39	450	609	129	19	2
Murder -----	6	2	—	—	—	2	4	2	—	2	4	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter -----	39	5	1	—	4	—	34	27	1	6	17	15	2	—	—
Robbery -----	75	6	5	—	1	—	69	62	—	7	48	15	6	—	—
Aggravated assault -----	49	7	4	—	3	—	42	41	—	1	19	18	5	—	—
Burglary -----	207	8	5	—	1	2	199	196	—	3	92	96	10	—	1
Larceny, except auto theft -----	315	15	11	—	4	—	300	294	—	6	87	176	28	9	—
Auto theft -----	155	13	12	—	—	1	142	141	—	1	50	72	14	5	1
Embezzlement and fraud -----	35	7	7	—	—	—	28	28	—	—	1	24	1	2	—
Stolen property; receiving, etc. -----	8	1	—	—	1	—	7	7	—	—	1	4	2	—	—
Forgery and counterfeiting ² -----	217	12	10	—	—	2	205	203	—	2	52	100	52	1	—
Rape -----	84	11	5	—	5	1	73	69	—	4	30	39	4	—	—
Other sex offenses -----	62	7	3	—	2	2	55	48	—	7	27	26	1	1	—
Violation drug laws -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Deadly weapons; carrying, etc. -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Other major offenses—Total ---	47	2	2	—	—	—	45	45	—	—	22	22	1	—	—
Abortion -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Arson -----	16	1	1	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	6	9	—	—	—
Bigamy -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	1	5	—	—	—
Escape and jail break -----	17	1	1	—	—	—	16	16	—	—	12	4	—	—	—
Perjury -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Minor offenses ³ -----	357	42	35	1	5	1	315	302	1	12	19	143	22	131	—

¹Jury waived.²Includes check cases.³Consists of misdemeanors such as minor assault; nonsupport; violating liquor, gambling and driving laws; and other offenses generally tried in justice and municipal courts.

TABLE 50. DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS, BY COUNTY: 1947

Offense	Total	Disposition of Without Conviction					Convicted and Sentenced				Sentence for those Prob. or suspended sentence			Convicted—	
		Total defendants disposed of	Total	Dis-mitted	Acquitted by court ¹	Other no-penalty	Total	Plead guilty	Found guilty by court ¹	Found guilty by jury	Prison and reform.	Prob. or suspended sentence	Local jail or wkhs.	Fine or costs only	Inst. for juv. delinq. only
Total	1,662	138	100	1	26	11	1,524	1,471	2	51	469	752	151	150	2
Aitkin	18	5	4	—	1	—	13	13	—	—	1	9	—	3	—
Anoka	9	5	4	—	1	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Becker	19	—	—	—	—	—	19	18	—	1	4	11	2	2	—
Beltrami	31	6	4	—	2	—	25	21	—	4	17	5	2	1	—
Benton	6	3	2	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Big Stone	3	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Blue Earth	26	—	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	10	16	—	—	—
Brown	8	1	—	—	1	—	7	6	—	1	4	1	—	2	—
Carlton	29	4	4	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	9	11	2	3	—
Carver	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Cass	16	2	1	—	—	1	14	14	—	—	5	4	—	5	—
Chippewa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chisago	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
Clay	20	—	—	—	—	—	20	19	—	1	13	4	1	2	—
Clearwater	8	2	1	—	1	—	6	6	—	—	1	5	—	—	—
Cook	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	2	6	—	2	—
Cottonwood	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	1	5	—	1	—
Crow Wing	27	1	1	—	—	—	26	25	—	1	8	17	1	—	—
Dakota	24	2	1	—	1	—	22	22	—	—	1	15	1	5	—
Dodge	7	1	1	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	4	1	—	1	—
Douglas	13	1	—	—	1	—	12	12	—	—	5	7	—	—	—
Faribault	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	4	5	—	—	—
Fillmore	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	1	3	—	1	—
Freeborn	21	5	2	—	3	—	16	16	—	—	3	8	3	2	—
Goodhue	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	7	3	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin	457	21	14	1	3	3	436	416	1	19	134	243	57	2	—
Houston	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
Hubbard	4	1	1	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Isanti	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	1	2	—	1	—
Itasca	28	4	3	—	1	—	24	22	—	2	10	6	—	7	1
Jackson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kanabec	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
Kandiyohi	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Kittson	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Koochiching	23	5	4	—	—	1	18	18	—	—	10	3	—	5	—
Lac qui Parle	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Lake	7	1	—	—	—	1	6	6	—	—	3	1	—	2	—
Lake of the Woods	5	3	2	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Le Sueur	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	3	1	—	—	—

Lincoln	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
Lyon	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	2	9	1	—	—
McLeod	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Mahnomen	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	2	4	—	—	—
Marshall	5	2	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Martin	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	3	3	—	1	—
Meeker	4	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	1	3	1	—	—	—
Mille Lacs	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	3	6	1	—	—
Morrison	10	2	2	—	—	8	7	—	1	1	5	—	—	—
Mower	28	4	—	—	2	24	22	—	2	6	8	5	5	—
Murray	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nicollet	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	2	5	—	—	—
Nobles	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	4	6	—	—	—
Norman	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Olmsted	19	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	6	12	1	—	—
Otter Tail	27	—	—	—	—	27	26	—	1	15	9	2	1	—
Pennington	14	1	1	—	—	13	12	—	1	4	7	—	2	—
Pine	11	—	—	—	—	11	10	—	1	1	2	2	6	—
Pipestone	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Polk	50	1	1	—	—	49	49	—	—	10	5	1	33	—
Pope	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ramsey	170	2	1	—	—	168	167	—	1	46	93	29	—	—
Red Lake	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwood	6	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	1	2	4	—	—	—
Renville	16	1	—	—	—	15	14	—	1	1	7	1	6	—
Rice	8	1	—	—	1	7	5	—	2	4	3	—	—	—
Rock	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Roseau	7	1	1	—	—	6	6	—	—	1	2	—	3	—
St. Louis	160	28	24	—	4	132	128	1	3	28	64	25	14	1
Scott	14	1	1	—	—	13	10	—	3	1	5	—	7	—
Sherburne	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	3	2	1	—	—
Sibley	7	1	1	—	—	6	6	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Stearns	26	6	6	—	—	20	20	—	—	11	8	—	1	—
Steele	12	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	4	4	—	4	—
Stevens	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Swift	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Todd	32	4	3	—	1	28	27	—	1	2	19	1	6	—
Traverse	6	1	—	—	1	5	5	—	—	2	3	—	—	—
Wabasha	6	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Wadena	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	2	8	—	—	—
Waseca	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	1	6	—	—	—
Washington	12	1	1	—	—	11	10	—	1	4	4	—	3	—
Watsonwan	9	1	—	—	1	8	7	—	1	2	5	—	1	—
Wilkin	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Winona	12	3	3	—	—	9	8	—	1	4	1	4	—	—
Wright	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Yellow Medicine	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	4	1	—	—

¹Jury waived.

Of the 1,305 defendants disposed of for major offenses, 1,012 or 77.5 percent were charged with crime against the property. The number of defendants charged with crimes against the person was 178 or 13.6 percent of the total defendants disposed of. The largest number of defendants in this group was charged with rape having increased from 66 in 1946 to 84 in 1947, 73 of whom were convicted. The data presented in table 51 gives percentages of total defendants disposed of and convicted for individual crimes against property and person.

TABLE 51. DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF FOR MAJOR OFFENSES: 1947

	Number 1,012	Percent 77.5	Number Convicted 950	Percent 72.8
Crimes against property—Total -----				
Larceny -----	315	24.1	300	23.0
Forgery and counterfeiting -----	217	16.6	205	15.7
Burglary -----	207	15.9	199	15.3
Auto theft -----	155	11.9	142	10.9
Robbery -----	75	5.7	69	5.3
Embezzlement and fraud -----	35	2.7	28	2.1
Stolen property, receiving, etc. -----	8	0.6	7	0.5
Crimes against the person—Total -----	178	13.6	153	11.7
Rape -----	84	6.4	73	5.6
Aggravated assault -----	49	3.7	42	3.2
Manslaughter -----	39	3.0	34	2.6
Murder -----	6	0.5	4	0.3

A comparison of the rates per 100,000 of the population for defendants disposed of and defendants convicted of major offenses may be made for the years 1943 through 1947 from the data presented in table 52. With the exception of the year 1944, when there was a decrease to 32.2, the rates for defendants disposed of rose from 36.8 in 1943 to 52.3 in 1947. The rates for defendants convicted followed the same trend, decreasing from 32.7 in 1943 to 29.5 in 1944 and then increasing to 48.4 in 1947.

TABLE 52. DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF AND DEFENDANTS CONVICTED, FOR MAJOR OFFENSES, WITH RATE PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION: 1943-1947

Offense For Which Disposed of Defendants disposed of	Number					Rate per 100,000 of the Population ¹				
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
Total -----	1,305	1,179	933	803	929	52.3	47.2	37.5	32.2	36.8
Murder -----	6	12	14	2	7	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
Manslaughter -----	39	30	18	21	25	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0
Robbery -----	75	38	45	34	19	3.0	1.5	1.8	1.4	0.8
Aggravated assault -----	49	65	48	43	47	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.9
Burglary -----	207	164	139	91	105	8.3	6.6	5.6	3.6	4.2
Larceny, except auto theft -----	315	252	190	258	292	12.6	10.1	7.6	10.3	11.6
Auto theft -----	155	196	132	53	72	6.2	7.8	5.3	2.1	2.9
Embezzlement and fraud -----	35	29	31	19	18	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.7
Stolen property, receiving, etc. -----	8	10	14	11	17	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7
Forgery and counterfeiting -----	217	165	119	94	120	8.7	6.6	4.8	3.8	4.3
Rape -----	84	66	57	59	89	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	3.5
Other major offenses -----	115	152	126	118	118	4.6	6.1	5.1	4.7	4.7
Defendants convicted										
Total -----	1,209	1,096	821	735	826	48.4	43.8	33.0	29.5	32.7
Murder -----	4	8	7	2	5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Manslaughter -----	34	22	11	16	17	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.7
Robbery -----	69	37	39	34	17	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.7
Aggravated assault -----	42	53	42	34	36	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.4
Burglary -----	199	152	127	87	100	7.9	6.1	5.1	3.5	4.0
Larceny, except auto theft -----	300	241	173	231	274	12.0	9.6	7.0	9.3	10.8
Auto theft -----	142	188	125	50	60	5.7	7.5	5.0	2.0	2.4
Embezzlement and fraud -----	28	25	28	17	11	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.4
Stolen property, receiving, etc. -----	7	10	12	10	14	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
Forgery and counterfeiting -----	205	162	112	93	114	8.2	6.5	4.5	3.7	4.5
Rape -----	73	60	42	52	72	2.9	2.4	1.7	2.1	2.9
Other major offenses -----	106	138	103	109	106	4.2	5.5	4.1	4.4	4.2

¹Based on estimate of civilian population of the State. (2,497,485 in 1945)

1400

1200

1000

800

600

400

200

0

1947

1946

1945

1944

1943

Disposed of

Convicted

Imprisoned or Fined

Chart 6. Defendants Disposed of, Defendants Convicted and Defendants Imprisoned or Fined: 1943 - 1947 (Detailed Data are Shown in Tables 53 and 54.)

The procedural outcome of dispositions and the types of sentences imposed for major offenses is tabulated for the past five years in tables 53 and 54. Of the 1,305 defendants disposed of, 1,209 or 92.6 percent were convicted and sentenced and 96 or 7.4 percent were disposed of without conviction. Of the total convicted and sentenced, 89.5 percent pleaded guilty leaving only 4.6 percent to be tried by a jury. For the second consecutive year, more defendants were placed on probation or given a suspended sentence than were sentenced to a state prison or reformatory.

TABLE 53. PROCEDURAL OUTCOME FOR DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF FOR MAJOR OFFENSES: 1943-1947

Procedural Outcome Defendants disposed of --	Number					Percent				
	1947 1,305	1946 1,179	1945 933	1944 803	1943 929	1947 100.0	1946 100.0	1945 100.0	1944 100.0	1943 100.0
Without conviction -----	96	83	112	68	103	7.4	7.0	12.0	8.5	11.1
Dismissed -----	65	57	73	48	74	5.0	4.8	7.8	6.0	8.0
Acquitted by court (jury waived) -----	21	20	31	12	25	1.6	1.7	3.3	1.5	2.7
Acquitted by jury -----	10	6	8	8	4	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.4
Other no-penalty disposition --										
Convicted and sentenced ---	1,209	1,096	821	735	826	92.6	93.0	88.0	91.5	88.9
Pleaded guilty -----	1,169	1,060	772	699	777	89.5	90.0	82.8	87.0	83.7
Found guilty by court (jury waived) -----	1	1	4	1	5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5
Found guilty by jury -----	39	35	45	35	44	3.0	2.9	4.8	4.4	4.7

TABLE 54. TYPE OF SENTENCE IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF MAJOR OFFENSES: 1943-1947

Sentence Imposed	Number					Percent				
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
Defendants convicted and sentenced -----	1,209	1,096	821	735	826	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State prison or reformatory --	450	445	386	321	406	37.2	40.6	47.0	43.7	49.2
Probation or suspended sentence	609	512	316	292	330	50.4	46.7	38.5	39.7	40.0
Local jail or workhouse, etc. --	129	111	91	88	64	10.7	10.1	11.1	12.0	7.7
Fine or costs only -----	19	25	24	30	19	1.6	2.3	2.9	4.1	2.3
Institution for juvenile delinquents only ----	2	3	4	4	6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7
Other sentence -----	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	0.1