



HONORARY MEMBER—Former President Harry Truman became an honorary member of the Florida Sheriffs Association during a recent visit to Key West. He is pictured here with (from left) Florida Sheriffs Bureau Director Don McLeod, Highlands County Sheriff Broward Coker, Monroe County Sheriff John Spottswood and Hillsborough County Sheriff Ed Blackburn Jr. Also among the first honorary members was Gov. LeRoy Collins.

Bill to Kill Fee System Gets Sheriffs' Approval

TALLAHASSEE—A bill to take sheriffs off the fee system and put them on a budget has been approved by the Florida Sheriffs Association for introduction in the 1957 legislature, Association Attorney John A. Madigan, Jr., announced last week.

It would require them to submit annual budgets to their respective county commissions — or budget commissions where available—for approval.

It would also permit budget disagreements to be appealed to a state board composed of the comptroller, the attorney general and the governor.

Under the budget system the sheriff would receive a salary rather than his present compensation which is based upon the amount of fees he collects.

A bill to abolish the fee system for all county officials, including sheriffs, failed to pass the 1955 legislature.

The association has also approved three other proposed bills which would:

1. Require all convicted felons to register with a sheriff or the Florida Sheriff's Bureau within 48 hours after entering the state.

2. Make forest green and white the official colors, and a five-pointed star the official insignia, for sheriff's patrol cars and badges.

3. Change the retirement pension plan for sheriffs and full-time deputies to permit them to retire at 55, rather than 60. The sheriff's contribution to the retirement plan would be increased from six to eight percent.

According to association officials, actuarial studies show that no increase would be required in the state's contribution to the plan.

In addition to the proposed bills, the Association has agreed to support the Florida Sheriff's Bureau in its efforts to obtain a \$987,000 appropriation for the next two years.

As the result of a cooperative plan launched at the 1957 Key West conference of the Sheriffs Association, the Florida Highway Patrol and the sheriffs will support each other's programs during the 1957 legislature.

The Patrol is proposing bills which would:

1. Admit radar and drunk-o-meter evidence in court trials.

2. Provide a flat \$50 a month increase in salaries of Highway Patrol troopers. They now get \$275 a month to start and a \$75 increase over a five year period.

3. Add 100 patrolmen over a two-year period and 16 supervisory personnel immediately, boosting the authorized strength to 500 troopers.

4. Set up a system of issuing driver's licenses on the licensee's birth date, instead of issuing them in September as is done at the present time.

5. Increase the fee for duplicate driver's licenses from 25 cents to \$1.

The Association has also endorsed a proposal of the highway committee of the Legislative Council which would give Florida a speed limit of 65 mph in daytime and 55 at night.

Psychologist Says Sex Laws Are Ineffective

CHATTAHOOCHEE — Florida's sex offender laws are ineffective and are being used inconsistently, in the opinion of Dr. Julian C. Davis, director of the psychology department at the state hospital.

The child molester act and the criminal sexual psychopath act both provide for commitment of offenders to the state hospital.

"But," says Dr. Davis, "some of the persons hospitalized derive no benefit from hospitalization; some apparently even use their hospitalization as proof of, or a license for, irresponsibility; while others, quite possibly, needing hospitalization, do not get it."

He said screening would be much more effective if offenders could be kept under hospital observation for 30 to 60 days in order to provide the courts with more valuable information than the psychiatric reports obtainable under present laws.

Even the most brilliant psychiatrist cannot completely evaluate some of these people in the one or two interviews usually available, Dr. Davis added.

He said perhaps part of the difficulty "arises from the statute's assumption that psychiatry and psychology have more knowledge of the sex offender than is actually the case."

Describing the sex offender as "an enigma," Dr. Davis said that "despite all the energy devoted by many dedicated people in a variety of professions, we have not yet done enough research to answer the simple question, 'what is a sex offender?' and the natural sequel, 'what can be done for or about him?'"

Do-It-Yourself Moonshine Still

TALLAHASSEE—The do-it-yourself craze has apparently hit Florida's illicit moonshine industry.

Leon County Sheriff W. P. Joyce reported finding a 25-gallon "family size" still at a rural home near here. He said it was made from grease cans, copper tubing and a refrigerator condenser and was apparently operated so the owners could "have a little 'shine around the house for their own use."

Sheriffs Association Has Opened Ranks to Admit Honorary Members

TALLAHASSEE — The Florida Sheriff Association has opened its ranks to honorary members for the first time in its 43-year history.

In announcing the decision, President John Spottswood, sheriff of Monroe County (Key West), explained that the new membership status will be made available only to a limited number of reputable citizens and community leaders interested in promoting better law enforcement throughout the State of Florida.

He said in the past membership has been limited to the state's 67 sheriffs and the exclusiveness of the association has been so tightly maintained that no other law enforcement officers—even deputy sheriffs—have been eligible to join.

On the other hand, he said, Association conventions have traditionally become business and social sessions for officials at all levels of government, in and out of law enforcement.

Therefore, added Spottswood, the creation of honorary memberships merely recognizes the cooperative role the association has always taken in working out law enforcement problems with other agencies and individuals. He said he hopes the new move will create a closer bond between the Association and the public it seeks to serve.

Honorary members will be selected by the sheriffs of various counties, and, upon acceptance of the application for membership, will be entitled to

receive a wallet identification card, a star decal for use on their personal autos, a membership wall plaque, a subscription to the Association's new monthly newspaper, and an annual copy of "The Florida Sheriff," the Association's official yearbook.

Simultaneously with disclosure of the honorary membership plan, the Association announced that it will discontinue the sale and solicitation of advertising for its newspaper and yearbook.

Expenses incurred in publication of the two periodicals will be defrayed by the collection of nominal honorary mem-

bership fees, and the format will be changed to place increased emphasis upon improved law enforcement, crime prevention and traffic safety.

Spottswood said: "We feel that the public has been imposed upon too long by too many publications seeking to support their activities by so-called advertising which has created a burden on merchants and business men of the state. We are, therefore, discontinuing our solicitation of advertising and want the public to know that we no longer endorse or support the solicitation of advertising in law enforcement publications."

State's New Prison Director Has Ambitious Expansion Proposals

TALLAHASSEE—Richard O. Culver, new department of corrections director, has ambitious plans for expanding and improving Florida's prison system.

He has already tackled, as his first task, the problem of relieving overcrowded conditions at the state prison by arranging to transfer some 400 prisoners from Raiford to a former federal prison camp near Avon Park. He also hopes to shift some 200 additional prisoners to road camps.

The Department of Corrections expects to take over operation of Florida's 36 State Road

Department prison camps housing some 1,700 prisoners, and Culver favors eventually abolishing them.

He said they do not provide any opportunity for "a realistic educational or vocational training program because it would not be feasible to set up these programs for the small number of prisoners who would benefit from them."

Culver considers replacement of "antiquated living quarters at the state prison" as a matter of prime importance. He proposes two institutions, located

(Continued on Page 5)

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State's Sheriffs Concerned About Teen-Age Crime

MIAMI—Florida's sheriffs are concerned about the increasing seriousness of juvenile crime.

Dade County Sheriff Tom Kelly recently emphasized this concern when he stated that "no greater responsibility rests upon the shoulders of law enforcement agencies than the guidance and protection of our youth."

He said lack of recreation programs in rural areas has placed a heavy responsibility upon the sheriff to try to keep young people out of trouble.

A number of Florida Sheriffs have met this responsibility by organizing Junior Deputy Sheriff Leagues for teen-age boys.

The nation-wide Junior Deputy movement is an attempt to instill respect for law enforcement officers in today's youth, and also teach them to become law-abiding citizens.

Programs of Junior Deputy units include recreational events such as fishing and sight-seeing trips. The youngsters are also encouraged to develop traffic safety and crime prevention projects.

Frequently a "problem boy" referred to juvenile authorities is turned into a useful citizen through association with other law-respecting boys in a Junior Deputy League.

Sheriff Kelly said Florida's law enforcement officers, even with their greatest efforts "will not defeat sin or eliminate all violations of the law."

"However," he added, "if each sheriff in the state could save one boy or girl from a life of criminal activity and shame, our efforts would be well repaid."

Delinquency control has become a problem for experts, primarily because there are three interlocking areas of delinquency: parental, community and juvenile.

The University of Southern California has a delinquency control institute and periodically offers full-tuition scholarships to qualified law enforcement officers. Local departments usually provide travel and living expenses besides paying the officer's regular salary while he is attending one of the 12-week sessions.

The institute shows officers how to plan jointly with citizens and organizations in the development of a community-wide program of delinquency prevention and improvement. It also teaches them to investigate cases of delinquent behavior and understand the many factors which produce misconduct.

Many alarmed persons feel that the public and its officials do not take juvenile delinquency seriously enough. One of these, Dr. Ruth Alexander, noted lecturer and author, told a convention of the National Sheriffs

Association, "You are just as dead if killed by a juvenile delinquent as by an adult criminal."

"It is time," she said, "to crack down on the dangerous 'open' treatment for young criminals, which means no fence, no bars, no gates, no guards, but hundreds of runaways."

"A runaway delinquent is not a statistic. He is an habitual criminal intent on escape and I believe you will agree with me, none is more desperate. He is a clear and present danger on the highways and to all who live along the routes of his attempted getaway."

It is drummed into our ears that 'these are not bad boys, they are sick children.' Let us go along with that. We confine children sick with a disease that is obnoxious and communicable. We do not turn them loose and give them the 'open' treatment, whether or not they feel 'hostile' or 'rejected' in their quarantine."

Death Penalty Decrease Seen

WASHINGTON—The Federal Prison Bureau recently noted a marked continuation of the trend toward less frequent use of the death penalty in the United States.

The bureau said there were 65 executions by civil authorities in the U. S. during 1956, compared to 75 in 1955. The 1956 figure was only three more than the record low of 62 in 1953.

Florida and Texas each accounted for seven executions, and were topped only by Mississippi with 8.

The 1956 totals for other states were Georgia and New York, 6 each; California, 5; Ohio and South Carolina, 4 each; Kentucky, 3; Utah and Pennsylvania, 2 each; and Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Washington and West Virginia, one each.

There was also one execution under federal authority.

Of the 65 total for 1956, 52 were for murder, 12 for rape and one for kidnapping. The condemned prisoners included 43 Negroes, 21 whites and 1 American Indian, all males. Ages ranged from 18 to 59.

Electrocution was the method in 46 executions. Sixteen were by lethal gas. Utah used shooting in a double execution and one man was hanged in the State of Washington.

The bureau compiles civil data only, but noted it has been advised that the armed forces carried out no executions in 1956.

Hoover Favors Publicity on Teen-Age Thugs

WASHINGTON — FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover has joined the ranks of officials who advocate publicizing the names of juvenile delinquents, and fingerprinting them.

Recently he said that "Publicizing the names as well as crimes for public scrutiny, release of past records to appropriate law enforcement officials, and fingerprinting for future identification are all necessary procedures in the war on the flagrant violator, regardless of age."

"Certainly," he added, "reasonable leniency for children committing first offenses and violations is a proper consideration. However, the present major problem is no longer one of bad children, but of young criminals."

"Recent happenings in juvenile crime shatter the illusion that soft-hearted mollycoddling is the answer to this problem."

"Are we to stand idly by while young hoodlums—too often and too long harbored under the glossy misnomer of juvenile delinquents—roam our streets and desecrate our communities? If we do, America might well witness a resurgence of the brutal criminality and mobsterism of a past era."

"Gang-style ferocity — once the evil domain of hardened adult criminals — now centers chiefly in cliques of teen-age brigands. Their individual and gang exploits rival the savagery of the veteran desperadoes of bygone days."

Hoover cited as "not isolated instances" last year's confessions by a band of 15 to 17-year-olds in Michigan to more than 30 crimes, including rape and murder; the implication of three teen-agers in a Louisiana housebreak-murder; and the actions of a Maryland schoolboy in fatally shooting his teacher and wounding two other persons in a classroom outbreak.

In the past four years, Hoover said, the population in the 10-to-17 age group has gone up approximately 10 percent, but arrests of individuals in these same age brackets have increased at twice that rate.

He added that "The present appalling youth situation—the crux of our crime problem—demands a vigorous new appraisal. No longer can we tolerate the 'tender years' alibi for youthful lawbreaking. This is certainly no time for police to be shackled by illogical restraints based on unreasoned sympathy for these young thugs."

Swedes Testing Deluxe Prison

STOCKHOLM — Prisoners never had it so good.

The Swedish Prisons Board is experimenting with a luxury prison designed to function as "a home away from home."

In the daytime, the convicts will go out to work at jobs in which they hope to continue after release. In the evening, they will come home to their six-room villa to read books, listen to the radio or chat.

Weekends they can spend in a garden which is separated from neighboring residences only by a hedge of rose trees.

The unique prison will function as a half-way house to help prisoners adjust to the transition from captivity to freedom.

Two supervisors, trained in social welfare, will live with them and try to help them recover their self-respect.

If they succeed and the convicts behave, the experiment is likely to continue.

If, on the other hand, the prisoners fail to adjust it will probably come to an abrupt end.

Tenure Record in Sight for "Dean" of Florida's Sheriffs



SHERIFF JOHN P. HALL

NSA Passes Resolution On Searches

AKRON, Ohio—The National Sheriffs Association, during its 1956 convention here, passed a resolution urging a modern interpretation of the fourth article of the Bill of Rights which concerns searches and seizures.

It stated this could be accomplished through legislation permitting use of evidence seized in certain types of crimes without a search warrant; and legalizing wire-tapping whenever its use may be essential to the procurement of evidence in criminal cases.

Other resolutions:

Advocated the appointment of each sheriff as county civil defense director.

Urged abolishment of the county jail as a temporary detention facility for the mentally ill.

Advocated uniform traffic codes and traffic signs for the 48 states.

Opposed the single plate system of auto licensing.

Urged legislation to regulate the sale of law enforcement badges.

Endorsed five-year term of office for New Jersey Sheriffs.

Protested single term limitation for sheriffs in Delaware, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi and West Virginia.

Pity the Poor Paris Police

PARIS—Pity the poor police of Paris.

Because of the Frenchman's traditional hatred of uniformed authority, the gendarmes have come to feel unloved—so much so that resignations are coming in faster than new recruits.

An overseas dispatch says Minister of the Interior Gilbert Jules is deeply concerned about the situation, and is asking his fellow countrymen to show that, deep down, they really admire and respect officers.

In a bid to woo public affection, he has planned public tours of police stations, and assigned personable officers to lecture civic organizations on police duties and problems.

Although this is a common practice in America, it is described as "entirely novel" in France where the police do not invite public scrutiny, and the public gives police stations as wide a berth as possible.

One of the barriers Le Ministre will have to beat down, according to a Paris newspaperman, is the French policeman's reputation for using his truncheon first and asking questions afterward.

GREEN COVE SPRINGS — Completion of his current term will give Clay County Sheriff John P. Hall an all-time record for tenure.

Already the "dean" of Florida's present sheriffs, he will equal the 30-year tenure record of former Leon County Sheriff Frank Stoutamire next year. The end of his term in January, 1961, will put him well "over the top."

There's more to his story, however than the ability to get reelected term after term. With equal pride he can point to his success both as a businessman and a progressive law enforcement officer.

His experience as a banker, including long terms as director and president of the Bank of Green Cove Springs, outdates his career as sheriff. He has also been successful as a cattleman, lumberman and road contractor.

When Sheriff Hall was first elected to the sheriff's office here in 1928 his equipment included a Model A Ford, a pistol, a badge and one deputy.

He missed by about 10 years the era of the "horseback sheriff", but the versatility of his high-slung Model A was the only thing that prevented him from frequently resorting to the saddle to perform his county-wide duties.

There were two paved roads in Clay County and a third one was being completed when Sheriff Hall started his term. Many of the roads in the county were merely faint rutted trails through the forests and farm lands, but he recalls with fond pride that the old Model A "could go anywhere a horse could go."

A few telephones were scattered around the county, and one phone in the court clerk's office served the entire court house.

One of the new sheriff's first moves was to have a phone installed in his office. From there on his 29 years of service to Clay County and the State of Florida have been marked by efforts toward constant improvement of law enforcement techniques.

Clay County has grown by leaps and bounds, and the law enforcement load has grown with it, but Sheriff Hall has kept pace by constantly expanding his staff and equipment.

A long time treasurer of the Florida Sheriffs Association, he gained additional stature in the state's law enforcement circles in 1955 when he became a member of the newly-created Florida Sheriffs Bureau—a position he still holds.

Duval Jail Has Relics Of the Hangman's Art

JACKSONVILLE — Still visible in the ceiling on the second floor of the Duval County Jail are three trap doors that are relics of the era when Florida's sheriffs were required to serve as executioners.

They were part of a contraption which a 1907 newspaper account described as "a modern hanging cell, obviating the need of building any scaffold, and making it unnecessary to remove the condemned man from the jail."

With the hanging rope attached to an iron ring, the executioner pulled a lever to spring the trap and send the victim plummeting to his death.

Officials estimate that perhaps a half-dozen men were executed in the jail, but the traps have been unused for almost a half century.

Faster Than Humans

Sheriffs Bureau Using Electronic Detective

TALLAHASSEE — An electronic detective that “thinks” faster than humans and never forgets a criminal’s “trade marks” is one of the most potent weapons in the arsenal of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

This “push button” Sherlock Holmes is an IBM electronic statistical machine. Its function is to dig down into a file of “known criminals” and come up with a list full of likely suspects whenever any type of serious crime is committed anywhere in Florida.

Here’s how it works: The Bureau has set up a “Who’s Who” of criminals, including every man and woman who has been committed to the state prison at Raiford in the past 20 years. Each law breaking celebrity has been catalogued on an IBM card with code numbers which show his physical characteristics, as well as his “Modus Operandi” (method of operation).

This file provides “ammunition” for the statistical monster. When, for instance, a woman is attacked somewhere in the state and is only able to give a partial description of her assailant, hundreds of cards representing the age bracket of the attacker are pulled from the file.

They are fed into the machine, which is set to sort out all cards fitting the partial description, and in a flash a handful of suspects is sorted out. The same job would have required a file clerk to labor for hours and hours.

Thanks to the electronic tattle-tale, before the crime is a day old the investigating officers will have pictures and descriptions of a group of very likely suspects.

This is only one example of how the machine “puts the finger on” criminals. Sometimes officers may have information of a series of crimes that show a similarity in the method of operation, but no description of

suspects. The machine will also digest this data and spew out cards of thugs who fit the trademark.

The machine will answer an untold variety of questions — such as how many Florida holdup men with blue eyes and red hair normally operate between 6 and 9 p.m.; or how many known check forgers wear mustaches and derby hats.

Bureau Director Don McLeod

said use of the Modus Operandi file in crime detection is not new, but the application of electronics to the filing system is.

He said police departments in Los Angeles, St. Louis and other large cities have been using the electronic sorting system effectively, but California and Florida were the first states to put it into statewide operation.

Florida’s Modus Operandi file includes almost 30,000 criminal suspects and several thousand criminal offenses; but this, McLeod explained, is only the beginning.

In order to maintain its effectiveness, the file must be kept up to date by regular reports from local law enforcement agencies on crimes and criminals.



ELECTRONIC TATTLE-TALE—McLeod tests operation of the electronic statistical machine while Mrs. Bertha C. Catts, IBM operator, prepares additional file cards.

Delinquency Survey Made

NEW YORK — A recent poll revealed a wide difference of opinion among police chiefs regarding the need for curfews to reduce juvenile delinquency, but the same survey showed that the average American juvenile delinquent gets in trouble between 9 p.m. and midnight.

The survey was conducted by the International Association of Chiefs of Police in 150 cities to determine the police role in combatting the ever increasing number of youthful criminals.

Surprisingly the association check found that the “peak” mischief period for youths in the largest cities—of 500,000 and over—was between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m., but in smaller places the “peak” carried through to midnight.

Nearly 90 per cent of the police chiefs expressed the belief that more consistent enforcement of statutes on “parental responsibility” would reduce delinquency.

Uniform crime reports to the FBI show that over 42 per cent of the murders, killings, assaults, rape, auto theft and other felonies during 1955 were committed by persons under 18.

The preliminary report of the chiefs association committee on juvenile delinquency made two dozen tentative recommendations based on answers to its questionnaire.

One of them was for police juvenile personnel to be deployed to “high hazard areas” during the “peak periods” of youthful crime.

Less than half of the cities surveyed were organized to combat juvenile delinquency with the “critical time intervals” in mind.

The survey committee urged a careful study of the effectiveness of a curfew to reduce crime and delinquency among minors. It also called for studies to determine the adequacy of laws covering obscene and so-called “horror” books; and for more consistent enforcement of statutes covering closing hours of saloons and liquor establishments.

The police chiefs said that more than three quarters of the cities polled felt delinquency would be reduced if there were more consistent enforcement on sales of liquor to minors.

Commie Threat Undiminished

WASHINGTON — From FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover has come a warning to all American citizens and law enforcement officers that “contrary to the opinion of wishful thinkers, the threat of Communist tyranny has not been lessened.”

Hoover said: “The unaltering Communist goal of world domination has not been rejected in favor of ‘peaceful co-existence,’ nor has the recent ‘de-sanctification’ of Stalin severed the umbilical cord which binds the Communist Party, USA, to that of the Soviet Union.”

Cautioning Americans not to be deceived by the “new look hash” dished up by the Soviets last year, he said that the Communists have begun “war on a new plane” with a return to the devious tactics of V. I. Lenin, the Soviet leader preceding Stalin.

“Lenin taught,” said Hoover, “that the truth must be concealed, and that flexibility, subterfuges, zigzags, compromises, concessions and retreats are essential to the advance of communism.”

Hoover said Lenin advised taking advantage of rifts among the enemies, using “economic agitation” and penetrating the field of labor.

MISSING PERSONS



BONNIE LEE WATTS, missing since November 4, 1956, white female, 16, 5' 3", approximately 120 pounds, long blond hair, blue eyes. Anyone having information concerning subject contact Sheriff Saunders, Clearwater, Florida or Florida Sheriffs Bureau.



DOROTHY L. SLATER, white female, 32, 5' 5", dark brown hair. Driving 1948 Buick Sedan, 1956 Florida License 32W-885. Missing from home for some time, believed to be suffering from amnesia. Anyone having information contact Sheriff Carlton, Wauchula or Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

Psychopath Act Found Invalid

TALLAHASSEE — Criticized from many quarters, Florida’s criminal sexual psychopath act has been declared unconstitutional in Leon County Circuit Court and Duval County Circuit Court.

An attempt to test the Duval ruling in the supreme court failed because of a technical fault in the appeal.

Law enforcement officials have attacked the provisions of

the act which give offenders immunity from prosecution and punishment. This immunity can be acquired if a court-ordered examination by two psychiatrists shows the offender to be a sexual psychopath.

In Leon County an attempt was made to invoke the law in behalf of a Negro man charged with rape and sodomy following an attack on a Florida A&M University co-ed.

Here’s Where Juvenile Delinquency Sprouts

NEW YORK—What kind of families produce juvenile delinquents?

According to Ralph W. Whelan, executive director of the City Youth Board, the families that “represent the core

More Law Officers Said Nation’s Need

LAKE LAND — Only a “thin line” of law enforcement officers is protecting the American people against complete anarchy.

That’s what Ross Anderson, chief investigator of the Florida Sheriff’s Bureau told the Lakeland Exchange Club.

“Crime can be stopped,” he said, “but crime will continue until we have sufficient numbers of capable law enforcement officers.”

He declared that although crime costs the U.S. twenty-billion dollars a year, the crime prevention problem is “just being nibbled at.”

Describing the working conditions of the average police officer as intolerable, he added: “A man is on the job as long as 48 hours without lying down. The pay is low, and you may be killed on your next call.”

of the delinquency problem in New York City are characterized by alcoholism, drug addiction, physical and mental illness, broken homes, neglect and a host of related problems.”

His comment was prompted by a statement from Domestic Relations Court Justice Nathan Kaplan that less than one per cent of New York City’s two million families produce 75 per cent of the city’s juvenile delinquents.

WANTED PERSONS

as compiled by the Florida Sheriffs Bureau

LEMUEL "SAM" "SON" TROTTER, colored male, 28, 5' 8½", 160 to 175 pounds. Black kinky hair, usually has heavy mustache, stocky build, thick chest, medium brown complexion. Occupation, laborer and restaurant worker. Associates with male homosexuals. Numerous scars face, hands and body. May be armed with .38 S&W revolver. He should be considered extremely dangerous. During hold-up of a cafe in Cincinnati, Ohio, Trotter shot and killed Detective Walter Hart. Rewards in excess of \$3,300 offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of subject. Any information contact Police Department, Cincinnati, Ohio, or Florida Sheriff's Bureau →



JOHN M. LORD
White male, 40 to 42, 5' 1", 160 pounds, sharp face. Driving faded green bottom, dark green top 4-dr. sedan Dodge, North Carolina License CR-8966. Gave pretense of buying Motel in vicinity Fernandina Beach. Accompanied by wife and four children, two boys, two girls, ranging in age from 4 to 11 years of age. Checks drawn on L. O. CHAPMAN CO., INC. The signature on face of check is forgery. Ninety of these checks were stolen from the above named firm in December. Wanted by Sheriff Youngblood, Fernandina Beach and Florida Sheriffs Bureau.
(See Sample of Check on Opposite Page)



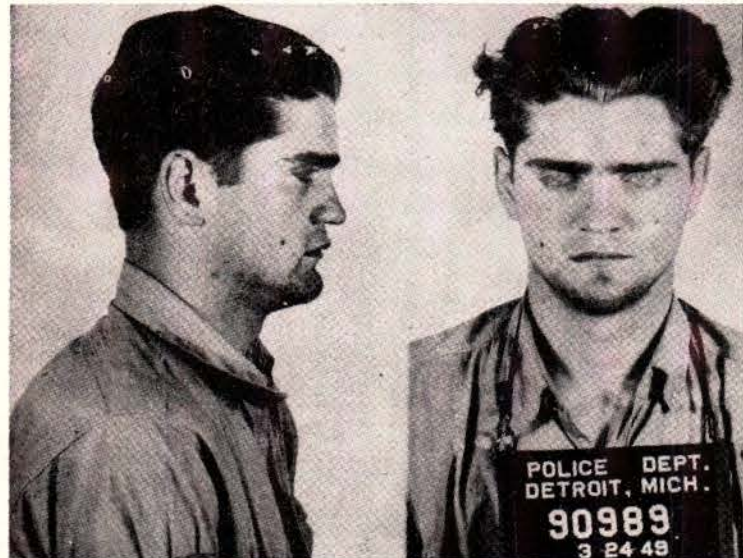
↑ **EARNST CARSON WORLEY**, FBI #2949208, Social Security #227-24-9018, white male, 38-40, 5' 9", 165 pounds. Blond hair, blue eyes, frontal baldness. Impersonates U.S. Secret Service Agent. Worley calls at boarding houses, claiming he is investigating counterfeit ring involving roomers, inspects operator's currency, makes exit after claiming same to be bogus. He is armed with a revolver, and displays an unknown type of badge. A Federal warrant is being held by U. S. Marshal, Knoxville, Tennessee. Notify Treasury Department U.S. Secret Service, Miami, Florida, or Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

↑ **JAMES H. HARRIS**
White male, approximately 45 years of age, weighing 145-150 pounds, about 5' 7" or 5' 8" tall. Bought tires in Quincy, Fla., giving worthless check, made out to Cash. Gave address as Route 2, Box 108. Notify Sheriff Edwards, Quincy, Florida and Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

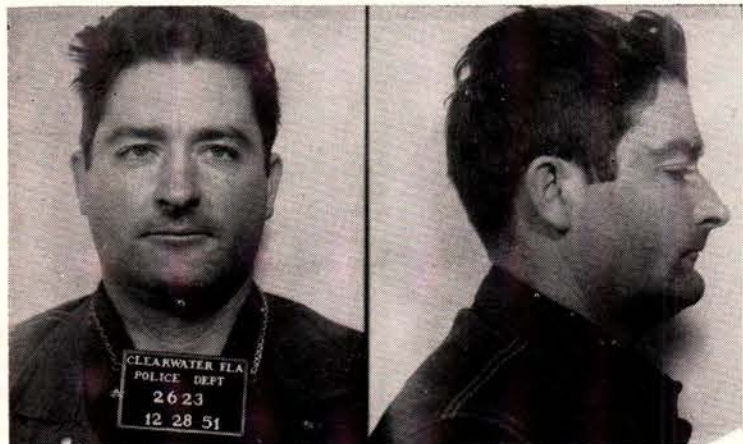


↑ **ELMER P. RICE**, white male, 40, 6' to 6' 2", slender build. Left leg slightly shorter than right, walks with limp. Baker by trade. Believed to be in Pensacola area. Disappeared from home in South Bend, Indiana, August 30, 1947, leaving wife and three minor children destitute. Has not had any contact with family since that time. Warrant has been issued for non-support. Contact Department of Police, South Bend, Indiana or Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

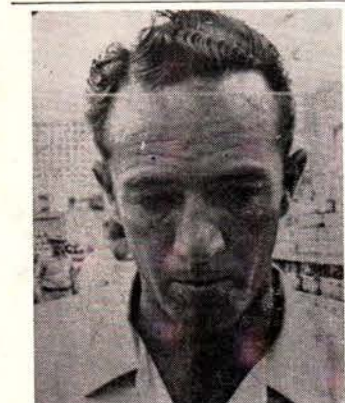
↑ **THOMAS WALL**
White male, 30 to 35, 5' 9", 175-190 pounds, brown hair and eyes. Tattoos both arms. Spends lot time in bars, said to be heavy beer drinker. Occupation shrimp fisherman, is believed to have worked on shrimp boat "MR. MIKE". Uses stolen checks of "TILIAKOS SEAFOODS", Fernandina Beach, Florida. On night of May 24, 1956, Tiliakos Boat House was broken into, entrance made through window. Approximately 60 checks on Tiliakos Boat Building Co. and 40 checks on Tiliakos Seafoods were stolen. Wanted by Police Department, Fernandina Beach, Sheriff Thompson, Fort Myers and Florida Sheriffs Bureau.



↑ **KEITH TOBIAS**, white male, 30, 5' 10", 170 pounds, dark hair, gray eyes. Two fingers missing right hand. Driving 1949 Studebaker sedan, with rusted fenders around edge. Michigan license plate, numerals unknown. Has long criminal record in Northern States, and is a notorious bad check passer. Notify Sheriff Watts, Chipley, Florida or Florida Sheriffs Bureau.



↑ **GAYLORD HARDING SUMMERLIN**, alias BOB SUMMERLIN, white male, 35, 5' 11", black hair, blue eyes. Does yard work, trims trees, works in Service Stations. Wanted for forgery. Marks checks "For painting house". Warrant issued. Notify Sheriff Buckels, Kissimmee, Florida, or Florida Sheriffs' Bureau.



↑ **JAMES BROWN and/or LEON FRAZER**
White male, 28-30, 6' 2", to 6' 6", tall, slender build, 160 pounds, light brown hair with straight medium cut; ruddy suntanned complexion. On September 20, 1956 in Green Cove Springs subject using name JAMES BROWN passed a worthless check drawn on pay-

roll check of O. D. YATES CONSTRUCTION CO., BANK OF GRAY, GRAY, GA. On September 29, 1956 same described subject using name JAMES BROWN cashed a similar check in Wauchula, Florida. Claimed be bulldozer operator, using South Carolina drivers license #1220413 as means of identification. Both checks returned marked "No Account". Previously on June 18, 1956, a similar described person using name LEON FRAZER cashed three checks in Panama City drawn on same company and bank. A Bay County drivers license and a Social Security card used as means of identification. Checks returned marked "No Account". Notify Sheriff Daffin, Panama City; Sheriff Hall, Green Cove Springs; Sheriff Carlton, Wauchula and Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

(See Sample of Check on Opposite Page)

↑ **OSCAR M. LEVY**, FBI #10222-54, white male, 41, 5' 11½", 132 pounds, slender build, black hair, brown eyes, swarthy complexion. Sometimes has mustache. Speaks Spanish and Portuguese. Born San Antonio, Texas. Claims French and Spanish ancestry. Occupation male nurse, medical technician. Obtains employment in Doctor's office, takes blank checks and specimen of employer's signature. Has extensive criminal record. It is suggested that Nurses' Registry, Hospitals and Employment Agencies be requested to notify authorities if subject or wife, Beatrice Miller Levy apply for position. Notify Police Dept., St. Petersburg or Florida Sheriffs Bureau. →

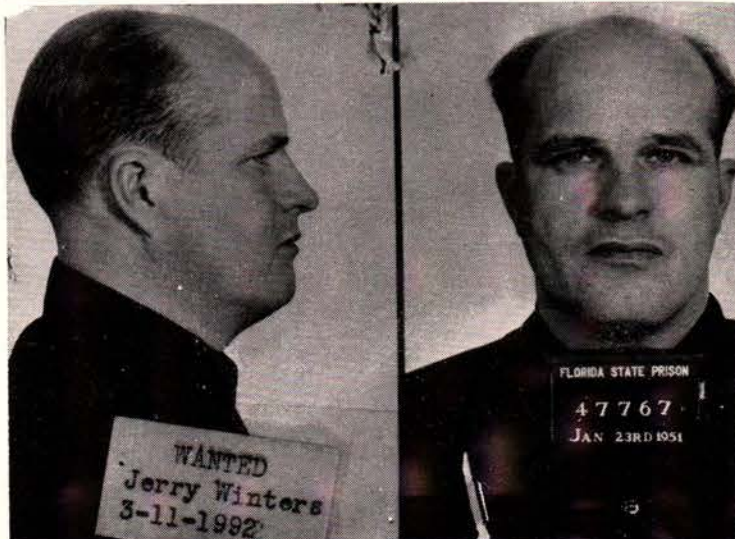


↑ **JAMES IVAN GRAHAM** alias **JAMES FRANK GRAHAM** and **JAMES STORY**
White male, no other description. FBI #587 185 A. Claimed be steeplejack. Purchased whiskey at the Rendezvous, Fort



Myers, gave check signed "Graham's Steeple Jacks". Bank returned "No Account". Notify Sheriff Thompson, Fort Myers or Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

(See Sample of Check on Opposite Page)

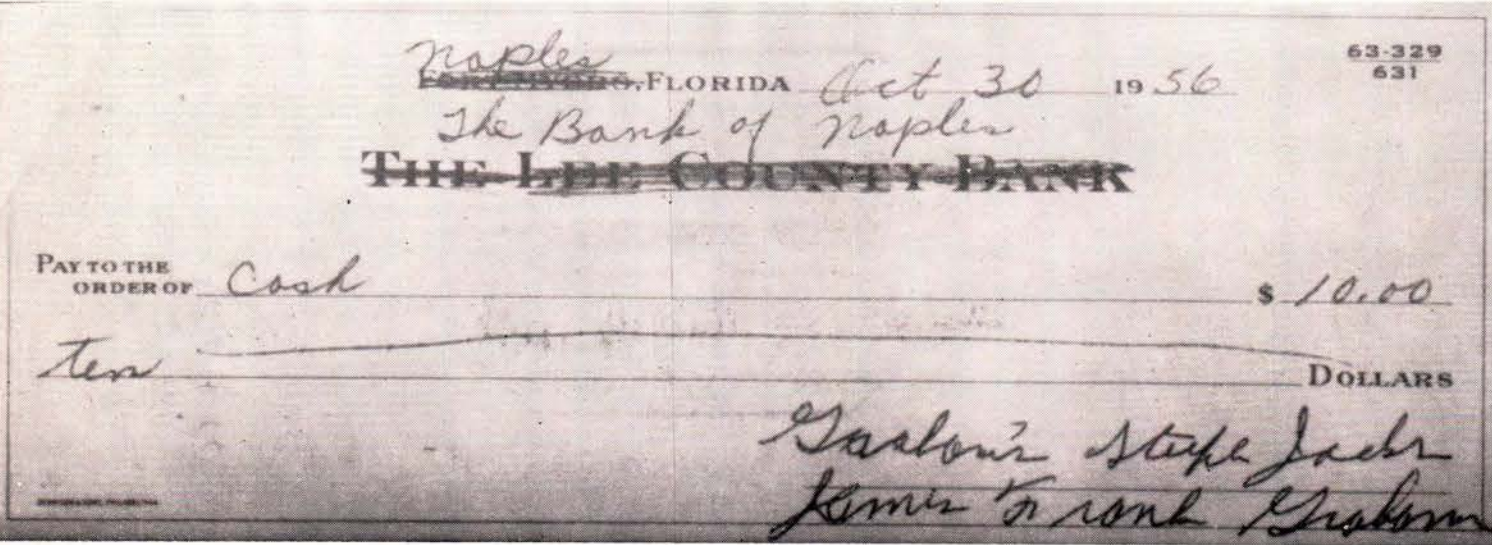


↑ **JERRY WINTERS**, alias Joseph C. Lang, white male, 42, 5' 11", 190 pounds. Brown hair, blue eyes. Tattoo of heart and arrow with name "Bonnie" upper left arm, tattoo indian head upper right arm. Is carnival worker. Has posed as Internal Revenue Agent. Travels with Bonnie Winters, white female, 30 to 35,

5' 5", 125 pounds. Peroxide blonde hair. Shapely and attractive. Works as stripper at carnivals. Winters wanted for forgery of U.S. Treasury bonds. Warrant issued. Notify Treasury Dept., U. S. Secret Service, Miami, Florida, or Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

WATCH OUT FOR "HOT" CHECK ARTISTS

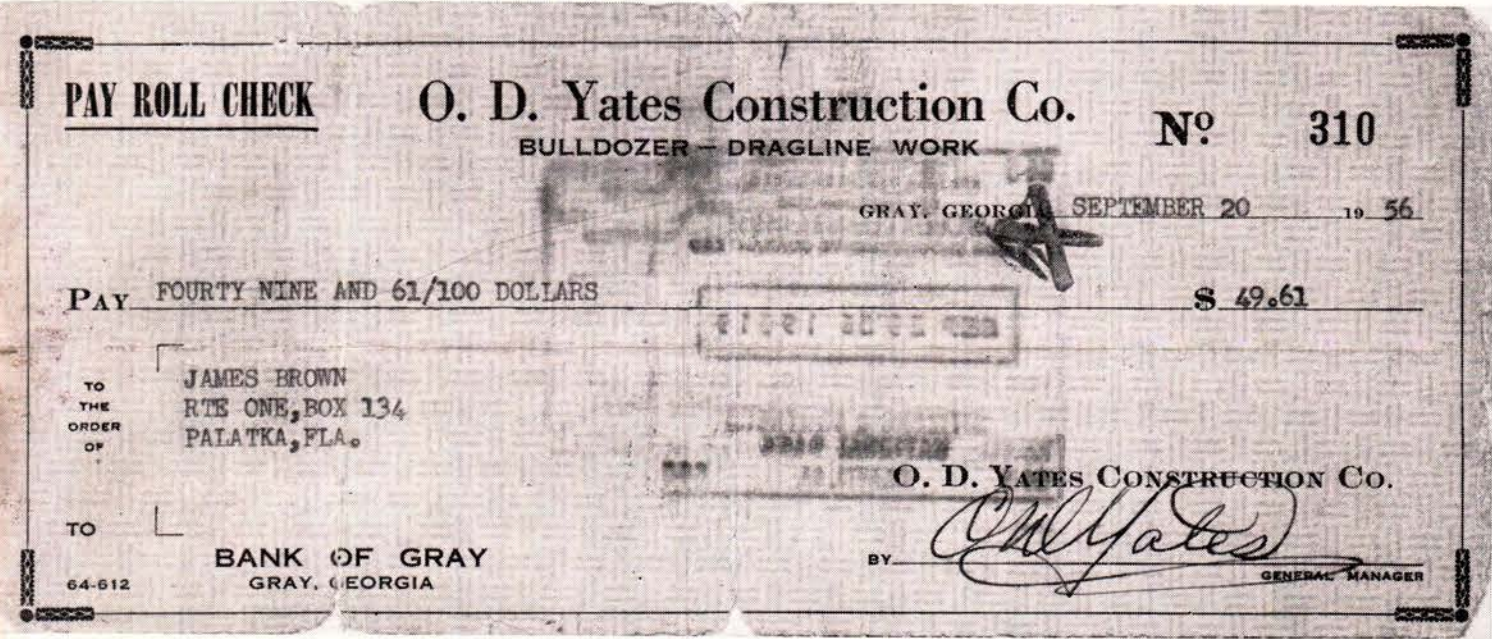
These Checks from the files of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau are examples of the work of professional bad check writers. Be certain you require positive identification anytime you cash a check for a stranger.



CHECK PASSED BY JAMES FRANK GRAHAM

JAMES IVAN GRAHAM alias **JAMES FRANK GRAHAM** and **JAMES STORY**
White male, no other description. FBI #587 185 A. Claimed be steplejack. Purchased whiskey at the Rendevouz, Fort Myers, gave check signed "Graham's Steeple Jacks". Bank returned "No Account". Notify Sheriff Thompson, Fort Myers or Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

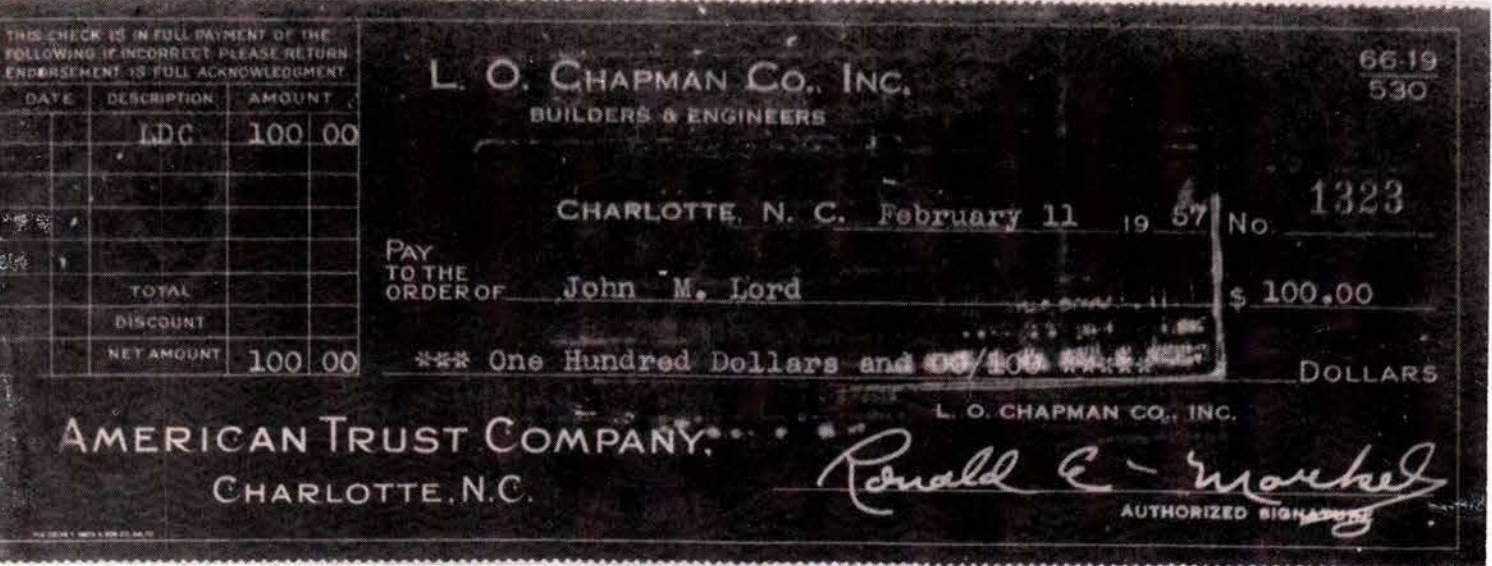
(See Photo on Opposite Page)



CHECK PASSED BY JAMES BROWN AND/OR LEON FRAZER

JAMES BROWN and/or **LEON FRAZER**
White male, 28-30, 6' 2", to 6' 6", tall, slender build, 160 pounds, light brown hair with straight medium cut; ruddy suntanned complexion. On September 20, 1956 in Green Cove Springs subject using name **JAMES BROWN** passed a worthless check drawn on payroll check of **O. D. YATES CONSTRUCTION CO., BANK OF GRAY, GRAY, GA.** On September 29, 1956 same described subject using name **JAMES BROWN** cashed a similar check in Wauchula, Florida. Claimed be bulldozer operator, using South Carolina drivers license #1220413 as means of identification. Both checks returned marked "No Account". Previously on June 18, 1956, a similar described person using name **LEON FRAZER** cashed three checks in Panama City drawn on same company and bank. A Bay County drivers license and a Social Security card used as means of identification. Checks returned marked "No Account". Notify Sheriff Daffin, Panama City; Sheriff Hall, Green Cove Springs; Sheriff Carlton, Wauchula and Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

(See Photo on Opposite Page)



CHECK PASSED BY JOHN M. LORD

JOHN M. LORD
White male, 40 to 42, 5' 1", 160 pounds, sharp face. Driving faded green bottom, dark green top 4-dr. sedan Dodge, North Carolina License CR-8966. Gave pretense of buying Motel in vicinity Fernandina Beach. Accompanied by wife and four children, two boys, two girls, ranging in age from 4 to 11 years of age. Checks drawn on **L. O. CHAPMAN CO., INC.** The signature on face of check is forgery. Ninety of these checks were stolen from the above named firm in December. Wanted by Sheriff Youngblood, Fernandina Beach and Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

State's New Prison

(Continued From Page 1)

in proximity, under one administration.

One of them, with a capacity of 1,200 prisoners, would be a close custody institution and all prisoners would be employed on maintenance and industrial pursuits inside the wall or fence.

The other, a 600-capacity unit, would house medium and minimum custody prisoners who would be employed in agriculture, pulp wood cutting and related activities.

Culver said he can foresee "a very definite need for an additional institution of 600 capacity for men in the 21 to 30 years of age group," the category which presents "the most definite challenge to our rehabilitation endeavors."

Other proposals include:

(1) An "all-purpose" institution with a capacity of 600 to house those requiring specialized treatment and training such as delayed adolescents, the infirm, lame, senile and in some cases border-line feeble minded cases.

(2) A farm camp for male prisoners on the 1,200-acre farm adjacent to the prison for women at Lowell. It would house some 200 minimum custody prisoners who would operate a dairy and work on construction and maintenance projects around the farm and the women's institution.

(3) Expanding the Belle Glade Farm to take care of a maximum of 600 prisoners, plus development of industrial and agricultural programs to insure full time and gainful employment.

(4) Expanding Apalachee Correctional Institution "as expeditiously as possible" to its full capacity of 800. This would eventually include consolidation of the Negro camp at the state hospital with Apalachee.

Culver said there is also need for "considerable objective planning" to eventually establish an entirely new and adequate industrial school for girls.

He said the existing school for white girls is slowly but surely being surrounded by the City of Ocala, and the Negro girls' school, under the same superintendent, is some 14 miles away, creating "a very unwieldy administrative situation."

"A happy solution," according to Culver, would be to sell the white school, turn the Negro school over to the women's prison at Lowell which it adjoins, and build an entirely new girls' school for both white and Negro girls at a site to be chosen by the cabinet Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

He said the Negro school facilities would provide the women's prison with badly needed housing and permit it to expand to an eventual 600.

Helicopter Catches Fleeing Moonshiner

MIAMI—It was like the old rum running days with a new twist.

This time the fugitive was a moonshiner fleeing on foot from the Dade County Sheriff's department, and the Coast Guard joined chase in a helicopter.

Wherever the fugitive turned the "whirly bird" dropped into his path, and when the sheriff's deputies arrived the "shiner" was lying on his back, exhausted.

ROLL CALL

News Items From Sheriffs' Departments All Over The State

BAKER COUNTY Sheriff Ed Yarbrough, when he is not hunting moonshiners, doubles as president of the Baker County Hunting Club . . . and Deputy Sheriff Wilbur Mobley recently acquired additional duties when County Judge B. R. Burnsed appointed him county juvenile advisor . . . his assistant: Mrs. Marie Hodges.

BRADFORD COUNTY Sheriff P. D. (Pete) Reddish has often heard that old saying about people "burning their bridges behind them" . . . last month on a county road between Starke and Lawtey it actually happened . . . someone set fire to a wooden span and ran away . . . Starke Fire Department put it out.

BREVARD COUNTY Sheriff James W. Dunn warned Cocoa Rotarians recently that "If a bomb was dropped on Orlando or Pinecastle Air Base we could be required to take care of about 30,000 additional people" . . . talking on civil defense, he pointed out the sheriff's office and police departments would play important role in aftermath of enemy attack . . . knows something about war first hand from World War II service.

BROWARD COUNTY Sheriff J. A. "Quill" Lloyd pledged the support of his office when drive was launched recently to rid newsstands of obscene literature . . . no immediate arrests reported pending legal ruling on what constitutes obscene material.

CALHOUN COUNTY Sheriff W. C. Reeder's advice to John Henry Wooden might have been "don't go to bed with an open knife in your pocket" . . . Annie B. Baker told the sheriff that's how Wooden happened to get cut when she pulled him out of bed . . . Blountstown Record said Wooden went to hospital "in a right bad way."

CHARLOTTE COUNTY Sheriff Travis Parnell made a campaign promise he would give the western section of his county full-time law enforcement . . . did so recently with appointment of Louis J. (Smitty) Schmidt, New Point Comfort, as full-time deputy with radio patrol car . . . big day for "Smitty" who had been part-time deputy for 13 years.

COLLIER COUNTY Sheriff E. A. Doug Hendry recently criticized parents who do not cooperate with the law in delinquency matters . . . said they are frequently a direct cause when a child goes wrong . . . also announced his office has been placed on 24-hour basis with addition of Bryant Dampier of Immokalee, as radio operator and night jailer.

DADE COUNTY Sheriff Tom Kelly was a logical choice (begorrah) to serve as chairman of a St. Patrick's Day celebration . . . had a couple of descendants of Mrs. Murphy, of chowder fame, as his co-chairmen . . . on serious side: report shows 2,000 cars valued at 1½ million stolen in Dade in 1956 . . . 90 per cent involved juveniles between 15 and 18, said Murphy Weiss, head of the sheriff's office auto theft bureau.

DUVAL COUNTY Sheriff Al Cahill wants the legislature to give him a larger county road patrol, authority to employ school crossing guards, and a crime laboratory to serve large area in northeast Florida . . . will need mounted posse of cowpokes too if wild cows continue to roam Cedar Point woods . . . recently called fee system "one of the most ridiculous financing systems ever invented" . . . not so civil defense . . . Duval County Patrol will get 15-hour course with Deputy A. L. Rowland as instructor.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY Sheriff Emmett Shelby's crime docket included theft of azaleas and camillias valued at \$450 . . . it also recorded recovery of a stolen car 21 minutes after report received.

GADSDEN COUNTY Sheriff Otho Edwards was tagged as water resources conservation expert by newspaper columnist . . . used a bucket wrapped with cheesecloth as a stopper to keep water from draining out of a pond.

HIGHLANDS COUNTY Sheriff Broward Coker had an outstanding highway safety exhibit at the annual Highlands County Fair.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY Sheriff Ed Blackburn, Jr., has created a new vice squad . . . Clinton Burgess, former jail warden,

promoted to captain to head it . . . Norman Bedingfield and Albert Adams transferred from the criminal investigation staff to the new unit . . . Roger A. Dixon will continue as chief deputy, but also takes over jail supervision duties formerly handled by Burgess . . . gambling, immorality, moonshine and narcotics come within new squad's field of operations.

HOLMES COUNTY Sheriff Cletus Andrews is president of the Washington-Holmes County Cattlemen's Assn., according to announcement of quarterly meeting set for March 28 . . . prior to becoming sheriff he was cattleman and merchant.

LAKE COUNTY Sheriff Willis V. McCall and his deputies were "on the ball" when they uncovered a plot to smuggle hacksaw blades into the Lake County Jail . . . two prisoners for whom the blades were intended were transferred to Raiford before they had an opportunity to do any sawing.

LEE COUNTY Sheriff Flanders G. Thompson strolled down the street in convict garb and leg irons . . . was also sentenced to make a two-minute political speech after he was picked up by Kangaroo Kops in a Ft. Myers celebration.

MARION COUNTY Sheriff F. L. McGehee has hired a former bank employee to help with his record-keeping chores . . . Joseph (Junior) Gayle will get training in record department of Ocala Police Department and Federal Bureau of Investigation Records School.

MONROE COUNTY Sheriff John Spottswood, Florida's seagoingest sheriff, was host to Former President and Mrs. Harry Truman recently on cruise to Munson Island . . . also helped stage dinner to raise funds for Truman Library at Independence, Mo.

NASSAU COUNTY Sheriff H. J. Youngblood has received plaudits from the press for activities of his department in attempting to halt sales of alcoholic beverages to minors.

PALM BEACH Sheriff John F. Kirk wants to increase the range of the radio transmitter in the county jail . . . says it has a range of only 20 miles . . . so deputies in Glades, Boca Raton and Jupiter are seldom contacted . . . he has also approved PTA resolution urging re-evaluation of state juvenile laws.

PINELLAS COUNTY Sheriff Sid M. Saunders has asked county commission for radio repair and testing shop at estimated cost of \$5,000 . . . said he has been sharing City of Clearwater repair facilities and city has asked him to find other quarters by Oct. 1.

PUTNAM COUNTY Sheriff E. W. (Walt) Pellicer recently told county commissioners that county jail is inadequate . . . said new fingerprint room, interrogation room and radio room would improve conditions.

ST. LUCIE COUNTY Sheriff John R. Norvell, Sr., received valuable assistance from Stuart-Ft. Pierce Civil Air Patrol in successful search for missing 12-year-old boy.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY Sheriff Bart D. Broxson has asked county commissioners for new jail mattresses and better facilities for women prisoners . . . now that plans for new court house have been temporarily set aside . . . also moved to halt "Thrill Hill" speeding by deputizing John Moreland of Casablanca . . . speed limit is 15 mph, but speeders have been topping steep hill at 30 to 40 mph.

VOLUSIA COUNTY Sheriff Rodney B. Thursby made sports pages of Daytona Beach newspaper when he was praised for his department's handling of Speed Weeks celebration . . . scored in another area when he endorsed proposed county juvenile home as "a step in the right direction."

WASHINGTON COUNTY Sheriff George Watts, Jr., has warned Chipley merchants that steel safes are not safe storage places for large sums of money . . . urged them to put their money in bank as soon as possible to avoid accumulation of large sums at their places of business . . . wave of safe robberies throughout west Florida prompted this advice.

Auto Inspection Laws Pending In Eleven States

WASHINGTON—Eleven state legislatures are considering bills to require compulsory inspection of all motor vehicles, and similar measures may be brought up in Florida, California and North Carolina.

Some safety experts claim periodic inspections will help to cut down the highway accident rate, others have expressed doubt whether they are worth the effort and cost involved.

Fifteen states and the District of Columbia already have some form of required inspection.

Supporters claim annual or semi-annual check-ups will:

(1) Let motorists know when their vehicles are faulty.

(2) Take unsafe cars off the highways.

(3) Get preventative care fixed in the minds of car owners.

Opponents say the driver, and not the car, is usually at fault in an accident; the money needed for testing stations could be better spent on other safety programs; and it is impractical to hold inspections frequently enough to make an inspection program work.

A recent survey showed that states requiring periodic car inspections had 38 per cent fewer auto fatalities than the national average. It was pointed out, however, that many of the states also have superior traffic safety and law enforcement programs which could largely be responsible for the lower accident rate.

The National Safety Council has put compulsory inspection far down the list of recommended measures for reducing accidents. It rates highway improvements, law enforcement and driver education more important.

Board to License Police Considered

TALLAHASSEE—Creation of a board to examine and license police officers was under consideration this month by the Florida Peace Officers Association.

Florida Highway Patrol Lt. C. W. Hancock of Palatka, association president, said "crooks and thugs have filtered their way into the profession and we want a guaranteed way of keeping them out."

Atty. Gen. Richard Ervin said he would favor a regulatory board to pass on moral fitness of law officers.

Gov. LeRoy Collins said there might be merit in an agency that sheriffs and other enforcement chiefs could go to voluntarily for investigation of personnel.

He added however, that a licensing board could destroy to a large degree the authority of local officers in selecting personnel.

Crime Bulletin Scores Again

TALLAHASSEE—The Florida Sheriffs Bureau crime bulletin has scored again.

This time by enabling Tallahassee police to solve a theft that occurred about a year ago.

They read the bulletin's description of the modus operandi of William Huxley, prisoner held in Volusia County on larceny charges; found it compared with the method a man named Haley used when he entered a local residence on pretext of buying property and left with \$250 from a housewife's pocketbook.

When the housewife was shown a picture of Huxley she said he was the man who posed as Haley, so Sheriff W. P. Joyce obtained a warrant charging Huxley with grand larceny.

THE SHERIFF'S SAFETY MESSAGE

Be Courteous . . .

A little good old Southern courtesy on the highway could avert disaster.

The modern "knight of the open road" is the driver whose every act toward others, both drivers and pedestrians, is courteous, thoughtful, and considerate.

He believes in obedience to traffic signals and regulations and sets a good example by learning and obeying them himself. He obeys the laws. He drives safely. He takes no chances.

He knows that courtesy and safety go hand-in-hand. The safe driver is the courteous driver. The courteous driver is the safe driver!

Before You Leave the Car

Even a parked car can be dangerous — unless it is parked properly and safely.

1. If you have parked on a level spot, set your brakes lightly so as to hold the car firm and yet allow cars in front or back to move it without damaging your bumper.

2. If parked on an incline, set brakes firmly. Downhill point front wheels toward curb, uphill point front wheels away from curb.

3. Be sure you are parked at least 15 feet from the nearest crosswalk. Also leave at least 2 feet between your car and those on either end so that both you and the other fellow can get out easily.

4. Lock the car and take the keys with you.

How to Park

Always park so you won't obstruct traffic . . . off the road in the country . . . at the curb in the city. If the space is small, here's a hint:

1. Drive even with car ahead and from one to two feet to the left.

2. Turn wheels sharply to the right and back the rear end of your car toward the curb until your left rear fender is pointing at the left headlight of the car behind.

3. Then turn wheels in other direction and bring the front end to the curb.

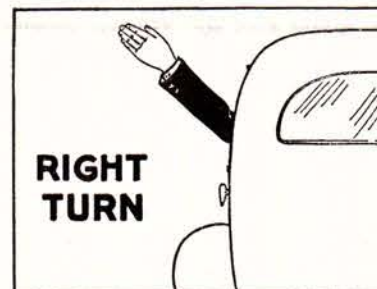
Thoughts for Beginners . . . and Old-Timers, Too

Remember, no matter how many years you have been driving, it takes only one mistake and one accident to make you a statistic. Don't be over-confident. Drive carefully and obey all the laws.

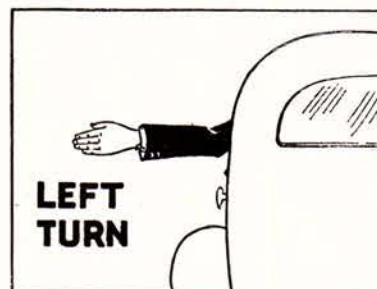
Keep your car in tip-top condition. And yourself, too.



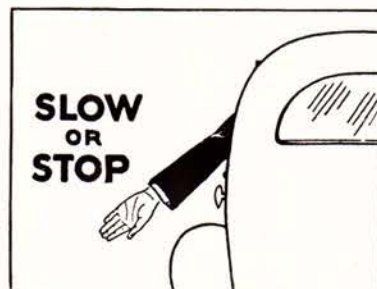
Standard



Arm



Signals



Arm signals can save your life.

The law is specific. All arm signals must be given in the following manner:

1. Left turn: Hand and arm extended horizontally.
2. Right turn: Hand and arm extended upward.
3. Stop or decrease speed: Hand and arm extended downward.

But Not His Job

Everyone Knows Who The "High Sheriff" Is

Everyone knows "the High Sheriff," but hardly anyone knows his job.

Wearing a gun and a five-pointed star, putting law breakers behind bars—these are the duties the public normally associates with the chief law enforcement officer in each of Florida's 67 counties.

But the Sheriff is much more than the armed "arm of the law."

He is an executive officer of the courts, custodian of prisoners in county jails, a guardian of constitutional rights, an arbitrator in domestic quarrels, a racket-buster, a detective and a crusader against the causes of juvenile delinquency.

He performs many duties prescribed by the legislature, often free of charge because no compensation is fixed, or because the law requires such service to be performed free of charge. To persons down on their luck or in trouble, he is traditionally the source of many unpublishable "handouts" and a trusted confidante.

The sheriff's court duties alone are myriad. He attends court sessions and preserves order, carries out the orders of the court, serves processes to bring persons into court for civil cases, and enforces liabilities once they are established by the court.

In addition to the work he does within his own bailiwick, he serves papers and makes arrests for other counties. Through the facilities of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, he also cooperates with other sheriffs in the constant state-wide fight against crime.

When calamity strikes — a drowning, accident, suicide — the sheriff is among the first on the scene. He must be prepared to render assistance, and to make intelligent investigations of deaths and mishaps in order to determine the possibility of foul play.

Much of his activity comes under the heading of preventative law enforcement—the talks he gives to civic clubs about worthless checks and confidence games; the time and

money devoted to the Junior Deputy Sheriffs League as a means of combatting juvenile delinquency; the patrols he makes in the dead of night to make certain that public and private property are secure.

The days are gone when all the sheriff had to know was how to shoot a six-shooter and ride a horse. Today he must be an able administrator, an expert on scientific crime detection and an authority on the law. Far more important than his horsemanship is his ability to effectively use modern means of communication and transportation to keep pace with the fast-moving crime world.

Behind "the man behind the badge" there is a long and honored tradition. The sheriff is the oldest constitutional law enforcement officer in the United States. Some authorities say he had a counterpart in the old Roman pro-consul.

In old England the Sheriff represented the king in the shire, and his title originated from two English words, "shire" and "reeve". The shire was the equivalent of our county, and the reeve was the "keeper."

English history points out repeatedly that the sheriff outranked any noble living in the shire and was powerful enough to have a court of his own. His duties required him to suppress riots and defend the country against invasion by enemies.

Jury Duty Aid to Crime Prevention

SARASOTA — Serving on juries can be the average citizen's greatest contribution to crime prevention in the opinion of Assistant Attorney General George Owen.

The former University of Florida lineman also told a Sarasota audience that more justice and less mercy is needed from juries. "Let the judge decide about mercy," he said.

In regard to racketeers, Owen said, "I think with the Florida Sheriffs Bureau blooming we ought to be on the road to at least staying even with them."



SHERIFF BROWARD COKER

Sheriff Coker's Laurels Grow

SEBRING—A Florida Junior Chamber of Commerce "Good Government Award" is the latest addition to the laurels Highlands County Sheriff Broward Coker has won since he first took office in 1949.

He received nation-wide recognition in 1953 when Official Detective radio program, a Mutual network feature, awarded him a gold watch and a citation for outstanding detective work in handling the Jane Stackhouse murder case.

The citation stated that: Many a police officer might have dismissed the disappearance of Mrs. Jane Stackhouse, of Avon Park, Fla., as routine. "Sheriff Coker, however, instantly realized that a woman of her age would not have gone off voluntarily, nor would she have run away with a man."

"He started a widespread search and eventually uncovered her body in a crude grave. Then, through his own deductions, and by tracing down every clue, he unearthed enough evidence to warrant the arrest of Russell Stackhouse, who has been charged with the murder."

In 1955 Sheriff Coker had a highly successful term as president of the Florida Sheriffs Association. During that same year he helped to create the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, and became one of its charter members. He is still one of the five sheriff members on the seven-member bureau board, and is currently serving as a director of the Sheriffs Association.

Seasonal Crime Pattern Noted

WASHINGTON—To a limited degree, crimes appear to follow a seasonal pattern.

Statistics show that negligent manslaughter, the killing of another by gross negligence, reaches its peak in December, primarily due to hazardous driving conditions in cold climates and a consequent increase in auto accidents.

Murder, rape and aggravated assault, are essentially warm weather crimes. In 1955 they reached their peak in July, August and September.

Crimes against property, such as robbery and burglary, occur most frequently during the darker and colder months of the winter. Auto theft sets a pattern of increase from September to the end of the year, reaching a peak in December. Then it drops below average in January and hits a low point in June and July.

Lawmen Need Adequate Salaries Says McLeod

TALLAHASSEE — The need for adequate salaries to bolster law enforcement agencies was cited by Florida Sheriffs Bureau Director Don McLeod recently, following personal conferences with law enforcement leaders throughout the state.

"Qualified men simply cannot work for the salaries offered now in some areas," he said. "Veteran officers are leaving every day and suitable replacements are next to impossible to find."

McLeod said this is a problem for each individual citizen — affecting the safety of his family, himself and his property—and the only answer to it is active public support of reasonable requests by local law enforcement officials.

Urging all Floridians to help preserve "our state's present good law enforcement," the bureau head warned that "the terrific growth of this state, with new business and residential sections springing up almost daily, is straining the always-thin line of law enforcement nearly to the breaking point in many sections."

"Our state's present good law enforcement is a real tribute to the handful of men and women who make up our police and sheriffs' departments."

"These underpaid, overworked and unsung heroes of our system of government are doing a splendid job of keeping the crime rate as low as it is."

"However, we must give them more than a rare compliment. If their pleas for adequate salaries, ample manpower and modern equipment are ignored, we will face what could become a shocking increase in crime."

McLeod recalled that Gov. LeRoy Collins has been stressing the necessity of gearing all aspects of Florida's government to the "new challenges" presented by the fastest growth of any major state in America.

"The Governor has warned," McLeod said, "that we must meet our responsibilities in this period of growth by preserving adequate law enforcement if we are to continue to have wholesome communities in which to raise our families."

He described the factors which have boosted Florida's economy and attracted thousands of new residents as "equally attractive to the criminal element."

"A heavy influx of professional criminals on departments straining to keep up their routine and emergency services," McLeod added, "could lead to a desperate situation."

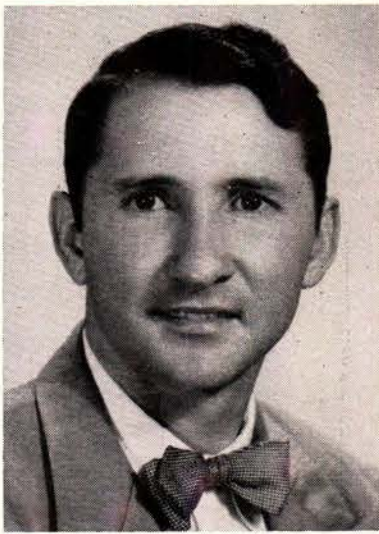
"Cut-rate, over-extended law enforcement is a national problem, bringing tragic loss of life and property wherever it exists. In Florida, it could cause a doubly serious crime situation with professional criminals descending upon us in droves."

Kangaroo Courts Are Passing Out

WASHINGTON — "Kangaroo Courts" — the prisoner-operated illegal tribunals that once fostered a reign of terror and extortion in America's jails — are passing out of the picture.

Myrl E. Alexander, president of the American Correctional Association, noted that Federal jail inspectors seldom find evidence of them any more, although they were quite common in jails fifteen years ago.

He said the nation's sheriffs, through their national association, have played a major role in eliminating this evil.



SHERIFF ED. YARBROUGH

Baker Sheriff Stages Drive On Moonshine

MACCLENNY—One of Sheriff Ed Yarbrough's ambitions is to rid Baker County of its reputation as the "moonshine capital of Florida."

Since he took office in January he has made a number of moonshine raids and arrests with the cooperation of state and federal beverage agents.

Because of this campaign, says Sheriff Yarbrough, many moonshine still operators have moved out of the county.

A drive has also been made on "shine runners" transporting moonshine through the county, and they are said to be avoiding this area like the plague.

The young sheriff, when he was campaigning last year, made no secret of his intention to make things hot for the moonshine industry. "That was the platform I ran on," said he, "and the majority of the people must have wanted it."

A native son, Sheriff Yarbrough feels that Baker County's moonshine reputation is undeserved—that other areas in Florida and South Georgia have a larger moonshine production capacity.

Because of this, it is his opinion that the people of Baker County have had "more than their share of embarrassment."

Unwilling to be described as a crusader, he said, "Just identify me as a member of a progressive group of citizens who are determined to clean up the reputation of Baker County."

Like Bullets

FSB Bulletin Effective In Fight Against Crime

TALLAHASSEE — Bulletins can be as effective as bullets in the constant fight against crime.

The Florida Sheriffs Bureau has proved this with its crime bulletin, a weekly publication which is sent to law enforcement agencies in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, as well as key cities across the nation.

It contains pictures and printed descriptions of "wanted" or "missing" persons, also lists of stolen property and other crime data gathered from law enforcement officers around the state and compiled by the sheriff's bureau.

Originated as a function of the Florida Sheriffs Association about three years ago, the bulletin was "adopted" by the Sheriffs Bureau when it became an official state agency Oct. 1, 1955.

During its brief career the

bulletin has frequently been responsible for the apprehension of criminals, finding of lost persons and recovery of stolen property.

On one occasion it scored against odds which Bureau Director Don McLeod described as "a thousand to one."

McLeod said the bulletin contained the name (Gene Lowery) but no description of a man wanted by the Leon County sheriff's office for passing worthless checks.

Back came a letter from the Illinois Bureau of Criminal Investigation containing Lowery's picture and fingerprints and identifying him as a former convict who had served several terms for fraudulent checks.

This, although it did not immediately result in the apprehension of Lowery, at least gave officers valuable information in their search for the alleged check passer.

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Tallahassee, Fla.
Permit No. 8