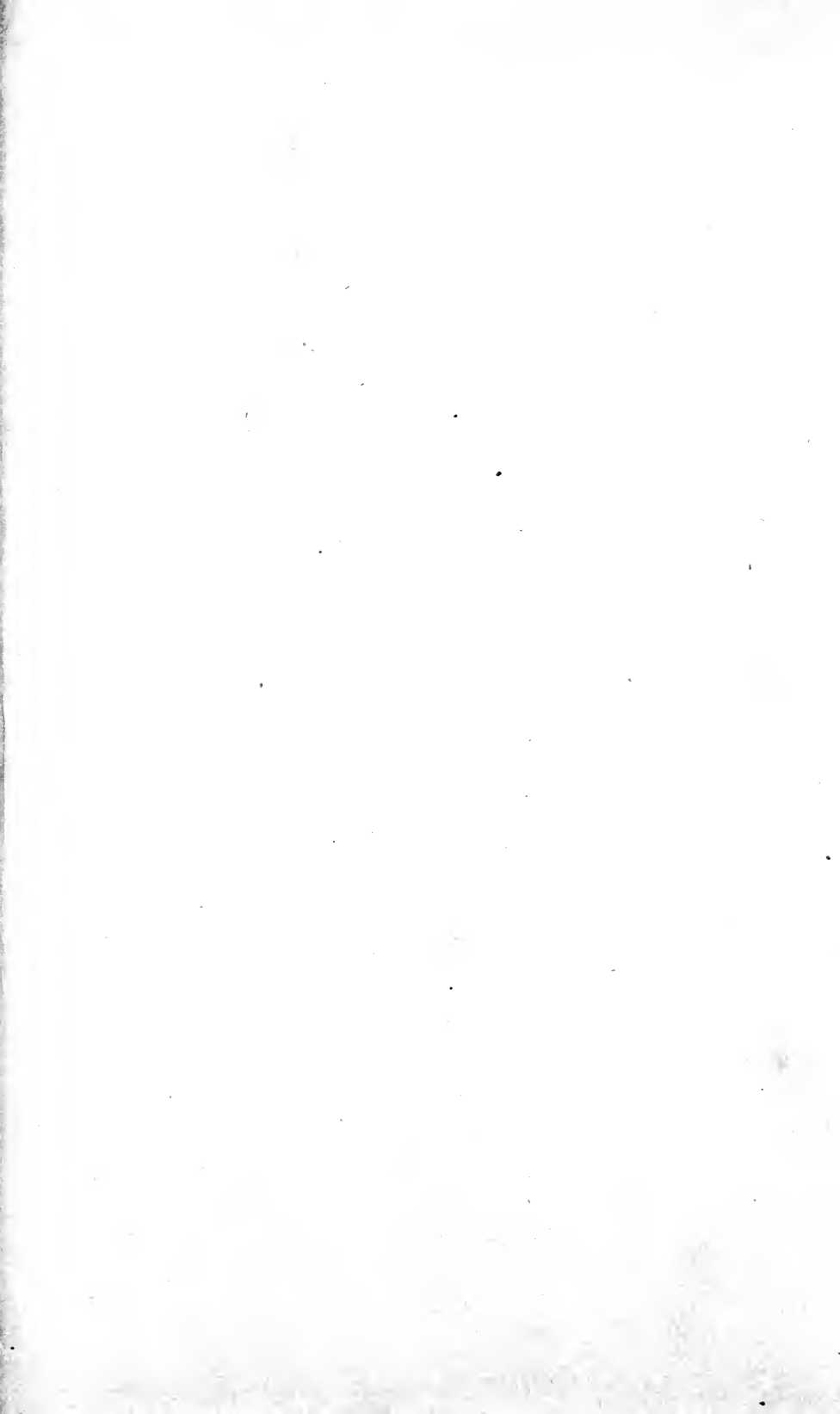


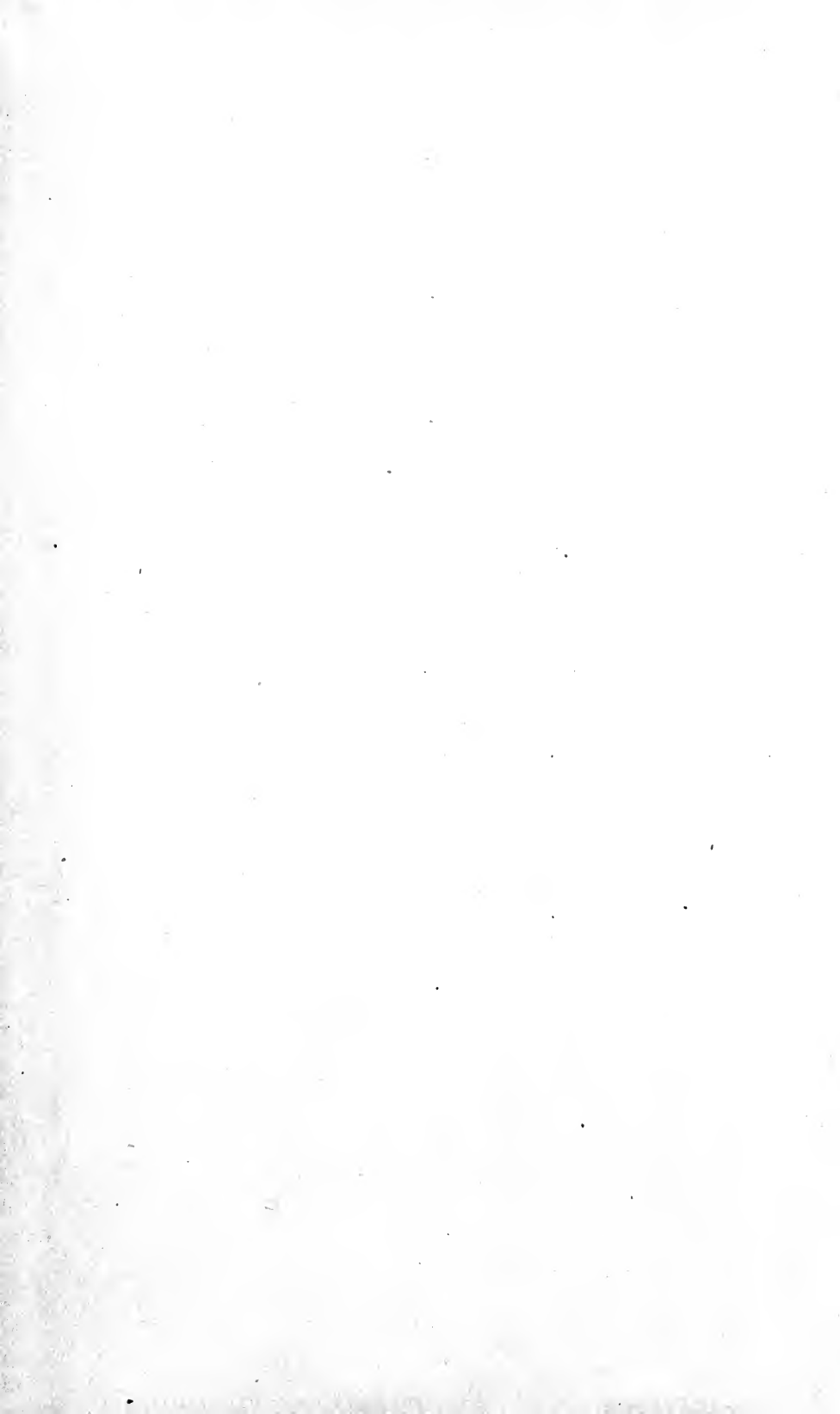


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61ST CONGRESS }  
3d Session }

SENATE

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REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

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IMMIGRATION AND CRIME



PRESENTED BY MR. DILLINGHAM

DECEMBER 5, 1910.—Referred to the Committee on Immigration  
and ordered to be printed, with illustrations

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1911

## THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

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*Chairman.*  
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Senator ASBURY C. LATIMER.<sup>a</sup>  
Senator ANSELM J. MCLAURIN.<sup>b</sup>  
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C. S. ATKINSON.

*Chief Statistician:*

FRED C. CROXTON.

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*Extract from act of Congress of February 20, 1907, creating and defining the duties of the Immigration Commission.*

That a commission is hereby created, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States. Said commission shall make full inquiry, examination, and investigation, by subcommittee or otherwise, into the subject of immigration. For the purpose of said inquiry, examination, and investigation said commission is authorized to send for persons and papers, make all necessary travel, either in the United States or any foreign country, and, through the chairman of the commission, or any member thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and papers respecting all matters pertaining to the subject, and to employ necessary clerical and other assistance. Said commission shall report to Congress the conclusions reached by it, and make such recommendations as in its judgment may seem proper. Such sums of money as may be necessary for the said inquiry, examination, and investigation are hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" on the certificate of the chairman of said commission, including all expenses of the commissioners, and a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the President of the United States, for those members of the commission who are not Members of Congress; \* \* \*

---

<sup>a</sup> Died February 20, 1908.

<sup>b</sup> Appointed to succeed Mr. Latimer, February 25, 1908. Died December 22, 1909.

<sup>c</sup> Appointed to succeed Mr. McLaurin, March 16, 1910.

## LIST OF REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

- Volumes 1 and 2. Abstracts of Reports of the Immigration Commission, with Conclusions and Recommendations and Views of the Minority. (These volumes include the Commission's complete reports on the following subjects: Immigration Conditions in Hawaii; Immigration and Insanity; Immigrants in Charity Hospitals; Alien Seamen and Stowaways; Contract Labor and Induced and Assisted Immigration; The Greek Padrone System in the United States; Peonage.) (S. Doc. No. 747, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 3. Statistical Review of Immigration, 1819-1910—Distribution of Immigrants, 1850-1900. (S. Doc. No. 756, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 4. Emigration Conditions in Europe. (S. Doc. No. 748, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 5. Dictionary of Races or Peoples. (S. Doc. No. 662, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
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- Volumes 8 and 9. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 2, Iron and Steel Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 10. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 3, Cotton Goods Manufacturing in the North Atlantic States—Pt. 4, Woolen and Worsted Goods Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 11. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 5, Silk Goods Manufacturing and Dyeing—Pt. 6, Clothing Manufacturing—Pt. 7, Collar, Cuff, and Shirt Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 12. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 8, Leather Manufacturing—Pt. 9, Boot and Shoe Manufacturing—Pt. 10, Glove Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 13. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 11, Slaughtering and Meat Packing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 14. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 12, Glass Manufacturing—Pt. 13, Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 15. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 14, Cigar and Tobacco Manufacturing—Pt. 15, Furniture Manufacturing—Pt. 16, Sugar Refining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 16. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 17, Copper Mining and Smelting—Pt. 18, Iron Ore Mining—Pt. 19, Anthracite Coal Mining—Pt. 20, Oil Refining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 17. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 21, Diversified Industries, Vol. I. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 18. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 21, Diversified Industries, Vol. II—Pt. 22, The Floating Immigrant Labor Supply. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 19 and 20. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 23, Summary Report on Immigrants in Manufacturing and Mining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 21 and 22. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 24, Recent Immigrants in Agriculture. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 23-25. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 25, Japanese and Other Immigrant Races in the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 26 and 27. Immigrants in Cities. (S. Doc. No. 338, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 28. Occupations of the First and Second Generations of Immigrants in the United States—Fe-  
condity of Immigrant Women. (S. Doc. No. 282, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 29-33. The Children of Immigrants in Schools. (S. Doc. No. 749, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volumes 34 and 35. Immigrants as Charity Seekers. (S. Doc. No. 665, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 36. Immigration and Crime. (S. Doc. No. 750, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 37. Steerage Conditions—Importation and Harboring of Women for Immoral Purposes—Immigrant Homes and Aid Societies—Immigrant Banks. (S. Doc. No. 753, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 38. Changes in Bodily Form of Descendants of Immigrants. (S. Doc. No. 208, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 39. Federal Immigration Legislation—Digest of Immigration Decisions—Steerage Legislation, 1819-1908—State Immigration and Alien Laws. (S. Doc. No. 758, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 40. The Immigration Situation in Other Countries: Canada—Australia—New Zealand—Argentina—Brazil. (S. Doc. No. 761, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 41. Statements and Recommendations Submitted by Societies and Organizations Interested in the Subject of Immigration. (S. Doc. No. 764, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 42. Index of Reports of the Immigration Commission. (S. Doc. No. 785, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

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**LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.**

THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION,  
*Washington, D. C., December 5, 1910.*

*To the Sixty-first Congress:*

I have the honor to transmit herewith, on behalf of the Immigration Commission, a report entitled "Immigration and Crime," which report was prepared under the direction of the Commission by Leslie Hayford, special agent.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM,  
*Chairman.*

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# IMMIGRATION AND CRIME.

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## CHAPTER I.

### INTRODUCTION.

No satisfactory evidence has yet been produced to show that immigration has resulted in an increase in crime disproportionate to the increase in adult population. Such comparable statistics of crime and population as it has been possible to obtain indicate that immigrants are less prone to commit crime than are native Americans.

The statistics do indicate, however, that the American-born children of immigrants exceed the children of natives in relative amount of crime. It also appears from data bearing on the volume of crime that juvenile delinquency is more common among immigrants than it is among Americans. There are, however, two factors affecting these conclusions. First, immigrants are found in greater proportion in cities than in rural communities, and the criminality of the children of immigrants is largely a product of the city. Second, the majority of the juvenile delinquents are found in the North Atlantic States, where immigrants form a larger proportion of the population than in any other section of the country. This excessive representation of immigrants in the population of that group of States which reports the largest number of juvenile delinquents<sup>a</sup> makes the percentage of immigrant juvenile delinquents in the country at large greater than it would be if the immigrant population were more evenly distributed throughout the United States.

Is the volume of crime in the United States augmented by the presence among us of the immigrant and his offspring? is the question usually asked first in considering the relation of immigration to crime. In natural sequence to it is the further question, If immigration increases crime, what races are responsible for such increase? No one has satisfactorily answered these questions; no one can answer them fully without a machinery far greater than that which the Immigration Commission has had at its disposal.

In order even closely to approximate accuracy in answering these questions, at least the following facts are necessary: The age, sex, race, and offense of every offender committed to a penal institution during a definite period of time, and the age, sex, and race of every person in the general population on a date falling within that period of time. Such facts have never been ascertained. Without them all conclusions regarding the relative amount of crime committed by immigrants and natives must be largely conjectural.

Such figures as are presented in the Census reports indicate that immigration has not increased the volume of crime to a distinguishable

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<sup>a</sup> Juvenile delinquency differs greatly in the several sections of the country, being very largely determined by local conditions, such as the existence of children's courts and reformatory institutions.

extent, if at all. In fact, the figures seem to indicate a contrary result.

Immigration has, however, evidently made changes in the character of crime in the United States. Whether these changes are for better or for worse must be left to individual decision. The determination of the nature of these changes has been the chief work undertaken in this investigation of immigration and crime. From the data gathered it is evident that immigration has had a marked effect upon the nature of the crimes committed in the United States. This effect has been to increase the commission of offenses of personal violence (such as abduction and kidnaping, assault, homicide, and rape), and of that large class of violations of the law known as offenses against public policy (which include disorderly conduct, drunkenness, vagrancy, the violation of corporation ordinances, and many offenses incident to city life). It is also probable that immigration has somewhat increased offenses against chastity, especially those connected with prostitution. That certain offenses of pecuniary gain, such as blackmail and extortion and the receiving of stolen property, are more common now because of immigration is likewise possible, but it can not be said that the majority of the gainful offenses have increased because of immigration. Indeed, the data analyzed in this report appear to indicate a far greater commission of such offenses by Americans than by immigrants.

Some of the changes in the character of crime may be traced to immigration from specific countries, although the difficulty of obtaining data regarding race has rendered the determination of racial influences almost impossible. The increase in offenses of personal violence in this country is largely traceable to immigration from southern Europe, and especially from Italy. This is most marked in connection with the crime of homicide; of all the various race and nationality groups appearing in the data collected, the Italian stands out prominently as having the largest percentage of cases of homicide among its crimes. Abduction and kidnaping likewise have evidently become more prevalent because of Italian immigration. The increase in offenses against public policy is perhaps more due to the growth of cities and the resultant increase in the number of forbidden acts than it is to immigration. To immigration, however, some increase in the commission of these acts is evidently due and may be largely traced to immigration from Ireland, Scotland, Italy, Greece, and Russia. The Irish and Scotch immigrants are notable in penal records for intoxication, the Italian for offenses of violence against public policy, and the Greek and Russian for the violation of corporation ordinances in large cities. Such probable increase in offenses against chastity as appears due to immigration is chiefly of crimes connected with prostitution, and has evidently been largely caused by immigration from France and Russia.

#### CENSUS DATA ON VOLUME OF CRIME.

The only source of information regarding the commission of crime in the United States at large is the Census Report on Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents. The latest report<sup>a</sup> contains data collected in

<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904. Bureau of the Census.

1904, or four years after the taking of the census of population. The comparison of these statistics of crime with the statistics of population is therefore liable to the objection that no allowance has been made for the probable increase in the immigrant population from 1900 to 1904, and that the representation of immigrants in the general population as shown by the 1900 figures is very likely less than was actually the case in 1904 when the census of prisoners was taken. It must be noted also that the factor of the location of the immigrant population is not taken into consideration in the census report. Crime more frequently becomes a matter of public record in urban communities, and therefore an absolute comparison as to the extent of crime is not possible between urban and rural communities; but it is in urban communities that the immigrant population is most concentrated, and immigrants are therefore probably more largely represented in the criminal class of the cities than in the criminal class of rural communities. This has doubtless resulted in the recording of a greater proportion of immigrant crime than if the immigrant population were more widely distributed. These are, nevertheless, the most comparable statistics of crime and population available, and may be employed as a means of throwing some light on the question of the relative amount of immigrant and native criminality.

In the following table are shown the percentage of foreign-born persons among the white male prisoners of known nativity enumerated on June 30, 1904, and the percentage of foreign-born in the general male population 15 years of age or over in 1900.

TABLE 1.—*Per cent of foreign-born among white prisoners of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904, and in the general white male population 15 years of age or over, 1900, by geographic division.*

Division.	Per cent foreign-born—		
	Among white prisoners of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904.		In the general white population 15 years of age and over, 1900.
	Total.	Male.	Male.
Continental United States.....	23.7	22.6	23.0
North Atlantic.....	32.7	31.1	31.8
South Atlantic.....	6.5	5.9	5.3
North Central.....	16.0	15.1	24.8
South Central.....	10.5	10.5	6.2
Western.....	25.1	25.0	29.8

The male prisoners and the male population 15 years of age or over are taken because the presence of a larger proportion of females and children under 15 years of age in the native population than in the immigrant population would tend to throw undue emphasis upon the representation of immigrants in the prison population, which is derived chiefly from the male population 15 years of age and over. When the total prison population is compared with the total general population the figures indicate that the foreign-born contributed to

the prison class in excess of their representation in the general population. When the prisoners are classified by sex, however, and the representation of the foreign-born in the male prison population is compared with their representation in the male general population 15 years of age or over (as is done in the preceding table) it is found that the immigrant is more in evidence in the prison population than in the general population in the two southern groups of States only. But it is in these States that fewest immigrant prisoners were enumerated—627 of the total, 12,945. In the country at large, and in the North Atlantic States, where the majority of the immigrant prisoners were enumerated, the immigrants formed a smaller part of the white male prisoners of known nativity than of the white male general population 15 years of age or over. The enumeration of prisoners on June 30, 1904, therefore, gives no reason for believing immigrant crime relatively greater in quantity than native crime; in fact, the figures make it appear somewhat less, and this does not take into consideration the probably more favorable showing which the foreign-born would make were the population figures those of 1904 instead of 1900.

A comparison of the relative proportions of native and foreign born prisoners in 1890 and 1904 throws further light upon the matter. Such differences are shown in the following table:

TABLE 2.—Per cent of native and foreign born white prisoners among those of known nativity, 1904 and 1890, by geographic division.

Division.	White prisoners of known nativity.			
	Per cent native.		Per cent foreign-born.	
	1904.	1890.	1904.	1890.
Continental United States.....	76.3	71.8	23.7	28.3
North Atlantic.....	67.3	65.6	32.7	34.4
South Atlantic.....	93.3	89.6	6.5	10.4
North Central.....	84.0	76.4	16.0	23.6
South Central.....	89.5	83.9	10.5	16.2
Western.....	74.9	67.2	25.1	32.8

The striking feature of these figures is that they show the proportion of immigrant prisoners to have decreased. In 1904 a smaller percentage of the white prisoners were immigrants than in 1890. This was true not only in the United States as a whole, but in each of the five geographical divisions.

Thus far the consideration has been of prisoners in the gross—that is, all prisoners, regardless of their offenses. Such grouping of all offenders, however, fails too much to distinguish the various degrees of crime to indicate very clearly the character of the criminals.

The census report classifies all prisoners as major or minor offenders according to the apparent gravity of the offense committed. Of the prisoners enumerated throughout the United States on June 30, 1904, major offenders were more in evidence among natives than among immigrants, as is plainly shown in the table next submitted.

TABLE 3.—*Native and foreign born white prisoners enumerated June 30, 1904, by geographic division and class of offender; per cent distribution.*

Division and class of offender.	Per cent distribution of white prisoners enumerated, June 30, 1904.	
	Native.	Foreign-born.
Continental United States.....	100.0	100.0
Major offenders.....	70.3	58.3
Minor offenders.....	29.7	41.7
North Atlantic.....	100.0	100.0
Major offenders.....	56.2	47.3
Minor offenders.....	43.8	52.7
South Atlantic.....	100.0	100.0
Major offenders.....	75.1	74.6
Minor offenders.....	24.9	25.4
North Central.....	100.0	100.0
Major offenders.....	78.1	72.8
Minor offenders.....	21.9	27.2
South Central.....	100.0	100.0
Major offenders.....	88.0	91.9
Minor offenders.....	12.0	8.1
Western.....	100.0	100.0
Major offenders.....	78.8	76.3
Minor offenders.....	21.2	23.7

The conclusion to be drawn from such figures is that of the two bodies of criminals—the immigrant and the native—the native (or American born) exhibited in general a tendency to commit more serious crimes than did the immigrant. The criminality of the latter consisted more largely of the minor offenses that are in considerable measure the result of congested city life. This is indicated by the larger proportion of minor offenders among immigrant prisoners in the North Atlantic States than in any other section of the country, the immigrant population of that group of States being almost entirely resident in urban communities.

The conclusions arrived at in the preceding paragraph are corroborated by the statistics of prisoners committed to penal institutions during the year 1904. Of the 33 States and Territories for which figures are shown there were only 10 in which the foreign-born furnished a larger proportion of the major offenders than of the minor offenders, while in 23 States and Territories the native-born were more conspicuous among the major than among the minor offenders. Comparing the representation of the foreign-born among the white major and minor offenders committed to institutions during the year with their representation in the general white male population 15 years of age or over at the time of the enumeration of population (1900), it is found that in general the foreign-born are more largely represented among the minor offenders than in the general male population, but they are less prominent among the major offenders

than in the general male population. That is, that of the graver crimes the immigrant commits a proportion smaller than his proportion of the population.

TABLE 4.—Per cent of foreign-born white persons among prisoners of known nativity committed during 1904, and in the general white population 15 years of age or over, 1900, by geographic division and class of offender.

Division.	Per cent foreign-born—					
	Among white prisoners of known nativity committed during 1904.			In general white population 15 years of age and over: 1900.		
	Total.	Major offenders.	Minor offenders.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Continental United States.....	28.8	21.7	30.1	21.9	23.0	20.7
North Atlantic.....	35.0	30.7	35.5	30.8	31.8	29.8
South Atlantic.....	10.0	6.6	11.5	4.8	5.3	4.3
North Central.....	20.2	15.7	21.3	23.3	24.8	21.8
South Central.....	7.1	9.7	5.0	5.6	6.2	5.0
Western.....	27.3	24.8	27.9	27.4	29.8	24.1

A further effect of immigration may be discovered by observing the relation of persons of foreign parentage to crime in the United States. Such relation is shown in the following table, which gives the percentage of persons of foreign parentage among the native white prisoners committed during 1904 and in the general native white population of 1900.

TABLE 5.—Per cent of persons of foreign parentage among native white prisoners of known parentage committed during 1904, and in the native white general population, 1900, by geographic division.

Division.	Per cent of foreign parentage <sup>a</sup> —	
	Among native white prisoners of known parentage committed during 1904	In native white general population: 1900.
Continental United States.....	29.8	18.8
North Atlantic.....	38.8	26.8
South Atlantic.....	4.5	3.6
North Central.....	22.1	23.3
South Central.....	4.8	4.4
Western.....	21.8	21.8

<sup>a</sup> Includes only those with both parents foreign-born.

This plainly indicates that the American-born children of immigrants formed a larger proportion of the prison population than they did of the general population. In the United States as a whole and in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and South Central States, the

representation of the native-born of foreign parentage in the native white prison population exceeded their representation in the native white general population.

Data regarding the criminality of immigrant children are afforded by the census of juvenile delinquents. A comparison of immigrant juvenile delinquency with immigrant juvenile population is shown in Table 6. As the figures for the former are those of 1904 and for the latter those of 1900, the comparison is lacking in exactness. Another difference in the figures exists in the age limits—those of delinquency being 7 and 21 years, while those of juvenile population are 10 and 19 years. As 94 per cent of the juvenile delinquents committed to institutions were between the ages of 10 and 19, this difference does not greatly affect the value of the figures. A more serious modification of their value is found in the rather heavy immigration from 1900 to 1904, which doubtless somewhat augmented the immigrant juvenile population.

TABLE 6.—Number and per cent of foreign-born persons among white juvenile delinquents of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904, and in the general white population 10 to 19 years of age, 1900, by geographic division.

Division.	White juvenile delinquents of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904.			General white population 10 to 19 years of age: 1900.		
	Total.	Foreign-born.		Total.	Foreign-born.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Continental United States.....	19,863	1,874	9.4	13,502,427	873,311	6.5
North Atlantic.....	10,016	1,410	14.1	3,730,272	476,635	12.8
South Atlantic.....	1,401	20	1.4	1,483,339	16,137	1.1
North Central.....	6,920	377	5.4	5,320,817	304,768	5.7
South Central.....	425	10	2.4	2,261,131	30,678	1.4
Western.....	1,101	57	5.2	706,868	45,093	6.4

The figures given in the table do not show, however, to quote the Census Report, "any markedly greater criminal tendency among the foreign-born youth than among the native," and it must be remembered that this conclusion is based upon figures which do not take into account the probable increase in immigrant juvenile population due to the influx of immigrants from 1900 to 1904, so that the actual conditions were doubtless more favorable to the foreign-born than the table above given would indicate. A more exact measure of juvenile delinquency is obtained by taking all juvenile delinquents committed to institutions during a definite period of time.

During the calendar year 1904, 10,177 white juvenile delinquents of known nativity were committed to institutions in all parts of the United States. Of this number 1,116 were immigrants. In the table next submitted the percentage which the foreign-born formed of the total number of white juvenile delinquents and also of the general white population 10 to 19 years of age is shown.

TABLE 7.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born among white juvenile delinquents committed during 1904, and in the general white population 10 to 19 years of age, 1900, by geographic division.*

Division.	White juvenile delinquents of known nativity committed during 1904.			General white population 10 to 19 years of age: 1900.		
	Total.	Foreign-born.		Total.	Foreign-born.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Continental United States.....	10,177	1,116	11.0	13,502,427	873,311	6.5
North Atlantic.....	5,157	841	16.3	3,730,272	476,635	12.8
South Atlantic.....	641	24	3.7	1,483,339	16,137	1.1
North Central.....	3,422	209	6.1	5,320,817	304,768	5.7
South Central.....	369	7	1.9	2,261,131	30,678	1.4
Western.....	588	35	6.0	706,868	45,093	6.4

The figures given here show that in the country at large the immigrant child formed a larger part of the juvenile delinquent class in 1904 than he formed of the juvenile population in 1900. A partial explanation of this is found in the fact that the North Atlantic division contributed over one-half of the white juvenile delinquents and only a little more than one-fourth of the white juvenile population. As immigrants form a larger part of the population in the North Atlantic States than in any other section of the country, the preponderance of juvenile delinquents committed to institutions in that section rather unduly affects the immigrant proportion for the country at large. It is doubtful, however, if this explanation adequately accounts for the wide difference between immigrant juvenile delinquency and immigrant juvenile population. It is probable that in 1904 the immigrant child was committed to institutions for juvenile delinquents in excess of his representation in the juvenile population.

The testimony of the census figures is not conclusive enough to show clearly the relation which immigration bears to the volume of crime in the United States, and at best it leaves the question of race influence untouched.



## CHAPTER II.

### CHARACTER AND SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION.

It was evident from the first that the Commission could not undertake an investigation to determine the *amount* of crime in the United States due in whole or in part to immigration. The inadequacies of the census statistics indicated clearly the barriers in the way of such an investigation. The investigation was therefore confined to a determination, in so far as possible, of the changes in the *character* of crime in the United States which had resulted from immigration and of the crimes peculiar to various immigrant races and nationalities.

A small amount of entirely new data was collected by the Commission, covering 2,206 convictions in the New York City court of general sessions from October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909. By special arrangement with this court the race of every offender convicted during that period was recorded. So far as is known that was the first time that any court in the United States had made a record of the race of persons convicted in it. Thus, although the number of cases in which such data were obtained is small, the newness of the material renders it of special interest.

All other data upon which the statistical part of this report is based were obtained from existing records, although in every case the data were subjected to special reclassification and tabulation, and analyzed with the relation of immigration to crime in view. After a general survey of the possible sources of criminal statistics in this country, the following were selected as affording the greatest amount of data for the purpose of the Commission:

#### I. Court records.

#### II. Records of penal institutions.

#### III. Records of arrests by the police of various cities.

An endeavor to obtain data from these several kinds of sources revealed the fact that satisfactory information could be secured from only a few localities. The result, therefore, was that records which could be used in the analysis of the relation of immigrants to crime were obtained from the following sources only:

#### 1. Court records:

- (a) New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908, inclusive.
- (b) County and supreme court of New York State, 1907 and 1908.
- (c) New York City court of general sessions (data specially recorded for the Commission), October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

#### 2. Records of penal institutions:

- (a) Commitments to penal institutions in the State of Massachusetts, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.
- (b) Alien prisoners in penal institutions throughout the United States in 1908 (data collected by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization).

## 3. Records of arrests by city police:

- (a) Arrests in Chicago (the police reports of no other large city contained records of arrest by nationality, or country of birth, and crime), 1905 to 1908, inclusive.

From these sources records of 1,179,677 criminal cases were obtained. The dissimilarity of the sources, however, detracts from their strict comparability, and the figures from each source must be subjected to separate analysis. The distribution of these 1,179,677 cases, by character and source, is as follows:

## 1. Court convictions:

New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908 to June 30, 1909.....	2, 262	
County and supreme courts of New York State, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.....	12, 897	
		<u>15, 159</u>

## 2. Children's court cases:

Convicted or committed to institutions, New York City children's courts, 1906 and 1908.....	26, 709	
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## 3. Police court cases:

Held for further trial or committed to institutions, New York City magistrates' courts, January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1908.....	785, 824	
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## 4. Police arrests:

Chicago, 1905 to 1908.....	307, 479	
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## 5. Commitments to penal institutions:

All Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to Sep- tember 30, 1909.....	31, 653	
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## 6. Alien prisoners:

All penal institutions in the United States, 1908.....	12, 853	
Total.....		<u>1, 179, 677</u>

## CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

As all the material was either copied from the original records or taken from printed reports in which it was not classified in a manner admitting of the analysis desired, it was necessary to specially classify and tabulate all the data collected. A classification and a tabulation following those made by the Census Bureau (with which the public is most familiar) seemed inadequate for the purposes of the analysis planned. Something more clearly indicating the character of the crimes committed appeared desirable. Especially was this true of the grouping together of various offenses which must be made in the analysis of a large number of cases. The customary classification of crimes into offenses against chastity, against public policy, against the person, and against property, while sufficiently indicating the immediate effect of the criminal act upon society, does not clearly enough bring out the character of the offender. A modification was therefore made of the classification of crimes employed by the Census Bureau, for the purpose of indicating more nearly the character of the offenders themselves.

This reclassification of crimes involved a large amount of labor and a careful perusal of the offense of every offender. It is believed, however, that the results justify this expenditure of labor and this departure from customary classifications. The new classification retains two of the groups of crimes employed in the census classification (offenses against chastity and offenses against public policy), but regroups the remaining offenses into "gainful offenses," "offenses of personal violence," "unclassified offenses," and "offenses insufficiently defined."

In this revised classification the "gainful offenses" consist of blackmail and extortion, burglary, forgery and fraud, larceny and receiving stolen property, and robbery. All of these are predatory offenses, committed for purposes of gain.

"Offenses of personal violence" are these: Abduction and kidnaping, assault, homicide, and rape.

The group of offenses "against public policy" and that "against chastity" include all those crimes placed in them by the customary classification, the latest United States census grouping having been employed as a standard in classifying these crimes.

"Unclassified offenses" consist of those which do not admit of proper inclusion in any of the other four groups, although of clear definition. Such crimes are abandonment, abortion, arson, attempted suicide, cruelty to children, and malicious mischief.

In addition to these crimes there were found some which were so vaguely defined as to afford no clue to their actual character. Such are offenses appearing in the records as "felonies" and "misdemeanors," which might, were their true nature known, belong to any of the five groups above enumerated. Because of their unknown character, these offenses have been omitted from the text tables. Since they might modify the numbers of the distinct crime groups were their actual significance known, they could not properly be retained in the totals upon which the proportions of these groups are based. In the general tables, however, they have been retained as "offenses insufficiently defined."

The difference between the customary classification of crime and that employed in this report is shown in the following comparison of the two:

CLASSIFICATION EMPLOYED IN THIS REPORT.	CUSTOMARY CLASSIFICATION.
Gainful offenses	= Offenses against property (except arson, trespass, malicious mischief), to which is added robbery.
Offenses of personal violence	= Offenses against the person (except abandonment, abortion, cruelty to children, attempted suicide, and robbery).
Offenses against public policy	= Offenses against public policy.
Offenses against chastity	= Offenses against chastity.
Unclassified offenses	= Offenses against property and against the person not included in other groups of the new classification.

Although this reclassification of offenses has been employed in the analysis of the data, general tables have also been made according to the customary classification of offenses, arranged to conform as nearly as possible to the United States census tables of crime, thus rendering them comparable, in classification of offenses, with other statistics.

## CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENDERS.

In the data obtained from the several sources the foreign-born offenders are divided into race or nationality groups. The records of convictions in the New York court of general sessions and of aliens detained in the penal institutions of the United States are by race. Those of arrests made by Chicago police are by "nationality," this term being employed by the Chicago police department to indicate the geographical, rather than the political, origin of offenders. All other records are by country of birth.

A division of wider scope is also used in the tabulation of the data. Offenders have been grouped as native-born and foreign-born. This is for the purpose of comparing the entire immigrant group with the entire American-born group.

The incompleteness of the records sometimes made it impossible to determine not only the race or country of birth, but also the fact of native or foreign birth. Such cases have necessarily been omitted from the figures upon which comparisons of immigrant and native criminality are based, although they have been retained in the general tables.

## METHOD OF ANALYSIS.

As it was impossible from the data obtained to arrive at any satisfactory conclusions regarding the relation of immigration to the volume of crime in the United States or in any section thereof, the analysis of the material was confined entirely to an examination of the differences in the character of the criminality of immigrants and natives (and the children of immigrants and the children of natives). The central feature of the investigation was, therefore, the answering of this question: How does the criminality of the immigrant differ from that of the native? This resolved itself into an analysis of the relative frequency or per cent distribution of the several crimes and classes of crime among the various nativity groups of offenders. Thus if a given offense or group of offenses formed a larger proportion of the aggregate crimes committed by immigrants than of those committed by natives, it was plain that this offense was, so far as the data involved were concerned, more characteristic of immigrant criminality than of native criminality.

## CHAPTER III.

### GENERAL SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

Certain cumulative evidence has resulted from the inquiry. Statistics from various sources have testified to similar conditions, and while the results obtained from the analysis of the widely different sets of data are not identical, at some points they are in agreement. This common testimony may be briefly summarized to bring out the most important and universal results of the investigation.

These results fall into four groups: those which concern (1) American-born persons and all immigrants grouped together without regard to race or nationality; (2) the American-born children of immigrants, or the "second generation;" (3) distinct races or nationalities; and (4) aliens, or unnaturalized immigrants.

#### 1. IMMIGRANTS AND NATIVES.

Regarding the criminality of immigrants and natives, all data analyzed agree upon the following points:

(a) The class of offenses designated as "gainful" forms a larger proportion of native than of immigrant criminality.

(b) The aggregate "offenses of personal violence" and the aggregate "offenses against public policy" form larger percentages of immigrant than of native crime.

(c) The aggregate "offenses against chastity" compose very slightly different proportions of the total criminality of immigrants and of natives. The only striking difference is found in the records of the arrests made by the Chicago police during the period from 1905 to 1908, inclusive, which show 5.2 per cent of the arrests of natives to have been for these crimes and 3.3 per cent of those of immigrants. The data from two of the other four sources show these crimes to form the same percentage of native and immigrant criminality, while in one of the remaining two sets of data the native percentage slightly exceeds the foreign percentage, and in the other the foreign percentage is slightly in excess of the native.

When analysis is made of some of the specific offenses within these four general classes of crime, a number of exceptions to these rules appear. In the main, however, various specific offenses bear the same relations to immigrant and native criminality as do the crime groups to which they belong.

Detailed analysis of the criminality of immigrants and natives is made in Chapters IV, V, and VI.

#### 2. THE SECOND GENERATION.

One of the most important facts established by the investigation concerns the American-born children of immigrants—the "second generation." While the data upon which the study of this phase

of the problem is based are too limited to permit of wide generalization, the results obtained from the analysis are of value. The records of convictions in the New York court of general sessions during the period from October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909, and of all commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions, except those to the State farm, during the year ending September 30, 1909, form the basis of this analysis of the criminal tendencies of the second generation.

From these records it appears that a clear tendency exists on the part of the second generation to differ from the first or immigrant generation in the character of its criminality. It also appears that this difference is much more frequently in the direction of the criminality of the American-born of nonimmigrant parentage than it is in the opposite direction. This means that the movement of second generation crime is away from the crimes peculiar to immigrants and toward those of the American of native parentage. Sometimes this movement has carried second generation criminality even beyond that of the native-born of native parentage.

Of the second generation groups subjected to this comparison, one maintains a constant adherence to the general rule above referred to, while all the others at some point fail to follow it. This unique group is the Irish second generation. In the records of the New York court of general sessions employed, the classification of foreign-born offenders is by race and of native-born by race of father. In those of the Massachusetts penal institutions, it is by country of birth of the foreign-born, and by country of birth of father of the native-born. Thus the term "Irish second generation" does not mean exactly the same thing when applied to the data from these two sources. In the one it means American-born persons whose fathers are of the Irish race. In the other it means American-born persons whose fathers were born in Ireland. The ethnic character of these two groups is, however, probably the same. Bearing in mind the different classification employed in the two sets of data, the same designation may, for convenience, be applied to these two second generation groups.

The data upon which this conclusion is based regarding the tendency to assimilation of the Irish second generation are summarized in the following table of percentages:

TABLE 8.—*Deviation of the Irish second generation from the immigrant: New York court of general sessions and Massachusetts penal institutions.*

CLASSES OF CRIME.

	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.
New York court of general sessions:				
Irish—				
Immigrant.....	60.5	29.1	3.5	.....
Second generation.....	78.0	12.3	6.0	.....
Native white of native father.....	79.7	9.8	8.9	.....
Massachusetts penal institutions:				
Irish—				
Immigrant.....	4.4	3.0	90.0	1.1
Second generation.....	10.0	3.6	83.5	1.6
Native-born of native father.....	20.6	5.3	68.0	3.8

TABLE 8.—*Deviation of the Irish second generation from the immigrant: New York court of general sessions and Massachusetts penal institutions—Continued.*

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

	Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.
New York court of general sessions:				
Irish—				
Immigrant.....	9.3	0.0	47.7	3.5
Second generation.....	26.0	1.3	49.7	1.0
Native white of native father.....	20.3	5.3	51.4	2.4
Massachusetts penal institutions:				
Irish—				
Immigrant.....	9.4	.1	3.8	.1
Second generation.....	1.5	.2	8.1	.3
Native-born of native father.....	3.2	.8	15.9	.7

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

	Abduction.	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.
New York court of general sessions:					
Irish—					
Immigrant.....	1.2	25.6		2.3	0.0
Second generation.....	.0	11.0		1.0	.3
Native white of native father.....	.7	7.9		.5	.7
Massachusetts penal institutions:					
Irish—					
Immigrant.....		2.2	0.71	.03	.00
Second generation.....		3.4	.11	.07	.00
Native-born of native father.....		4.7	.23	.21	.11

## CERTAIN OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

	Disorderly conduct.	Drunkenness.	Gaming.	Vagrancy.
New York court of general sessions:				
Irish—				
Immigrant.....			1.2	
Second generation.....			2.7	
Native white of native father.....			3.6	
Massachusetts penal institutions:				
Irish—				
Immigrant.....	2.7	82.4	.05	2.5
Second generation.....	2.2	75.2	.22	3.1
Native born of native father.....	2.5	53.5	.4	4.4

## CRIMES OF PROSTITUTION.

	Crimes of prostitution.
New York court of general sessions.....	(a)
Massachusetts penal institutions:	
Irish—	
Immigrant.....	0.1
Second generation.....	.2
Native-born of native father.....	.8

• Insufficient data for comparison.

By comparing the percentage of the native-born of native father with the percentages of the Irish immigrant and second generation groups, in each trio of percentages, the divergence of the second generation from the first (or immigrant) will be seen to be always in the direction of the percentage of the native-born of native father.

The other second generations compared in this manner with corresponding immigrant groups are, in the case of the data from the New York court of general sessions, the English, German, Hebrew, and Italian, and in the case of the data from Massachusetts penal institutions, the Canadian, English, German, and Scotch. Each of these fails at some point to follow the rule of deviation from the corresponding first generation in the direction of the native-born of native father, but these exceptions are fewer in number than the cases of adherence to the rule.

### 3. RACES AND NATIONALITIES.

Because of the presence of many different races in the immigrant group, it is of importance to separate this group into its constituent elements. Could classification of all immigrant criminals be made by race, such a separation would afford means of accurate analysis. But records of crime are not kept by race of the offender, the classification of foreign-born persons being almost universally by country of birth. One set of data has been obtained which gives a true racial classification. This consists of only 2,262 records of convictions in the New York court of general sessions, which were reported by an agent of the Immigration Commission detailed to attendance at that court. All other records of crime which form the data of this analysis are by country, or other geographical division, of birth. In discussing these data the term "nationality" has been employed to indicate such political or geographical origin. As this frequently appears to be synonymous with race, distinction of the two terms has not always been made. It is well to bear in mind, however the fact that only a small part of the data shows distinct and accurate race groups.

From the records analyzed, a number of coincident relations of various nationalities to crime appear. The more striking of these may be summarized to show which crimes and classes of crime belong more distinctly to the aggregate criminality of well-defined nationalities. This is done by observing those instances in which a nationality has the highest percentage of a specific crime or class of crime in several sets of data.

The data forming the basis of this comparison of races and nationalities consist of criminal records from the following sources:

1. New York City magistrates' courts.
2. New York court of general sessions.
3. County and supreme courts of New York State.
4. Chicago police department.
5. Massachusetts penal institutions.



## SUMMARY BY CRIME.

The aggregate gainful offenses form, in three of the five sets of data, a larger percentage of the crimes of persons of American birth than of those of any other group of offenders.

Of the aggregate offenses of personal violence, the Italian percentage is highest in four of the five sets of data.

The group of offenses against public policy composes a larger percentage of the crimes of Italians in two sets of data than of those of any other nationality. In one of the other three the Scotch percentage ranks first and the Irish second; in another the Irish percentage is greatest and the Scotch second in rank; while in the third the Irish percentage is first in rank and the Scotch fourth.

The aggregate offenses against chastity are shown by the figures from two of the five sources to occupy a larger place in the crimes of the French than in those of any of the other nationalities.

When inquiry is made concerning the relations of the different nationalities to the various offenses composing these four classes of crime, a number of instances are found where the highest percentage shown by the figures from several sources belongs to the same nationality.

*Blackmail and extortion.*—While the number of cases of blackmail and extortion is not large, the figures from four of the five sources of data throw the Italian commission of these crimes into the foreground. In the records of commitments to Massachusetts prisons but one commitment for extortion and none for blackmail are found. This single case is that of a native-born person of native parentage. In the four other sets of data, however, the percentage which cases of blackmail and extortion form of the total crimes of Italians is in excess of that which they form of the total crimes of any of the other race or nationality groups appearing in the records.

*Burglary.*—This occurs with greater relative frequency among the crimes of American-born persons, in three of the five sets of data, than among those of any other group of offenders.

*Robbery.*—In two of the same three sets of data this likewise forms a larger percentage of the criminality of Americans than of the criminality of any other nationality.

*Larceny and receiving stolen property.*—For these the highest percentage in two sets of data is that of the Russians. The figures from one of the other sources give the Russian percentage as third in rank, being exceeded by the American and English percentages.

*Abduction and kidnaping.*—In only three of the five sets of data do a sufficient number of cases of abduction and kidnaping appear to permit of satisfactory comparison of race or nationality groups of offenders. In two of these three the Italian percentage of these crimes exceeds that of every other race or nationality. In the third the Greek percentage is slightly greater than the Italian, which ranks second. It may be observed that in the two sets of data which give the Italians the highest percentage of abduction and kidnaping no group of Greek offenders appears.

*Homicide.*—Of all the various race and nativity groups the Italian stands out sharply in the analysis of each of the five sets of data as having the largest percentage of homicide among its crimes.

*Rape.*—This forms a larger percentage of the crimes of Italians in three sets of data than of those of any other group of offenders. In one of the remaining two sets of data the Italian percentage is second in rank.

*Violation of city ordinances.*—The reports of the New York City magistrates' courts and of the Chicago police department alone contain records of the violation of city ordinances. With regard to these offenses the data from these two sources do not agree upon the rank of the various nationalities, but a striking similarity is found. In Chicago the Greeks have a larger percentage of violations of city ordinances than any other nationality. In the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx in New York the same thing is found. When, however, Greater New York is substituted for these two boroughs, it becomes impossible to show the Greek percentage, as the records of the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond do not show any figures for the Greeks. Of the nationalities appearing in the records of all five boroughs of Greater New York, the Italian stands highest in percentage, while the percentage of the Russians is second in rank. By taking the highest percentage found in the figures for Manhattan and the Bronx and the highest two appearing in the figures for Greater New York the following striking similarity to the Chicago data is brought out:

TABLE 9.—*Violation of city ordinances compared with all offenses: New York City magistrates' courts and Chicago police arrests.*

New York.		Chicago.	
Nationality.	Per cent of all offenses.	Nationality.	Per cent of all offenses.
Greek (Manhattan and the Bronx).....	86.0	Greek.....	30.8
Italian (Greater New York).....	39.6	Russian.....	17.7
Russian (Greater New York).....	32.3	Italian.....	13.5

*Crimes of prostitution.*—In only two of the five sets of data has a comparison of the various groups of offenders been made with respect to the place of crimes of prostitution in their criminality. These two sets of data are fairly comparable, being the records of cases in the New York City magistrates' or police courts, and of arrests by the police in the city of Chicago. Each of these shows crimes of prostitution to compose a considerably larger percentage of the total offenses of the French than of those of any other nationality.

#### SUMMARY BY NATIONALITY.

The races or nationalities which thus stand out prominently in these records of crime as exhibiting clearly defined criminal characteristics are these:

*American (including all native-born persons, both white and colored).*—In three of the five sets of data the aggregate gainful offenses form a higher percentage of the crimes of Americans than those of any other group of offenders. The highest percentages of the specific crime of burglary in these three sets of data also belong to the American-born.

The three sets of data thus agreeing are those from the New York City magistrates' courts, the county and supreme courts of New York State, and the Chicago police department. In the first and third of these the American percentage of robbery is also greater than that of any other race or nationality group of offenders.

*French.*—In the data from the New York City magistrates' courts and the police department of Chicago natives of France have a higher percentage than any other persons of the aggregate offenses against chastity and of the specific "crimes of prostitution" belonging to that group of offenses.

*Greek.*—The records of the city magistrates' courts of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx in New York, and of the Chicago police department, show the highest percentage of violations of city ordinances to be that of persons born in Greece. Comparison of the Greeks with other nationalities in the records of the city magistrates' courts of all five boroughs of Greater New York is not possible, as the courts of three of the boroughs show no separate Greek group in their records.

*Italian.*—The Italians have the highest percentages of the aggregate offenses of personal violence shown by the data from the New York City magistrates' courts, the New York court of general sessions, the county and supreme courts of New York State, and the penal institutions of Massachusetts. The Chicago police records alone show a different condition; in them the Italian percentage is exceeded by those of the Lithuanians and Slavonians,<sup>a</sup> neither of which nationalities appears as a separate group in the data from the four other sources. Certain specific crimes of personal violence also belong distinctively to Italian criminality. Abduction and kidnaping in the figures from the New York City magistrates' courts and the county and supreme courts of New York State form a larger percentage of the crimes of Italians than of those of any other group of offenders.

In the Chicago figures the Italians rank second in percentage of these crimes, being very slightly exceeded by the Greeks. In the remaining two sets of data no comparison of nationalities is made with regard to these crimes, because of the small number of cases. Of blackmail and extortion the Italians also have the highest percentage in the four sets of data having a sufficient number of cases to make comparison possible. The Massachusetts figures have only one case, and therefore afford no field for such comparison. In all five sets of data the Italians have the highest percentage of homicide. Rape likewise forms a higher percentage of the crimes of Italians than of those of any other nationality in the statistics of the New York City magistrates' courts, the New York court of general sessions, and the penal institutions of Massachusetts. In the county and supreme court records of New York State the Italian percentage of rape is second in rank, being very slightly exceeded by the German, while in the Chicago figures the Greeks report a higher percentage.

Of the aggregate offenses against public policy, the Italian percentage exceeds all others in two sets of data—those from the New York court of general sessions and the county and supreme courts of New York State. Of violations of city ordinances shown in the

<sup>a</sup> "Slavonians" is a term employed by the Chicago police department to designate persons born in Croatia or Slavonia.

records of the city magistrates' courts of Greater New York, the Italian percentage is greatest, while of the same offenses shown in the records of arrests by the Chicago police, the Italian percentage ranks third.

*Russian.*—Of the aggregate gainful offenses the percentage of persons born in Russia ranks second in those three sets of data in which the American percentage of these crimes is first in rank—those from the New York City magistrates' courts, the county and supreme courts of New York State, and the Chicago police department. The Russian percentage of the specific crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property is also striking. In the figures of the New York City magistrates' courts it is third in rank, being exceeded by the American and English; in the figures of the county and supreme courts of New York State it is greater than all other percentages. Further than this, the Russian percentage of violations of city ordinances is second in rank in the data from the New York City magistrates' courts (Greater New York) and the Chicago police department.

#### THE CITIES OF NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

An interesting comparison can be made of crime in the cities of New York and Chicago as revealed by the records of cases in the city magistrates' or police courts of the former and of arrests made by the police of the latter. While the New York figures cover the eight years from 1901 to 1908, inclusive, and the Chicago figures only the four years from 1905 to 1908, inclusive, there is a similarity in the nationalities of the two cities having the highest percentages of each of the four well-defined classes of crime.

Of the aggregate gainful offenses, the largest percentage is that of the native-born, while the percentage of the Russians is next in rank. The figures from both cities show the same relation of these two groups of offenders.

The aggregate offenses of personal violence form a larger percentage of the crimes of Italians in New York than of those of any other nationality. In the Chicago figures the Italian percentage is third in rank, being exceeded by the percentages of the Lithuanians and the Slavonians. Neither of these nationalities, however, is shown in the New York records, being included (if they appear at all) in the group of "other foreign" offenders.

Of the three nationalities having the highest three percentages of the aggregate offenses against public policy in New York and Chicago, two are common to both cities, the Irish and the Scotch. In New York the Scotch rank first and the Irish second; in Chicago the Irish rank second and the Scotch third, the first place being occupied by the Chinese, who do not appear as a separate group in the New York figures.

The highest percentage of the aggregate offenses against chastity in each city is that of the French. In Chicago the Russian percentage ranks second and in New York third, being exceeded by that of persons born in Germany.

With regard to some of the specific crimes appearing in these four crime groups certain likenesses are also found.

*Blackmail and extortion.*—These form a larger proportion of the crimes of Italians in both cities than of the crimes of any other nationality.

*Burglary.*—In both cities this appears with greatest relative frequency among the crimes of American-born offenders.

*Larceny and receiving stolen property.*—These form a larger percentage of the crimes of Americans in New York than of those of any other nationality, while the percentages of the English and the Russians are respectively second and third in rank. In Chicago the Russian percentage stands first in rank, and the American second; the English percentage here ranks tenth.

*Robbery.*—Of this crime the American percentage is greatest in both cities.

Of the various offenses of personal violence only three present striking likenesses in the relations of nativity groups in the two cities. These are abduction and kidnaping, violent assault, and homicide.

*Abduction and kidnaping.*—These form a larger percentage of Italian crimes in New York than of those of any other nationality. In Chicago the Italian percentage stands second in rank, being slightly exceeded by that of the Greeks. In the New York figures, however, no separate Greek group is to be found.

*Violent assault.*—The highest percentage of this crime shown by the New York figures is that of the Italians. In Chicago the Slavomans and Lithuanians, neither of which nationalities appears in the New York records, have higher percentages than the Italians, although no other nationality has.

*Homicide.*—This is, in each of the two cities, relatively more frequent among the crimes of Italians than among those of any other group of offenders.

The violation of city ordinances and vagrancy are the only offenses against public policy showing notable similarities in the nationalities having the highest percentages of them in the two cities.

*Violations of city ordinances.*—The nationalities having the largest proportions of violations of city ordinances is not the same in both cities, but when the statistics for the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx are employed in place of the figures for Greater New York, as was done on page 18, the Greek is found to exceed all other nationalities. This is the nationality whose percentage outranks all others in the Chicago figures. Of the nationalities found in the records of the five boroughs of Greater New York, the Italian ranks first and the Russian second. The Chicago figures show the Russian percentage to be second in rank (being exceeded by the Greek percentage) and the Italian third.

*Vagrancy.*—In New York vagrancy forms a larger percentage of the offenses of the English than of those of any other nationality. In Chicago the American percentage equals the English, but all other percentages are less than these.

*Offenses against chastity.*—Comparison of New York and Chicago has already been made (page 18) with respect to crimes of prostitution, the only offenses against chastity subjected to special analysis. Beyond the fact, however, that these crimes are found to occur with greatest relative frequency among the offenses of the French, it may be noted that the Russians stand out rather prominently in both cities. In Chicago the Russian percentage of these crimes is

next in rank to that of the French; in New York the Russian percentage ranks third, being exceeded only by the French and German percentages.

It will be of interest here to present tables showing the percentage of each crime and class of crime belonging to the various nationalities found in the records of New York and Chicago, as it will make possible the further comparison of the two cities without seeking the data in the separate sections of this report in which fuller analysis of the figures is made. In the following tables only those nationalities appearing in the data from both cities are shown:

TABLE 10.—Nationalities compared with regard to percentage of crimes: New York City magistrates' courts and Chicago police arrests.

CLASSES OF CRIMES.

Nationality.	Gainful offenses.		Offenses of personal violence.		Offenses against public policy.		Offenses against chastity.	
	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.
American.....	10.1	14.8	3.9	4.6	84.9	73.8	0.6	5.1
English.....	8.1	10.7	3.5	5.0	87.4	79.0	.5	3.3
French.....	4.3	10.5	1.6	4.8	89.7	71.5	4.1	11.6
German.....	7.7	11.1	4.3	6.6	86.2	77.0	1.2	2.9
Irish.....	4.4	5.6	3.7	5.6	91.2	85.6	.2	1.4
Italian.....	6.4	11.4	7.3	10.6	84.9	74.0	.8	3.0
Russian.....	8.3	12.4	3.3	6.4	86.9	69.6	.9	9.0
Scotch.....	5.5	6.6	2.6	4.9	91.3	85.2	.3	1.8

GAINFUL OFFENSES.

Nationality.	Blackmail and extortion.		Burglary.		Forgery and fraud.		Larceny and receiving stolen property.		Robbery.	
	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.
American.....	0.03	0.013	2.0	2.9	0.11	1.8	7.4	8.3	0.6	1.7
English.....	.06	.....	1.0	1.3	.15	1.5	6.6	6.8	.3	1.1
French.....	.08	.....	.6	.8	.05	1.1	3.3	7.8	.3	.9
German.....	.02	.010	1.3	1.7	.14	1.6	6.0	6.9	.3	.8
Irish.....	.01	.009	.7	.5	.02	.7	3.4	3.7	.3	.7
Italian.....	.17	.068	1.4	1.2	.03	2.1	4.4	7.0	.4	1.0
Russian.....	.02	.054	1.5	1.0	.07	1.5	6.4	9.2	.3	.7
Scotch.....	.02	.....	.5	1.1	.09	.6	4.7	4.2	.2	.7

OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

Nationality.	Abduction and kidnaping.		Assault, simple.		Assault, violent.		Homicide.		Rape.	
	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.
American.....	0.04	0.042	2.4	2.2	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.13	0.31
English.....	.02	.086	2.2	2.6	.6	1.2	.5	.8	.15	.34
French.....	.05	.....	1.0	2.1	.4	1.5	.2	.9	.02	.329
German.....	.04	.036	2.7	3.6	.9	1.6	.5	1.1	.13	.326
Irish.....	(a)	.....	2.4	3.2	.8	1.3	.5	.9	.03	.26
Italian.....	.15	.190	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.5	.7	3.1	.35	.63
Russian.....	.08	.054	2.1	4.0	.7	1.5	.3	.5	.09	.34
Scotch.....	.02	.....	1.7	2.7	.6	1.1	.2	.8	.11	.28

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.01 per cent.

TABLE 10.—Nationalities compared with regard to percentage of crime: New York City magistrates' courts and Chicago police arrests—Continued.

## CERTAIN OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Nationality.	Disorderly conduct.		Vagrancy, truancy, and incorrigibility.		Violation of corpora- tion ordinances.	
	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.	New York.	Chicago.
American.....	33.9	55.7	4.8	1.0	6.6	6.1
English.....	23.6	66.6	6.5	1.0	4.9	6.4
French.....	59.1	56.5	2.8	.3	3.6	10.3
German.....	28.2	61.3	6.2	.3	7.4	10.4
Irish.....	23.9	76.6	6.4	.5	2.4	5.7
Italian.....	22.5	48.3	1.6	.5	39.6	13.5
Russian.....	32.1	44.2	1.3	.6	32.3	17.7
Scotch.....	16.9	74.6	5.8	.9	4.7	6.9

## CRIMES OF PROSTITUTION.

Nationality.	Crimes of prostitution.	
	New York. <sup>a</sup>	Chicago.
American.....	0.4	4.4
English.....	.3	2.7
French.....	3.6	10.3
German.....	.9	2.1
Irish.....	.1	1.1
Italian.....	.5	2.3
Russian.....	.7	7.9
Scotch.....	.1	1.4

<sup>a</sup> The percentages of New York are those for "disorderly house" cases.

## THE STATES OF NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS.

While wholly comparable data have not been obtained from the States of New York and Massachusetts, and detailed comparison of crime in the two States can not profitably be made, a striking similarity is found in the statistics of commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions for offenses of personal violence and of convictions of like offenses in the county and supreme courts of New York.

The New York records show that seven of the eight foreign nationality groups appearing in them have higher percentages of the offenses of personal violence than the native-born, while in the Massachusetts records nine of the eleven foreign nationality groups shown have higher percentages than the American-born. An interesting likeness exists in the immigrant groups of the two sets of data which exceed the native group in percentage of the offenses of personal violence.

The following arrangement of the various groups in descending order of percentages makes this clear:

TABLE 11.—*Offenses of personal violence: New York county and supreme courts and Massachusetts penal institutions.*

Rank.	New York.		Rank.	Massachusetts.	
	Nationality.	Per-centage.		Nationality.	Per-centage.
1	Italian.....	39.3	1	Italian.....	24.0
2	Austro-Hungarian.....	18.6	2	Austro-Hungarian.....	22.8
3	Polish.....	17.7	3	Polish.....	16.4
4	Irish.....	16.5	4	Russian.....	15.5
5	{ German.....	13.0	5	German.....	7.7
6	{ Russian.....		12.9	6	Finnish.....
6	Canadian.....	11.7	7	English.....	5.3
7	American (total).....		8	Canadian.....	5.0
			9	Swedish.....	4.6
			10	American (total).....	4.5

Of the seven immigrant groups having higher percentages than the native-born in the New York figures, six are found in the Massachusetts figures exceeding the native-born in percentage. It is also striking that the data from both States should show the three groups of offenders having the highest three percentages to be the same—Italian, Austro-Hungarian, and Polish—and to have the same rank.

#### 4. ALIENS, OR UNNATURALIZED IMMIGRANTS.

When in 1904 the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization first enumerated the aliens detained in penal institutions throughout the United States, it was found that 1,213 such prisoners were in confinement for "murder" or "attempt to murder." As the total number of alien prisoners enumerated was 9,825, this group composed approximately one-eighth (12.3 per cent) of the entire body.

The next enumeration was made in 1908. As tabulated by the Immigration Commission from the original schedules, the data then gathered show 1,588 alien prisoners under sentence for "homicide" or "attempted homicide" (presumably the same crimes as those designated in 1904 as "murder" and "attempt to murder"). Such persons comprised 12.4 per cent, or about one-eighth, of all alien prisoners guilty of violations of the law who were in confinement at the time of the enumeration.<sup>a</sup>

In Tables 12 and 13 is shown, by race, the number of aliens detained in penal institutions for these offenses in 1904 and 1908. The accompanying diagram illustrates the conditions in 1904.

<sup>a</sup> In the tabulation of the 1908 data only those prisoners were included who had been judged guilty of an offense. The 1904 figures probably include a number of prisoners who had not yet been tried, and thus the data for the two years are not wholly comparable.



TABLE 12.—*Number of aliens detained in penal institutions for murder and attempt to murder, United States, 1904, by race.*

[Compiled from Report of Commissioner-General of Immigration for year ending June 30, 1904; p. 62.]

African (black).....	13	Lithuanian.....	8
Bohemian and Moravian.....	6	Magyar.....	29
Chinese.....	61	Mexican.....	177
Croatian and Slovenian.....	9	Polish.....	68
English.....	53	Russian.....	21
Finnish.....	22	Scandinavian.....	30
French.....	39	Scotch.....	7
German.....	113	Slovak.....	25
Hebrew.....	12	Spanish.....	7
Irish.....	53	All other races.....	36
Italian.....	393		
Japanese.....	31	Total.....	1,213

TABLE 13.—*Number of alien prisoners under sentence for homicide and attempted homicide, United States, 1908, by race.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

African.....	26	Italian, South.....	534
Canadian, French.....	18	Lithuanian.....	19
Canadian, Other.....	16	Magyar.....	60
Chinese.....	40	Mexican.....	215
Croatian.....	23	Polish.....	82
English.....	59	Russian.....	13
Finnish.....	32	Scandinavian.....	30
French.....	11	Scotch.....	11
German.....	103	Slovak.....	50
Greek.....	17	All other races.....	99
Hebrew.....	15		
Irish.....	28	Total.....	1,588
Italian, North.....	86		

A more exact comparison of the several races can be made with regard to the 1908 figures by computing the percentage which those prisoners under sentence for homicide and attempted homicide form of the total number confined for known offenses. These percentages are shown in the following table. Marked differences here appear between various races. Over one-third of all Chinese prisoners were in confinement for homicide or attempted homicide, more than one-fourth of the North Italians, over one-fifth of the South Italians, over one-sixth of the African, Magyar, and Finnish, and over one-tenth of the Croatian, Slovak, Lithuanian, and Greek, while of only half the races shown in the table was homicide or attempted homicide the crime of less than one in every ten alien prisoners.

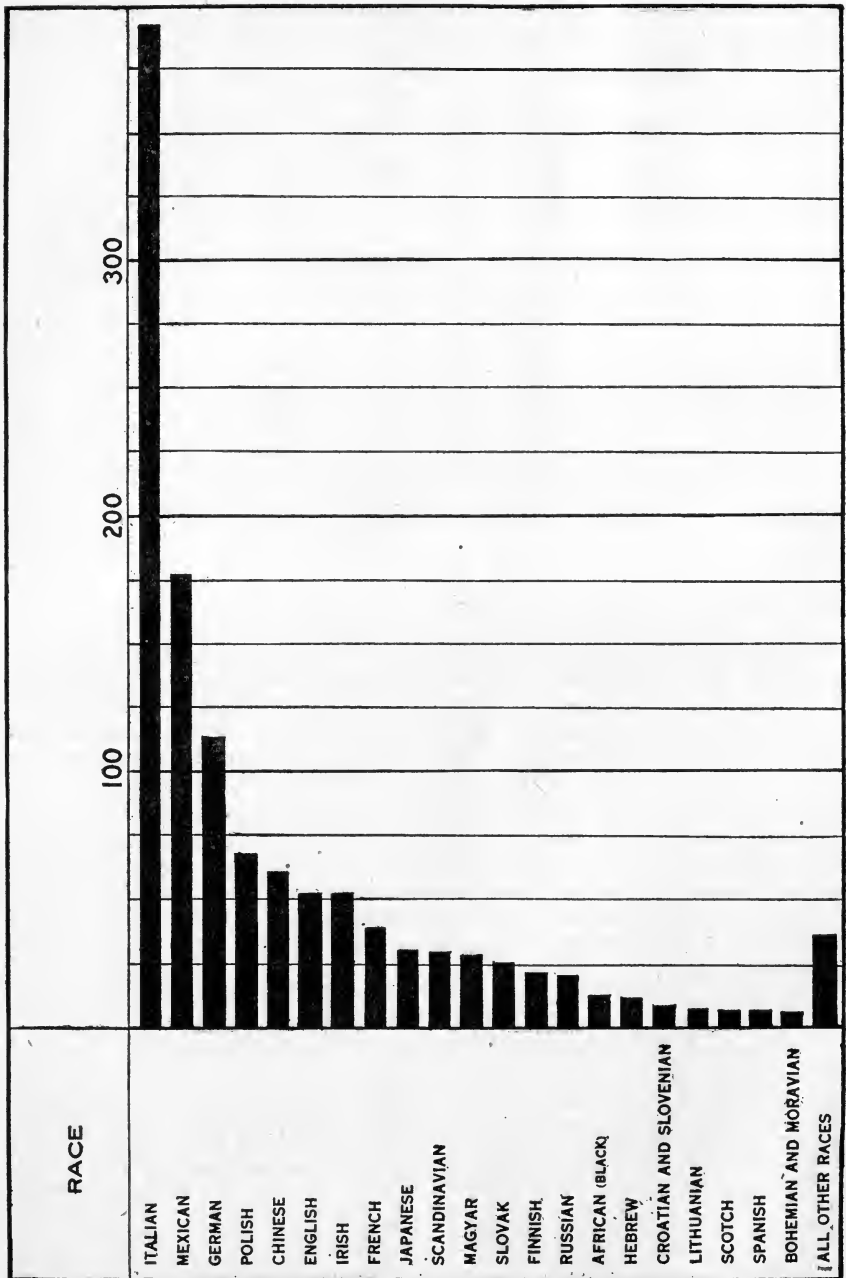
TABLE 14.—*Relative frequency of homicide and attempted homicide among alien prisoners, United States, 1908, by race.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

African.....	18.2	Irish.....	2.2
Canadian, French.....	4.3	Italian, North.....	27.1
Canadian, Other.....	5.4	Italian, South.....	23.1
Chinese.....	38.8	Lithuanian.....	12.3
Croatian.....	15.9	Magyar.....	17.5
English.....	7.2	Mexican.....	27.8
Finnish.....	17.3	Polish.....	6.9
French.....	6.9	Russian.....	8.3
German.....	8.9	Scandinavian.....	6.0
Greek.....	11.4	Scotch.....	3.9
Hebrew.....	2.2	Slovak.....	12.9

Number of aliens detained in penal institutions for murder and attempt to murder, 1904.

[Compiled from annual report United States Commissioner-General of Immigration, 1904.]



Of the 1,588 alien prisoners under sentence in 1908 for homicide and attempted homicide, the period of residence in the United States prior to commitment was learned with regard to 1,524. Nearly one-fourth of this number, or 24 per cent, had been imprisoned for the crime within three years after their arrival in this country. Among 6 races the proportion exceeds one-fourth of the number reporting, as is shown in the following table:

TABLE 15.—Per cent<sup>a</sup> of aliens in prison for homicide or attempted homicide who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race.

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

African.....	15.4	Irish.....	12.0
Canadian, French.....	11.8	Italian, North.....	21.7
Canadian, Other.....	20.0	Italian, South.....	30.0
Chinese.....	2.7	Lithuanian.....	26.3
Croatian.....	17.4	Magyar.....	35.6
English.....	12.7	Mexican.....	19.4
Finnish.....	18.8	Polish.....	32.5
French.....	18.2	Russian.....	38.5
German.....	17.5	Scandinavian.....	11.1
Greek.....	26.7	Scotch.....	18.2
Hebrew.....	7.7	Slovak.....	20.0

From these figures it appears that over one-third of the Russian and Magyar aliens in prison for homicide or attempted homicide were committed before they had been three years in the United States; the same is true of over one-fourth of the Polish, South Italian, Greek, and Lithuanian; one-fifth or more of the North Italian, Canadian other than French, and Slovak; over one-sixth of the Mexican, Finnish, French, Scotch, German, and Croatian; more than one-seventh of the African, more than one-eighth of the English, more than one-ninth of the Irish and French Canadian, and more than one-tenth of the Scandinavian. In the case of the Hebrew and Chinese races, those whose commitments occurred within three years after arrival in the United States numbered less than one in every ten of the alien prisoners reporting length of residence.

It is not possible from available data to make any valuable statistical comparison of immigrants and natives, nor even of alien and naturalized immigrants, with regard to homicide. But such comparison is unnecessary to bring out the fact that alien homicides are found in considerable number in our penal institutions and that a large proportion of these committed the crime soon after their arrival in the United States.

The striking facts brought out by these figures suggest the value of a fuller analysis of alien criminality. The most complete data of this character which are accessible are those resulting from the enumeration of alien prisoners in the United States made by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization in 1908. The original schedules of this enumeration were loaned to the commission and new tables have been compiled from them.

At the time of this enumeration there were 12,853 alien prisoners in the United States under sentence for violations of the laws. Nearly one-half of these belonged to four races only. South Italian prisoners numbered 2,336, or 18.2 per cent of the total number; Irish

<sup>a</sup> Based on number reporting years in the United States.

prisoners, 1,312, or 10.2 per cent; Polish prisoners, 1,229, or 9.6 per cent; and German prisoners, 1,191, or 9.3 per cent; making a total of 6,068 prisoners belonging to these four races, or 47.2 per cent of all alien prisoners enumerated. In the following table is shown the further distribution of alien prisoners according to race:

TABLE 16.—*Number of alien prisoners in the United States, 1908, by race.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

African.....	145	Italian, South.....	2,336
Canadian, French.....	422	Lithuanian.....	158
Canadian, Other.....	297	Magyar.....	355
Chinese.....	104	Mexican.....	794
Croatian.....	147	Polish.....	1,229
English.....	833	Russian.....	156
Finnish.....	189	Scandinavian.....	508
French.....	164	Scotch.....	286
German.....	1,191	Slovak.....	407
Greek.....	149	All other races.....	655
Hebrew.....	693		
Irish.....	1,312	Total.....	<sup>a</sup> 12,853
Italian, North.....	320		

In the case of 247 prisoners the crime was not stated with sufficient definiteness to make the determination of its character possible. These cases have therefore been disregarded in the analysis of the data by race and crime. The remaining 12,606 prisoners have been grouped according to the character of their offense. The largest number were under sentence for gainful offenses, 4,648, or 36.9 per cent of the total number whose crimes were clearly enough defined to permit of classification, being convicted of such offenses. Next in numerical importance is the group of prisoners under sentence for offenses against public policy. This group consists of 3,783 prisoners, or 30 per cent of the total number classified. Offenses of personal violence caused the imprisonment of only a slightly smaller number, 3,337 prisoners, or 26.5 per cent, being under sentence for such crimes. Offenses against chastity were the crimes for which only 442 prisoners, or 3.5 per cent, were confined, while the remaining 396 prisoners, constituting 3.1 per cent of the total number, were convicted of unclassified crimes.

TABLE 17.—*Distribution of classes of crime among alien prisoners, United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Offenses.	Number of prisoners.	Per cent of total number.
Gainful.....	4,648	36.9
Against public policy.....	3,783	30.0
Of personal violence.....	3,337	26.5
Against chastity.....	442	3.5
Unclassified.....	396	3.1
Total.....	12,606	100.0

These relations of the several crime groups apply only to the 12,606 alien prisoners considered in the aggregate. When the various races are regarded as units a lack of uniformity is found to exist in the dis-

<sup>a</sup> Includes 3 not reporting race.

tribution of the classes of crime. The gainful offenses were the crimes for which the largest proportion of the alien prisoners of 11 races were confined, offenses of personal violence of 7 races, and offenses against public policy of 4 races, while offenses against chastity and unclassified crimes caused the commitment of smaller proportions of the prisoners of every race than did any of the three other crime groups.

Those races which had a larger proportion of alien prisoners under sentence for gainful offenses than for any other class of crime are as follows, the percentage which such prisoners form of the total alien prisoners of each race being likewise shown:

African.....	40.6	Hebrew.....	35.7
Croatian.....	40.0	Polish.....	38.2
English.....	46.2	Russian.....	41.0
French.....	54.1	Scandinavian.....	47.2
German.....	46.8	Scotch.....	45.2
Greek.....	39.6		

Those races having a larger proportion of alien prisoners confined for offenses of personal violence than for any other class of crime are:

Chinese.....	59.2	Magyar.....	39.7
Finnish.....	41.1	Mexican.....	43.2
Italian, North.....	50.8	Slovak.....	31.2
Italian, South.....	46.5		

Offenses against public policy caused the commitment of a larger proportion of the alien prisoners of the following races than did any other class of crime:

Canadian, French.....	47.1	Irish.....	67.7
Canadian, Other.....	44.6	Lithuanian.....	36.8

The per cent distribution of the several classes of crime among the alien prisoners of the various races is shown in Table 18.

TABLE 18.—Per cent distribution of classes of crime among alien prisoners, United States, 1908, by race of prisoner.

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified crimes.	Total.
African.....	40.6	35.0	18.2	4.9	1.4	100.0
Canadian, French.....	31.9	11.7	47.1	5.2	4.0	100.0
Canadian, Other.....	35.5	11.1	44.6	5.1	3.7	100.0
Chinese.....	18.4	59.2	20.4	1.9		100.0
Croatian.....	40.0	33.1	22.8		4.1	100.0
English.....	46.2	14.1	33.4	4.7	1.6	100.0
Finnish.....	22.7	41.1	29.2	3.8	3.2	100.0
French.....	54.1	17.0	20.1	6.3	2.5	100.0
German.....	46.8	17.7	27.9	4.2	3.4	100.0
Greek.....	39.6	33.6	22.8	3.4	.6	100.0
Hebrew.....	55.7	6.5	28.4	6.7	2.6	100.0
Irish.....	20.1	6.8	67.7	2.6	2.6	100.0
Italian, North.....	30.6	50.8	14.5	2.2	1.9	100.0
Italian, South.....	29.2	46.5	18.0	3.8	2.4	100.0
Lithuanian.....	34.2	25.8	36.8	1.3	1.9	100.0
Magyar.....	29.2	39.7	21.3	4.1	5.8	100.0
Mexican.....	42.3	43.2	11.5	1.7	1.3	100.0
Polish.....	38.2	25.5	29.8	2.4	4.2	100.0
Russian.....	41.0	25.0	25.6	2.6	5.8	100.0
Scandinavian.....	47.2	14.3	33.5	2.2	2.8	100.0
Scotch.....	45.2	10.6	39.2	3.2	1.8	100.0
Slovak.....	25.8	31.2	29.1	3.1	10.8	100.0

*Gainful offenses.*—Two races stand out prominently with respect to the gainful offenses. The largest proportion of commitments for these offenses is found among the Hebrews, 55.7 per cent of all the alien prisoners of this race having been imprisoned for such crimes. The French stand second in rank, 54.1 per cent of the French prisoners being under sentence for like offenses.

Of the specific crimes classified as gainful, larceny and receiving stolen property were those for which 35.1 per cent of all Hebrew alien prisoners were confined; burglary, the crime for which 15.4 per cent were imprisoned, forgery and fraud the offenses of 2.8 per cent, and robbery the offense of 2.5 per cent. Of the French alien prisoners, 25.8 per cent were under sentence for larceny and receiving stolen property, 17 per cent for burglary, 7.5 per cent for forgery and fraud, and 3.8 per cent for robbery. The Hebrews have a larger proportion of alien prisoners committed for larceny and receiving stolen property than any other race, and the French a large proportion committed for forgery and fraud. The relative frequency of burglary among prisoners of these two races is also notable. The Mexicans alone have a larger proportion of alien prisoners under sentence for this crime than the French, while the Mexican, French, English, and German races are the only ones which exceed the Hebrew in proportion of such prisoners. The proportion of French prisoners confined for larceny and receiving stolen property is also relatively large, being exceeded only by the proportions of the Hebrew, Croatian, Polish, and African races. No alien prisoners of the Hebrew or French races, however, were under sentence for blackmail or extortion. These crimes were confined to four races, the North Italian, South Italian, Irish, and German, the proportions being in the order given; the North and South Italian races greatly exceeding the Irish and German in relative frequency of these crimes.

*Offenses of personal violence.*—Over 25 per cent of the alien prisoners belonging to 13 of the races, and over 10 per cent of the alien prisoners of 20 of the races, were under sentence for offenses of personal violence.

The Chinese, North Italian, South Italian, and Mexican races figure most prominently in the commission of such crimes. Of the 103 Chinese prisoners, 61, or 59.2 per cent were under sentence for offenses of personal violence, while 50.8 per cent of the North Italian, 46.5 per cent of the South Italian, and 43.2 per cent of the Mexican prisoners belong in the same category.

The largest proportion of prisoners confined for violent assault is shared by the Chinese and Mexicans, 4.9 per cent of the alien prisoners of each of these races having been committed for this offense. Of prisoners confined for homicide the Chinese have the largest proportion—38.8 per cent. This race ranks second in proportion of prisoners for the crime of rape, being exceeded only by the Greek. No Chinese prisoners, however, were under sentence for abduction or kidnaping.

These latter crimes are the ones for which 1.6 per cent of the North Italian prisoners were incarcerated, or a considerably larger proportion than that of any other race. The North Italians have also a

relatively large proportion of prisoners under sentence for homicide and rape, the Chinese and Mexican being the only races having larger proportions of the former crime and the Greek and Chinese of the latter.

Relatively large proportions of the South Italian prisoners were under sentence for the various offenses of personal violence, although the largest proportion of prisoners confined for none of these crimes belong to this race. It ranks second in abduction and kidnaping, third in simple assault, sixth in violent assault, fourth in homicide, and seventh in rape.

In proportion of alien prisoners under sentence for simple assault, the Mexicans rank only sixteenth, but of those confined for violent assault they with the Chinese rank first, for homicide second, for rape fourth, and for abduction and kidnaping fourth.

It is further notable that the Finnish race has the largest proportion of alien prisoners confined for simple assault, and the Greek of those confined for rape.

*Offenses against public policy.*—More than two-thirds of all the alien prisoners of the Irish race were in confinement for offenses against public policy. As less than half the alien prisoners of every other race belonged in this category, this makes the Irish stand out prominently. Intoxication and vagrancy and truancy are the offenses for which large numbers of the Irish prisoners were committed. Intoxication caused the imprisonment of 36.7 per cent of all Irish alien prisoners, and vagrancy and truancy of 19.1 per cent, one-half of all the Irish prisoners thus being confined for these offenses alone. In comparison with the proportion of alien prisoners of other races confined for like offenses these percentages are large.

Of prisoners committed for intoxication the proportion next in rank is that of the French Canadian, or 24.5 per cent, while of those confined for vagrancy and truancy the proportion ranking next to that of the Irish is 12.5 per cent, being that of the Germans.

In addition to intoxication and vagrancy and truancy, incorrigibility is the only offense against public policy singled out for special analysis. The Irish, which exceed all other races in relative frequency of intoxication and vagrancy and truancy, ranks only twelfth in proportion of alien prisoners confined for incorrigibility, but the French Canadian, whose proportion of prisoners under sentences for intoxication is exceeded only by that of the Irish, outranks all other races.

*Offenses against chastity.*—The largest proportion of alien prisoners under sentence for offenses against chastity is that of the Hebrews, being 6.7 per cent. More than one-third of the Hebrew prisoners confined for such offenses were imprisoned for crimes of prostitution. These latter crimes were those for which 1.74 per cent of the total number of alien prisoners of the Hebrew race were under sentence—a larger proportion than that of any other race. It is notable that no prisoners of the Croatian race were under sentence for any offense against chastity and no prisoners of the African, Chinese, Lithuanian, Magyar, Polish, Russian, Scandinavian, or Scotch races for any crime connected with prostitution.

## LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES PRIOR TO COMMITMENT.

From data showing the length of residence in the United States prior to commitment, it was learned that about one-fourth of the alien prisoners reporting such data had been in this country less than three years at the time they were committed to the penal institution in which they were found. Of the 12,853 alien prisoners enumerated, 12,425 reported years in the United States; 2,986 of these, or 24 per cent, had been incarcerated within three years after their arrival.

Of those prisoners under sentence for gainful offenses who reported years in the United States, 25.7 per cent were committed before they had resided three years in this country; of those under sentence for offenses of personal violence, 24.9 per cent; of those confined for offenses against public policy, 20.5 per cent; and of those whose crimes consisted of offenses against chastity, 21.1 per cent.

In the case of 11 races, over one-fourth of the alien prisoners under sentence for gainful offenses who reported years in the United States had been here less than three years at the time of commitment. These races and their proportions of such prisoners are as follows:

Croatian.....	51.8	Canadian, other than French .....	32.0
Russian.....	43.3	French.....	31.0
Magyar.....	39.0	Italian, South.....	28.7
Slovak.....	37.8	Italian, North.....	27.4
Polish.....	36.4	Mexican.....	26.5
Greek.....	32.8		

In the case of the following 7 races over one-fourth per cent of those prisoners confined for offenses of personal violence who reported years in the United States were committed within three years after their arrival.

Russian.....	43.6	Canadian, other than French .....	28.1
Magyar.....	37.3	Polish.....	27.6
Greek.....	37.0	Slovak.....	26.4
Italian, South.....	30.4		

In the case of 10 races a like condition existed with regard to prisoners guilty of offenses against public policy. These races are:

Greek.....	59.4	Polish.....	35.2
Croatian.....	42.4	Lithuanian.....	31.5
Russian.....	38.9	Italian, South.....	29.9
Magyar.....	37.5	Scotch.....	26.9
Slovak.....	36.0	African.....	26.1

Of prisoners whose crimes consisted of offenses against chastity, the proportion whose commitment occurred within three years after arrival in this country exceeds 25 per cent in the following 6 races:

Italian, North.....	71.4	African.....	33.3
Russian.....	50.0	Polish.....	30.8
French.....	40.0	Finnish.....	28.6

As is shown in the following table, which summarizes these facts, more than one-fourth of the Russian and Polish prisoners under sentence for each of the four classes of crime had been in the United States less than three years at the time of commitment. In addition to these two races, the Greek, South Italian, Magyar, and Slovak each had proportions exceeding 25 per cent in the groups of prisoners confined for offenses of gain, of personal violence, and against public policy. For five other races the proportion of prisoners committed



within three years after arrival exceeds 25 per cent in two classes of crime. These races are the African, Canadian other than French, Croatian, French, and North Italian. For four other races—the Finnish, Lithuanian, Mexican, and Scotch—the proportion exceeds 25 per cent for one class of crime.

TABLE 19.—*Per cent<sup>a</sup> of prisoners under sentence for each class of crime who were committed within three years after arrival in the United States, by race.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.
African.....	14.3	14.3	26.1	33.3
Canadian, French.....	23.6	14.9	10.6	15.0
Canadian, Other.....	32.0	28.1	18.6	23.1
Chinese.....	.....	5.4	11.1	.....
Croatian.....	51.8	20.8	42.4	.....
English.....	20.5	10.1	19.2	10.5
Finnish.....	22.0	21.1	15.4	28.6
French.....	31.0	14.8	12.9	40.0
German.....	18.6	19.2	18.9	12.8
Greek.....	32.8	37.0	59.4	20.0
Hebrew.....	22.5	20.9	19.5	18.2
Irish.....	12.9	10.7	5.4	15.2
Italian, North.....	27.4	21.7	24.4	71.4
Italian, South.....	28.7	30.4	29.9	24.1
Lithuanian.....	21.6	20.0	31.5	.....
Magyar.....	39.0	37.3	37.5	14.3
Mexican.....	26.5	21.4	20.5	23.1
Polish.....	36.4	27.6	35.2	30.8
Russian.....	43.3	43.6	38.9	50.0
Scandinavian.....	13.4	13.0	17.0	.....
Scotch.....	16.8	16.7	26.9	22.2
Slovak.....	37.8	26.4	36.0	16.7

<sup>a</sup> Based on number reporting years in United States.

There are thus only 7 races of the 22 shown whose alien prisoners committed for each class of crime within three years after arrival in the United States compose less than one-fourth of the total number committed for the same class of crime who reported years in this country. These 7 races are the French Canadian, Chinese, English, German, Hebrew, Irish, and Scandinavian.

Selecting the crimes of abduction and kidnaping, violent assault, blackmail and extortion, burglary, homicide, robbery, and rape as probably the most serious offenses, it is found that 3,769 of the alien prisoners who reported years in the United States were under sentence for these offenses. Of these 876, or 23.2 per cent, had been in the United States less than three years at the time of their commitment.

In the table following is shown by race the percentage which the prisoners committed for such crimes within three years after arrival in the United States forms of the total number under sentence for like offenses who reported years.

TABLE 20.—*Per cent<sup>a</sup> of alien prisoners under sentence for offenses of special gravity<sup>b</sup> whose commitments occurred within three years after arrival in the United States, by race.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

African .....	10.0	Irish.....	9.6
Canadian, French .....	18.6	Italian, North.....	21.7
Canadian, Other.....	25.0	Italian, South.....	29.0
Chinese.....	3.3	Lithuanian.....	17.6
Croatian.....	36.6	Magyar.....	34.6
English.....	15.7	Mexican.....	22.6
Finnish.....	22.6	Polish.....	33.8
French.....	25.0	Russian.....	38.1
German.....	17.2	Scandinavian.....	9.0
Greek.....	27.7	Scotch.....	9.2
Hebrew.....	16.7	Slovak.....	24.7

Of the offenses enumerated above, burglary, homicide, and robbery caused the greatest number of commitments. In the following table the number and percentage of prisoners whose commitments occurred within three years after arrival is shown by race for each of these three crimes:

TABLE 21.—*Aliens in prison for burglary, homicide, and robbery who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in the United States.			Number in United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.			Percentage in United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.		
	Bur-glary.	Homi-cide.	Rob-bery.	Bur-glary.	Homi-cide.	Rob-bery.	Bur-glary.	Homi-cide.	Rob-bery.
African.....	9	26	9	.....	4	1	.....	15.4	11.1
Canadian, French.....	25	17	7	6	2	1	24.0	11.8	14.3
Canadian, Other.....	24	15	10	6	3	4	25.0	20.0	40.0
Chinese.....	3	37	7	.....	1	.....	.....	2.7	.....
Croatian.....	9	23	4	6	4	3	66.7	17.4	75.0
English.....	124	55	36	25	7	4	20.2	12.7	11.1
Finnish.....	11	32	2	2	6	2	18.2	18.8	100.0
French.....	26	11	6	10	2	1	38.5	18.2	16.7
German.....	180	97	34	29	17	7	16.1	17.5	20.6
Greek.....	10	15	6	4	4	1	40.0	26.7	16.7
Hebrew.....	103	13	15	19	1	1	18.4	7.7	6.7
Irish.....	63	25	23	5	3	3	7.9	12.0	13.0
Italian, North.....	18	83	18	3	18	6	16.7	21.7	33.3
Italian, South.....	133	517	153	35	155	45	26.3	30.0	29.4
Lithuanian.....	11	19	3	1	5	.....	9.1	26.3	.....
Magyar.....	23	59	10	7	21	2	30.4	35.6	20.0
Mexican.....	131	206	33	35	40	10	26.7	19.4	30.3
Polish.....	100	80	19	33	26	6	33.0	32.5	31.6
Russian.....	19	13	3	9	5	1	47.4	38.5	33.3
Scandinavian.....	62	27	18	5	3	1	8.1	11.1	5.6
Scotch.....	35	11	12	3	2	1	8.6	18.2	8.3
Slovak.....	10	50	12	2	10	2	20.0	20.0	16.7
Total.....	1,198	1,524	463	267	365	107	22.3	24.0	23.1

<sup>a</sup> Based on number reporting years in United States.<sup>b</sup> Abduction and kidnaping, violent assault, blackmail and extortion, burglary, homicide, robbery, and rape.

## CHAPTER IV.

### CHARACTER OF IMMIGRANT AND OF NATIVE CRIMINALITY.

Before taking up the analysis of crime in the various race and nationality groups appearing in the data collected, a survey of general nativity and parentage divisions will be of value. The present chapter deals with the immigrant and native groups considered without reference to parentage, race, or nationality.

The statistics of alien prisoners secured by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization can not be used in comparing immigrants and natives, as no persons of American birth appear in them. Nor have the data of the New York children's courts been made the basis of any such comparison. They concern a class of offenders so different from that with which all other data deal that it has not been deemed advisable to attempt any analysis of them.

The number of criminal cases upon which this comparison of the criminality of immigrants and natives is based, omitting those in which the fact of native or foreign birth was not reported, is shown below:

Source of data.	Offenders.		
	Native.	Foreign.	Total.
New York City magistrates' courts.....	365,386	402,772	768,158
New York court of general sessions.....	1,326	880	2,206
County and supreme courts, New York State.....	7,286	3,879	11,165
Chicago police department.....	195,934	104,997	300,931
Massachusetts penal institutions.....	15,219	13,101	28,320
Total.....	585,151	525,629	1,110,780

These statistics may be made to show certain general differences in the criminality of immigrant and native offenders. They can not serve to throw into contrast the relative quantity of such criminality, because population figures are not available for the periods covered by them. In the analysis of the figures the chief endeavor has been to contrast the character of immigrant criminality with that of native, or American, criminality.

A basis for such comparison is obtained by ascertaining what percentage of the total criminality of each group of offenders is formed by each class of crime and by certain selected offenses that are capable of fairly clear definition. By then comparing the percentages of different classes of crime in the immigrant group with the corresponding percentages for the native, the likeness or unlikeness of the criminal activity of these two groups becomes apparent.

Because of the widely different sources from which these statistics of crime have been obtained, it is not possible to use the figures in combination. Each set of data must therefore be separately analyzed,

and although comparisons may be made of the facts shown by the figures derived from the different sources, these figures can not be totalled to form the basis of a combined analysis.

Keeping each set of data distinct, the first step in the analysis consists in classifying the various crimes found in each. All clearly defined offenses have been grouped in the five classes enumerated in Chapter II. Four of these are sufficiently well defined to make their special analysis valuable. The fifth is a heterogeneous group of offenses whose character makes it apparently impossible properly to include them in any category indicating the quality of the criminality which they represent. In the analysis, therefore, no attempt has been made to deal with this fifth group of crimes, although it has been included in the totals upon which all percentages are based. The 1,110,780 cases forming the basis of this investigation of immigrant and native criminality, obtained from five distinct sources, have been classified according to the nature of the crimes and the nativity of the offenders as follows:

TABLE 22.—*Distribution of crimes: New York (city and State), Chicago, and Massachusetts.*

Offense.	New York City magistrates' courts.		New York court of general sessions.		New York county and supreme courts.		Chicago police department.		Massachusetts penal institutions.	
	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.
Gainful offenses.....	36,764	24,635	1,043	589	5,665	2,345	29,074	10,316	2,361	1,119
Blackmail and extortion.....	102	185	2	11	16	53	26	15	1	.....
Burglary.....	7,221	4,180	322	146	2,181	718	5,743	1,231	372	126
Forgery and fraud.....	413	272	46	33	221	76	3,605	1,319	69	43
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	27,009	18,795	652	388	3,009	1,414	16,278	6,751	1,836	915
Robbery.....	2,019	1,203	21	11	238	84	3,422	1,000	83	35
Offenses of personal violence..	14,292	17,141	170	183	855	873	9,104	7,720	657	783
Abduction and kidnapping.....	145	248	8	4	37	36	82	54	.....	.....
Assault, simple.....	8,864	9,720	137	139	631	664	4,331	3,817	602	616
Assault, violent.....	3,063	4,806								
Homicide.....	1,738	1,856	14	24	72	110	1,815	1,293	19	37
Rape.....	482	511	11	16	115	63	600	368	7	5
Offenses against public policy.	310,321	355,905	89	82	509	485	144,528	81,636	11,493	10,597
Disorderly.....	123,809	102,742	.....	.....	.....	.....	109,129	62,433	366	446
Drunkenness.....	123,680	110,097	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,698	9,083
Gaming.....	.....	.....	34	31	127	49	13,831	4,157	46	32
Vagrancy.....	17,549	15,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,040	438	598	405
Violation of city ordinances.....	23,976	87,615	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	10,725	.....	.....
All other.....	21,407	39,771	55	51	382	436	7,528	3,883	785	631
Offenses against chastity.....	2,066	2,980	9	5	135	72	10,012	3,434	405	360
Crimes of prostitution.....	1,356	2,156	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,702	2,441	74	82
All other.....	710	824	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,310	993	331	278
Unclassified offenses.....	1,943	2,111	15	21	122	104	3,216	1,891	293	242
Total.....	365,386	402,772	1,326	880	7,286	3,879	195,934	104,997	15,219	13,101

#### CLASSES OF CRIME.

Taking first the general classes of crime, their relation to the total offenses of native and foreign offenders is shown in Table 23.

TABLE 23.—Classes of crimes: New York (city and State), Chicago, and Massachusetts.  
NUMBER.

Source.	Total.		Gainful offenses.		Offenses of personal violence.		Offenses against public policy.		Offenses against chastity.		Unclassified offenses.	
	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.
	New York City magistrates' courts.....	365,386	402,772	36,764	24,035	14,292	17,141	310,321	355,905	2,066	2,980	1,943
New York court of general sessions.....	1,326	880	1,043	589	170	183	89	82	9	5	15	21
New York county and supreme courts.....	7,286	3,879	5,665	2,345	855	573	509	485	135	72	122	104
Chicago police department.....	195,934	104,967	291,074	10,316	9,104	7,720	144,598	81,036	10,012	3,434	3,210	1,891
Massachusetts penal institutions.....	19,219	13,101	2,361	1,119	657	783	11,483	10,597	405	360	283	242
PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.												
New York City magistrates' courts.....	100.0	100.0	10.1	6.1	3.9	4.3	84.9	88.4	0.6	0.7	.....	.....
New York court of general sessions.....	100.0	100.0	78.7	66.9	12.8	20.8	6.7	9.3	0.7	0.6	.....	.....
New York county and supreme courts.....	100.0	100.0	77.8	60.5	11.7	22.5	7.0	12.5	1.9	1.9	.....	.....
Chicago police department.....	100.0	100.0	14.8	9.8	4.6	7.4	73.8	77.8	5.1	3.3	.....	.....
Massachusetts penal institutions.....	100.0	100.0	15.5	8.5	4.3	6.0	75.5	80.9	2.7	2.7	.....	.....

The most striking inference to be drawn from this table is that although the various classes of crime form widely different proportions of the total criminality in the different sets of data, the comparative relation of immigrant and native offenders to them follows a fairly constant law.

Thus, although in the figures for the New York City magistrates' courts, the police arrests of Chicago, and the commitments to Massachusetts prisons, the gainful offenses form very much smaller proportions of the total crimes than in those of the New York court of general sessions and the county and supreme courts of New York State, in all five sets of data these offenses comprise a larger percentage of the total crimes of native-born offenders than of the total crimes of foreign-born. In each instance the difference in the percentages of the two groups of offenders is sufficiently marked to bring out very clearly the fact that the gainful offenses are much more common among the criminal acts of natives than they are among those of immigrants.

In the figures of the New York City magistrates' courts these offenses form nearly one-tenth of all the crimes of native-born offenders, while they compose but little more than one-sixteenth of the total offenses of the foreign-born. Of convictions in the New York court of general sessions considerably more than three-fourths of those of native-born criminals are for the gainful offenses, while but little more than two-thirds of those of the foreign-born are for the same crimes. In the records of the county and supreme courts of New York over three-fourths of the crimes of natives consist of gainful offenses and only three-fifths of the crimes of immigrants. In the figures of arrests in Chicago and of the commitments to Massachusetts prisons the gainful offenses form almost one-seventh of all the crimes of native-born offenders and considerably less than one-tenth of those of the foreign-born.

In each set of data the gainful offenses occupy a distinctly larger place in the criminality of natives than in that of immigrants.

Offenses of personal violence, on the other hand, form a larger proportion of the total crimes of immigrant offenders. In each of the five sets of data the percentage of the foreign-born is in excess of that of the native-born. In the figures of the New York City magistrates' courts, the Chicago police arrests, and the Massachusetts prisons this difference is not great. The figures from the other two sources of information, however, show considerable difference in the American and immigrant commission of offenses of personal violence. The greatest is that found in the records of the county and supreme courts of New York, in which these crimes form 22.5 per cent of all crimes of immigrants and 11.7 per cent of those of natives. Nearly as striking are the figures of the New York court of general sessions, which show 20.8 per cent of all crimes of foreign-born offenders to have been offenses of personal violence, while only 12.8 per cent of those of native-born offenders were of this nature.

Offenses against public policy, as well as those of personal violence, are shown by this table to be more prevalent among the crimes of immigrants than among those of natives. These offenses occupy a much larger place in the statistics of the New York City magistrates' courts, the arrests of the Chicago police, and the commitments to Massachusetts prisons than in those of the New York court

of general sessions and the county and supreme courts of New York State. Of the cases of foreign-born offenders coming before the New York City magistrates' courts 88.4 per cent were for these crimes, while of the cases of native-born offenders 84.9 per cent were of this nature. The statistics of arrests in Chicago show 77.8 per cent of the offenses of the foreign-born and 73.8 per cent of those of the native-born to have been against public policy. Of all commitments of immigrants to Massachusetts prisons 80.9 per cent were for crimes of this sort, while 75.5 per cent of the commitments of natives were for like offenses. Less than 10 per cent of the convictions of natives and of immigrants in the New York court of general sessions were for offenses against public policy, 9.3 per cent of those of immigrants and 6.7 per cent of those of natives having been of such crimes. In the county and supreme courts of New York, although only 7 per cent of the convictions of native-born persons were of offenses against public policy, they were the offenses of which 12.5 per cent of the immigrant convictions were obtained.

Each of the five sets of data thus shows that immigrant criminality is more largely composed of offenses against public policy than is native criminality.

The group of offenses against chastity does not occupy any such constant relation to the crimes of immigrants and natives as do the three preceding classes of crime. In two of the sets of data, those of convictions in the New York court of general sessions and of arrests by the Chicago police, offenses against chastity form larger percentages of the total criminality of natives than of immigrants. Their percentage of native crimes in the court of general sessions was 0.7 per cent; of the crimes of the foreign-born it was 0.6 per cent. In Chicago 5.1 per cent of the crimes of nonimmigrant offenders and 3.3 per cent of those of immigrant offenders were against chastity. The figures of the city magistrates' courts of New York show such crimes to have composed a larger proportion of the criminal acts of the foreign-born than of the native-born, forming 0.7 per cent of all crimes of immigrant offenders and 0.6 per cent of those of native offenders. In the statistics of the county and supreme courts of New York and of the penal institutions of Massachusetts offenses against chastity form the same proportions of the total criminality of immigrants and natives, these proportions being in the former set of data 1.9 per cent and in the latter 2.7 per cent.

#### GAINFUL OFFENSES.

By carrying this method of analysis further and observing the relations which the specific crimes composing each class of offenses bear to the total criminality of immigrants and natives, more exact comparisons may be made.

The various gainful offenses are thus set forth in the following table:

TABLE 24.—*Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: New York (city and State), Chicago, and Massachusetts.*

	Gainful offenses.						Total
	All offenses.	Black-mail and extortion.	Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
<b>New York City magistrates' courts:</b>							
Native .....	365,386	102	7,221	413	27,009	2,019	36,764
Foreign .....	402,772	185	4,180	272	18,795	1,203	24,635
<b>New York court of general sessions:</b>							
Native .....	1,326	2	322	46	652	21	1,043
Foreign .....	880	11	146	33	388	11	589
<b>New York county and supreme courts:</b>							
Native .....	7,286	16	2,181	221	3,009	238	5,665
Foreign .....	3,879	53	718	76	1,414	84	2,345
<b>Chicago police department:</b>							
Native .....	195,934	26	5,743	3,605	16,278	3,422	29,074
Foreign .....	104,997	15	1,231	1,319	6,751	1,000	10,316
<b>Massachusetts penal institutions:</b>							
Native .....	15,219	1	372	69	1,836	83	2,361
Foreign .....	13,101	.....	126	43	915	35	1,119

PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

<b>New York City magistrates' courts:</b>							
Native .....	100.0	0.03	2.0	0.11	7.4	0.6	10.1
Foreign .....	100.0	.05	1.0	.07	4.7	.3	6.1
<b>New York court of general sessions:</b>							
Native .....	100.0	.15	24.3	3.5	49.2	1.6	78.7
Foreign .....	100.0	1.3	16.6	3.8	44.1	1.3	66.9
<b>New York county and supreme courts:</b>							
Native .....	100.0	.22	29.9	3.03	41.3	3.3	77.8
Foreign .....	100.0	1.4	18.5	1.96	36.5	2.2	60.5
<b>Chicago police department:</b>							
Native .....	100.0	.013	2.9	1.8	8.3	1.7	14.8
Foreign .....	100.0	.014	1.2	1.3	6.4	1.0	9.8
<b>Massachusetts penal institutions:</b>							
Native .....	100.0	.01	2.4	.45	12.1	.5	15.5
Foreign .....	100.0	.00	1.0	.33	7.0	.3	8.5

Although the gainful offenses as a group form a larger proportion of the crimes of natives than of immigrants in each set of data, the rule, as seen from the above table, does not universally hold good with regard to specific crimes belonging to this group.

Blackmail and extortion in the records of the New York City magistrates' courts, the New York court of general sessions, the county and supreme courts of New York State, and the police arrests of Chicago, form larger proportions of immigrant criminality than they do of native. The difference is especially noticeable in the figures of the New York court of general sessions and of the county and supreme courts of New York State. In the former blackmail and extortion form 1.2 per cent of the crimes of foreign-born and only 0.15 per cent of those of native-born offenders; while in the latter these crimes are 1.4 per cent of the total criminality of the foreign-born and only 0.22



per cent of that of the native-born. The figures of the New York City magistrates' courts and of the Chicago police arrests show only slight differences in the relations of natives and immigrants to blackmail and extortion.

Forgery and fraud, in the statistics of the New York court of general sessions, form a slightly larger percentage of the total crimes of immigrant than they do of the total crimes of native offenders, the former being 3.7 per cent and the latter 3.5 per cent.

With these exceptions, the various gainful offenses are more common among the crimes of natives than among those of immigrants. Burglary, larceny and receiving stolen property, and robbery form in each of the five sets of data larger percentages of the total criminality of the native-born than of the foreign-born. Forgery and fraud, except in the records of the New York court of general sessions, are relatively more frequent among the crimes of natives than among those of immigrants. Blackmail and extortion alone belong primarily to immigrant criminality.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

The crimes composing the group of offenses of personal violence, and the proportions which they bear to the total criminality of immigrants and natives, are shown for each of the five sets of data in the following table:

TABLE 25.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: New York (city and State), Chicago, and Massachusetts.*

NUMBER.

	Offenses of personal violence.						Total.
	All offenses.	Abduction and kidnaping.	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	
New York City magistrates' courts:							
Native.....	365,386	145	8,864	3,063	1,738	482	14,292
Foreign.....	402,772	248	9,720	4,806	1,856	511	17,141
New York court of general sessions:							
Native.....	1,326	8	137		14	11	170
Foreign.....	880	4	139		24	16	183
New York county and supreme courts:							
Native.....	7,286	37	631		72	115	855
Foreign.....	3,879	36	664		110	63	873
Chicago police department:							
Native.....	195,934	82	4,331	2,276	1,815	600	9,104
Foreign.....	104,997	54	3,817	2,188	1,293	368	7,720
Massachusetts penal institutions:							
Native.....	15,219	.....	602	29	19	7	657
Foreign.....	13,101	.....	616	125	37	5	783

TABLE 25.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: New York (city and State), Chicago, and Massachusetts—Continued.*

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

	Offenses of personal violence.						Total.
	All offenses.	Abduction and kidnaping.	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	
New York City magistrates' courts:							
Native.....	100.0	0.04	2.4	0.8	0.5	0.13	3.9
Foreign.....	100.0	.06	2.4	1.2	.5	.13	4.3
New York court of general sessions:							
Native.....	100.0	.6	10.3		1.1	.83	12.8
Foreign.....	100.0	.5	15.8		2.7	1.82	20.8
New York county and supreme courts:							
Native.....	100.0	.5	8.7		1.0	1.58	11.7
Foreign.....	100.0	.9	17.1		2.8	1.62	22.5
Chicago police department:							
Native.....	100.0	.04	2.2	1.2	.9	.31	4.6
Foreign.....	100.0	.05	3.6	2.1	1.2	.35	7.4
Massachusetts penal institutions:							
Native.....	100.0	.00	4.0	.2	.1	.05	4.3
Foreign.....	100.0	.00	4.7	1.0	.3	.04	6.0

The instances in which the relation of immigrant and native offenders to specific crimes differs from their relation to the group of offenses of personal violence are very few. In only two cases is the percentage of the foreign-born less than that of the native-born. Abduction and kidnaping form 0.6 per cent of the total crimes of native-born offenders appearing in the records of the New York court of general sessions, while they compose only 0.5 per cent of the crimes of foreign-born offenders. Rape is the crime for which 0.05 per cent of the native-born offenders were committed to Massachusetts prisons, while only 0.04 per cent of the foreign-born were committed for that offense. In addition to these two cases in which offenses of personal violence form larger percentages of the criminality of natives than of that of immigrants, there are three others in which the percentages of the two classes of offenders are the same. These three are all found in the statistics of the New York City magistrates' courts:—simple assault composes 2.4 per cent of all the crimes of immigrant offenders and the same percentage of all the crimes of native offenders; homicide forms 0.5 per cent of the total crime of each; and rape 0.13 per cent.

The preceding table shows, however, that assault (both simple and violent) and homicide in no case form smaller percentages of immigrant crime than of native, and that with the exception of simple assault and homicide in the New York City magistrates' courts they form larger proportions of immigrant than of native crime. Abduction and kidnaping, except in the case of the New York court of general sessions, is relatively more frequent among the crimes of foreign-born than of native-born offenders, while rape, with the exception of its slightly greater percentage of the crimes of natives in Massachusetts, and its equal percentage in the New York City magistrates' courts, occupies a more prominent place in the criminality of immigrants than in that of natives.

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Offenses against public policy are so diverse in nature in various sections of the country that this group of offenses is very dissimilar for the five sets of data. The crimes recorded in the records of the city magistrates' courts of New York and in the police records of Chicago have a greater comparability than those found in any of the other sets of data. A few offenses, however, and these the most important of the group, can be contrasted in various of the different collections of criminal statistics. The crimes lending themselves to this comparison, and the proportions which they form of immigrant and nonimmigrant criminality are shown in Table 34.

TABLE 26.—*Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses: New York (city and State), Chicago, and Massachusetts.*

NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.						Total.
		Disorderly conduct.	Drunkenness.	Gaming.	Vagrancy.	Violation of city ordinances.	All other.	
New York City magistrates' courts:								
Native.....	365,386	123,809	123,680	.....	17,549	23,976	21,407	310,321
Foreign.....	402,772	102,742	110,097	.....	15,680	87,615	39,771	355,905
New York court of general sessions:								
Native.....	1,326	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	55	89
Foreign.....	880	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	51	82
New York county and supreme courts:								
Native.....	7,286	.....	.....	127	.....	.....	382	509
Foreign.....	3,879	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	436	485
Chicago police department:								
Native.....	195,934	109,129	.....	13,831	2,040	12,000	7,528	144,528
Foreign.....	104,997	62,433	.....	4,157	438	10,725	3,883	81,636
Massachusetts penal institutions:								
Native.....	15,219	366	9,698	46	598	.....	785	11,493
Foreign.....	13,101	446	9,083	32	405	.....	631	10,587

PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

New York City magistrates' courts:								
Native.....	100.0	33.9	33.8	0.0	4.8	6.6	.....	84.9
Foreign.....	100.0	25.5	27.3	.0	3.9	21.8	.....	88.4
New York court of general sessions:								
Native.....	100.0	.0	.0	2.6	.0	.0	.....	6.7
Foreign.....	100.0	.0	.0	3.5	.0	.0	.....	9.3
New York county and supreme courts:								
Native.....	100.0	.0	.0	1.7	.0	.0	.....	7.0
Foreign.....	100.0	.0	.0	1.3	.0	.0	.....	12.5
Chicago police department:								
Native.....	100.0	55.7	.0	7.1	1.0	6.1	.....	73.8
Foreign.....	100.0	59.5	.0	4.0	.4	10.2	.....	77.8
Massachusetts penal institutions:								
Native.....	100.0	2.4	63.7	.3	3.9	.0	.....	75.5
Foreign.....	100.0	3.4	69.3	.2	3.1	.0	.....	80.9

This table clearly brings out the fact that although the group of offenses against public policy forms in each of the five sets of data a larger part of the total criminality of immigrant than of native

offenders, no such condition exists with regard to the various specific offenses forming the group. Figures regarding the five offenses selected for analysis are not to be had for each set of data, and an element of incompleteness thus enters into the comparison. The greatest value of the figures is, perhaps, the comparison of the cities of New York and Chicago which they render possible.

Disorderly conduct, which in New York composes 33.9 per cent of all the offenses of the native-born and 25.5 per cent of the offenses of the foreign-born, forms in Chicago 55.7 per cent of the nonimmigrant criminality and 59.5 per cent of the immigrant. In Massachusetts this offense was the cause of 2.4 per cent of the commitments of the native-born and 3.4 per cent of those of the foreign-born.

Drunkenness is not found in the Chicago records, being probably included under disorderly conduct. No comparison can therefore be made with New York, where drunkenness forms 33.8 per cent of the total offenses of the native-born and only 27.3 per cent of those of the foreign-born. In Massachusetts, however, drunkenness composes a larger proportion of the crimes of the foreign-born than of those of the native-born, being 69.3 per cent of the former and 63.7 per cent of the latter.

Gaming, or gambling, appears as a distinct crime in the figures of the New York court of general sessions, the county and supreme courts of New York State, the police arrests of Chicago, and the commitments to Massachusetts prisons. In the latter three sets of data the percentages of this crime are larger among the native-born than among the foreign-born. In the records of the New York court of general sessions alone gambling forms a smaller proportion of the total crimes of native-born offenders.

Vagrancy (with which truancy and incorrigibility have been included) appears in the statistics of the New York City magistrates' courts, the police arrests of Chicago, and the Massachusetts commitments to penal institutions. In each of these the percentage of vagrancy cases is greater among the native-born than among the foreign-born.

The violation of city ordinances is found only in the figures of the New York City magistrates' courts and of the arrests of the Chicago police. In the former such violations form 6.6 per cent of the crimes of native-born offenders and 21.8 per cent of those of foreign-born offenders. In the latter they compose 6.1 per cent of the total offenses of the native-born and 10.2 per cent of those of the foreign-born. They thus form approximately the same proportion of the total criminality of nonimmigrant offenders in the two cities, while they comprise more than twice as large a proportion of the total criminality of the foreign-born in New York as in Chicago. In both cities the above table shows them to be considerably more common among the offenses of immigrants than among those of natives.

## OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

Of the various offenses against chastity, it is proposed to compare immigrants and natives only with respect to those which have been designated "crimes of prostitution." These include all offenses connected in any way with prostitution, such as prostitution itself, the keeping of or residing in disorderly houses, acting as procurer, solicitor, or pimp, etc. The part which such crimes play in the total criminality of immigrants and natives is shown in the following table:

TABLE 27.—*Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses: New York (city and State), Chicago, and Massachusetts.*

## NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Crimes of prostitution	All other.	Total.
New York City magistrates' courts:				
Native.....	365,386	1,356	710	2,066
Foreign.....	402,772	2,156	824	2,980
New York court of general sessions:				
Native.....	1,326	.....	9	9
Foreign.....	880	.....	5	5
New York county and supreme courts:				
Native.....	7,286	.....	135	135
Foreign.....	3,879	.....	72	72
Chicago police department:				
Native.....	195,934	8,702	1,310	10,012
Foreign.....	104,997	2,441	993	3,434
Massachusetts penal institutions:				
Native.....	15,219	74	331	405
Foreign.....	13,101	82	278	360

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

New York City magistrates' courts:				
Native.....	100.0	0.4	.....	0.6
Foreign.....	100.0	.5	.....	.7
New York court of general sessions:				
Native.....	100.0	.0	.....	.7
Foreign.....	100.0	.0	.....	.6
New York county and supreme courts:				
Native.....	100.0	.0	.....	1.9
Foreign.....	100.0	.0	.....	1.9
Chicago police department:				
Native.....	100.0	4.4	.....	5.1
Foreign.....	100.0	2.3	.....	3.3
Massachusetts penal institutions:				
Native.....	100.0	.5	.....	2.7
Foreign.....	100.0	.6	.....	2.7

Although offenses against chastity form a larger proportion of the total crimes of immigrants than of those of natives in the statistics of the New York City magistrates' courts alone, crimes of prostitution are more prevalent among the crimes of immigrants not only in these same statistics, but also in those of the commitments to Massachusetts

penal institutions. In the New York figures the native percentage of crimes of prostitution is 0.4 per cent and the foreign is 0.5 per cent. In the Massachusetts figures the native percentage is 0.5 per cent and the foreign 0.6 per cent. The police arrests of Chicago, which show a larger proportion of offenses against chastity than any other set of data, also show a larger percentage of crimes of prostitution. These crimes in Chicago form 4.4 per cent of the total criminality of native-born offenders and only 2.3 per cent of that of foreign-born offenders.

In the figures of the New York court of general sessions offenses against chastity are slightly more common among native than among immigrant crimes, and in the county and supreme courts of New York State the percentage of both classes of offenders is the same with regard to offenses against chastity. No separation of crimes of prostitution has been made in either of these two sets of data.

## CHAPTER V.

### THE COLOR FACTOR IN THE NATIVE GROUP.

In the foregoing analysis all American-born offenders have been grouped together in each of the sets of data and this total compared with the group of immigrant offenders as a whole. Such a grouping of the native-born, however, is subject to the criticism that it does not produce a true comparative standard, in that whites and negroes are classed together. To separate the white from the negro in an analysis of this character produces a more accurate standard by which to measure the character of immigrant criminality. For it is the white American criminal with whom the immigrant offender properly should be compared.

Of the five sets of data upon which this analysis of immigrant and native criminality is based, but two admit of such separation of white and negro offenders of native birth; in the other three it is impossible to make any color distinction. The two sets of data in which this division of the native-born can be made are those of convictions in the New York court of general sessions and of arrests by the Chicago police. Making such a division for these, the number of cases falling in each group is as follows:

New York court of general sessions—Convictions:

Native-born—	
White.....	1, 079
Negro.....	218
Indian.....	1
Race unknown.....	28
Total.....	1, 326
Foreign-born.....	880
Aggregate.....	2, 206

Chicago police arrests:

Native-born—	
White.....	171, 120
Negro.....	24, 814
Total.....	195, 934
Foreign-born.....	104, 997
Aggregate.....	300, 931

It will be observed that in the statistics from the court of general sessions 1 Indian and 28 native-born persons of unknown race appear. In distinguishing between white and negro offenders, these 29 cases must be omitted, although they are retained in the totals of the native-born offenders employed in the preceding section. The result of this inclusion is that in the following tables the total native-born group is greater in numbers than the native white group plus the native negro group.

Employing the classification of crimes used in the comparison of immigrant and native criminality already made, the 2,206 convictions of the New York court of general sessions and the 300,931 arrests of the Chicago police have been tabulated by crimes and divisions of general nativity and color, as follows:

TABLE 28.—*Distribution of crimes of white and negro native-born: New York court of general sessions and Chicago police arrests.*

Offense.	New York court of general sessions.				Chicago police arrests.			
	Native.			Foreign.	Native.			Foreign.
	White.	Negro.	Total.		White.	Negro.	Total.	
Gainful offenses.....	868	152	1,043	589	25,244	3,830	29,074	10,316
Blackmail and extortion.....	1	.....	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burglary.....	259	54	322	146	5,088	705	5,743	1,231
Forgery and fraud.....	42	3	46	33	3,399	206	3,605	1,319
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	550	90	652	388	13,735	2,543	16,278	6,751
Robbery.....	16	5	21	11	3,047	375	3,422	1,000
Offenses of personal violence.....	114	53	170	183	7,509	1,595	9,104	7,720
Abduction and kidnaping.....	7	.....	8	4	76	6	82	54
Assault, simple.....	90	46	137	139	3,881	450	4,331	3,817
Assault, violent.....	8	6	14	24	1,721	555	2,276	2,188
Homicide.....	9	1	11	16	1,315	500	1,815	1,293
Rape.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	516	84	600	368
Offenses against public policy.....	75	12	89	82	127,313	17,215	144,528	81,636
Disorderly conduct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	62,433
Gaming.....	31	3	34	31	11,598	2,233	13,831	4,157
Vagrancy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,857	183	2,040	438
Violation of city ordinances.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	10,725
All other.....	44	9	55	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
Offenses against chastity.....	7	2	9	5	8,134	1,878	10,012	3,434
Crimes of prostitution.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,077	1,625	8,702	2,441
All other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,057	253	1,310	993
Unclassified offenses.....	15	.....	15	21	.....	.....	3,216	1,891
Total.....	1,079	219	1,326	880	171,120	24,814	195,934	104,997

Applying to these figures the method of analysis followed in the preceding section, the difference between white and negro criminality may be shown.



## CLASSES OF CRIMES.

The four classes of crime to which analysis is confined form the following percentages of the total offenses of each nativity and color group of offenders:

TABLE 29.—Classes of crimes of white and negro native-born: New York court of general sessions and Chicago police arrests.

	NUMBER.					
	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
New York court of general sessions:						
Native—						
White.....	1,079	868	114	75	7	15
Negro.....	219	152	53	12	2	.....
Total.....	1,326	1,043	170	89	9	15
Foreign.....	880	589	183	82	5	21
Chicago police arrests:						
Native—						
White.....	171,120	25,244	7,509	127,313	8,134	2,920
Negro.....	24,814	3,830	1,595	17,215	1,878	.....
Total.....	195,934	29,074	9,104	144,528	10,012	3,216
Foreign.....	104,997	10,316	7,720	81,636	3,434	1,891

## PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

New York court of general sessions:						
Native—						
White.....	100.0	80.4	10.5	6.9	0.6	.....
Negro.....	100.0	69.4	24.2	5.5	.9	.....
Total.....	100.0	78.7	12.8	6.7	.7	.....
Foreign.....	100.0	66.9	20.8	9.3	.6	.....
Chicago police arrests:						
Native—						
White.....	100.0	14.8	4.4	74.4	4.8	.....
Negro.....	100.0	15.4	6.4	69.4	7.6	.....
Total.....	100.0	14.8	4.6	73.8	5.1	.....
Foreign.....	100.0	9.8	7.4	77.8	3.3	.....

This table brings out some striking differences in the character of native white and negro criminality. In the figures for the court of general sessions the gainful offenses form a larger proportion of the total crimes of the native whites than of the total crimes of the native-born negroes, their percentage of the former being 80.4 and of the latter only 69.4. As they constitute only 66.9 per cent of all offenses of the foreign-born and 78.7 per cent of those of the combined native-born group, the relative frequency of these crimes is less among foreign-born offenders than among the native-born either considered as a homogeneous group or separated into its white and negro elements. In the Chicago figures the native-white percentage of the gainful offenses is the same as that of the undivided native-born group, 14.8 per cent, although it is less than that of the native-born negroes, 15.4 per cent. Here, as in the case of the data of the court of general sessions, the proportion of the gainful offenses of the total crimes of the foreign-born, which is only 9.8 per cent, is less than

that of either of the color divisions of the native-born group, and consequently less than that of the combination of these two groups.

Offenses of personal violence form, in the statistics furnished by both of the sources here employed, smaller percentages of the criminality of the native whites than of that of the native-born negroes. In the cases recorded by the court of general sessions they constitute 10.5 per cent of native white crimes and 24.2 per cent, or more than twice as large a proportion, of the crimes of American negroes, while of the arrests made by the Chicago police, 4.4 per cent of those of white Americans were for these crimes and 6.4 per cent of those of native-born negroes. Both the court of general sessions and the Chicago police figures show the percentage of the combined native-born group to be slightly larger than the native white percentage, although smaller than that of the native negroes. The data from the court of general sessions show a larger percentage of offenses of personal violence among the crimes of the foreign-born than among those of the native whites or of the native whites and negroes combined, but a smaller percentage than that of the native negroes considered separately. In the Chicago figures, however, the foreign-born percentage not only exceeds that of the native whites and the combined native-born group but even that of the native negroes.

The group of offenses against public policy forms, in each of the sets of data under consideration, a larger proportion of the crimes of the white Americans than of those of the native whites and negroes combined or of the latter taken alone. This similarity in the figures from these two distinct sources is the more striking because of the wide difference in the part which such offenses play in their totals. Of the crimes of all native-born offenders appearing in the records of the court of general sessions, 6.7 per cent are of this nature, while of the white division of the native-born they form 6.9 per cent and of the negro 5.5 per cent of all crimes. Of the arrests of all native-born offenders in Chicago, 73.8 per cent were for offenses against public policy and of those of native whites 74.4 per cent, while but 69.4 per cent of the arrests of American negroes were made upon such charges. In both series of figures the percentage which these offenses form of the crimes of immigrant offenders exceeds that which they form of the crimes of the native-born considered either without regard to color or computed for the distinct divisions of white and negro offenders.

The percentage which offenses against chastity form of the total crimes of native white offenders is less, in each of the two sets of data, than that which they form of the crimes of the total native group. The figures of convictions in the court of general sessions show that such offenses comprise 0.6 per cent of the crimes of the native whites as compared with 0.9 per cent of those of the native negroes and 0.7 per cent of the total offenses of all native-born offenders, while the figures of the Chicago arrests give the proportion which offenses against chastity form of the crimes of white Americans as 4.8 per cent, that which they form of the crimes of American negroes as 7.6 per cent, and of the crimes of all native-born offenders as 5.1 per cent. With regard to the Chicago figures, the percentage of the foreign-born, 3.3 per cent, is not only less than that of the total native-born, which is 5.1 per cent; but even less than the percentages of the native white and negro groups considered separately, the former being 4.8 per cent and the latter 7.6 per cent.

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

A brief survey of the relations of white and negro native-born offenders to various specific crimes may also be made. Inasmuch as for purposes of comparison of the immigrant group with the native white, it will be sufficient to point out those instances in which the percentage of the latter differs markedly from that of the combined white and negro native group, which forms the basis of comparison in the preceding section, no detailed exposition of the figures need be made.

TABLE 30.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses of white and negro native-born: New York court of general sessions and Chicago police arrests.

		NUMBER.					
		All offenses.	Gainful offenses.				
			Burglary.	Extor-tion.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.
New York court of general sessions:							
Native—							
White.....	1,079	259	1	42	550	16	868
Negro.....	219	54		3	90	5	152
Total.....	1,326	322	2	46	652	21	1,043
Foreign.....	880	146	11	33	388	11	589
Chicago police arrests:							
Native—							
White.....	171,120	5,038	25	3,399	13,735	3,047	25,244
Negro.....	24,814	705	1	206	2,543	375	3,830
Total.....	195,934	5,743	26	3,605	16,278	3,422	29,074
Foreign.....	104,997	1,231	15	1,319	6,751	1,000	10,316
PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.							
New York court of general sessions:							
Native—							
White.....	100.0	24.0	0.09	3.8	51.0	1.5	80.4
Negro.....	100.0	24.7	.00	1.4	41.1	2.3	70.0
Total.....	100.0	24.3	.15	3.5	49.2	1.6	78.7
Foreign.....	100.0	16.6	1.3	3.8	44.1	1.3	66.9
Chicago police arrests:							
Native—							
White.....	100.0	2.9	.013	2.0	8.0	1.8	14.8
Negro.....	100.0	2.8	.0004	.8	10.2	1.5	15.4
Total.....	100.0	2.9	.013	1.8	8.3	1.7	14.8
Foreign.....	100.0	1.2	.014	1.3	6.4	1.0	9.8

Of the offenses classified as gainful, shown in the above table, four comprise larger percentages of native white crimes than of the crimes of the total native-born group. Two of these—forgery and fraud, and larceny and receiving stolen property—are found in the court of general sessions data. The former compose 3.5 per cent of the crimes of native white and negro offenders combined and 3.8 per cent of those of the native whites alone. The latter form 49.2 per cent of the crimes of the combined native-born group and 51

per cent of those of the native whites considered as a separate group. Of the gainful offenses for which arrests were made in Chicago, forgery and fraud and robbery are the ones which occupy larger places in native white criminality than in the criminality of the total native-born group. The combined white and negro percentage of forgery and fraud is 1.8 per cent and the native white alone is 2 per cent. Arrests for robbery form 1.7 per cent of the arrests of all native-born persons and 1.8 per cent of those of native-born whites.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

The distribution of the several offenses of personal violence is shown in the following table:

TABLE 31.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses of white and negro native-born: New York court of general sessions and Chicago police arrests.*

	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.					Total.
		Abduction and kidnaping.	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	
New York court of general sessions:							
Native—							
White.....	1,079	7	90		8	9	114
Negro.....	219		46		6	1	53
Total.....	1,326	8	137		14	11	170
Foreign.....	880	4	139		24	16	183
Chicago police arrests:							
Native—							
White.....	171,120	76	3,881	1,721	1,315	516	7,509
Negro.....	24,814	6	450	555	500	84	1,595
Total.....	195,934	82	4,331	2,276	1,815	600	9,104
Foreign.....	104,997	54	3,817	2,188	1,293	368	7,720

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

New York court of general sessions:							
Native—							
White.....	100.0	0.6	8.3		0.7	0.8	10.6
Negro.....	100.0	.0	21.0		2.7	.5	24.2
Total.....	100.0	.6	10.3		1.1	.8	12.8
Foreign.....	100.0	.5	15.8		2.7	1.8	20.8
Chicago police arrests:							
Native—							
White.....	100.0	.04	2.3	1.0	.8	.30	4.4
Negro.....	100.0	.02	1.8	2.2	2.0	.34	6.4
Total.....	100.0	.04	2.2	1.2	.9	.31	4.6
Foreign.....	100.0	.05	3.6	2.1	1.2	.35	7.4

With regard to the various offenses of personal violence, it is notable that but one instance appears in which such an offense forms a larger proportion of the criminality of native white offenders than of that of the combined white and negro group of the native-born. This is simple assault in the figures showing arrests by the Chicago police. This crime forms 2.2 per cent of all crimes of all native-born persons and 2.3 per cent of those of the white persons

of native birth. As 3.6 per cent of the arrests of foreign-born persons were for simple assault, the native white percentage, as well as the percentage of the total native group, is less than that of the immigrant group.

In four instances in which the immigrant percentage exceeds that of the total native-born group it is less than the native negro percentage considered alone.

The court of general sessions figures show that the crime of assault constitutes 15.8 per cent of the total criminality of the foreign-born and only 10.3 per cent of that of the aggregate native-born. Of the crimes of the native-born negroes however, it forms 21 per cent.

Homicide in the figures from the same source caused 2.7 per cent of the convictions of immigrant offenders and only 1.1 per cent of those of all native-born offenders. Of the convictions of native-born negroes 2.7 per cent were for this crime.

Of the arrests of foreign-born persons in Chicago 2.1 per cent were for violent assault, while only 1.2 per cent of those of all native-born persons were for this crime. The percentage, however, of the native negro group exceeds that of the foreign-born, being 2.2 per cent.

Homicide is, in Chicago, a relatively less frequent cause of arrests of immigrants than of natives, as it is of convictions in the New York court of general sessions. It is the charge upon which 1.2 per cent of all immigrant offenders were arrested in Chicago, and 0.9 per cent of all native-born offenders. Yet in the Chicago police records, as in those of the New York court of general sessions, the native negro percentage of homicide is greater than the foreign-born, the Chicago figures showing it to be 2 per cent as compared with the immigrant percentage of 1.2.

#### OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Offenses against public policy are found in the groups of offenders considered in this chapter as shown in the following table:

TABLE 32.—*Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses of white and negro native-born: New York court of general sessions and Chicago police arrests.*

	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.				Total.
		Disorderly conduct.	Gaming.	Vagrancy.	Violation of city ordinances.	
<b>New York court of general sessions:</b>						
Native—						
White.....	1,079		31			75
Negro.....	219		3			12
Total.....	1,326		34			89
Foreign.....	880		31			82
<b>Chicago police arrests:</b>						
Native—						
White.....	171,120	96,614	11,598	1,857	10,974	127,313
Negro.....	24,814	12,515	2,233	183	1,026	17,215
Total.....	195,934	109,129	13,831	2,040	12,000	144,528
Foreign.....	104,997	62,433	4,157	438	10,725	81,636

TABLE 32.—Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses of white and negro native-born: New York court of general sessions and Chicago police arrests—Contd.

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.				Total.
		Disorderly conduct.	Gaming.	Vagrancy.	Violation of city ordinances.	
<b>New York court of general sessions:</b>						
Native—						
White.....	100.0		2.9			6.9
Negro.....	100.0		1.4			5.5
Total.....	100.0		2.6			6.7
Foreign.....	100.0		3.5			9.3
<b>Chicago police arrests:</b>						
Native—						
White.....	100.0	56.5	6.8	1.1	6.4	74.4
Negro.....	100.0	50.4	9.0	.7	4.1	69.4
Total.....	100.0	55.7	7.1	1.0	6.1	73.8
Foreign.....	100.0	59.5	4.0	.4	10.2	77.8

In four of the five series of figures here shown, the native white percentage is greater than the percentage of the combined group of white and negro native offenders.

Gaming, the only offense appearing in the data from the New York court of general sessions, forms 2.6 per cent of the crimes of all native-born offenders and 2.9 per cent of those of the white division of this group.

Disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and the violation of city ordinances are shown by the Chicago figures to be relatively more frequent causes of arrest of native white persons than of native whites and negroes combined.

Disorderly conduct was the charge upon which 55.7 per cent of the arrests of all native-born persons were made and 56.5 per cent of those of native whites alone.

Vagrancy caused 1 per cent of the arrests of all native-born persons and 1.1 per cent of those of the white portion of that group of offenders.

Violation of city ordinances furnished 6.1 per cent of all offenses of the aggregate native group and 6.4 per cent of the crimes of the native whites considered as a distinct group.

In none of these cases, however, is the native white percentage less than the immigrant where the total native percentage is greater than the latter, nor greater where the percentage of the aggregate native group is less. And in no case where the total native percentage is less than the foreign does the native negro exceed the latter.

## OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

The only crimes singled out of the group of offenses against chastity are those of prostitution. These appear in sufficient numbers for satisfactory analysis only in the data from the Chicago police department.

TABLE 33.—*Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses of white and negro native-born: Chicago police arrests.*

## NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Crimes of prostitution.	All other.	Total.
Chicago police arrests:				
Native—				
White.....	171,120	7,077	1,057	8,134
Negro.....	24,814	1,625	253	1,878
Total.....	195,934	8,702	1,310	10,012
Foreign.....	104,997	2,441	993	3,434

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Chicago police arrests:				
Native—				
White.....	100.0	4.1	.....	4.8
Negro.....	100.0	6.5	.....	7.6
Total.....	100.0	4.4	.....	5.1
Foreign.....	100.0	2.3	.....	3.3

This table shows that crimes of prostitution occur with slightly less relative frequency among the offenses of the native white than among those of the total group of the native-born. They constitute 4.1 per cent of the former and 4.4 per cent of the latter. Their percentage of native negro crimes, 6.5, is considerably in excess of that of the combined white and negro group. As the immigrant percentage is 2.3, it is exceeded not only by that of the aggregate native group, but also by the percentages of the separate native white and negro groups.

This analysis shows that while the elimination of the negro from the native group affects slightly some features of the criminality of the American-born, it does not materially change the relations of the aggregate native and immigrant groups.





## CHAPTER VI.

### THE PARENTAGE FACTOR IN THE NATIVE GROUP.

Into the group of native-born offenders there may enter immigrant ethnic factors, modifying the character of its criminality. Many of the native-born are doubtless of foreign parentage, and the criminality of this group is thus affected by immigration and falls somewhat short of a true comparative standard by which to measure the nature of immigrant crime. If these American-born persons of foreign parentage can be separated from those of native parentage, comparison can be made of the criminality of immigrants, native-born children of immigrants, and native-born persons of nonimmigrant parentage. Of the 2,206 convictions recorded in the New York court of general sessions and the 28,320 commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions such a separation is possible.

In the following table the crimes of the nativity and parentage groups of offenders are shown, classified as in preceding sections of this report.

TABLE 34.—*Distribution of crimes, by nativity and parentage of offender: New York court of general sessions and Massachusetts penal institutions.*

Offense.	New York court of general sessions.				Massachusetts penal institutions.			
	Native-born of native father.	Native-born of foreign father.	Total native-born.	Foreign-born.	Native-born of native father.	Native-born of foreign father.	Total native-born. <sup>a</sup>	Foreign-born.
Gainful offenses.....	483	560	1,043	589	1,090	1,216	2,361	1,119
Blackmail and extortion.....	1	1	2	11	1	.....	1	.....
Burglary.....	140	182	322	146	171	188	372	126
Forgery and fraud.....	25	21	46	33	43	25	69	43
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	302	350	652	388	839	959	1,836	915
Robbery.....	15	6	21	11	36	44	83	35
Offenses of personal violence.....	92	78	170	183	278	378	657	783
Abduction and kidnaping.....	3	5	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Assault, simple.....	77	60	137	139	249	352	602	616
Assault, violent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	17	29	125
Homicide.....	8	6	14	24	11	8	19	37
Rape.....	4	7	11	16	6	1	7	5
Offenses against public policy.....	48	41	89	82	3,598	7,835	11,493	10,597
Disorderly conduct.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131	232	366	446
Drunkenness.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,828	6,833	9,698	9,083
Gaming.....	17	17	34	31	23	23	46	32
Vagrancy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231	357	598	405
All other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355	390	785	631
Offenses against chastity.....	5	4	9	5	203	198	405	360
Crimes of prostitution.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	33	74	82
All other.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	165	331	278
Unclassified offenses.....	4	11	15	21	119	183	303	242
Total.....	632	694	1,326	880	5,288	9,810	15,219	13,101

<sup>a</sup> Includes 121 native-born persons not reporting parentage.

By paralleling the comparison made of immigrant and native criminality in Chapter IV, the effect of the children of immigrants upon the native group may be determined for these two sets of data.

#### CLASSES OF CRIME.

The four classes of crime employed in the analysis form the following proportions of the criminality of the native-born of native father, the native-born of foreign father, the aggregate native-born, and the foreign-born:

TABLE 35.—*Classes of crimes, by nativity and parentage of offender: New York court of general sessions and Massachusetts penal institutions.*

	NUMBER.					
	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
<b>New York court of general sessions:</b>						
Native-born of native father.....	632	483	92	48	5	4
Native-born of foreign father.....	694	560	78	41	4	11
Total native-born.....	1,326	1,043	170	89	9	15
Total foreign-born.....	880	589	183	82	5	21
<b>Massachusetts penal institutions:</b>						
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	1,090	278	3,598	203	119
Native-born of foreign father.....	9,810	1,216	378	7,835	198	183
Total native-born.....	15,219	2,361	657	11,493	405	303
Total foreign-born.....	13,101	1,119	783	10,597	360	242

#### PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

<b>New York court of general sessions:</b>						
Native-born of native father.....	100.0	76.4	14.6	7.6	0.8	.....
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	80.7	11.2	5.9	.6	.....
Total native-born.....	100.0	78.7	12.8	6.7	.7	.....
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	66.9	20.8	9.3	.6	.....
<b>Massachusetts penal institutions:</b>						
Native-born of native father.....	100.0	20.6	5.3	68.0	3.8	.....
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	12.4	3.9	79.9	2.0	.....
Total native-born.....	100.0	15.5	4.3	75.5	2.7	.....
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	8.5	6.0	80.9	2.7	.....

From this table it is evident that the criminality of the American-born children of immigrants is indeed different in character from that of the native-born of native father and from that of the foreign-born. Yet this difference does not appear to follow a constant law in the two sets of data shown above.

The gainful offenses are shown by the records of convictions in the New York court of general sessions to form a larger proportion of the crimes of the second generation than of those of the native-born of native father, of the former comprising 80.7 per cent and of the latter 76.4 per cent. The percentage of the latter group is therefore less than that of the combined native group, which is 78.7. As the percentage of the foreign-born is only 66.9, it is less than either that of the native-born of native father or that of the native-born of foreign father.

The records of the commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions show the gainful offenses to form a smaller percentage of the crimes of the native-born of foreign father than of those of the native-born of native father. Of the former they comprise 12.4 per cent and of the latter 20.6 per cent. Their percentage of the latter is therefore larger than of the crimes of the aggregate native group, which is 15.5, while their percentage of the crimes of the native-born of foreign father is smaller. Their percentage of the crimes of the foreign-born, however, being 8.5, is least of all.

The offenses of personal violence form, in both sets of data presented, a smaller proportion of the crimes of the American-born of foreign father than of those of any of the other groups. The data from the New York court of general sessions give the percentage relation between these offenses and the total crimes of the native-born of foreign father as 11.2, of those of the native-born of native father as 14.6; while the data from the penal institutions of Massachusetts give their percentage of the former as 3.9 and of the latter as 5.3. The percentage of the aggregate native group is therefore in each case greater than that of the native-born of foreign father and less than that of the native-born of native father, being in the court of general sessions data 12.8 and in the figures from the Massachusetts penal institutions 4.3. As the percentage of the foreign-born is in the court of general sessions figures 20.8 and in Massachusetts figures 6, it is in the former case greater than that of the combined native-born group and of each of the two parentage divisions thereof, while in the latter it is greater than the percentages of the aggregate native-born and of the native-born of foreign father, but slightly less than the percentage of the native-born of native father.

The percentage which offenses against public policy form of the crimes of the native group of foreign parentage is, in the figures from the court of general sessions less, being 5.9, than that which they form of the total offenses of the group of native-born persons of native parentage, which is 7.6. The Massachusetts figures, however, show a reversal in the relation of these two groups of offenders, the percentage of the native-born of foreign father being 79.9, and of the native-born of native father 68. This makes the aggregate native percentage in the court of general sessions records, where it is 6.7, greater than that of the foreign-parentage division of the native group and less than that of the native-parentage division.

In the Massachusetts figures the relation of the aggregate native group, whose percentage is 75.5, to its two component divisions is reversed. In each of these two sets of data the percentage of the foreign-born is greater than that of the total native group and also greater than the percentage of each of the parentage divisions of the native group, being in the former case 9.3 and in the latter 80.9.

Offenses against chastity are similarly related to the total criminality of the native-born of native and foreign father in the two sets of data. The figures from the court of general sessions give the percentage of the native-born of foreign father as 0.6, while that of the native-born of native father is 0.8. The former percentage is thus less than that of the aggregate native group (which is 0.7) while the latter is greater. Of the crimes of the foreign-born, offenses against chastity form 0.6 per cent, or the same percentage that they form of the crimes of the native-born of foreign father. The percentage of the native-born of

native father and the combined native group are both in excess of this. The records of the Massachusetts penal institutions also show offenses against chastity to occur with less relative frequency among the crimes of the native-born of foreign father, of which they form 2 per cent, than among those of either the native-born of native father, of which they form 3.8 per cent, or those of the combined group of native-born, of which they compose 2.7 per cent. The foreign percentage, 2.7, is the same as that of the total native-born, greater than that of the native-born of foreign father, and less than that of the native-born of native father.

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

Having considered the four principal crime groups, those specific offenses belonging to them which have been singled out for analysis in preceding chapters may now well be examined.

All crimes composing the group of gainful offenses are shown in the following table:

TABLE 36.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses, by nativity and parentage of offender: New York court of general sessions and Massachusetts penal institutions.

	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Black-mail and extortion.	Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
New York court of general sessions:							
Native-born of native father..	632	1	140	25	302	15	483
Native-born of foreign father..	694	1	182	21	350	6	560
Total native-born.....	1,326	2	322	46	652	21	1,043
Total foreign-born.....	880	11	146	33	388	11	589
Massachusetts penal institutions:							
Native-born of native father..	5,288	1	171	43	839	36	1,090
Native-born of foreign father..	9,810	.....	188	25	959	44	1,216
Total native-born.....	15,219	1	372	69	1,836	83	2,361
Total foreign-born.....	13,101	.....	126	43	915	35	1,119

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

New York court of general sessions:							
Native-born of native father..	100.0	0.2	22.2	4.0	47.8	2.4	76.4
Native-born of foreign father..	100.0	.1	26.2	3.0	50.4	.9	80.7
Total native-born.....	100.0	.2	24.3	3.5	49.2	1.6	78.7
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	1.3	16.6	3.8	44.1	1.3	66.9
Massachusetts penal institutions:							
Native-born of native father..	100.0	(a) .	3.2	.8	15.9	.7	20.6
Native-born of foreign father..	100.0	.0	1.9	.3	9.8	.4	12.4
Total native-born.....	100.0	(a)	2.4	.5	12.1	.5	15.5
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	.0	1.0	.3	7.0	.3	8.5

\* Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of these, blackmail and extortion do not occur among the offenses of the native-born persons of foreign parentage nor among those of foreign-born persons appearing in the data of commitments to Massachusetts prisons. Of convictions in the New York court of general sessions, 0.2 per cent of those of the native-born of native father were for these crimes and only 0.1 per cent of those of the native-born of foreign father. The foreign-born have a larger percentage, 1.3, than either of these parentage groups of the native-born, and thus a larger percentage than the aggregate native group.

Of the crimes of the native-born of foreign father appearing in the records of the court of general sessions burglary forms 26.2 per cent, while of those of the native-born of native father it forms only 22.2 per cent, and of the total native group 24.3 per cent. All three of these percentages are larger than that of the foreign-born, which is only 16.6. The records of commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions show burglary to form a larger part of the crimes of the native-born of native father, 3.2 per cent, than of those of the native-born of foreign father, 1.9 per cent. The aggregate native percentage, which is 2.4, is less than the former and greater than the latter, while the percentage of the foreign-born, 1, is least of all.

Forgery and fraud belong, in both sets of data, rather to the crimes of the native-born of native father than to those of any other group of offenders. The figures derived from the court of general sessions show that convictions for these offenses compose 4 per cent of the total convictions of this group, while they form but 3 per cent of those of the native-born of foreign father and 3.5 per cent of those of the combined native group. They comprise a larger percentage of the total convictions of the foreign-born, 3.8, than of those of either the combined native group or the native-born of foreign father. This foreign percentage, however, is exceeded by that of the native-born of native father. In the figures showing commitments to Massachusetts prisons 0.8 per cent of the total commitments of the native-born of native father were for forgery and fraud, while only 0.3 per cent of those of the native-born of foreign father were for these crimes, and 0.5 per cent of those of the aggregate native-born. Such commitments form 0.3 per cent of the total number of those of foreign-born persons, or a smaller percentage than they form of the total commitments of the native-born of native father or of the aggregate native-born, although it is slightly larger than that which they form of the total commitments of the native-born of foreign father.

The effect of the foreign-parentage group upon the aggregate native percentage of larceny and receiving stolen property is to make it greater than that of the native-born of native father in the data from the court of general sessions and less in those from the Massachusetts prisons. The data from both sources show that larceny and the receiving of stolen property form a smaller proportion of the crimes of the foreign-born than of those of the aggregate native group or of either of its parentage divisions.

Robbery occurs with considerably greater relative frequency among the crimes of the native-born of native father than among those of the native-born of foreign father. In the figures showing convictions in the court of general sessions it forms 2.4 per cent of the former and only 0.9 per cent of the latter, while in the figures of

commitments to Massachusetts prisons these percentages are, respectively, 0.7 and 0.4. In the case of the court of general sessions, robbery forms 1.3 per cent of the crimes of the foreign-born, or a smaller percentage than of those of the aggregate native group or of the native parentage division of that group and a larger percentage than of the crimes of the native-born of foreign father. In the case of commitments to Massachusetts prisons the foreign percentage of robbery, which is only 0.3, is not only less than that of the aggregate native group, but less than the percentage of either of the parentage divisions of the native-born.

#### OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

All offenses designated as "of personal violence" are shown in the following table:

TABLE 37.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses, by nativity and parentage of offender: New York court of general sessions and Massachusetts penal institutions.*

	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.					Total.
		Abduction and kidnaping.	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	
<b>New York court of general sessions:</b>							
Native-born of native father...	632	3		77	8	4	92
Native-born of foreign father...	694	5		60	6	7	78
Total native-born.....	1,326	8		137	14	11	170
Total foreign-born.....	880	4		139	24	16	183
<b>Massachusetts penal institutions:</b>							
Native-born of native father...	5,288		249	12	11	6	278
Native-born of foreign father...	9,810		352	17	8	1	378
Total native-born.....	15,219		602	29	19	7	657
Total foreign-born.....	13,101		616	125	37	5	783

#### PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

<b>New York court of general sessions:</b>							
Native-born of native father...	100.0	0.5		12.2	1.3	0.6	14.6
Native-born of foreign father...	100.0	.7		8.6	.9	1.0	11.2
Total native-born.....	100.0	.6		10.3	1.1	.8	12.8
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	.5		15.8	2.7	1.8	20.8
<b>Massachusetts penal institutions:</b>							
Native-born of native father...	100.0	.0	4.7	.23	.21	.11	5.3
Native-born of foreign father...	100.0	.0	3.6	.17	.08	.01	3.9
Total native-born.....	100.0	.0	4.0	.19	.1	.05	4.3
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	.0	4.7	.95	.3	.04	6.0

This table shows abduction and kidnaping to be absent from the crimes of persons committed to Massachusetts prisons. Of the crimes of offenders convicted in the New York court of general sessions, abduction and kidnaping form a larger part, 0.7 per cent, of those of native-born offenders of foreign father than of those of the native-born of native father, 0.5 per cent. Their percentage of the crimes of the foreign-born, 0.5, is the same as that of the native-born of native

father, and is somewhat exceeded by the percentages of the native-born of foreign father and the aggregate native group.

No separation of assault into simple and violent assault is made in the figures showing convictions in the court of general sessions. These show that assault plays a larger part in the criminality of native-born persons of native father, of whose crimes it forms 12.2 per cent, than in that of native-born persons of foreign father, only 8.6 per cent of whose convictions were of this crime. Of the total convictions of the foreign-born 15.8 per cent were of assault, a larger percentage than that of the total native-born group or than that of either of its parentage divisions.

Simple and violent assault are separately shown in the figures of commitments to Massachusetts prisons. Each of these is less common among the crimes of the native-born of foreign father than among those of the native-born of native father. Simple assault forms 3.6 per cent of the offenses of the former group of offenders and 4.7 per cent of those of the latter. The presence of persons of foreign parentage in that group renders the percentage which simple assault forms of the crimes of the total native group smaller than the percentage which it forms of the offenses of the native group of native parentage, this latter being, as already stated, 4.7, while that of the aggregate native group is 4. The percentage of the foreign-born, although greater than that of the total native-born, is the same as that of the native-born of native father considered as a separate group, namely, 4.7.

Violent assault caused 0.17 per cent of the commitments of American-born persons of foreign parentage, and 0.23 per cent of those of American-born persons of native parentage. Thus the former have the same effect upon the percentage of violent assault of the aggregate native group that they have with respect to the crime of simple assault. This percentage of violent assault is 0.19. Of the commitments of foreign-born offenders those for violent assault form 0.95 per cent, a much greater percentage than that of the native-born of native father, the aggregate native group, or the native-born of foreign father.

The various nativity and parentage groups bear similar relations to the crime of homicide in both sets of data under consideration. The percentage of the native-born of foreign father is less than that of the native-born of native father, while that of the foreign-born is greater than either of these and consequently greater than the percentage of the aggregate native group. The following rearrangement in this order of the percentages shown in the above table makes this clearer:

	General sessions.	Massachusetts.
Native-born of foreign father.....	0.9	0.08
Native-born of native father.....	1.3	.21
Foreign-born.....	2.7	.3
Total native-born.....	1.1	.1

Rape is shown by the records of convictions in the court of general sessions to form a larger percentage of the crimes of the native-born of foreign father, 1, than of those of the native-born of native father, 0.6.

Of the crimes of the foreign-born, rape forms 1.8 per cent, or a larger percentage than that of either of the parentage divisions of the native-born, and therefore than that of the total native group. The records of commitments to Massachusetts prisons show a different state of affairs. Only 0.01 per cent of the commitments of American-born persons of foreign parentage were for rape, while 0.11 per cent of those of American-born persons of native parentage were for this crime. Furthermore, 0.04 per cent of the commitments of the foreign-born were for rape, and 0.05 per cent of those of the total native group. The foreign percentage while less than that of the native-born of native father and that of the aggregate native-born, is greater than the percentage of the native-born of foreign father.

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Inasmuch as only four of the offenses composing the group of offenses against public policy have been subjected to analysis in the preceding sections of this report, comparison of native-born offenders of native and foreign parentage may properly be limited to the same offenses. These four offenses are shown in the following table:

TABLE 38.—Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses, by nativity and parentage of offender: New York court of general sessions and Massachusetts penal institutions:

## NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.					Total.
		Disorderly conduct.	Drunkenness.	Gaming.	Vagrancy.	All other.	
New York court of general sessions:							
Native-born of native father..	632	.....	.....	17	.....	31	48
Native-born of foreign father..	694	.....	.....	17	.....	24	41
Total native-born.....	1,326	.....	.....	34	.....	55	89
Total foreign-born.....	880	.....	.....	31	.....	51	82
Massachusetts penal institutions:							
Native-born of native father..	5,288	131	2,828	23	231	385	3,598
Native-born of foreign father..	9,810	232	6,833	23	357	390	7,835
Total native-born.....	15,219	366	9,698	46	598	785	11,493
Total foreign-born.....	13,101	446	9,083	32	405	631	10,597

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

New York court of general sessions:							
Native-born of native father..	100.0	.....	.....	2.7	.....	.....	7.6
Native-born of foreign father..	100.0	.....	.....	2.4	.....	.....	5.9
Total native-born.....	100.0	.....	.....	2.6	.....	.....	6.7
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	.....	.....	3.5	.....	.....	9.3
Massachusetts penal institutions:							
Native-born of native father..	100.0	2.5	53.5	.4	4.4	.....	68.0
Native-born of foreign father..	100.0	2.4	69.7	.2	3.6	.....	79.9
Total native-born.....	100.0	2.4	63.7	.3	3.9	.....	75.5
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	3.4	69.3	.2	3.1	.....	80.9



Three of these crimes—disorderly conduct, drunkenness, and vagrancy—appear only in the records of commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions. Gaming alone is found in both sets of data.

Disorderly conduct is shown by the above table to form the same proportion of the total crimes of the aggregate native-born and of the division thereof which is of foreign parentage. Of the whole number of commitments of each of these groups of offenders those for disorderly conduct compose 2.4 per cent. Of the total commitments of the native-born of native father they compose a slightly larger part, 2.5 per cent. Both of these percentages are less than that of the foreign-born, which is 3.4.

Commitments to Massachusetts prisons for drunkenness form a larger part of the total commitments of the native-born of foreign father, 69.7 per cent, than they do of those of the native-born of native father, 53.5 per cent. Their percentage of the commitments of these combined groups is greater than that of the group composed solely of persons of native parentage, being 63.7. The percentage of the foreign-born, which is 69.3, is greater than that of either of the two latter groups, but slightly less than that of the native-born of foreign father.

Gaming forms, in the records both of convictions in the New York court of general sessions and of commitments to Massachusetts prisons, a slightly smaller percentage of the crimes of native-born offenders of foreign parentage than of those of native-born offenders of native parentage. The figures from the court of general sessions give their percentage of the former as 2.4 and of the latter as 2.7, while the percentage of these two groups shown by the Massachusetts prison records are respectively 0.2 and 0.4. In each set of data the aggregate native percentage is slightly greater than that of the division of foreign parentage and slightly less than that of the division of native parentage, being in the court of general sessions figures 2.6 and in those from the Massachusetts prisons 0.3. In the former set of data the foreign-born have a larger percentage than any of the combinations of the native-born, convictions for gaming composing 3.5 per cent of the total convictions of foreign-born offenders. Commitments to Massachusetts prisons for this crime form the same proportion of the total commitments of the foreign-born that they do of those of the native-born of foreign father, 0.2 per cent. This is a smaller percentage than such commitments form of the total number of those of the native-born of native father or of the aggregate native group.

Vagrancy caused a smaller proportion of the commitments of native-born persons of foreign parentage to Massachusetts prisons, being 3.6 per cent, than of those of native-born persons of native parentage, the latter being 4.4 per cent. Of the commitments of persons of foreign birth those for this offense form only 3.1 per cent. This is less than their percentage of the total commitments of the aggregate native-born, which is 3.9, or of either of the parentage divisions of the native group, whose percentages are given above.

## OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

Of the offenses against chastity, crimes of prostitution alone are segregated in the comparison of immigrant and native criminality. These crimes of prostitution are not found in the records of convictions in the New York court of general sessions. Of commitments to Massachusetts prisons, the few which were for such crimes are shown in the following table:

TABLE 39.—*Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses, by nativity and parentage of offender: Massachusetts penal institutions.*

## NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Crimes of prostitution.	All other.	Total.
Massachusetts penal institutions:				
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	41	162	203
Native-born of foreign father.....	9,810	33	165	198
Total native-born.....	15,219	74	331	405
Total foreign-born.....	13,101	82	278	360

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Massachusetts penal institutions:				
Native-born of native father.....	100.0	0.8	.....	3.8
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	.3	.....	2.0
Total native-born.....	100.0	.5	.....	2.7
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	.6	.....	2.7

Considerable difference in the relative amount of this sort of criminality appears among offenders of American birth of native and of foreign parentage. Of the crimes of the latter, those of prostitution form only 0.3 per cent, while of the crimes of the native-born of native father they form 0.8 per cent, or nearly three times as large a proportion. Because of this comparatively smaller percentage of the native-born of foreign father, the percentage of the combined native group is made less than that of the foreign-born, although that of the native-born of native parentage is greater.

## CHAPTER VII.

### DIFFERENCES IN IMMIGRANT AND SECOND GENERATION CRIME.

The presence of data showing the parentage of offenders of American birth makes possible a comparison of the criminality of certain immigrant groups and of the American-born children of the same races and nationalities with the criminality of the group native-born of native father.

Of the various immigrant races appearing in the records of the New York court of general sessions five have been selected for such analysis, together with the five native groups of corresponding immigrant parentage. From the statistics of commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions five nationality groups of immigrants and the five corresponding groups of natives have been selected. The groups to which this analysis is limited have been determined by their numerical representation among total offenders. No other comparable immigrant and second generation groups have a sufficient number of cases to make their inclusion in this comparison feasible.

The chief value of this comparison of immigrant races and nationalities with American-born persons of corresponding foreign parentage—the “second generation”—lies in the fact that it shows whether the American-born children of immigrants become more like the American-born children of native parents in the character of their criminality.

#### 1. CONVICTIONS IN NEW YORK COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The five races of immigrants selected from the data of the New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909, are the English, German, Hebrew, Irish, and Italian. The five native groups of foreign parentage are those composed of persons whose fathers were immigrants belonging to the English, German, Hebrew, Irish, and Italian races. With these is shown the native-white group of native parentage, which serves as a standard with which the immigrant and second generation groups are compared.

Among these 11 groups of offenders the various crimes are distributed as follows:

TABLE 40.—*Distribution of crimes, first and second generations compared: Convictions in New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

Offense.	Native white of native father.	English.		German.		Hebrew.		Irish.		Italian.	
		Immigrant.	Second generation.	Immigrant.	Second generation.	Immigrant.	Second generation.	Immigrant.	Second generation.	Immigrant.	Second generation.
Gainful offenses.....	333	33	23	94	96	210	86	52	234	103	59
Burglary.....	85	3	6	27	27	66	22	8	78	28	32
Extortion.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Forgery and fraud.....	22	1	1	10	4	15	8	.....	4	4	.....
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	215	29	16	57	65	126	55	41	149	56	26
Robbery.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	3	5	1
Offenses of personal violence.....	41	1	4	13	10	21	5	25	37	88	14
Abduction.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	2
Assault.....	33	.....	1	10	6	15	4	22	33	64	10
Homicide.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	.....	2	3	11	1
Rape.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	4	1	.....	1	12	1
Offenses against public policy...	37	2	2	12	4	12	4	3	18	40	8
Gaming.....	15	1	.....	9	2	7	3	1	8	11	3
All other.....	22	1	2	3	2	5	1	2	10	29	5
Offenses against chastity.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	1
Unclassified offenses.....	4	.....	.....	5	2	3	.....	6	9	4	.....
Total.....	418	39	29	125	112	247	96	86	300	235	82

#### CLASSES OF CRIME.

The following table shows the proportion which each class of crime forms of the total offenses of each race and parentage group:

TABLE 41.—*Classes of crimes, first and second generations compared: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

#### NUMBER.

Race and parentage.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
Native white of native father.....	418	333	41	37	3	4
English:						
Immigrant.....	39	33	1	2	3	.....
Second generation.....	29	23	4	2	.....	.....
German:						
Immigrant.....	125	94	13	12	1	5
Second generation.....	112	96	10	4	.....	2
Hebrew:						
Immigrant.....	247	210	21	12	1	3
Second generation.....	96	86	5	4	1	.....
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	86	52	25	3	.....	6
Second generation.....	300	234	37	18	2	9
Italian:						
Immigrant.....	235	103	88	40	.....	4
Second generation.....	82	59	14	8	1	.....

TABLE 41.—*Classes of crimes, first and second generations compared: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909—Continued.*

PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

Race and parentage.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
Native white of native father.....	100.0	79.7	9.8	8.9	0.7	.....
English:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	84.6	2.6	5.1	7.7	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	79.3	13.8	6.9	.0	.....
German:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	75.2	10.4	9.6	.8	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	85.7	8.9	3.6	.0	.....
Hebrew:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	85.0	8.5	4.9	.4	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	89.6	5.2	4.2	1.0	.....
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	60.5	29.1	3.5	.0	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	78.0	12.3	6.0	.7	.....
Italian:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	43.8	37.4	17.0	.0	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	72.0	17.1	9.8	1.2	.....

A comparison of these groups of offenders brings out the fact that in certain cases the character of the criminality of native-born children of immigrants tends to swing away from that of immigrants themselves toward that of the native-born whites of nonimmigrant parentage.

Thus the above table shows that of the crimes of the English immigrant group the gainful offenses form 84.6 per cent, while of the crimes of the native-born children of English immigrants they form 79.3 per cent. As these offenses compose 79.7 per cent of the crimes of native white offenders of native father, the percentage of the American-born children of English immigrants differs from that of the foreign-born English in the direction of the percentage of the group native white of native parentage.

In some cases, as that cited above, the percentages of the immigrant and corresponding second generation groups stand on either side of the percentage of the native whites of native father, while in others both are on the same side of it.

But the percentage of the second generation, in differing from that of the first, differs in the direction of the white nonimmigrant standard—the native white of native father. With the exception of the children of Hebrew immigrants, such is the case with each of the second generation groups shown above.

The foreign-born Hebrews, it will be observed, show gainful offenses amounting to 85 per cent of the total criminality of the group, while the percentage of the second generation is 89.6. These, compared with the percentage of the native whites of native father, which is 79.7, illustrate this difference, for while both of the former are greater than the last, the percentage of the Hebrew second generation differs from that of the first generation away from the percentage of the native white of native father instead of toward it. The same is true with regard to offenses of personal violence, where the immigrant Hebrew percentage is 8.5 the second generation 5.2, and the native white of native father 9.8. Here both Hebrew percentages are less than the native white nonimmigrant standard, but the Hebrew second genera-

tion percentage, in being least of all three, indicates that the character of the criminality of this group, so far as offenses of personal violence are concerned, is not only unlike that of the first generation, but that the unlikeness is not in the direction of the native white of native father, but in the opposite direction. Offenses against public policy bear similar relations to the criminality of the first and second generation Hebrew groups. Their percentage of the former is 4.9 and of the latter 4.2, while of the crimes of the native whites of native father this class of crime forms 8.9 per cent.

In each of the three cases cited above, illustrating the relation of the criminality of immigrant Hebrews and native-born children of immigrant Hebrews to that of the native whites of native father, it will be observed that the percentage of the first generation is in each case nearer that of the native white of native father than is the percentage of the second generation. This, however, may be true without resulting in any deviation of the second-generation criminality away from that of the American-born group of native parentage. The German immigrant and second generation groups are evidences of this. This can perhaps be most clearly shown by arranging the percentages of the foreign-born Germans, the second-generation Germans, and the native-born whites of native father in the following manner:

Race or descent	Offenses.		
	Gainful.	Of personal violence.	Against public policy.
German, immigrant.....	75.2	10.4	9.6
Native white of native father.....	79.7	9.8	8.9
German, second generation.....	85.7	8.9	3.6

In each of these three series of percentages, that of the native white of native father stands naturally between those of the immigrant and second-generation Germans. It is evident from this that the second-generation percentage, even though in each case further removed from the native white of native father than that of the immigrant German group, differs from the latter in the direction of the percentage of the group native white of native parentage, instead of away from it.

Comparison of the groups of immigrant English, Irish, and Italians, and the English, Irish, and Italian second-generation groups shows that the percentages of the latter are, with regard to each of the three classes of crime, respectively nearer those of the native white of native father than are the percentages of the corresponding immigrant groups. The second-generation percentage in every case tends toward that of the group of native whites born of native father rather than toward the percentage of the immigrant group to which it is allied. Striking illustration of this is afforded by the Italian second-generation group, in which the relative frequency of the various classes of crime is quite unlike that of the Italian immigrant group.

The following arrangement of the percentages throws this fact into sharper definition:

Race or descent.	Offenses.		
	Gainful.	Of personal violence.	Against public policy.
Italian:			
Immigrant.....	43.8	37.4	17.0
Second generation.....	72.0	17.1	9.8
Native white, native father.....	79.7	9.8	8.9

GAINFUL OFFENSES.

Turning to the specific crimes composing the group of gainful offenses, similar comparisons may be made.

TABLE 42.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses, first and second generations compared: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

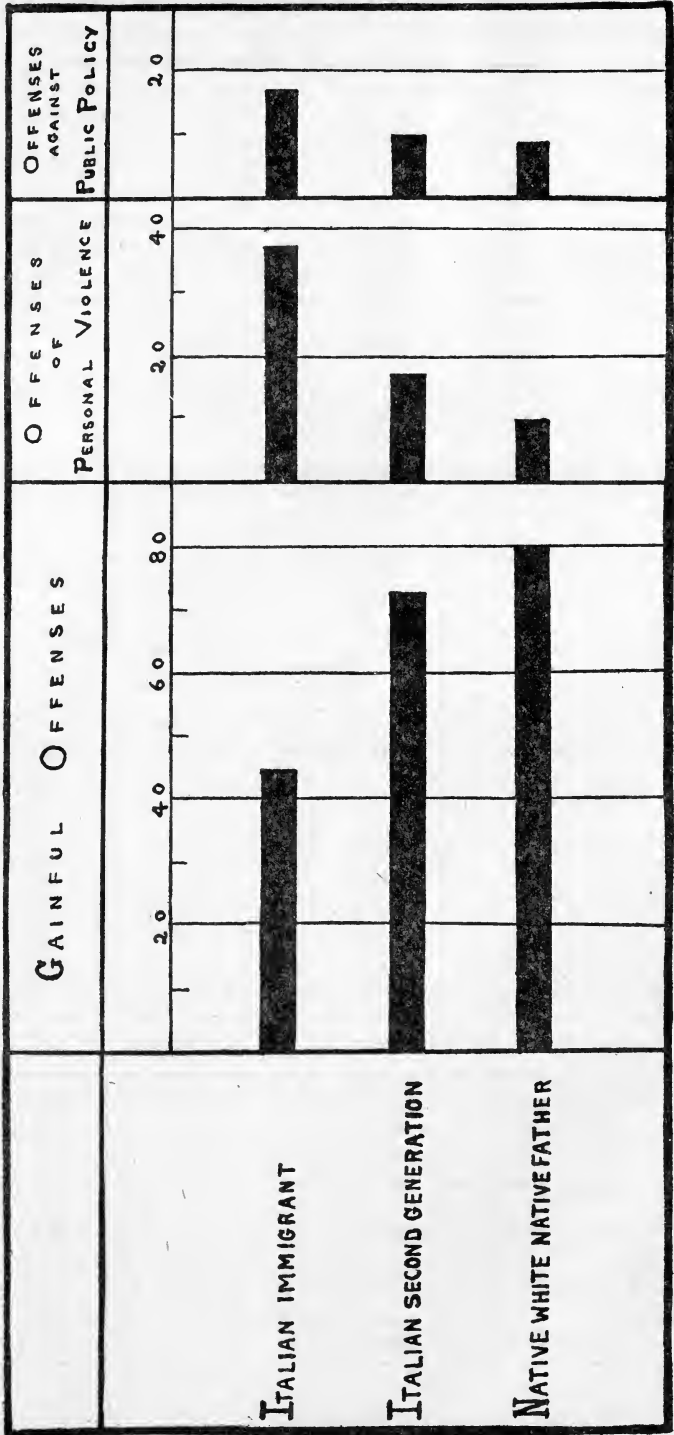
	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Burglary.	Extor-tion.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
Native white of native father.....	418	85	1	22	215	10	333
English:							
Immigrant.....	39	3		1	29		33
Second generation.....	29	6		1	16		23
German:							
Immigrant.....	125	27		10	57		94
Second generation.....	112	27		4	65		96
Hebrew:							
Immigrant.....	247	66	1	15	126	2	210
Second generation.....	96	22		8	55	1	86
Irish:							
Immigrant.....	86	8			41	3	52
Second generation.....	300	78		4	149	3	234
Italian:							
Immigrant.....	235	28	10	4	56	5	103
Second generation.....	82	32			26	1	59

PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native white of native father.....	100.0	20.3	0.2	5.3	51.4	2.4	79.7
English:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	7.7	.0	2.6	74.4	.0	84.6
Second generation.....	100.0	20.7	.0	3.4	55.2	.0	79.3
German:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	21.6	.0	8.0	45.6	.0	75.2
Second generation.....	100.0	24.1	.0	3.6	58.0	.0	85.7
Hebrew:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	26.7	.4	6.1	51.0	.8	85.0
Second generation.....	100.0	22.9	.0	8.3	57.3	1.0	89.6
Irish:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	9.3	.0	.0	47.7	3.5	60.5
Second generation.....	100.0	26.0	.0	1.3	49.7	1.0	78.0
Italian:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	11.9	4.3	1.7	23.8	2.1	43.8
Second generation.....	100.0	39.0	.0	.0	31.7	1.2	72.0

*Per cent distribution of convictions of three classes of crime, Italians and native whites of native father: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

This diagram shows the tendency of the Italian of the second generation to move away from the immigrant generation and toward the American-born of native parentage in the character of his criminality.





When the method of comparison already employed is applied to these figures, new results are obtained. Of the pairs of immigrant and second-generation percentages shown in the preceding table, four are exceptions to the rule of second-generation deviation in the direction of the native white group of native parentage. These four exceptions, instead of belonging to the same pair of first and second-generation groups as do the exceptions found in Table 41 are distributed among three pairs. Thus, at some point the second-generation Germans, Hebrews, and Italians differ in relative frequency of crime from the immigrant Germans, Hebrews, and Italians, moving in the opposite direction from that in which the native whites of native parentage differ from the three specified immigrant groups.

The exception of the German second generation is found in the crime of burglary, which forms 21.6 per cent of the total crimes of German immigrants, 20.3 per cent of those of native whites of native father, and 24.1 per cent of those of second-generation Germans.

The exception of the Hebrew second generation occurs with respect to forgery and fraud, which compose 6.1 per cent of the crimes of foreign-born Hebrews, 5.3 per cent of those of native whites of native father, and 8.3 per cent of those of the American born children of Hebrew immigrants.

Two exceptions are found in the Italian second-generation group. One concerns the crimes of forgery and fraud, which form 1.7 per cent of the total criminality of the Italian immigrant group, 5.3 per cent of that of the American-born whites of native father, and which are entirely absent from the criminality of the Italian second generation. The other occurs in the figures for robbery. Among the convictions of Italian immigrants, 2.1 per cent are for this crime, among those of the native whites of native father, 2.4 per cent, and among those of second-generation Italians, only 1.2 per cent.

The English and Irish second generations differ from the first in their percentages of burglary, of forgery and fraud, of larceny and receiving stolen property, and of robbery, tending toward those of the native whites born of native father, no exceptions being found in these comparable groups. The same is true of the second-generation Germans with respect to forgery and fraud and larceny and receiving stolen property, while robbery, occurring among the crimes of neither the first nor second generations, affords no opportunity for comparison. The Hebrew second generation likewise follows the rule in convictions for burglary, larceny and receiving stolen property, and robbery. The American-born children of Italian immigrants show like deviation from the criminality of the immigrant generation in the crimes of burglary and larceny and receiving stolen property.

#### OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

The offenses designated as those of "personal violence" afford other instances of exceptions to the rule of second-generation deviation in the direction of the native white of native father. These exceptions are four in number, as shown by the table on next page.

TABLE 43.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses, first and second generations compared: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

	NUMBER.					
	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.				
		Abduction.	Assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	Total.
Native white of native father.....	418	3	33	2	3	41
English:						
Immigrant.....	39			1		1
Second generation.....	29		1	1	2	4
German:						
Immigrant.....	125		10	3		13
Second generation.....	112	2	6	1	1	10
Hebrew:						
Immigrant.....	247	1	15	1	4	21
Second generation.....	96		4		1	5
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	86	1	22	2		25
Second generation.....	300		33	3	1	37
Italian:						
Immigrant.....	235	1	64	11	12	88
Second generation.....	82	2	10	1	1	14

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native white of native father.....	100.0	0.7	7.9	0.5	0.7	9.8
English:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	.0	.0	2.6	.0	2.6
Second generation.....	100.0	.0	3.4	3.4	6.9	13.8
German:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	.0	8.0	2.4	.0	10.4
Second generation.....	100.0	1.8	5.4	.9	.9	8.9
Hebrew:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	.4	6.1	.4	1.6	8.5
Second generation.....	100.0	.0	4.2	.0	1.0	5.2
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	1.2	25.6	2.3	.0	29.1
Second generation.....	100.0	.0	11.0	1.0	.3	12.3
Italian:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	.4	27.2	4.7	5.1	37.4
Second generation.....	100.0	2.4	12.2	1.2	1.2	17.1

One of these exceptions is of the second-generation English and three are of the second-generation Hebrews.

The English second-generation exception occurs with respect to the crime of homicide. Convictions for this offense form 0.5 per cent of the total convictions of native whites of native father, 2.6 per cent of those of English immigrants, and 3.4 per cent of those of second generation English.

One of the exceptions of the Hebrew second generation is found in the figures showing the percentage of convictions for abduction, one in those for assault, and the third in those for homicide.

The Hebrew second generation has no convictions for abduction, while one conviction is found among those of immigrant Hebrews, forming 0.4 per cent of their total convictions. The native whites of native father have three such convictions, which form 0.7 per cent of their total number. This shows the absence of abduction from the crimes of the second-generation Hebrews to be a difference from the criminality of the first generation in the opposite direction from that of the American-born whites of native father.

Of assault the percentage of the native whites of native father is 7.9, that of the immigrant Hebrews 6.1, and that of the American-born children of immigrant Hebrews 4.2.

Homicide composes 0.5 per cent of the crimes of the native whites of native father, 0.4 per cent of those of foreign-born Hebrews, while no cases of homicide occur among the crimes of the Hebrew second generation.

The German, Irish, and Italian second-generation groups furnish no exceptions to the rule stated at the beginning of this chapter. The relative frequency with which they committed the various crimes shown in the preceding table differs in every case from that of the corresponding immigrant group, tending to approximate to that of the native whites born of native father. Immigrant English offenders have no convictions for assault or for rape, but as the native whites born of native father have convictions for these crimes the fact that the second-generation English also show convictions for them makes the second generation more, rather than less, like the native whites born of native father. The same is true of the German first and second generation groups with regard to abduction and rape, and of the first and second generation Irish with regard to the latter crime. The second-generation Irish have no convictions for abduction; but as 1.2 per cent of the convictions of the immigrant Irish are for this crime, and only 0.7 per cent of those of the native whites born of native father, the absence of abduction from the list of second-generation Irish crimes shows that the criminality of this group varies from that of the first generation along the same lines as the group of American-born persons of native parentage.

#### OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

But one other specific offense found in the data of the court of general sessions has been subjected to analysis in the preceding chapters of this report. This is the crime of gaming, found in the group of "offenses against public policy."

TABLE 44.—*Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses, first and second generations compared: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.		
		Gaming.	All other.	Total.
Native white of native father.....	418	15	22	37
English:				
Immigrant.....	39	1	1	2
Second generation.....	29	.....	2	2
German:				
Immigrant.....	125	9	3	12
Second generation.....	112	2	2	4
Hebrew:				
Immigrant.....	247	7	5	12
Second generation.....	96	3	1	4
Irish:				
Immigrant.....	86	1	2	3
Second generation.....	300	8	10	18
Italian:				
Immigrant.....	235	11	29	40
Second generation.....	82	3	5	8

TABLE 44.—Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses, first and second generations compared: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909—Continued.

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.		
		Gaming.	All other.	Total.
Native white of native father.....	100.0	3.6	.....	8.9
English:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	2.6	.....	5.1
Second generation.....	100.0	.0	.....	6.9
German:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	7.2	.....	9.6
Second generation.....	100.0	1.8	.....	3.6
Hebrew:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	2.8	.....	4.9
Second generation.....	100.0	3.1	.....	4.2
Irish:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	1.2	.....	3.5
Second generation.....	100.0	2.7	.....	6.0
Italian:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	4.7	.....	17.0
Second generation.....	100.0	3.7	.....	9.8

This table shows that but one of the second-generation groups deviates from the corresponding first-generation group in a direction opposite to that in which the native white group of native parentage deviates. This is the English second generation, among whose convictions none for gaming appear, while of the convictions of immigrant English offenders, 1, or 2.6 per cent, is of this nature, and of those of native whites of native father 15, or 3.6 per cent.

The German, Hebrew, Irish, and Italian second-generation groups all differ in percentage of convictions for gaming from the corresponding first-generation groups in the direction of the American-born white of nonimmigrant parentage.

## SUMMARY.

While cases are numerous in which the criminality of the second generation differs from that of the first in the direction of the criminality of the native white of native father, only one of the second-generation groups employed in this comparison maintains throughout the entire series of figures analyzed a constant difference of this character. Each of the other four second-generation groups proves at some point an exception to the rule. The group exhibiting this unchanging relation is the second-generation Irish. Its percentages of the various crimes and classes of crime, together with those of the immigrant Irish and the American-born whites of native father, are shown in the following tables for the purpose of bringing out this fact more clearly.

TABLE 45.—*Deviation of the Irish second generation from the immigrant: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

## CLASSES OF CRIME.

	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.
Irish:				
Immigrant .....	60.5	29.1	3.5	.....
Second generation .....	78.0	12.3	6.0	.....
Native white of native father .....	79.7	9.8	8.9	.....

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

	Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.
Irish:				
Immigrant .....	9.3	0.0	47.7	3.5
Second generation .....	26.0	1.3	49.7	1.0
Native white of native father .....	20.3	5.3	51.4	2.4

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

	Abduction.	Assault	Homicide.	Rape.
Irish:				
Immigrant .....	1.2	25.6	2.3	0.0
Second generation .....	.0	11.0	1.0	.3
Native white of native father .....	.7	7.9	.5	.7

## GAMING.

	Gaming.
Irish:	
Immigrant .....	1.2
Second generation .....	2.7
Native white of native father .....	3.6

## 2. COMMITMENTS TO MASSACHUSETTS PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

From the data of commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions,<sup>a</sup> October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909, five immigrant and five second-generation groups have likewise been selected for comparison with persons native-born of native father. No separation, however, of the white and negro constituents of the latter group is possible, and it is therefore a less accurate standard of comparison than that afforded by the data of the New York court of general sessions. Furthermore, the Massachusetts records do not contain any classification of the foreign-born by race, nor of the native-born by race of father. The classification is, in both cases, by country of birth.

<sup>a</sup> Excluding the State farm.

Thus, in the following discussion the term "nationality" is used to indicate the country of birth of the foreign-born, and when reference is made to the "second generation" it should be interpreted as meaning the American-born children of the designated "nationality." For example, by first-generation Canadians are meant persons born in Canada, while by second-generation Canadians are meant persons born in the United States whose fathers were born in Canada.

The five pairs of immigrant and second-generation groups employed in the following analysis are the Canadian, English, German, Irish, and Scotch.

Only one of the five second-generation groups shows, in the data of commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions, a persistent deviation in the character of its criminality from the corresponding immigrant group in the direction of the native-born of native father. This group is the second-generation Irish.

The percentages upon which this conclusion is based are shown, in an arrangement admitting of ready comparison, in the following tables:

TABLE 46.—*Distribution of crimes, first and second generations compared: Commitments to Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

Offense.	Native born of native father.	Canadian.		English.		German.		Irish.		Scotch.	
		Immigrant.	Second generation.	Immigrant.	Second generation.	Immigrant.	Second generation.	Immigrant.	Second generation.	Immigrant.	Second generation.
<b>Gainful offenses.....</b>	1, 090	308	220	78	76	30	36	282	726	37	38
Burglary.....	171	35	43	8	17	3	6	26	106	.....	6
Extortion.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forgery and fraud.....	43	13	1	2	1	2	1	8	14	.....	2
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	839	253	171	67	57	24	27	243	587	35	25
Robbery.....	36	7	5	1	1	1	2	5	19	1	5
<b>Offenses of personal violence.....</b>	278	134	52	55	23	12	8	189	260	12	4
Assault, simple.....	249	121	48	51	23	11	8	142	247	11	3
Assault, violent.....	12	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....	45	8	1	1
Homicide.....	11	7	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	5	.....	.....
Rape.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Offenses against public policy.....</b>	3, 598	2, 038	831	848	400	104	138	5, 718	6, 074	376	212
Disorderly conduct.....	131	126	39	46	11	.....	.....	1	173	157	21
Drunkenness.....	2, 828	1, 723	655	714	320	73	102	5, 234	5, 472	326	179
Gaming.....	23	1	1	.....	3	.....	1	3	16	.....	.....
Vagrancy.....	231	77	49	45	37	11	20	161	226	16	15
All other.....	385	111	87	43	29	20	14	147	203	13	10
<b>Offenses against chastity.....</b>	203	134	43	29	12	5	5	70	113	8	9
Crimes of prostitution.....	41	34	7	12	3	.....	1	8	13	1	1
All other.....	162	100	36	17	9	5	4	62	100	7	8
<b>Unclassified offenses.....</b>	119	61	30	26	18	4	13	92	105	6	8
<b>Total.....</b>	5, 288	2, 675	1, 176	1, 036	529	155	200	6, 351	7, 278	439	271

TABLE 47.—*Deviation of the Irish second generation from the immigrant: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

## CLASSES OF CRIME.

	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.
Irish:				
Immigrant .....	4.4	3.0	90.0	1.1
Second generation .....	10.0	3.6	83.5	1.6
Native-born of native father .....	20.6	5.3	68.0	3.8

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

	Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.
Irish:				
Immigrant .....	0.4	0.1	3.8	0.1
Second generation .....	1.5	.2	8.1	.3
Native-born of native father .....	3.2	.8	15.9	.7

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.
Irish:				
Immigrant .....	2.2	0.71	0.03	0.00
Second generation .....	3.4	.11	.07	.00
Native-born of native father .....	4.7	.23	.21	.11

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

	Disorderly conduct.	Drunkenness.	Gaming.	Vagrancy.
Irish:				
Immigrant .....	2.7	82.4	0.05	2.5
Second generation .....	2.2	75.2	.22	3.1
Native-born of native father .....	2.5	53.5	.4	4.4

## CRIMES OF PROSTITUTION.

	Crimes of prostitution.
Irish:	
Immigrant .....	0.1
Second generation .....	.2
Native-born of native father .....	.8

## CLASSES OF CRIME.

The four general classes of crime occur among the eleven groups of offenders selected for analysis as follows:

TABLE 48.—*Classes of crimes, first and second generations compared: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

	NUMBER.					
	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	1,090	278	3,598	203	119
Canadian:						
Immigrant.....	2,675	308	134	2,038	134	61
Second generation.....	1,176	220	52	831	43	30
English:						
Immigrant.....	1,036	78	55	848	29	26
Second generation.....	529	76	23	400	12	18
German:						
Immigrant.....	155	30	12	104	5	4
Second generation.....	200	36	8	138	5	13
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	6,351	282	189	5,718	70	92
Second generation.....	7,278	726	260	6,074	113	105
Scotch:						
Immigrant.....	439	37	12	376	8	6
Second generation.....	271	38	4	212	9	8

## PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

Native-born of native father.....	100.0	20.6	5.3	68.0	3.8	.....
Canadian:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	11.5	5.0	76.2	5.0	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	18.7	4.4	70.7	3.7	.....
English:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	7.5	5.3	81.9	2.8	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	14.4	4.3	75.6	2.3	.....
German:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	19.4	7.7	67.1	3.2	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	18.0	4.0	69.0	2.5	.....
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	4.4	3.0	90.0	1.1	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	10.0	3.6	83.5	1.6	.....
Scotch:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	8.4	2.7	85.6	1.8	.....
Second generation.....	100.0	14.0	1.5	78.2	3.3	.....



## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

The distribution of the crimes composing the group of gainful offenses is shown in Table 49.

TABLE 49.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses, first and second generations compared: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

## NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.				Total.
		Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	171	43	839	36	1,090
Canadian:						
Immigrant.....	2,675	35	13	253	7	308
Second generation.....	1,176	43	1	171	5	220
English:						
Immigrant.....	1,036	8	2	67	1	78
Second generation.....	529	17	1	57	1	76
German:						
Immigrant.....	155	3	2	24	1	30
Second generation.....	200	6	1	27	2	36
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	6,351	26	8	243	5	282
Second generation.....	7,278	106	14	587	19	726
Scotch:						
Immigrant.....	439	.....	1	35	1	37
Second generation.....	271	6	2	25	5	38

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native-born of native father.....	100.0	3.2	0.8	15.9	0.7	20.6
Canadian:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	1.3	.5	9.5	.3	11.5
Second generation.....	100.0	3.7	.1	14.5	.4	18.7
English:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	.8	.2	6.5	.1	7.5
Second generation.....	100.0	3.2	.2	10.8	.2	14.4
German:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	1.9	1.3	15.5	.6	19.4
Second generation.....	100.0	3.0	.5	13.5	1.0	18.0
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	.4	.1	3.8	.1	4.4
Second generation.....	100.0	1.5	.2	8.1	.3	10.0
Scotch:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	.0	.2	8.0	.2	8.4
Second generation.....	100.0	2.2	.8	9.2	1.8	14.0

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

The specific offenses of personal violence are shown below:

TABLE 50.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses, first and second generations compared: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.				
		Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	Total.
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	249	12	11	6	278
Canadian:						
Immigrant.....	2,675	121	5	7	1	134
Second generation.....	1,176	48	3	1		52
English:						
Immigrant.....	1,036	51	3		1	55
Second generation.....	529	23				23
German:						
Immigrant.....	155	11		1		12
Second generation.....	200	8				8
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	6,351	142	45	2		189
Second generation.....	7,278	247	8	5		260
Scotch:						
Immigrant.....	439	11	1			12
Second generation.....	271	3	1			4

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native-born of native father.....	100.0	4.7	0.23	0.21	0.11	5.3
Canadian:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	4.5	.19	.26	.04	5.0
Second generation.....	100.0	4.1	.26	.09	.00	4.4
English:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	4.9	.29	.00	.1	5.3
Second generation.....	100.0	4.3	.00	.00	.00	4.3
German:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	7.1	.00	.65	.00	7.7
Second generation.....	100.0	4.0	.00	.00	.00	4.0
Irish:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	2.2	.71	.03	.00	3.0
Second generation.....	100.0	3.4	.11	.07	.00	3.6
Scotch:						
Immigrant.....	100.0	2.5	.23	.00	.00	2.7
Second generation.....	100.0	1.1	.37	.00	.00	1.5

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

The offenses against public policy selected for analysis are exhibited in Table 51.

TABLE 51.—*Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses, first and second generations compared: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

## NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.					Total.
		Disorderly conduct.	Drunkenness.	Gaming.	Vagrancy.	All other.	
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	131	2,828	23	231	385	3,598
Canadian:							
Immigrant.....	2,675	126	1,723	1	77	111	2,038
Second generation.....	1,176	39	655	1	49	87	831
English:							
Immigrant.....	1,036	46	714	.....	45	43	848
Second generation.....	529	11	320	3	37	29	400
German:							
Immigrant.....	155	.....	73	.....	11	20	104
Second generation.....	200	1	102	1	20	14	138
Irish:							
Immigrant.....	6,351	173	5,234	3	161	147	5,718
Second generation.....	7,278	157	5,472	16	226	203	6,074
Scotch:							
Immigrant.....	439	21	326	.....	16	13	376
Second generation.....	271	8	179	.....	15	10	212

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native-born of native father.....	100.0	2.5	53.5	0.4	4.4	.....	68.0
Canadian:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	4.7	64.4	.04	2.9	.....	76.2
Second generation.....	100.0	3.3	55.7	.09	4.2	.....	70.7
English:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	4.4	68.9	.00	4.3	.....	81.9
Second generation.....	100.0	2.1	60.5	.57	7.0	.....	75.6
German:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	.0	47.1	.00	7.1	.....	67.1
Second generation.....	100.0	.5	51.0	.50	10.0	.....	69.0
Irish:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	2.7	82.4	.05	2.5	.....	90.0
Second generation.....	100.0	2.2	75.2	.22	3.1	.....	83.5
Scotch:							
Immigrant.....	100.0	4.8	74.3	.00	3.6	.....	85.6
Second generation.....	100.0	2.9	66.1	.00	5.5	.....	78.2

## OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

The proportion of offenses against chastity among all offenses is presented in the table following:

TABLE 52.—*Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses, first and second generations compared: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

## NUMBER.

	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Crimes of prostitution.	All other.	Total.
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	41	162	203
Canadian:				
Immigrant.....	2,675	34	100	134
Second generation.....	1,176	7	36	43
English:				
Immigrant.....	1,036	12	17	29
Second generation.....	529	3	9	12
German:				
Immigrant.....	155	.....	5	5
Second generation.....	200	1	4	5
Irish:				
Immigrant.....	6,351	8	62	70
Second generation.....	7,278	13	100	113
Scotch:				
Immigrant.....	439	1	7	8
Second generation.....	271	1	8	9

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native-born of native father.....	100.0	0.8	.....	3.8
Canadian:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	1.3	.....	5.0
Second generation.....	100.0	.6	.....	3.7
English:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	1.1	.....	2.8
Second generation.....	100.0	1.6	.....	2.3
German:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	.0	.....	3.2
Second generation.....	100.0	.5	.....	2.5
Irish:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	.1	.....	1.1
Second generation.....	100.0	.2	.....	1.6
Scotch:				
Immigrant.....	100.0	.2	.....	1.8
Second generation.....	100.0	.4	.....	3.3

## SUMMARY.

In these five tables are shown the relations of second generation to immigrant groups and to the group of persons native-born of native father. Without entering into so detailed a study as that made of the data from the New York court of general sessions, the salient facts brought out by these figures may be briefly summarized.

Those instances in which the second generation follows the rule of movement toward the native-born of native father are shown in the five tables appended.

TABLE 53.—*Deviation of the second generation from the immigrant in the direction of the native-born of native father: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

## CLASSES OF CRIME.

	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.
Native born of native father.....	20.6	5.3	68.0	3.8
Canadian:				
Immigrant.....	11.5	(a)	76.2	5.0
Second generation.....	18.7	(a)	70.7	3.7
English:				
Immigrant.....	7.5	(a)	81.9	(a)
Second generation.....	14.4	(a)	75.6	(a)
German:				
Immigrant.....		7.7	67.1	(a)
Second generation.....	(a)	4.0	69.0	(a)
Irish:				
Immigrant.....	4.4	3.0	90.0	1.1
Second generation.....	10.0	3.6	83.5	1.6
Scotch:				
Immigrant.....	8.4		85.6	1.8
Second generation.....	14.0	(a)	78.2	3.3

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

	Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.
Native-born of native father.....	3.2	0.8	15.9	0.7
Canadian:				
Immigrant.....	1.3	(a)	9.5	.3
Second generation.....	3.7	(a)	14.5	.4
English:				
Immigrant.....	.8	.2	6.5	.1
Second generation.....	3.2	.2	10.8	.2
German:				
Immigrant.....	1.9	1.3	(a)	.6
Second generation.....	3.0	.5	(a)	1.0
Irish:				
Immigrant.....	.4	.1	3.8	.1
Second generation.....	1.5	.2	8.1	.3
Scotch:				
Immigrant.....	.0	.2	8.0	.2
Second generation.....	2.2	.8	9.2	1.8

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE

	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.
Native-born of native father.....	4.7	0.23	0.21	0.11
Canadian:				
Immigrant.....	(a)	.19	.26	(a)
Second generation.....	(a)	.26	.09	(a)
English:				
Immigrant.....	4.9	.29	(b)	.1
Second generation.....	4.3	.00	(b)	.00
German:				
Immigrant.....	7.1	(b)	.65	(b)
Second generation.....	4.0	(b)	.00	(b)
Irish:				
Immigrant.....	2.2	.71	.03	(b)
Second generation.....	3.4	.11	.07	(b)
Scotch:				
Immigrant.....	(a)	(a)	(b)	(b)
Second generation.....	(a)	(a)	(b)	(b)

<sup>a</sup> Exception to the rule.

<sup>b</sup> No commitments for this crime of either the immigrant or second generation group.

TABLE 53.—*Deviation of the second generation from the immigrant in the direction of the native-born of native father: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909—Continued.*

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

	Disorderly conduct.	Drunkenness.	Gaming.	Vagrancy.
Native-born of native father.....	2.5	53.5	0.4	4.4
Canadian:				
Immigrant.....	4.7	64.4	.04	2.9
Second generation.....	3.3	55.7	.09	4.2
English:				
Immigrant.....	4.4	68.9	.00	4.3
Second generation.....	2.1	60.5	.57	7.0
German:				
Immigrant.....	.0	47.1	.00	(a)
Second generation.....	.5	51.0	.50	(a)
Irish:				
Immigrant.....	2.7	82.4	.05	2.5
Second generation.....	2.2	75.2	.22	3.1
Scotch:				
Immigrant.....	4.8	74.3	(b)	3.6
Second generation.....	2.9	66.1	(b)	5.5

## CRIMES OF PROSTITUTION.

	Crimes of prostitution.
Native-born of native father.....	0.8
Canadian:	
Immigrant.....	1.3
Second generation.....	.6
English:	
Immigrant.....	1.1
Second generation.....	.6
German:	
Immigrant.....	.0
Second generation.....	.5
Irish:	
Immigrant.....	.1
Second generation.....	.2
Scotch:	
Immigrant.....	.2
Second generation.....	.4

a Exception to the rule.

b No commitments for this crime of either the immigrant or second generation group.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### NEW YORK CITY AND STATE.

The State of New York had in 1900 the largest foreign population, considered numerically, of any State in the Union. It contained 1,900,425 persons of foreign birth, or nearly one-fifth (18.17 per cent) of the total number in the United States. Of the six great cities of the country New York had the largest proportion of foreign-born, 37 per cent, or a total of 1,270,080 persons. These facts make the study of immigrant crime in New York City and State of prime importance.

NOTE.—Beyond the comparison of immigrants and natives in the gross lies the fact of the heterogeneity of the immigrant group. This group is composed of many races, some few of which, because of excessive numerical representation and the unique character of their criminality, may perhaps largely determine the relations which the group as a whole bears to the American-born. Thus the comparison of these various immigrant races with the American is highly important.

The data upon which this investigation is based affords but a meager field for the comparison of races. Only 2,206 of the cases obtained from the New York court of general sessions, and 12,851 of the cases of aliens in penal institutions obtained from the Bureau of Immigration are by race, and among the latter no American-born persons appear. In all other sets of data the classification of offenders is either by country of birth or by "nationality." The latter term is that employed by the Chicago police department and is a modification of the former, in that geographical divisions rather than political entities are made the basis of classification. For convenience, "nationality" is used in the discussion of the data in place of "country of birth," and this interpretation of the term should be made in every case except that of the Chicago data, where, as will be more fully explained later, it has a slightly different significance in certain instances.

Because of the widely different character of the data obtained from the various sources, it is impossible to combine all cases into a composite group. Each set of data must be separately analyzed and its purely local significance borne in mind. Each set is a unit, unrelated to any other, and represents merely a certain definite number of cases. Each of these sets of data will now be subjected to separate analysis. They have been arranged in the following order: (1) New York City and State—(a) New York City magistrates' courts, (b) New York City children's courts, (c) New York court of general sessions, (d) county and supreme courts of New York State; (2) Chicago—Police arrests; and (3) Massachusetts—Commitments to penal institutions.

The classification of New York's population by principal countries of birth is shown for 1900 in the table following:

TABLE 54.—*Population of New York City, 1900, by country of birth.*

Country of birth.	Number.	Country of birth.	Number.
United States:		Foreign countries—Continued.	
White.....	2,108,980	Ireland.....	275,102
Colored <sup>a</sup> .....	58,142	Italy.....	145,433
Foreign countries:		Norway.....	11,387
Austria.....	71,427	Poland.....	32,873
Bohemia.....	15,055	Russia.....	155,201
Canada (English).....	19,399	Scotland.....	19,836
Canada (French).....	2,527	Sweden.....	28,320
Denmark.....	5,621	Other countries.....	50,449
England.....	68,836	Total native-born.....	2,167,122
France.....	14,755	Total foreign-born.....	1,270,080
Germany.....	322,343	Total population.....	3,437,202
Hungary.....	31,516		

<sup>a</sup> Persons of negro descent, Chinese, Japanese, and Indians.

To compare these figures with those of crime is not advisable. Criminal statistics are so much affected by the factors of age and sex that to make population statistics strictly comparable with them is impossible without more complete data than the census reports afford. It is therefore well to use the population figures given above merely as a background for the analysis of the statistics of crime, without attempting any correlation of the two.

For the study of immigrant criminality in New York City and State, data have been collected from the following sources: (1) New York City magistrates' courts; (2) New York City children's courts; (3) New York City court of general sessions; (4) county and supreme courts of New York State.

The first three sets of data concern New York City alone; the fourth concerns the entire State. Three of these sets of data are analyzed in the following pages, the data from the New York City children's courts alone being presented among the general tables without analysis.

## 1. NEW YORK CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

### COMPILATION OF DATA.

The most comprehensive records of crime in the city of New York are those of the city magistrates' or police courts. Of these there are two divisions, the first covering the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, the second, the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, and each division consisting of several different courts. A vast number of cases come before these courts each year and cover the greater part of the city's detected criminality.

The records of both divisions of the courts for the calendar years from 1901 to 1908, inclusive, have been gathered into a single compilation, thus giving a summary of criminal cases for these eight years.<sup>a</sup> In arranging the records for analysis, only those cases have been used which show the accused person to have been committed to a reformatory or other institution as guilty of the offense charged, or held for further trial by a higher court. Thus the tables prepared include only cases in which guilt was evident or highly probable.

During the eight years under investigation the total number of such cases disposed of by these courts was 785,824.<sup>b</sup> Not all of these, however, admit of inclusion in the analysis. In 14,154 of them the crime charged was so vaguely defined that it could not be classified. These 14,154 cases are therefore excluded from the number to which analysis is confined. This reduces the total number of cases covered by the analysis to 771,670.

<sup>a</sup> The records of the night courts, the courts of special sessions, and the children's courts have not been included in this compilation.

<sup>b</sup> This does not include all cases coming before these courts; only those in which the accused was either committed to a penal institution or held for further trial.



These 771,670 cases have been classified according to the nature of the crime charged as follows:

Offenses.	Number of cases.	Per cent of total.
Gainful offenses.....	61,579	7.9
Offenses of personal violence.....	31,696	4.1
Offenses against public policy.....	669,253	86.7
Offenses against chastity.....	5,069	.7
Unclassified offenses.....	4,037	.6
Total.....	771,670	100.0

The largest group of offenses is that ill-defined one "against public policy," which covers so wide a field of forbidden acts that conclusions regarding it as a group must be made with considerable reservation. The number of cases against public policy may have some effect upon the computation of the proportions of other offenses among the various nationalities, but this is unavoidable, and all that can be done is to bear in mind that the total of all offenses, upon which these proportions of specific crimes and classes of crime are based, may be largely influenced by this one ill-defined group.

In analyzing these figures only the first four offense groups need be discussed. This leaves a small residue of unclassified offenses, which are of such a character that they give little indication of their exact criminal nature. It has been found impossible satisfactorily to classify them, and they have therefore been omitted from the special analysis although retained in the total of offenses. This group is so small, however, among offenders of every nationality, that its effect upon the relation of other offenses to the total is of practically no importance.

The records of the city magistrates' courts do not show the race of the offender; only his country of birth. In the discussion of these records, therefore, country of birth, or nationality, must be the basis of comparison. It should be borne in mind that no reference to race is made in the treatment of these statistics from the city magistrates' courts; the term "nationality" is that most frequently employed and means no more than nativity, or country of birth. The failure to separate the group of offenders of American birth into divisions of whites and negroes and of persons of native and foreign parentage somewhat lessens the value of this group as a true nonimmigrant comparative standard. But for purposes of gross comparison it must serve, although it is a group into which immigrant ethnic factors doubtless largely enter. The second generation—the children of immigrants—undoubtedly compose a large part of it, yet inasmuch as it is constituted entirely of persons of native birth, comparison of the various immigrant groups with it is of value.

Of the groups of foreign-born offenders, those from only seven countries are clearly marked in the records of all the city magistrates' courts.

## CLASSES OF CRIME.

The distribution of the several classes of crime among these nationality groups is shown in the following table:

TABLE 55.—*Distribution of classes of crime: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1908.*

NUMBER.

Country of birth of offender.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
United States.....	365,386	36,764	14,292	310,321	2,066	1,943
England.....	15,445	1,256	545	13,495	78	71
France.....	8,464	363	139	7,596	348	18
Germany.....	52,193	3,999	2,238	44,968	631	357
Ireland.....	110,085	4,796	4,117	100,445	166	561
Italy.....	67,125	4,312	4,873	56,974	542	424
Russia.....	57,323	4,784	1,908	49,811	510	310
Scotland.....	6,476	358	171	5,911	18	18
Total foreign.....	402,772	24,635	17,141	355,905	2,980	2,111
Grand total.....	768,158	61,399	31,433	666,226	5,046	4,054

## PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

United States.....	100.0	10.1	3.9	84.9	0.6	0.5
England.....	100.0	8.1	3.5	87.4	.5	.5
France.....	100.0	4.3	1.6	89.7	4.1	.2
Germany.....	100.0	7.7	4.3	86.2	1.2	.7
Ireland.....	100.0	4.4	3.7	91.2	.2	.5
Italy.....	100.0	6.4	7.3	84.9	.8	.6
Russia.....	100.0	8.3	3.3	86.9	.9	.5
Scotland.....	100.0	5.5	2.6	91.3	.3	.3
Total foreign.....	100.0	6.1	4.3	88.4	.7	.5
Grand total.....	100.0	8.0	4.1	86.7	.7	.5

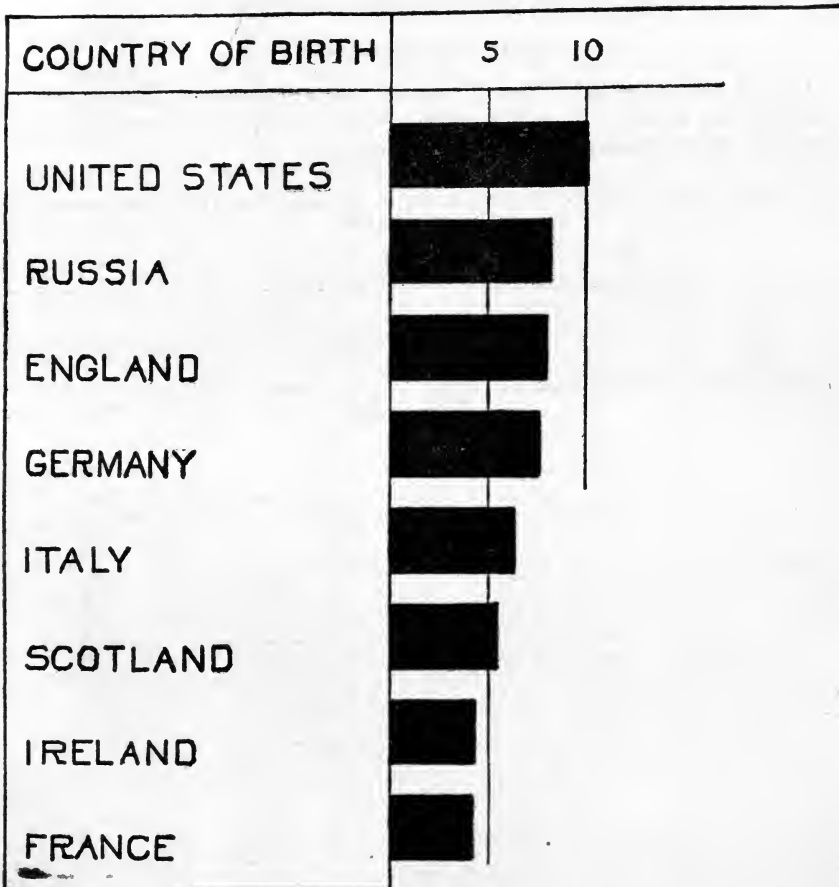
From this table it appears that one class of crime plays a larger part in the criminality of American-born persons than in that of any nationality group of immigrants. This is the class of offenses designated as "gainful." Of the total number of offenses committed by persons born in the United States 10.1 per cent were of this character. The highest percentage which the gainful offenses form of the total crimes of any foreign nationality is 8.3 per cent, that being their percentage of the crimes of immigrant offenders born in Russia. The proportion which such offenses form of the total crimes of persons of English birth is nearly as large, being 8.1 per cent. Next in rank is the percentage of persons born in Germany, 7.7, and following this are the percentages of the Italians, 6.4, the Scotch 5.5, the Irish, 4.4, and the French, whose percentage of 4.3 is least of the eight nationality groups shown.

Offenses of personal violence, against public policy, and against chastity form larger proportions of the total criminality of various groups of immigrant offenders than of that of the American-born.

Two of the immigrant groups have larger percentages of offenses of personal violence than the group of persons born in the United States. These two immigrant nationalities are the Italian, of whose crimes

those of personal violence form 7.3 per cent, and the Germans, 4.3 per cent of whose offenses are of this nature. All other immigrant groups have smaller proportions of such crimes than the native-born, of whose total offenses they form 3.9 per cent. The most striking thing shown by these figures is the relatively high percentages of offenses of personal violence found among the Italians; this percentage is nearly twice as great as that of the Americans, and over four and one-half times that of the French, whose percentage of 1.6 is least of the eight nationality groups shown.

*Relative frequency of gainful offenses: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901-1908.*



Of offenses against public policy no nationality has a smaller proportion than the American, 84.9 per cent of whose crimes are of this character. With the exception of the Italian, whose percentage is the same as that of the American-born group, all of the foreign nationalities have larger proportions. The highest percentage is that of the Scotch, 91.3 per cent of whose offenses are against public policy. This, however, is only slightly in excess of that of the Irish, the latter being 91.2 per cent.

Four of the seven foreign nationalities have larger proportions of offenses against chastity than the American. These are the French, 4.1 per cent of whose crimes are against chastity, the Germans, whose percentage is 1.2, the Russian, of whose total offenses these form 0.9 per cent, and the Italian, 0.8 per cent of whose crimes is composed of such offenses. The American percentage, 0.6, is only half that of the Germans and only slightly more than one-seventh that of the French. The Irish and the Scotch percentages are less than any others, the former being 0.2 and the latter 0.3. It is noteworthy that the four English-speaking nationalities, the American, English, Irish, and Scotch, are exceeded in relative frequency of offenses against chastity by each of the four non-English-speaking nationalities.

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

In the following table are shown the several gainful offenses, their distribution among the nationalities, and the proportion which each forms of the total crimes of each nationality:

TABLE 56.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908.

## NUMBER.

Country of birth of offender.	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Black-mail and extortion.	Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
United States.....	365,386	102	7,221	413	27,009	2,019	36,764
England.....	15,445	9	161	23	1,020	43	1,256
France.....	8,464	7	49	4	281	22	363
Germany.....	52,193	12	657	75	3,120	135	3,999
Ireland.....	110,085	11	759	17	3,713	296	4,796
Italy.....	67,125	116	910	22	2,978	286	4,312
Russia.....	57,323	14	869	42	3,685	174	4,784
Scotland.....	6,476	1	32	6	305	14	358
Total foreign.....	402,772	185	4,180	272	18,795	1,203	24,635
Grand total.....	768,158	287	11,401	685	45,804	3,222	61,399

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

United States.....	100.0	0.03	2.0	0.11	7.4	0.6	10.1
England.....	100.0	.06	1.0	.15	6.6	.3	8.1
France.....	100.0	.08	.6	.05	3.3	.3	4.3
Germany.....	100.0	.02	1.3	.14	6.0	.3	7.7
Ireland.....	100.0	.01	.7	.02	3.4	.3	4.4
Italy.....	100.0	.17	1.4	.03	4.4	.4	6.4
Russia.....	100.0	.02	1.5	.07	6.4	.3	8.3
Scotland.....	100.0	.02	.5	.09	4.7	.2	5.5
Total foreign.....	100.0	.05	1.0	.07	4.7	.3	6.1
Grand total.....	100.0	.04	1.5	.09	6.0	.4	8.0

The number of cases of blackmail and extortion is small compared with the number of other crimes shown in this table, but it is possible to contrast the various nationalities with respect to them. The Italians stand out most prominently in the records of these offenses; although only 0.17 per cent of their crimes consist of blackmail and extortion, no other nationality has half so large a proportion. The percentage of the French most nearly approaches that of the Italians, and it is only 0.08. The Italians, French, and English exceed the American-born in relative frequency of these crimes, while the percentage of the latter, which is 0.03, is greater than that of the four remaining foreign groups. The German, Russian, and Scotch groups have each 0.02 per cent, while the Irish percentage, 0.01, is least of the eight shown in the table.

Burglary occurs in largest proportion among the crimes of the American-born, forming 2 per cent of their offenses. The Russians are next in rank, 1.5 per cent of their crimes consisting of burglary. Only slightly smaller than the Russian percentage is the Italian, which is 1.4, and the German, which is 1.3. Three nationalities have less than 1 per cent, the Irish, with 0.7 per cent, the French, with 0.6 per cent, and the Scotch, with 0.5 per cent, the latter having the smallest percentage of any of the eight nationalities.

Forgery and fraud form very small proportions of the criminality of the several nationalities. Of these proportions the group of English-born persons has the largest, or 0.15 per cent. Next in rank is the proportion belonging to the Germans, which is 0.14 per cent. These are the only immigrant groups whose percentages of forgery and fraud are more than the percentage found in the American-born group, which is 0.11. With the exception of the English, German, and American nationalities no group of offenders has as large a proportion of these crimes as one-tenth of 1 per cent, while the Irish, whose proportion is smallest of all the nationalities, has only 0.02 per cent.

Larceny and receiving stolen property form a larger proportion, 7.4 per cent, of the crimes of American-born offenders than of those of any immigrant group. The English percentage, which is 6.6, is next in rank, while the Russian percentage is only slightly smaller than the English, being 6.4. Two of the immigrant groups have percentages that are less than half that of the American-born. These two groups are the Irish, of whose crimes larceny and receiving stolen property form 3.4 per cent, and the French, of whose total crimes they form 3.3 per cent, or a less proportion than that found in any other group.

Robbery, like burglary and larceny and receiving stolen property, occurs in larger proportion among the crimes of Americans than among those of any immigrant nationality group. Of the total number of American cases shown in these records, 0.6 per cent consists of robbery. The highest percentage of this offense found in any immigrant group is the Italian, which is 0.4. The percentage of each of the other foreign nationalities, except the Scotch, is half that of the American-born, or 0.3, while the Scotch percentage, which is least of all, is only 0.2, or one-third the American percentage.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

The distribution of the several offenses of personal violence among the various nationalities is shown in the following table, together with the proportion which each forms of the total crimes of each nationality:

TABLE 57.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908.*

Country of birth of offender.	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.					Total.
		Abduction and kidnaping.	Assault, simple.	Assault, violent.	Homicide.	Rape.	
United States.....	365,386	145	8,864	3,063	1,738	482	14,292
England.....	15,445	3	345	92	82	23	545
France.....	8,464	4	82	37	14	2	139
Germany.....	52,193	20	1,402	489	257	70	2,238
Ireland.....	110,085	6	2,666	874	543	28	4,117
Italy.....	67,125	104	1,982	2,102	452	233	4,873
Russia.....	57,323	48	1,218	427	164	51	1,908
Scotland.....	6,476	1	108	40	15	7	171
Total foreign.....	402,772	248	9,720	4,806	1,856	511	17,141
Grand total.....	768,158	393	18,584	7,869	3,594	993	31,433

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

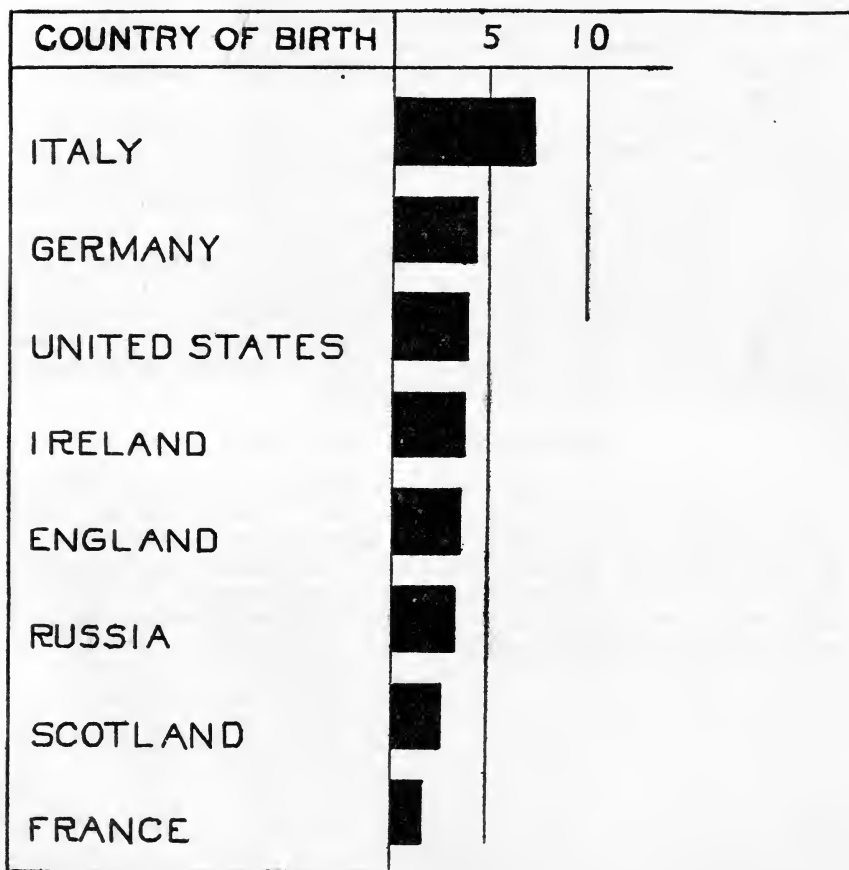
United States.....	100.0	0.04	2.4	0.8	0.5	0.13	3.9
England.....	100.0	.02	2.2	.6	.5	.15	3.5
France.....	100.0	.05	1.0	.4	.2	.02	1.6
Germany.....	100.0	.04	2.7	.9	.5	.13	4.3
Ireland.....	100.0	(a)	2.4	.8	.5	.03	3.7
Italy.....	100.0	.15	3.0	3.1	.7	.35	7.3
Russia.....	100.0	.08	2.1	.7	.3	.09	3.3
Scotland.....	100.0	.02	1.7	.6	.2	.11	2.6
Total foreign.....	100.0	.06	2.4	1.2	.5	.13	4.3
Grand total.....	100.0	.05	2.4	1.0	.5	.13	4.1

a Less than 0.01 per cent.

Although only 393 cases of abduction and kidnaping are shown by these records, the relatively large number of them belonging to Italian offenders is striking. One hundred and four of these 393 cases are those of Italians. These 104 cases form 0.15 per cent of all Italian crimes; a very small proportion, but much in excess of that of any other nationality, being nearly twice the Russian percentage, which is 0.08, and three times the French percentage, which is 0.05. These three nationalities, the Italian, Russian, and French, exceed the American in percentage of abduction and kidnaping; the German percentage is the same as the American, which is 0.04; while the English, Irish, and Scotch percentages are less than the American. The smallest proportion of these crimes is found among the Irish, whose six cases of abduction and kidnaping form less than five one-hundredths of 1 per cent of their total crimes.

The Italian percentage of simple assault, like that of abduction and kidnaping, is greater than the percentage of any other nationality. Of the total number of Italian crimes, 3 per cent consist of simple assault. Next in rank to the Italian is the German percentage. This is 2.7. These two nationalities are the only ones having larger proportions of simple assault than the American, 2.4 per cent of whose criminality is composed of this offense. The Irish percentage is the same as the American, but the English, French, Russian, and Scotch

*Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901-1908.*



percentages are all smaller. Of the crimes of the French, simple assault forms the smallest proportion, 1 per cent.

In the classification of crimes employed here, "violent assault" includes only the offenses of felonious assault and maiming. It is therefore a much more serious crime than "simple assault."

In the case of every nationality except one violent assault forms less than 1 per cent of the total criminality. This unique nationality is the Italian, of whose total offenses violent assault forms 3.1 per

cent. The percentage next in rank, that of the German group, is less than one-third as large, being 0.9. The Italian and German are the only nationalities having larger percentages than the American, of whose total crimes violent assault forms 0.8 per cent. The Irish percentage, however, is the same as the American. The smallest proportion of violent assault is found among the French, only 0.4 per cent of whose crimes consist of this offense.

Homicide, also, forms a larger proportion of Italian crimes than of the crimes of any other nationality, 0.7 per cent of the offenses of Italians consisting of homicide. No other nationality has a larger percentage of this crime than the American, although the English, German, and Irish percentages are each the same as the American. The French and Scotch have smaller percentages (each being 0.2) than any other nationalities. These two nationalities and the Russian are the only ones whose proportion of homicide is less than that of the American-born.

Rape, like the other offenses of personal violence, appears in largest proportion among the Italians. Of the total number of Italian cases recorded in the city magistrates' courts, 0.35 per cent are cases of rape. This percentage, small though it appears, is more than twice that of the English (0.15), which stands second in rank. The Italian and English are the only nationalities whose percentage of rape exceeds that of the American, the latter being 0.13. The German percentage, however, is the same as the American. The relatively small proportion of rape appearing in the criminality of the French is striking. Only two cases of rape, or 0.02 per cent of their total crimes, are attributed to French offenders.

#### OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Certain offenses have been selected from the group of "offenses against public policy" for further analysis. These are offenses which occur in relatively large numbers and which are clearly defined enough to make their part in the criminality of the various nationalities of importance. The offenses thus selected are shown in the following table with the proportions which they form of the total crimes of each nationality group of offenders.



TABLE 58.—*Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908.*

## NUMBER.

Country of birth.	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.						Total.
		Disorderly conduct.	Intoxication.	Vagrancy, truancy, and incorrigibility.	Violation of corporation ordinances.	Violation of sanitary law.	Other offenses against public policy.	
United States.....	365,386	123,809	123,680	17,549	23,976	6,054	15,253	310,321
England.....	15,445	3,650	7,318	1,002	757	224	544	13,495
France.....	8,464	5,005	1,308	235	305	127	616	7,596
Germany.....	52,193	14,741	15,462	3,262	3,869	3,069	4,565	44,968
Ireland.....	110,085	26,330	60,074	6,993	2,629	1,078	3,341	100,445
Italy.....	67,125	15,126	6,303	1,071	26,593	3,681	4,200	56,974
Russia.....	57,323	18,388	2,028	763	18,498	6,183	3,951	49,811
Scotland.....	6,476	1,092	3,913	373	304	90	139	5,911
Total foreign.....	402,772	102,742	110,097	15,680	87,615	18,277	21,494	355,905
Grand total.....	768,158	226,551	233,777	33,229	111,591	24,331	36,747	666,226

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

United States.....	100.0.	33.9	33.8	4.8	6.6	1.7	4.2	84.9
England.....	100.0	23.6	47.4	6.5	4.9	1.5	3.5	87.4
France.....	100.0	59.1	15.5	2.8	3.6	1.5	7.3	89.7
Germany.....	100.0	28.2	29.6	6.2	7.4	5.9	8.7	86.2
Ireland.....	100.0	23.9	54.6	6.4	2.4	1.0	3.0	91.2
Italy.....	100.0	22.5	9.4	1.6	39.6	5.5	6.3	84.9
Russia.....	100.0	32.1	3.5	1.3	32.3	10.8	6.9	86.9
Scotland.....	100.0	16.9	60.4	5.8	4.7	1.4	2.1	91.3
Total foreign.....	100.0	25.5	27.3	3.9	21.8	4.5	5.3	88.4
Grand total.....	100.0	29.5	30.4	4.3	14.5	3.2	4.8	86.7

Of these offenses not one forms so large a proportion of American crime as of the criminality of one or more immigrant groups.

The largest proportion of disorderly conduct is that of the French, of whose crimes it forms 59.1 per cent. This is a much larger percentage than that found in any other group of offenders, for while disorderly conduct composes a good deal more than half of all offenses committed by persons of French birth, it comprises less than one-third of the crimes of each of the other nationalities except the American. Of the crimes of Americans, disorderly conduct forms only 33.9 per cent, or slightly more than one-third of the total. The French is the only immigrant group whose percentage of this offense exceeds the American. The percentages of the other foreign nationalities range from 32.1, which is that of the Russians, to 16.9, which is that of the Scotch. The Russian percentage is thus only slightly less than the American, while the Scotch percentage is only one-half as large as the American.

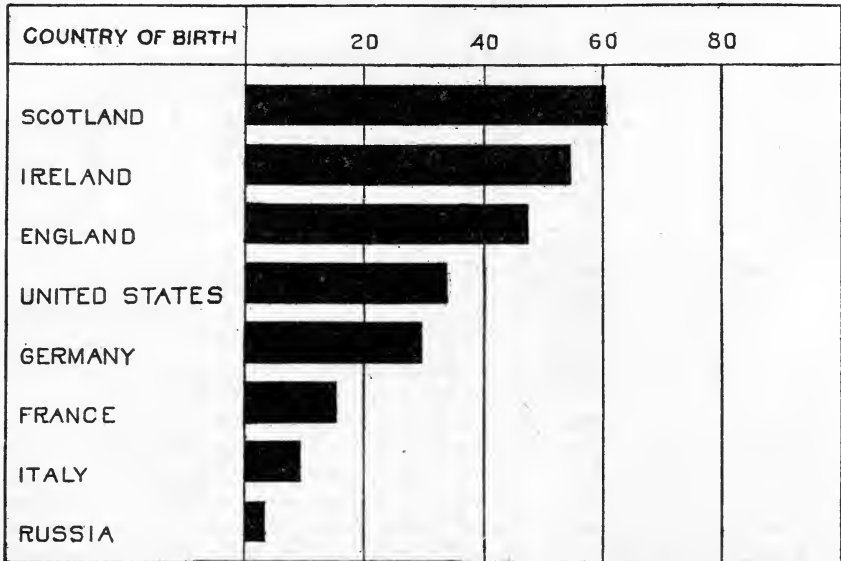
Three of the immigrant groups have larger proportions of intoxication cases than the American born. These three groups are the Scotch, 60.4 per cent of whose crimes consist of intoxication, the Irish, 54.6 per cent of whose crimes are of like character, and the English, of whose total offenses intoxication forms 47.4 per cent. The American percentage is 33.8. The four nationalities enumerated

are the only ones more than one-third of whose crimes consist of intoxication; while two of the nationalities shown in the preceding table have less than 10 per cent. These two nationalities are the Italian, with 9.4 per cent, and the Russian, with only 3.5 per cent. One of the most striking things shown by this table is the fact that all of the English-speaking nationalities have larger proportions of intoxication cases than the non-English-speaking.

Vagrancy, truancy, and incorrigibility, which are grouped together, form larger proportions of the crimes of the English, Irish, German, and Scotch than of the crimes of Americans. The percentages of these nationalities are, in descending order:

English.....	6.5
Irish.....	6.4
German.....	6.2
Scotch.....	5.8
American.....	4.8

*Relative frequency of intoxication: New York City magistrates' court, 1901-1908.*



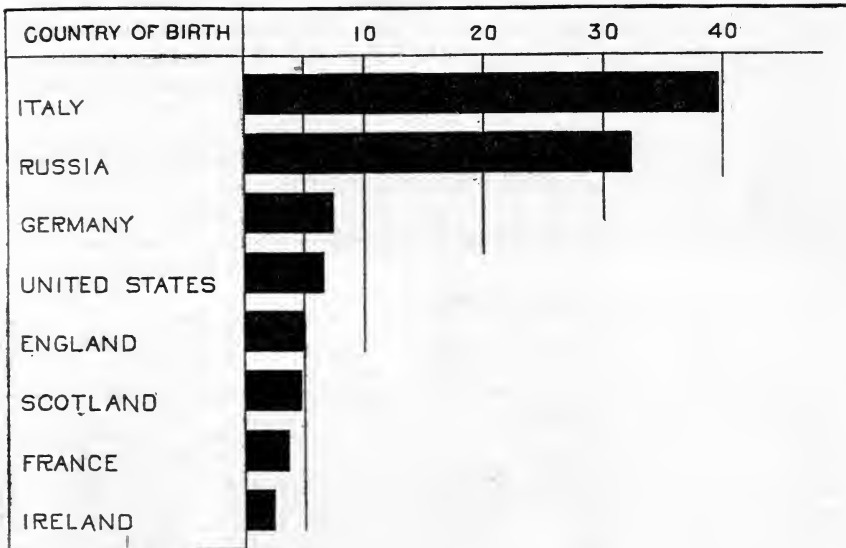
The next percentage in rank is that of the French, being 2.8. This is followed by the Italian, which is 1.6, and the Russian, which is 1.3, or only one-fifth as great as the English percentage and less than one-third the American.

Two nationalities stand out prominently in the figures showing violations of corporation ordinances. Nearly two-fifths of all the crimes of Italians and nearly one-third of those of Russians are of this character, the Italian percentage being 39.6 and the Russian percentage 32.3. The highest proportion of such offenses found among the six remaining nationalities is only 7.4, which is that of the Germans. Next in rank is the percentage of the American-born group, which is 6.6. Three immigrant groups therefore have larger proportions of violations of corporation ordinances than the native-born,

while four have smaller proportions. These offenses form the smallest percentage of the crimes of the Irish, only 2.4 per cent of whose total offenses belong in this category. The difference in the character of the criminality of different nationalities is strikingly shown here, the Italian percentage of violations of corporation ordinances being  $16\frac{1}{2}$  times the Irish percentage. Unfortunately it is impossible satisfactorily to determine the criminal significance of such offenses; they may consist of so many acts that are not inherently criminal, but are so only because forbidden, that it is impossible to tell when they spring from ignorance and when from willful disregard of authority.

Another offense which possibly springs from the same causes as the violation of corporation ordinances, and yet which is of great importance to the immediate welfare of the community, is the violation of the sanitary laws. While not necessarily criminal in nature, such

*Relative frequency of violation of corporation ordinances: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901-1908.*



violations are distinctly injurious to society, in that they may jeopardize the public health. Three foreign nationalities prove to be relatively more frequent violators of the sanitary laws than the American—the Russian, of whose total offenses these form 10.8 per cent, the Germans, 5.9 per cent of whose total offenses are of this nature, and the Italian, whose percentage of these offenses is 5.5. Each of these percentages is much in excess of the American, which is only 1.7. It is noteworthy that these three immigrant groups are the three whose proportions of violations of corporation ordinances are greater than the American. It is also notable that the nationality having the smallest percentage of violations of corporation ordinances likewise has the smallest percentage of violations of the sanitary laws. This nationality is the Irish.

## OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

An examination of the various offenses "against chastity" reveals the fact that those connected with disorderly houses are the most common.

While it is possible for a person keeping an office for the sale of passage tickets on vessels and railroads in violation of the provisions governing such sale to be convicted of keeping a "disorderly house,"<sup>a</sup> such convictions (or arrests for such offenses) are not frequent in New York City, and a "disorderly house" usually means a house of ill-fame or assignation, or a place for persons to visit for unlawful sexual intercourse, or a "stale-beer dive,"<sup>b</sup> and the great majority of "disorderly house" cases coming before the New York criminal courts are connected with the keeping, residence in, or use of, such places. The number of cases where prosecution is brought for keeping an office for unlawfully dealing in passage tickets under the charge of keeping a "disorderly house" is so very slight in comparison with those where the "disorderly house" is one which is made to serve the ends of prostitution that it is negligible, and no hesitancy has been had in placing all cases of "disorderly house" under the heading of offenses against chastity and considering them "crimes of prostitution."

TABLE 59.—Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908.

## NUMBER.

Country of birth.	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Disorderly house cases.	All other.	Total.
United States.....	365,386	1,356	710	2,066
England.....	15,445	48	30	78
France.....	8,464	304	44	348
Germany.....	52,193	472	159	631
Ireland.....	110,085	98	68	166
Italy.....	67,125	354	188	542
Russia.....	57,323	389	121	510
Scotland.....	6,476	9	9	18
Total foreign.....	402,772	2,156	824	2,980
Grand total.....	768,158	3,512	1,534	5,046

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

United States.....	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
England.....	100.0	.3	.2	.5
France.....	100.0	3.6	.5	4.1
Germany.....	100.0	.9	.3	1.2
Ireland.....	100.0	.1	.06	.2
Italy.....	100.0	.5	.3	.8
Russia.....	100.0	.7	.2	.9
Scotland.....	100.0	.1	.1	.3
Total foreign.....	100.0	.5	.2	.7
Grand total.....	100.0	.5	.2	.7

<sup>a</sup> New York Penal Code, section 621.

<sup>b</sup> New York Penal Code, section 322.

One nationality, the French, stands out in these figures as remarkably unlike all others. Not only has no other group of offenders so large a proportion of disorderly house cases as the French, but the percentage of such cases most nearly approaching the French is only one-fourth as large. This nationality standing second in rank is the German, whose disorderly house cases compose only 0.9 per cent of its total cases; of the crimes of the French, 3.6 per cent are of this character. In addition to the French and German, there are two nationalities having larger percentages of these crimes than the American group: The Russian, with 0.7 per cent, and the Italian, with 0.5 per cent; the American percentage being 0.4. The smallest four percentages appearing in this table are therefore those of the four English-speaking nationalities: The American, English, Irish, and Scotch, the latter two of which have each only one-tenth of 1 per cent of their crimes consisting of disorderly house cases.

## SUMMARY.

The results of this analysis may best be summarized by presenting a rearrangement of the tables upon which it is based, so that the nationalities appear in descending order of their proportions of each crime and class of crime.

Although the gainful offenses as a whole are more in evidence among the crimes of Americans, as shown in these records, than among the crimes of any immigrant nationality, there are four nationalities which have larger percentages than the American of individual gainful offenses. In the following summary table these stand out clearly:

TABLE 60.—Relative frequency of gainful offenses: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908.

Country of birth.	Per cent.	Country of birth.	Per cent.
<i>All gainful offenses.</i>		<i>Forgery and fraud.</i>	
United States.....	10.1	England.....	0.15
Russia.....	8.3	Germany.....	.14
England.....	8.1	United States.....	.11
Germany.....	7.7	Scotland.....	.09
Italy.....	6.4	Russia.....	.07
Scotland.....	5.5	France.....	.057
Ireland.....	4.4	Italy.....	.03
France.....	4.3	Ireland.....	.02
<i>Blackmail and extortion.</i>		<i>Larceny and receiving stolen property.</i>	
Italy.....	0.17	United States.....	7.4
France.....	.08	England.....	6.6
England.....	.06	Russia.....	6.4
United States.....	.03	Germany.....	6.0
Germany.....	.02	Scotland.....	4.7
Russia.....	.02	Italy.....	4.4
Scotland.....	.02	Ireland.....	3.4
Ireland.....	.02	France.....	3.3
<i>Burglary.</i>		<i>Robbery.</i>	
United States.....	2.0	United States.....	0.6
Russia.....	1.5	Italy.....	.4
Germany.....	1.3	England.....	.3
Italy.....	1.4	France.....	.3
England.....	1.0	Germany.....	.3
Ireland.....	.7	Ireland.....	.3
France.....	.6	Russia.....	.3
Scotland.....	.5	Scotland.....	.2

This table shows that while burglary, larceny and receiving stolen property, and robbery are more common among the crimes of Americans than among those of immigrants, blackmail and extortion and forgery and fraud occurred in greater proportion among the offenses of certain immigrant nationalities. Of blackmail and extortion, the Italian, French, and English immigrant offenders have larger percentages than the American, and of forgery and fraud, the English and German.

Five of the seven immigrant groups exceed the American in percentage of one or more of the offenses of personal violence.

TABLE 61.—*Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908.*

Country of birth.	Per cent.	Country of birth.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses of personal violence.</i>		<i>Violent assault.</i>	
Italy.....	7.3	Italy.....	3.1
Germany.....	4.3	Germany.....	.9
United States.....	3.9	United States.....	.8
Ireland.....	3.7	Ireland.....	.8
England.....	3.5	Russia.....	.7
Russia.....	3.3	England.....	.6
Scotland.....	2.6	Scotland.....	.6
France.....	1.6	France.....	.4
<i>Abduction and kidnaping.</i>		<i>Homicide.</i>	
Italy.....	0.15	Italy.....	0.7
Russia.....	.08	United States.....	.5
France.....	.05	England.....	.5
United States.....	.04	Germany.....	.5
Germany.....	.04	Ireland.....	.5
England.....	.02	Russia.....	.3
Scotland.....	.02	France.....	.2
Ireland.....	(a)	Scotland.....	.2
<i>Simple assault.</i>		<i>Rape.</i>	
Italy.....	3.0	Italy.....	0.35
Germany.....	2.7	England.....	.15
United States.....	2.4	United States.....	.13
Ireland.....	2.4	Germany.....	.13
England.....	2.2	Scotland.....	.11
Russia.....	2.1	Russia.....	.09
Scotland.....	1.7	Ireland.....	.03
France.....	1.0	France.....	.02

(a) Less than 0.01 per cent.

Moreover, as is shown by the above table, the American offenders have a smaller percentage of every offense of personal violence than some group of immigrant offenders. The five immigrant groups which exceed the American in percentage of one or more offenses are the English, French, German, Italian, and Russian. Of these the Italian exceeds not only the American, but all other nationalities in percentage of every offense of personal violence.

Of some one or more offenses against public policy every immigrant group has a larger percentage than the American. Of these offenses in the aggregate every nationality except the Italian exceeds the American in percentage. These facts are shown in detail in the table next submitted.

TABLE 62.—Relative frequency of offenses against public policy: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908.

Country of birth.	Per cent.	Country of birth.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses against public policy.</i>		<i>Vagrancy, truancy, and incorrigibility.</i>	
Scotland.....	91.3	England.....	6.5
Ireland.....	91.2	Ireland.....	6.4
France.....	89.7	Germany.....	6.2
England.....	87.4	Scotland.....	5.8
Russia.....	86.9	United States.....	4.8
Germany.....	86.2	France.....	2.8
United States.....	84.9	Italy.....	1.6
Italy.....	84.9	Russia.....	1.3
<i>Disorderly conduct.</i>		<i>Violation of corporation ordinances.</i>	
France.....	59.1	Italy.....	39.6
United States.....	33.9	Russia.....	32.3
Russia.....	32.1	Germany.....	7.4
Germany.....	28.2	United States.....	6.6
Ireland.....	23.9	England.....	4.9
England.....	23.6	Scotland.....	4.7
Italy.....	22.5	France.....	3.6
Scotland.....	16.9	Ireland.....	2.4
<i>Intoxication.</i>		<i>Violation of sanitary laws.</i>	
Scotland.....	60.4	Russia.....	10.8
Ireland.....	54.6	Germany.....	5.9
England.....	47.4	Italy.....	5.5
United States.....	33.8	United States.....	1.7
Germany.....	29.6	England.....	1.5
France.....	15.5	France.....	1.5
Italy.....	9.4	Scotland.....	1.4
Russia.....	3.5	Ireland.....	1.0

Offenses against chastity in the aggregate and the special offenses connected with disorderly houses are shown by Table 63 to have been more prevalent among the crimes of offenders of French, German, Russian, and Italian birth than among those of offenders born in the United States. Among the crimes of English, Irish, and Scotch offenders, however, they were less prevalent.

TABLE 63.—Relative frequency of offenses against chastity: New York City magistrates' courts, 1901 to 1908.

Country of birth.	Per cent.	Country of birth.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses against chastity.</i>		<i>Disorderly house.</i>	
France.....	4.1	France.....	3.6
Germany.....	1.2	Germany.....	.9
Russia.....	.9	Russia.....	.7
Italy.....	.8	Italy.....	.5
United States.....	.6	United States.....	.4
England.....	.5	England.....	.3
Scotland.....	.3	Ireland.....	.1
Ireland.....	.2	Scotland.....	.1

## THE GREEKS IN MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

In addition to the nationalities shown in the foregoing tables there is one which appears only in the reports of the first division of the city magistrates' courts. This is the Greek. Its absence from the list of nationalities shown by the reports of the second division of the city magistrates' courts makes its inclusion in the tables already analyzed impossible, but the large number of cases accredited to it in the reports

of the first division makes it worth while briefly to examine the character of its criminality.

The first division of the city magistrates' courts includes all such courts in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. During the eight years from 1901 to 1908, inclusive, there came before these courts 26,431 criminal cases in which the defendant was of Greek birth.<sup>a</sup> These cases are shown by principal offenses in the following table:

TABLE 64.—Persons born in Greece held for trial or committed to reformatory or other institution, city magistrates' courts, Manhattan and the Bronx, January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1908, by offense.

Offense.	Number.	Offense.	Number.
Offenses against chastity.....	15	Offenses against property:	
Offenses against public policy:		Blackmail and extortion.....	2
Disorderly conduct.....	2,110	Burglary.....	23
Intoxication.....	180	Forgery.....	2
Offenses of dishonesty.....	103	Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	173
Vagrancy and truancy.....	22	Malicious mischief.....	5
Violation corporation ordinances.....	22,649	Total.....	205
Violation sanitary law.....	610	Total defined offenses.....	26,322
All other.....	160	Offenses not defined.....	109
Total.....	25,834	Grand total.....	26,431
Offenses against the person:			
Assault (felony).....	69		
Assault (misdemeanor).....	157		
Cruelty to children.....	4		
Homicide.....	7		
Rape.....	6		
Robbery.....	25		
Total.....	268		

Excluding the 109 cases in which the offense was insufficiently defined, a reclassification of the crimes results as follows:

TABLE 65.—Distribution of crimes of Greeks, city magistrates' courts, Manhattan and the Bronx, 1901 to 1908.

Offenses.	Number of cases.	Per cent of total.
Gainful offenses.....	225	0.9
Offenses of personal violence.....	239	.9
Offenses against public policy.....	25,834	98.1
Offenses against chastity.....	15	.1
Unclassified.....	9	(a)
Total.....	26,322	100.0

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

The large proportion of offenses against public policy is striking. Such offenses constitute 98.1 per cent of the total number of crimes. In Table 55 it was shown that offenses against public policy compose only 86.7 per cent of the total specific crimes recorded by the city magistrates' courts of all five boroughs of Greater New York, and that the largest proportion of such offenses found among the

<sup>a</sup> Only those cases in which the defendant was committed to a penal institution or held for further trial are included.



crimes of any nationality was 91.3 per cent. While the criminality of the Greeks in Manhattan and the Bronx can not properly be compared with that of the nationalities whose crimes in all boroughs of Greater New York are analyzed in the preceding pages, the large proportion of Greek offenses against public policy shown by the figures is none the less notable.

Inquiry into the parts played in Greek criminality by various specific offenses brings out the fact that 96.3 per cent of the 26,322 cases shown above consist of only three sorts of crime, namely:

	Per cent.
1. Violation of corporation ordinances.....	86.0
2. Disorderly conduct.....	8.0
3. Violation of sanitary laws.....	2.3
	96.3

No other offense composes so much as 1 per cent of the total criminality.

The most striking thing revealed by these figures is that 86 per cent of Greek crimes consisted of violations of corporation ordinances. This becomes more remarkable when reference is made to Table 58, in which is shown the proportion which such offenses form of the total crimes of each nationality recorded in the courts of all boroughs of the city. This shows the largest proportion to be 39.6 per cent (that of the Italians). This is less than half the Greek percentage for Manhattan and the Bronx given above.

## 2. NEW YORK CITY COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In order to obtain some statistics of crime which would clearly show the race of offenders, arrangements were made for the attendance at the New York court of general sessions of an agent of the Commission, whose business it was to learn the race of each person convicted, as well as his nativity. Race was thus made a part of the record of each case in which conviction was secured. For a period of nine months—from October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909—this work was carried on.

During this period there were 2,262 convictions in the court of general sessions. In 22 of these the offense was insufficiently defined in the reports to permit of classification. The remaining 2,240 cases have been classified as follows:

Offenses.	Number of convictions.	Per cent of total.
Gainful offenses.....	1,659	74.1
Offenses of personal violence.....	357	15.9
Offenses against public policy.....	172	7.7
Offenses against chastity.....	14	.6
Unclassified offenses.....	38	1.7
Total.....	2,240	100.0

In all but 34 of these 2,240 cases the fact of native or foreign birth was discovered, and in all but 71 the race or parentage of the convicted person was learned. In these statistics three general divisions

of convicted persons are made from the standpoint of nativity and parentage: (1) Native-born of native father; (2) native-born of foreign father; (3) foreign-born. The native-born of native father are classified as white, negro, and Indian. The native-born of foreign-father are grouped according to the race of the father. The foreign-born are separated into races.

It thus becomes possible to compare not only natives with immigrants, but also the children of natives (native-born of native father) with the American-born children of immigrants (native-born of foreign father). It is likewise possible (and this has an important bearing upon the question of the assimilation of the immigrant races) to observe the difference in criminality between race groups of immigrants and native-born persons of corresponding immigrant parentage.

In 34 cases of clearly defined offenses the nativity of the offender is not reported. This reduces the number of cases to which analysis must be confined to 2,206.

Many of the race groups of the foreign-born and the descent groups of the native-born are represented in these statistics by so few cases that any attempt to compare them with the more numerous groups would be fruitless. Therefore divisions of race or parentage having less than 20 convictions have been discarded from the list of race and parentage groups employed in the percentage tables, although retained in the nativity totals of these tables. This leaves, however, in addition to the native white and negro of native parentage, foreign-born English, German, Hebrew, Irish, and Italian race groups, and American-born groups of corresponding parentage.

Among the several nativity, parentage, and race groups, convictions for known crimes are distributed as follows:

Native-born of native father:		
White.....	418	
Negro.....	213	
Indian.....	1	
Total.....		632
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:		
English.....	29	
German.....	112	
Hebrew.....	96	
Irish.....	300	
Italian.....	82	
Others.....	48	
Race of father not reported.....	27	
Total.....		694
Foreign-born, by race:		
English.....	39	
German.....	125	
Hebrew.....	247	
Irish.....	86	
Italian.....	235	
Other races.....	139	
Race not reported.....	9	
Total.....		880
Nativity not reported.....		34
Grand total.....		2,240

In Chapter VII comparison has already been made of the five immigrant races and the corresponding second generations or groups of American-born children of immigrants. Beyond a restatement of its general results, no repetition of this comparison need be made here. The only material added to that upon which such comparison was based consists of the figures for the American negro group of native parentage and the total figures for the general nativity and parentage divisions. The analysis made of this material in the following pages is, however, of a different nature. In Chapter VII the object of inquiry was the relation of second generation crime to the crime of immigrants and American-born children of native parents. In the present chapter attention is chiefly confined to the differences in the criminality of immigrant races and the native-born of native parentage. In the former the second-generation groups were the points of focus; in the latter the native white group of native parentage is the most important group.

## CLASSES OF CRIME.

The distribution of the four definite classes of crime among these nativity, parentage, and race groups is shown in the following table;

TABLE 66.—*Distribution of classes of crime: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

## NUMBER.

General nativity and race.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	418	333	41	37	3	4
Negro.....	213	149	51	11	2	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
English.....	29	23	4	2	.....	.....
German.....	112	96	10	4	.....	2
Hebrew.....	96	86	5	4	1	.....
Irish.....	300	234	37	18	2	9
Italian.....	82	59	14	8	1	.....
Foreign-born:						
English.....	39	33	1	2	3	.....
German.....	125	94	13	12	1	5
Hebrew.....	247	210	21	12	1	3
Irish.....	86	52	25	3	.....	6
Italian.....	235	103	88	40	.....	4
Grand total.....	2,206	1,632	353	171	14	36
Native-born of foreign father.....	694	560	78	41	4	11
Total native-born.....	1,326	a 1,043	170	89	9	15
Foreign-born.....	880	589	183	82	5	21

a Includes 1 Indian.

TABLE 66.—*Distribution of classes of crime: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909—Continued.*

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

General nativity and race.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	100.0	79.7	9.8	8.9	0.7	.....
Negro.....	100.0	70.0	23.9	5.2	.9	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
English.....	100.0	79.3	13.8	6.9	.....	.....
German.....	100.0	85.7	8.9	3.6	.....	.....
Hebrew.....	100.0	89.6	5.2	4.2	1.0	.....
Irish.....	100.0	78.0	12.3	6.0	.7	.....
Italian.....	100.0	72.0	17.1	9.8	1.2	.....
Foreign-born:						
English.....	100.0	84.6	2.6	5.1	7.7	.....
German.....	100.0	75.2	10.4	9.6	.8	.....
Hebrew.....	100.0	85.0	8.5	4.9	.4	.....
Irish.....	100.0	60.5	29.1	3.5	.....	.....
Italian.....	100.0	43.8	37.4	17.0	.....	.....
Grand total.....	100.0	74.0	16.0	7.8	.6	.....
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	80.7	11.2	5.9	.6	.....
Total native-born.....	100.0	<sup>a</sup> 78.7	12.8	6.7	.7	.....
Foreign-born.....	100.0	66.9	20.8	9.3	.6	.....

<sup>a</sup> Includes 1 Indian.

It is shown by these figures that each class of crime forms a larger proportion of the total crimes of some immigrant race than of those of native white persons of native parentage.

Convictions for the gainful offenses occur in larger proportion in two of the immigrant groups than in the native white group of native father. These two immigrant races are the Hebrew and the English. Of the crimes of the former the gainful offenses compose 85 per cent; of those of the latter, 84.6 per cent. Of the crimes of American whites of native father they compose 79.7 per cent. There are, however, two other groups of persons having larger proportions than the American whites of native father. These are American-born persons of Hebrew and German parentage. In each of these groups the proportion of convictions of gainful offenses is not only greater than in the native white group of native parentage, but greater than in any race group of immigrants. The largest proportion found in any group occurs in the group consisting of American-born persons of Hebrew parentage, which is 89.6 per cent, or almost nine-tenths of the total crimes of that group. The second proportion in rank is that of the American-born of German parentage, or 85.7 per cent.

Further than this, it is striking that each group of American-born persons of immigrant parentage, except that of English parentage, exceeds the corresponding race group of immigrants in proportion of convictions of gainful offenses.

Of the several groups shown in the foregoing table only one has less than half its crimes consisting of the gainful offenses. The Italian immigrant group is this exception; its proportion of these offenses is 43.8 per cent, or less than half that of the American-born group of Hebrew parentage, whose proportion is greatest of all groups.

The Italian proportion, however, of offenses of personal violence is greater than that of any other group, 37.4 per cent of all convic-

tions of Italians being of these offenses. The proportion of the Irish immigrant group is second in rank, or 29.1 per cent. The third is that of the German immigrant group, or 10.4 per cent. In addition to these three groups, the American-born of English, Irish, and Italian parentage exceed the American-born of native parentage in proportion of offenses of personal violence. Each of these three American-born groups of foreign parentage, however, is exceeded in proportion by the Irish and Italian immigrant groups. The American negro group of native parentage, having a proportion of 23.9 per cent, exceeds all other groups of American birth and the English, German, and Hebrew foreign groups. The smallest proportion is that of the foreign-born English, which is 2.6 per cent.

In comparing immigrant and native groups with respect to offenses of personal violence, it is of interest to note that each immigrant race, except the English, has a larger proportion than the American-born group of corresponding parentage. It is also striking that the largest proportion found in the foreign-born groups is that of the Italians, while the largest proportion occurring in the native-born groups is that of the children of Italians.

Offenses against public policy play a larger part in the criminality of only two of the five immigrant groups (the German and Italian) than in that of native whites of native parentage. Of the five American-born groups of immigrant parentage, that of Italian parentage is the only one having a larger proportion than the American whites of native father. The largest proportion is that of the foreign-born Italians, which is 17 per cent, while the second in rank belongs to the American-born of Italian parentage, being 9.8 per cent. The percentage of the foreign-born Germans (9.6) is third in rank, and that of the native-born of native father, which is 8.9, is fourth. The American-born negroes of native father are exceeded in percentage of offenses against public policy by six groups—the native-born of native father, the native-born of English, Irish, and Italian father, and the foreign-born Germans and Italians, while the percentage of the foreign English equals that of the American negroes of native parentage. The foreign-born Irish have the smallest proportion found in any group, 3.5 per cent, although that of the American-born of German parentage is only slightly greater, being 3.6 per cent.

Only 14 convictions of offenses against chastity appear in these records. American-born persons of English and German parentage and foreign-born persons of the Irish and Italian races have no convictions of this character. By far the largest proportion of them found in any of the other groups is that occurring in the group of foreign-born English, whose three convictions of offenses against chastity compose 7.7 per cent of the total conviction of the group. The second proportion in rank is that of the American born of Italian father, or 1.2 per cent, while the third is found in the group of American born of Hebrew father, or 1 per cent. In addition to those groups having no convictions of offenses against chastity the foreign Hebrew is the only one having a smaller proportion than the American whites of native parentage, although the second generation Irish have no larger proportion, both of these latter two being 0.7 per cent.

As was pointed out in Chapter VII, second generation crime tends to swing away from immigrant crime in its character and take the

direction followed by the criminality of the American-born of non-immigrant parentage. Thus, in the foregoing table it will be observed that each second generation group has of each of the four classes of crime subjected to analysis a percentage which differs from the percentage found in the corresponding immigrant group, and that this difference is in each second generation group, except the Hebrew, in the direction of the percentage of the American white group of native parentage.

Other exceptions than the Hebrew second generation will be found when this method of comparison is applied to the various crimes composing the four general classes of crime, and it will be observed that the Hebrew second generation in some offenses differs from the Hebrew immigrant group in the direction of the native white of native father. As detailed comparison of the immigrant and second generation groups appearing in the records of the New York court of general sessions has been made in Chapter VII, no further reference to it need be made in the following pages.

Examination may now be made of various specific crimes included in these crime groups.

Offenses against chastity are found in such small numbers (only 14 cases being recorded) that this examination must be confined to the other three groups alone.

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

Conviction of the several gainful offenses, which together comprise over three-fourths of the total numbers of convictions, are distributed among the nativity, parentage, and race groups as follows:

TABLE 67.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

General nativity and race.	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total
		Burglary.	Extor-tion.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
Native-born of native father:							
White.....	418	85	1	22	215	10	333
Negro.....	213	54	.....	3	87	5	149
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
English.....	29	6	.....	1	16	.....	23
German.....	112	27	.....	4	65	.....	96
Hebrew.....	96	22	.....	8	55	1	86
Irish.....	300	78	.....	4	149	3	234
Italian.....	82	32	.....	.....	26	1	59
Foreign-born:							
English.....	39	3	.....	1	29	.....	33
German.....	125	27	.....	10	57	.....	94
Hebrew.....	247	66	1	15	126	2	210
Irish.....	86	8	.....	.....	41	3	52
Italian.....	235	28	10	4	56	5	103
Grand total.....	2,206	468	13	79	1,040	32	1,632
Total native-born.....	1,326	322	2	46	652	21	a 1,043
Native-born of foreign father.....	694	182	1	21	350	6	560
Foreign-born.....	880	146	11	33	388	11	589

a Includes 1 Indian.

TABLE 67.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908 to June 30, 1909—Continued.

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

General nativity and race.	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Burglary.	Extor- tion.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
Native-born of native father:							
White.....	100.0	20.3	0.2	5.3	51.4	2.4	79.7
Negro.....	100.0	25.4	.0	1.4	40.8	2.3	70.0
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:							
English.....	100.0	20.7	.0	3.4	55.2	.0	79.3
German.....	100.0	24.1	.0	3.6	58.0	.0	85.7
Hebrew.....	100.0	22.9	.0	8.3	57.3	1.0	89.6
Irish.....	100.0	26.0	.0	1.3	49.7	1.0	78.0
Italian.....	100.0	39.0	.0	.0	31.7	1.2	72.0
Foreign-born:							
English.....	100.0	7.7	.0	2.6	74.4	.0	84.6
German.....	100.0	21.6	.0	8.0	45.6	.0	75.2
Hebrew.....	100.0	26.7	.4	6.1	51.0	.8	85.0
Irish.....	100.0	9.3	.0	.0	47.7	3.5	60.5
Italian.....	100.0	11.9	4.3	1.7	23.8	2.1	43.8
Grand total.....	100.0	21.2	.6	3.6	47.1	1.5	74.0
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	26.2	.1	3.0	50.4	.9	80.7
Total native-born.....	100.0	24.3	.2	3.5	49.2	1.6	78.7
Foreign-born.....	100.0	16.6	1.3	3.8	44.1	1.3	66.9

<sup>a</sup>Includes 1 Indian.

While all of the groups of American-born persons of immigrant parentage exceed the native white of native parentage in proportion of burglary convictions, only two of the immigrant groups—the Hebrew and German—have larger percentages. The Italian second generation has the largest proportion—39 per cent. The next in rank is that of the foreign-born Hebrews, 26.7 per cent, although the Irish second generation has almost as large a percentage (26). In the immigrant English group the smallest proportion appears—7.7 per cent. This group and the immigrant Irish are the only ones having less than 10 per cent of their crimes composed of burglary, the proportion of the latter group being 9.3 per cent.

Although every American-born group of immigrant parentage and two of the five foreign-born groups exceed the American white of native father in proportion of burglary, only two of the former groups and one of the latter thus exceed the American negro of native parentage. These groups are the Irish and Italian second generation and the foreign-born Hebrew.

Only 13 cases of extortion appear in these records. Of these, 2 are found among the convictions of the American-born, 1 being that of a white person of native parentage and the other the case of a person of foreign parentage, but of unknown race. Among the foreign groups 11 cases are found; 1 is that of a Hebrew and 10 are cases of Italians. It is striking that out of a total of 13 convictions 11 should be those of immigrants and that in 10 of these the convicted person should be an Italian.

Forgery and fraud are crimes for which 79 convictions are found; 46 of natives and 33 of immigrants. Of the 46 natives convicted, 22 are whites of native father and 8 are persons of Hebrew parentage.

The 22 convictions of native whites of native father form 5.3 per cent of the total convictions of that group. The 8 Hebrew second generation cases compose 8.3 per cent of the total number belonging to that group. Thus, of the native-born, the group of Hebrew parentage has the largest proportion of convictions of forgery and fraud. A further examination of the figures shows that no immigrant group has so large a proportion, the greatest being that of the Germans, which is 8 per cent. Two of the immigrant groups, however, exceed the native whites of native father in percentage—the German and the Hebrew, the latter having 6.1 per cent. These two groups and the Hebrew second generation are the only ones having larger proportions than the white American group of native parentage.

Among two groups no convictions of forgery and fraud are found—the Italian second generation and the foreign-born Irish. Of the remaining groups all except the Irish second generation have larger proportions than the American negro of native father, 1.4 per cent of whose convictions are of these crimes.

The crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property compose 51.4 per cent of all offenses of which native white persons of native parentage were convicted. Four groups of offenders have larger proportions of these crimes. But of these four groups only one is composed of persons of foreign origin—the English. The other three consist of American-born persons of English, Hebrew, and German parentage. The English immigrant group has by far the largest proportion; almost three-fourths (74.4 per cent) of the total number of English convictions were convictions of larceny and receiving stolen property. In no other group do such convictions form more than 58 per cent of the total number, this being the proportion found in the German immigrant group. The third proportion in rank is that of the English second generation, which is 55.2 per cent, or less than two-thirds the proportion of the immigrant English.

In sharp contrast to their large proportions of the crimes of all other groups of persons is the relatively small proportion of larceny and receiving stolen property found in the group of Italian immigrants. They form only 23.8 per cent of the total crimes of this group, or less than one-third the English percentage, less than one-half the percentage of the Hebrew, white American of native parentage, and Irish groups, and less than one-half the percentages found in all second generation groups except the Italian. These crimes are even considerably less common among the offenses of the immigrant Italians than among those of the American-born children of immigrant Italians, composing 23.8 per cent of the former and 31.7 per cent of the latter. Of the groups of American birth, however, the Italian second generation has the smallest proportion, and of all groups only the foreign-born Italian has a smaller proportion.

The place of the American negro group with respect to larceny and receiving stolen property is interesting. Of the 11 other groups only 2 have smaller proportions of these crimes—the Italian immigrant and second-generation groups.

Of the 32 convictions of robbery 21 are found among the native-born, 10 of them appearing in the white group of native father and forming 2.4 per cent of the total convictions of that group. Among the foreign-born 11 convictions appear. While 5 of these are of Italians and 3 of Irish, the proportion of the latter group is greater,



being 3.5 per cent as compared with 2.1 per cent of the former. No group other than the three just enumerated having a larger proportion than 1.2 per cent, the percentage of the immigrant Irish exceeds all others, while it alone is greater than that of the American white group of native parentage. The American negro group, of native parentage, like the American white of native parentage, has a larger proportion than any immigrant group except the Irish and a larger proportion than any of the native groups composed of children of immigrants. The English and German immigrant and second generation groups have no convictions of robbery.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

Of the 2,206 convictions for known offenses of persons reporting nativity, 353, or 16 per cent, were for offenses of personal violence. These convictions are shown by crime, nativity, parentage, and race in the following table:

TABLE 68.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

General nativity and race.	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.				
		Abduction and kidnaping.	Assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	Total.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	418	3	33	2	3	41
Negro.....	213		44	6	1	51
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
English.....	29		1	1	2	4
German.....	112	2	6	1	1	10
Hebrew.....	96		4		1	5
Irish.....	300		33	3	1	37
Italian.....	52	2	10	1	1	14
Foreign-born:						
English.....	39			1		1
German.....	125		10	3		13
Hebrew.....	247	1	15	1	4	21
Irish.....	86	1	22	2		25
Italian.....	235	1	64	11	12	88
Grand total.....	2,206	12	276	38	27	353
Native-born of foreign father.....	694	5	60	6	7	78
Total native-born.....	1,326	8	137	14	11	170
Foreign-born.....	880	4	139	24	16	183

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native-born of native father:						
White.....	100.0	0.7	7.9	0.5	0.7	9.8
Negro.....	100.0	.0	20.7	2.8	.5	23.9
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
English.....	100.0	.0	3.4	3.4	6.9	13.8
German.....	100.0	1.8	5.4	.9	.9	8.9
Hebrew.....	100.0	.0	4.2	.0	1.0	5.2
Irish.....	100.0	.0	11.0	1.0	.3	12.3
Italian.....	100.0	2.4	12.2	1.2	1.2	17.1
Foreign-born:						
English.....	100.0	.0	.0	2.6	.0	2.6
German.....	100.0	.0	8.0	2.4	.0	10.4
Hebrew.....	100.0	.4	6.1	.4	1.6	8.5
Irish.....	100.0	1.2	25.6	2.3	.0	29.1
Italian.....	100.0	.4	27.2	4.7	5.1	37.4
Grand total.....	100.0	.5	12.5	1.7	1.2	16.0
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	.7	8.6	.9	1.0	11.2
Total native-born.....	100.0	.6	10.3	1.1	.8	12.8
Foreign-born.....	100.0	.5	15.8	2.7	1.8	20.8

Both the American white and negro groups of native parentage are exceeded in proportion of convictions of each of these crimes by some immigrant group.

Only six of the twelve groups have any convictions of abduction. Of these the American-born of Italian father has the largest proportion, 2.4 per cent. The American-born of German father stands second with 1.8 per cent, and the foreign-born Irish third, with 1.2 per cent. These are the only groups exceeding the native white group of native parentage in proportion, the latter group having 0.7 per cent.

The crime of assault is that offense of personal violence of which the greatest number of persons were convicted, 276 having been adjudged guilty of this crime. Three immigrant groups and two native groups of immigrant parentage have larger proportions of such convictions than the native white of native father. The immigrant groups are the Italian, 27.2 per cent; Irish, 25.6 per cent; German, 8 per cent. The second generation groups are the Italian, 12.2 per cent; Irish, 11 per cent.

The American negro group of native parentage also exceeds the American white of native parentage in percentage of convictions of assault, the former having 20.7 per cent and the latter 7.9 per cent. Thus, while three immigrant and two second generation groups have larger proportions than the American white of native father, only two of these (the immigrant Italian and the immigrant Irish) exceed the American negro in proportion.

But one group of offenders has no convictions of assault. This is the immigrant English, which is also without convictions of abduction or rape, homicide being the only offense of personal violence found in its list of crimes.

Convictions of homicide, like those of assault, are found in largest proportion in the immigrant Italian group. Of the total convictions of this group, 4.7 per cent were for homicide. Four of the five immigrant groups and four of the five second generation groups have larger proportions of homicide convictions than the American white of native father. The immigrant groups are these: Italian, 4.7 per cent; English, 2.6 per cent; German, 2.4 per cent; Irish, 2.3 per cent. The second generation groups are these: English, 3.4 per cent; Italian, 1.2 per cent; Irish, 1 per cent; German, 0.9 per cent. The proportion found in the American white group of native parentage is 0.5 per cent. As 2.8 per cent of the convictions of American negroes of native parentage are convictions of homicide, the only groups in whose criminality this offense plays a smaller part than it does in that of the native white group of native parentage are the Hebrew immigrant and second generation groups. In the Hebrew immigrant group only 1 conviction of homicide is found, forming 0.4 per cent of the total convictions for all crimes. In the Hebrew second generation group no convictions of homicide occur. This latter group is the only one in whose criminality homicide does not appear.

While the native whites of native father are thus exceeded in proportion of homicide convictions by eight groups of foreign birth or parentage, the American negroes of native father are exceeded in

proportion of such convictions only by the immigrant Italian group and the English second generation.

The foreign-born of the English, German, and Irish races have no convictions of the crime of rape. Of the remaining groups, each of which has one or more such convictions, the Irish second generation and the American negro of native father are the only ones whose percentages of these convictions are less than the percentage found in the native white group of native parentage. Of the total convictions of the latter group those of rape form 0.7 per cent; the American negro percentage is 0.5, and the Irish second generation 0.3. The largest proportion is found in the English second generation group, whose 2 convictions of rape form 6.9 per cent of its total number. Next in rank is the proportion of the immigrant Italian group, 5.1 per cent. With these two exceptions rape does not form more than 1.6 per cent of the total crime of any group, the latter percentage being that of the immigrant Hebrews.

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Of the crimes grouped under the caption of "Offenses against public policy" but two divisions appear in numbers sufficiently large to attract attention. These are "gaming" or crimes connected with gambling, and "crimes against public health and safety." The distribution of convictions of these offenses among the various nativity, parentage, and race groups is shown in the following table:

TABLE 69.—Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

NUMBER.

General nativity and race.	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.			
		Gaming.	Crimes against public health and safety.	All other.	Total.
Native-born of native father:					
White.....	418	15	18	4	37
Negro.....	213	2	8	1	11
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
English.....	29	.....	2	.....	2
German.....	112	2	2	.....	4
Hebrew.....	96	3	1	.....	4
Irish.....	300	8	9	1	13
Italian.....	82	3	3	2	8
Foreign-born:					
English.....	39	1	.....	1	2
German.....	125	9	1	2	12
Hebrew.....	247	7	3	2	12
Irish.....	86	1	1	1	3
Italian.....	235	11	29	.....	40
Grand total.....	2,206	65	85	21	171
Native-born of foreign father.....	694	17	18	6	41
Total native-born.....	1,326	34	44	11	89
Foreign-born.....	880	31	41	10	82

TABLE 69.—*Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909—Continued.*

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

General nativity and race.	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.			
		Gaming.	Crimes against public health and safety.	All other.	Total.
Native-born of native father:					
White.....	100.0	3.6	4.3	.....	8.9
Negro.....	100.0	.9	3.8	.....	5.2
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:					
English.....	100.0	.0	6.9	.....	6.9
German.....	100.0	1.8	1.8	.....	3.6
Hebrew.....	100.0	3.1	1.0	.....	4.2
Irish.....	100.0	2.7	3.0	.....	6.0
Italian.....	100.0	3.7	3.7	.....	9.8
Foreign-born:					
English.....	100.0	2.6	.0	.....	5.1
German.....	100.0	7.2	.8	.....	9.6
Hebrew.....	100.0	2.8	1.2	.....	4.9
Irish.....	100.0	1.2	1.2	.....	3.5
Italian.....	100.0	4.7	12.3	.....	17.0
Grand total.....	100.0	2.9	3.9	.....	7.8
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	2.4	2.6	.....	5.9
Total native-born.....	100.0	2.6	3.3	.....	6.7
Foreign-born.....	100.0	3.5	4.7	.....	9.3

Each of these forms a larger proportion of the total crimes of some immigrant group than of those of American whites of native parentage.

Gaming includes the offenses of gambling and of possessing policy slips. The immigrant German and Italian races have larger proportions of convictions of these crimes than the native whites of native father, the German percentage being 7.2, the Italian 4.7, and the native white of native father 3.6. The largest proportion found in the immigrant groups is that of the Germans (7.2 per cent); the largest appearing in the second-generation groups is that of the American-born children of Italians (3.7 per cent). With the exception of the Italian, all second-generation groups have smaller proportions of gaming than the white American group of nonimmigrant parentage. Only one group has no convictions of gaming—the English second generation. Of the remaining groups, all exceed the native negro of native father in percentage of such convictions.

Crimes against public health and safety include such offenses as the unlawful carrying of weapons and the unlawful sale of cocaine. They form a larger proportion of the total offenses of the immigrant Italian and of the English second-generation groups than of those of the native white group of native parentage. Of the crimes of immigrant Italians, 12.3 per cent are of this character; of those of American-born persons of English parentage, 6.9 per cent; and of those of native whites of native father, 4.3 per cent. The native negro group of native parentage is exceeded in proportion of these crimes by the three groups just enumerated, its proportion being 3.8 per cent. One group—the foreign-born English—has no convictions of crimes against public health and safety.

## SUMMARY.

In the following table is shown a summary of the relations of the various groups of offenders to the gainful offenses:

TABLE 70.—*Relative frequency of gainful offenses: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

General nativity and race.	All gainful offenses.		Burglary.		Extortion.		Forgery and fraud.		Larceny and receiving stolen property.		Robbery.	
	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:												
White.....	5	79.7	9	20.3	3	0.2	4	5.3	5	51.4	2	2.4
Negro.....	10	70.0	4	25.4	.....	.0	9	1.4	10	40.8	3	2.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:												
English.....	6	79.3	8	20.7	.....	.0	6	3.4	4	55.2	.....	.0
German.....	2	85.7	5	24.1	.....	.0	5	3.6	2	58.0	.....	.0
Hebrew.....	1	89.6	6	22.9	.....	.0	1	8.3	3	57.3	6	1.0
Irish.....	7	78.0	3	26.0	.....	.0	10	1.3	7	49.7	6	1.0
Italian.....	9	72.0	1	39.0	.....	.0	.....	.0	11	31.7	5	1.2
Foreign-born:												
English.....	4	84.6	12	7.7	.....	.0	7	2.6	1	74.4	.....	.0
German.....	8	75.2	7	21.6	.....	.0	2	8.0	9	45.6	.....	.0
Hebrew.....	3	85.0	2	26.7	2	.4	3	6.1	6	51.0	7	.8
Irish.....	11	60.5	11	9.3	.....	.0	.....	.0	8	47.7	1	3.5
Italian.....	12	43.8	10	11.9	1	4.3	8	1.7	12	23.8	4	2.1

American-born offenders of native father are exceeded in percentage of each of the gainful offenses by one or more race groups of immigrant offenders. Moreover, each of the five groups of American-born offenders of immigrant parentage exceeds the native-born of native father in percentage of convictions of burglary, one of them in percentage of convictions of forgery and fraud, and three in percentage of convictions of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Each of the offenses of personal violence, like those of gain, caused a larger proportion of the convictions of some immigrant group of offenders than of the native-born of native father. (See Table 71.) Each of these offenses also occurred with greater relative frequency among the offenses of American-born persons of immigrant parentage than among the offenses of the native-born of native father. Of the several groups of offenders shown in the table the immigrant Italian is strikingly differentiated from the others by the prominence of assault and homicide among its crimes, having larger percentages of convictions of these offenses than any other group of offenders.

TABLE 71.—Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

General nativity and race.	All offenses of personal violence.		Abduction and kidnaping.		Assault.		Homicide.		Rape.	
	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	8	9.8	4	0.7	7	7.9	10	0.5	7	0.7
Negro.....	3	23.9	.....	.0	3	20.7	3	2.8	8	.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
English.....	5	13.8	.....	.0	11	3.4	2	3.4	1	6.9
German.....	9	8.9	2	1.8	9	5.4	9	.9	6	.9
Hebrew.....	11	5.2	.....	.0	10	4.2	.....	.0	5	1.0
Irish.....	6	12.3	.....	.0	5	11.0	8	1.0	9	.3
Italian.....	4	17.1	1	2.4	4	12.2	7	1.2	4	1.2
Foreign-born:										
English.....	12	2.6	.....	.0	.....	.0	4	2.6	.....	.0
German.....	7	10.4	.....	.0	6	8.0	5	2.4	.....	.0
Hebrew.....	10	8.5	5	.4	8	6.1	11	.4	3	1.6
Irish.....	2	29.1	3	1.2	2	25.6	6	2.3	.....	.0
Italian.....	1	37.4	5	.4	1	27.2	1	4.7	2	5.1

Of the offenses against public policy, gaming and crimes against public health and safety are the only ones of which a sufficient number of persons were convicted to make the presentation of their distribution among the crimes of the several nativity and race groups of value.

TABLE 72.—Relative frequency of offenses against public policy: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

General nativity and race.	All offenses against public policy.		Gaming.		Crimes against public health and safety.	
	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father:						
White.....	4	8.9	4	3.6	3	4.3
Negro.....	7	5.2	11	.9	4	3.8
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:						
English.....	5	6.9	.....	.0	2	6.9
German.....	11	3.6	9	1.8	7	1.8
Hebrew.....	10	4.2	5	3.1	9	1.0
Irish.....	6	6.0	7	2.7	6	3.0
Italian.....	2	9.8	3	3.7	5	3.7
Foreign-born:						
English.....	8	5.1	8	2.6	.....	.0
German.....	3	9.6	1	7.2	10	.8
Hebrew.....	9	4.9	6	2.8	8	1.2
Irish.....	12	3.5	10	1.2	8	1.2
Italian.....	1	17.0	2	4.7	1	12.3

Gaming forms a larger percentage of the offenses of two immigrant groups and one second-generation group than of the offenses of the American born of native parentage. Crimes against public health and safety form a larger percentage of the offenses of one immigrant and one second-generation group than of the offenses of the native-born of native parentage. Of the groups of offenders shown in the table, the immigrant Italian is unique in that it exceeds the American group of native parentage in percentage of convictions of both gaming and crimes against public health and safety. Its position is

further striking in that in percentage of convictions of crimes against public health and safety it exceeds all other groups of offenders, and in percentage of convictions of gaming it is exceeded by only one group of offenders.

### 3. COUNTY AND SUPREME COURTS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The preceding sets of data have been concerned with the criminality of New York City alone. In order at least roughly to survey crime in the entire State, the records of the various county and supreme courts of the State have been employed. From them statistics of crime during the two calendar years of 1907 and 1908 have been compiled.

The total number of convictions for all crimes during this two-year period is 12,897. Excluding 1,255 cases in which the offense was insufficiently defined to admit of classification, and 3 in which a corporation was the offender, these convictions have been classified as follows:

Offenses.	Convictions.	Per cent of total convictions.
Gainful offenses.....	8,232	70.7
Offenses of personal violence.....	1,787	15.4
Offenses against public policy.....	1,154	9.9
Offenses against chastity.....	223	1.9
Unclassified offenses.....	243	2.1
Total.....	11,639	100.0

The records of the county and supreme courts do not show the races of offenders, but only the countries of their birth. Therefore the analysis must be of nationality (or country of birth) groups. Because of the small number of convicted persons belonging to some of these nationality groups, a further elimination may well be made, and the actual analysis confined to those nationalities represented by fifty or more cases each. These nationalities are nine in number: American, Austro-Hungarian, Canadian, English, German, Irish, Italian, Polish, and Russian.

The total number of convictions for definitely known offenses is shown by country of birth in Table 73.

TABLE 73.—Convictions in New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908, by country of birth of offender.

Country of birth.	Convictions.
United States.....	7,286
Foreign countries.....	3,879
Austria-Hungary.....	419
Canada.....	124
England.....	161
Germany.....	514
Ireland.....	278
Italy.....	1,183
Poland.....	96
Russia.....	646
Other countries.....	458
Nativity not reported.....	474
Total.....	11,639

To compare these nationalities on the basis of total convictions is evidently impossible, inasmuch as their representation in the population of the State is not known. All that can be done, therefore, is to observe the forms which the criminality of these convicted persons has taken, by comparing the relative frequency of the commission of the various offenses and classes of offenses among them. In this comparison the 474 cases in which the nativity of the offenders was not reported must be excluded from the figures. This reduces the number of convictions shown in the text tables to 11,165.

## CLASSES OF CRIME.

In the following table these convictions have been grouped by class of crime and nativity of offenders:

TABLE 74.—*Distribution of classes of crime: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.*

Country of birth.	NUMBER.					
	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
United States.....	7,286	5,665	855	509	135	122
Austria-Hungary.....	419	280	78	31	10	20
Canada.....	124	85	16	14	1	8
England.....	161	115	13	17	11	5
Germany.....	514	360	67	54	13	20
Ireland.....	278	197	46	24	3	8
Italy.....	1,183	445	465	244	13	16
Poland.....	96	63	17	11	2	3
Russia.....	646	498	84	35	12	17
Total foreign.....	3,879	2,345	873	485	72	104
Grand total.....	11,165	8,010	1,728	994	207	226

## PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

United States.....	100.0	77.8	11.7	7.0	1.9	.....
Austria-Hungary.....	100.0	66.8	18.6	7.4	2.4	.....
Canada.....	100.0	68.5	12.9	11.3	.8	.....
England.....	100.0	71.4	8.1	10.6	6.8	.....
Germany.....	100.0	70.0	13.0	10.5	2.5	.....
Ireland.....	100.0	70.9	16.5	8.6	1.1	.....
Italy.....	100.0	37.6	39.3	20.6	1.1	.....
Poland.....	100.0	65.6	17.7	11.5	2.1	.....
Russia.....	100.0	77.1	13.0	5.4	1.9	.....
Total foreign.....	100.0	60.5	22.5	12.5	1.9	.....
Grand total.....	100.0	71.7	15.5	8.9	1.9	.....

The gainful offenses are those for which the largest number of convictions is found, such convictions comprising nearly three-fourths of the total number. This table shows that the gainful offenses occur with greatest relative frequency among the crimes of the native-born. Yet the difference between their percentage of American and of Russian crimes is slight—only seven-tenths of one per cent—their percentage of the former being 77.8 and of the latter 77.1. In each nationality group except the Italian the gainful offenses compose over six-tenths of all crimes. Of the total offenses of the Italians, however,



they form only 37.6 per cent, a proportion so much less than that found in any other nationality group as strikingly to differentiate Italian criminality with respect to the gainful offenses.

It is notable that of the four nationalities having the largest percentages of these crimes, three are English-speaking—the American, English, and Irish. It is also noteworthy that this is the only class of crime which forms a larger proportion of the total offenses of the American born than of those of any immigrant group.

Of the eight immigrant nationalities represented in the foregoing table seven have higher percentages of convictions of the offenses

*Relative frequency of gainful offenses: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.*

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	20	40	60	80
UNITED STATES	[Bar extending to approximately 75%]			
RUSSIA	[Bar extending to approximately 75%]			
ENGLAND	[Bar extending to approximately 65%]			
IRELAND	[Bar extending to approximately 65%]			
GERMANY	[Bar extending to approximately 65%]			
CANADA	[Bar extending to approximately 60%]			
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY	[Bar extending to approximately 60%]			
POLAND	[Bar extending to approximately 60%]			
ITALY	[Bar extending to approximately 38%]			

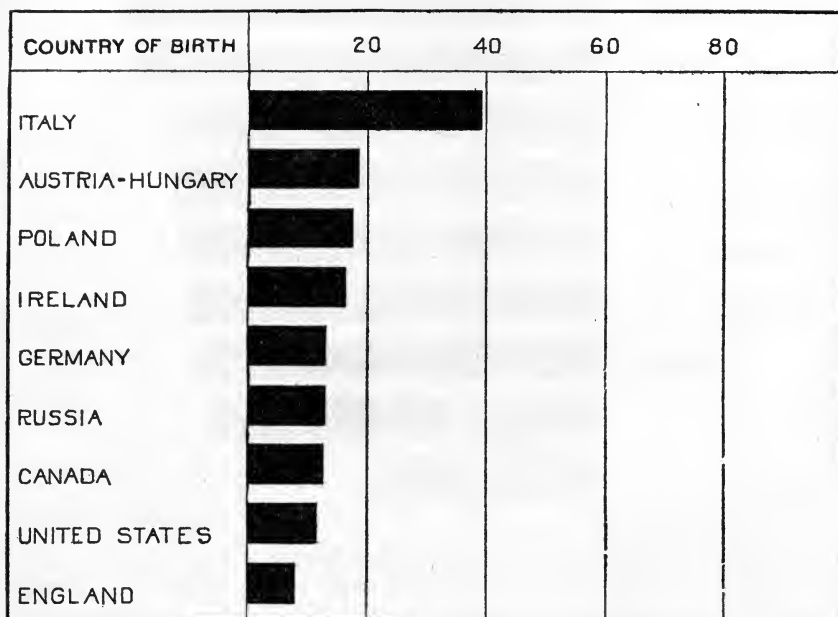
of personal violence than the nonimmigrant group. These seven immigrant groups are, in the order of their percentages, those from—

	Per cent.
Italy.....	39.3
Austria-Hungary.....	18.6
Poland.....	17.7
Ireland.....	16.5
Germany.....	13.0
Russia.....	13.0
Canada.....	12.9

The percentage of nonimmigrant group (persons born in the United States) is 11.7, or considerably less than one-third that of the Italian group. The only group of foreign-born persons having a smaller percentage of convictions for offenses of personal violence than the native-born is that coming from England, whose percentage is only 8.1, or only a little more than one-fifth that of the Italian group of

immigrant offenders. The most striking thing shown by the figures is the high percentage which these offenses form of Italian crimes. It is not only more than three times the percentage which they form of American crimes, but is more than twice the Austro-Hungarian percentage, which is higher than that of any group except the Italian, and nearly five times the English percentage. While convictions of these offenses comprise less than one-fifth of the total convictions of every other nationality, they compose almost two-fifths of the whole number of Italian convictions, a difference as remarkable as that appearing in the figures of the gainful offenses, which are as strikingly less common among Italian crimes than among those of all other nationalities, as the offenses of personal violence are more common.

*Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.*



Offenses against public policy, as well as those of personal violence, occur in largest proportion among Italian crimes, forming 20.6 per cent of the total number. This proportion is nearly twice that of the Poles, whose percentage is second in rank, being 11.5. Offenses against public policy, like those of personal violence, form a larger proportion of the crimes of every immigrant group except one than of the crimes of the native-born. In the case of offenses against personal violence, the exception is the English group; in that of offenses against public policy it is the Russian.

Four immigrant groups exceed the native-born in percentage of offenses against chastity—the English, German, Austro-Hungarian, and Polish. Of the several percentages, the English is much the greater, being 6.8, while the second in rank (the German) is only 2.5.

The Russian and American groups have like proportions of these offenses, 1.9 per cent. The Canadian, Irish, and Italian percentages are less than the American, the Canadian, which is 0.8, being the smallest percentage found among the nine nationality groups shown in the table.

An analysis of some of the specific offenses composing these crime groups may well be made. Only the first three classes of crime are found in sufficient numbers in these records to make an analysis of specific offenses feasible; offenses against chastity are too few in number to render such analysis of them valuable.

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

The several offenses designated as "gainful" are shown in the following table, together with the proportion each forms of the total crimes of each nationality:

TABLE 75.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.

Country of birth.	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Burglary.	Extor- tion.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
United States.....	7,286	2,181	16	221	3,009	238	5,665
Austria-Hungary.....	419	72	2	9	191	6	280
Canada.....	124	24	.....	5	52	4	85
England.....	161	30	.....	5	78	2	115
Germany.....	514	133	.....	17	202	7	360
Ireland.....	278	60	3	3	128	3	197
Italy.....	1,183	125	36	7	238	39	445
Poland.....	96	27	.....	1	31	4	63
Russia.....	646	156	1	17	313	11	498
Total foreign.....	3,879	718	53	76	1,414	84	2,345
Grand total.....	11,165	2,899	69	297	4,423	322	8,010

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

United States.....	100.0	29.9	0.22	3.03	41.3	3.3	77.8
Austria-Hungary.....	100.0	17.2	.48	2.15	45.6	1.4	66.8
Canada.....	100.0	19.4	.00	4.03	41.9	3.2	68.5
England.....	100.0	18.6	.00	3.11	48.4	1.2	71.4
Germany.....	100.0	25.9	.19	3.31	39.3	1.4	70.0
Ireland.....	100.0	21.6	1.08	1.08	46.0	1.1	70.9
Italy.....	100.0	10.6	3.05	.59	20.1	3.3	37.6
Poland.....	100.0	28.1	.00	1.04	32.3	4.2	65.6
Russia.....	100.0	24.1	.15	2.63	48.5	1.7	77.1
Total foreign.....	100.0	18.5	1.4	1.96	36.5	2.2	60.5
Grand total.....	100.0	26.0	.62	2.7	39.6	2.9	71.7

Burglary is the only gainful offense which forms a larger proportion of the crimes of the native born than of those of any foreign-born group. Of the 7,286 persons born in the United States convicted of all crimes, 2,181, or 29.9 per cent, were convicted of burglary. Of the several immigrant groups the Polish has the largest propor-

tion of this crime, or 28.1 per cent, while the Italian has the smallest, or 10.6 per cent.

Extortion forms less than one-half of 1 per cent of the crimes of all the nationalities except the Irish and Italian. The largest proportion is that of the Italian group, which is 3.05 per cent. The Irish proportion, which is second in rank, is only slightly more than one-third as great as this, being 1.08 per cent. Three of the immigrant groups—the Italian, Irish, and Austro-Hungarian—have larger proportions of extortion than the American-born, whose percentage is 0.22. This is less than half the Austro-Hungarian percentage (0.48), slightly more than one-fifth the Irish (1.08), and approximately one-fourteenth the Italian (3.05). Three nationalities—the Canadian, English, and Polish—have no cases of extortion recorded against them, while the German and Scotch group have only one case each.

*Relative frequency of burglary: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.*

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	20	40	60	80
NATIVE	[Bar extending to approximately 30]			
FOREIGN	[Bar extending to approximately 20]			
POLAND	[Bar extending to approximately 35]			
GERMANY	[Bar extending to approximately 30]			
RUSSIA	[Bar extending to approximately 30]			
IRELAND	[Bar extending to approximately 25]			
CANADA	[Bar extending to approximately 20]			
ENGLAND	[Bar extending to approximately 20]			
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY	[Bar extending to approximately 25]			
ITALY	[Bar extending to approximately 10]			

Among the convicted persons of three nationalities forgery and fraud form larger proportions of the total crimes than among those of American birth. These three nationalities are, in the order of the greatest relative frequency of these offenses among them, Canadian, German and English. Of Canadian crimes forgery and fraud form 4.03 per cent, of German, 3.31, of English, 3.11, while of the offenses of Americans they compose 3.03 per cent. Least of all is the proportion of forgery and fraud among the Italians, whose percentage of these offenses is 0.59, or approximately one-seventh that of the Canadians, and less than one-fifth that of the Germans, English, and Americans.

From the preceding table it appears that a greater number of convictions were for larceny and receiving stolen property than for any other crime. Only three groups of foreign-born persons have smaller percentages of these offenses than the native-born. Five of

the eight immigrant groups appearing in the table have larger proportions of convictions for larceny and receiving stolen property than the American. These five groups are those from Russia, England, Ireland, Austria-Hungary, and Canada. Of the total convictions of only three nationalities—the Canadian, Polish, and Italian—do those for larceny and receiving stolen property form less than 40 per cent, and these three nationalities are the only ones having smaller percentages of these crimes than the American.

Larceny and receiving stolen property are most common among the crimes of Russians, of which they form 48.5 per cent. They are, however, almost as common among the crimes of persons of English birth, composing 48.4 per cent. The unknown racial composition of the Russian group of convicts renders it impossible properly to compare it with any of the others. It is not likely, however, that many persons of the true Russian race are included in it, and the presence of a distinct group of persons coming from Poland suggests the improbability of its containing many Poles.

The relatively small proportion of persons from Italy committing the offenses of larceny and receiving stolen property is notable, being only 20.1 per cent. It is only half that of persons born in the United States, whose percentage of these crimes is 41.3, and considerably smaller than that of the group of persons having the next smallest proportion (the Germans), while the proportion found in the Russian group, which exceeds all others, is nearly two and one-half times that of the Italians.

The small number of persons of each nationality group convicted of robbery is striking. But one immigrant group exhibits a greater relative frequency of this crime than the American. This is the Polish, whose percentage of convictions for robbery is 4.2, while that of the American is 3.3. Of Italian crimes, however, robbery forms the same percentage as of American. With the exception of the Polish and Italian, all foreign-born groups have smaller percentages than the native-born. The least proportion is found in the Irish group, only 1.1 per cent of its crimes consisting of robbery. The English percentage, however, is only slightly greater than this, being 1.2.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

The several offenses of personal violence and their distribution among the various nationalities are shown in the following table:

TABLE 76.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.*

## NUMBER.

Country of birth.	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.				Total.
		Abduction and kidnaping.	Assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	
United States.....	7,286	37	631	72	115	855
Austria-Hungary.....	419	2	63	7	6	78
Canada.....	124		15		1	16
England.....	161	1	8	2	2	13
Germany.....	514	1	47	8	11	67
Ireland.....	278		38	6	2	46
Italy.....	1,183	24	342	74	25	465
Poland.....	96		14		1	17
Russia.....	646	3	73	5	3	84
Total foreign.....	3,879	36	664	110	63	873
Grand total.....	11,165	73	1,295	182	178	1,723

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

United States.....	100.0	0.5	8.7	1.0	1.6	11.7
Austria-Hungary.....	100.0	.47	15.0	1.7	1.4	18.6
Canada.....	100.0	.00	12.1	.0	.8	12.9
England.....	100.0	.62	5.0	1.2	1.2	8.1
Germany.....	100.0	.19	9.1	1.6	2.1	13.0
Ireland.....	100.0	.00	13.7	2.2	.7	16.5
Italy.....	100.0	2.03	28.9	6.3	2.1	39.3
Poland.....	100.0	.00	14.6	2.1	1.0	17.7
Russia.....	100.0	.46	11.3	.8	.5	13.0
Total foreign.....	100.0	.9	17.1	2.8	1.6	22.5
Grand total.....	100.0	.7	11.6	1.6	1.6	15.5

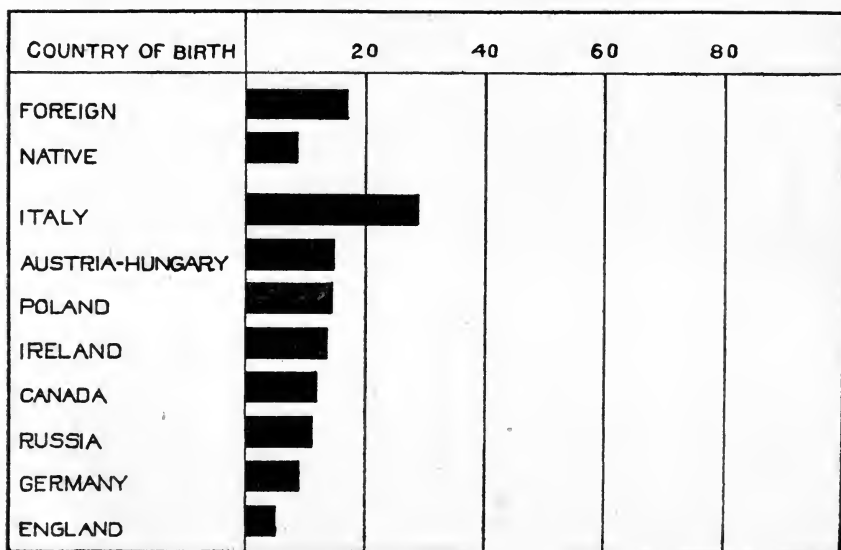
None of these offenses of personal violence forms so large a proportion of the crimes of the native-born as of those of some immigrant group.

Abduction and kidnaping occupy a much larger place in the criminality of the Italian group than in that of any other group of offenders. This is strikingly shown by the fact that while the Italians compose only a little more than one-tenth of the total number of persons convicted of all crimes, 24 of the 73 cases of abduction and kidnaping, or approximately one-third, are Italian cases. Of the total number of Italian convictions, these 24 of abduction and kidnaping form 2.03 per cent. Next in rank is the English proportion, which is 0.62 per cent. All other immigrant groups have smaller proportions than the American, 0.5 per cent of whose crimes consist of abduction and kidnaping. It is notable that three foreign nationality groups—the Canadian, Irish, and Polish—have no convictions of abduction and kidnaping, while the English and German have only one each, the Austro-Hungarian two, and the Russian three.

Of convictions for the specific offenses of personal violence, those for assault occur in largest numbers. Assault, like abduction and kidnaping, forms a larger proportion of the criminality of Italians than of that of any other nationality. The Italian proportion of assault, which is 28.9 per cent, is nearly twice that of any of the other groups, the second in rank being that of the Austro-Hungarians, which is 15 per cent. The Polish percentage is nearly as large as the Austro-Hungarian, being 14.6. In addition to these three immigrant groups there are four others having larger proportions of assault than the native-born, whose percentage is 8.7. Thus only one foreign nationality has a smaller proportion than the American. This is the English, of whose total crimes assault forms 5 per cent.

Six of the eight immigrant groups have larger proportions of homicide than the native-born. Of these, the Italian stands out most prominently, 6.3 per cent of its convictions being convictions of

*Relative frequency of assault: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.*



homicide. Next in rank is the Irish percentage, which is 2.2, or only slightly more than one-third the Italian.

These six immigrant groups having larger proportions of homicide than the native-born are, in the order of their percentages, those from—

	Per cent.
Italy.....	6.3
Ireland.....	2.2
Poland.....	2.1
Austria-Hungary.....	1.7
Germany.....	1.6
England.....	1.2

Among American offenders convictions of homicide compose only 1 per cent of all convictions. The only nationalities of whose total criminality homicide forms a smaller part than of that of the American are the Russian and the Canadian. Of the 646 convictions

of all crimes of the Russians, only 5, or 0.8 per cent, were of homicide, while of the 124 convictions of Canadians not one was of this crime.

Two of the groups of foreign-born persons have larger proportions of convictions of rape than the native-born, whose percentage is 1.6. These two nationalities are the German and Italian. Of the total criminality of each, rape forms 2.1 per cent. Two nationalities have each only 1 conviction of rape—the Canadian and the Polish—while the English and the Irish have but 2 convictions each. The smallest proportion, however, appears in the Russian group, of whose 646 convictions of all crimes only 3, or less than one-half of 1 per cent, are of this crime. Although the German percentage equals the Italian, the fact that no nationality exceeds the latter in percentage adds something to the other evidence of the prevalence of crimes of personal violence among the Italians.

#### OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Offenses of three kinds have been selected for analysis from those against public policy. These are shown, with their proportions of the total crimes of each nationality, in the following table:

TABLE 77.—*Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.*

Country of birth.	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.				Total.
		Crimes against public health and safety.	Gaming.	Violation of excise laws, etc.	All other.	
United States.....	7,286	80	127	263	39	509
Austria-Hungary.....	419	15	2	10	4	31
Canada.....	124	1	3	13	.....	14
England.....	161	3	4	10	.....	17
Germany.....	514	13	11	27	3	54
Ireland.....	278	3	3	15	3	24
Italy.....	1,183	163	12	58	11	244
Poland.....	96	5	1	3	2	11
Russia.....	646	15	4	9	7	35
Total foreign.....	3,879	229	49	168	39	485
Grand total.....	11,165	309	176	431	78	994

#### PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

United States.....	100.0	1.1	1.7	3.6	.....	7.0
Austria-Hungary.....	100.0	3.6	.5	2.4	.....	7.4
Canada.....	100.0	.8	.0	10.5	.....	11.3
England.....	100.0	1.9	2.5	6.2	.....	10.6
Germany.....	100.0	2.5	2.1	5.3	.....	10.5
Ireland.....	100.0	1.1	1.1	5.4	.....	8.6
Italy.....	100.0	13.8	1.0	4.9	.....	20.6
Poland.....	100.0	5.2	1.0	3.1	.....	11.5
Russia.....	100.0	2.3	1.6	1.4	.....	5.4
Total foreign.....	100.0	5.9	1.3	4.3	.....	12.5
Grand total.....	100.0	2.8	1.6	3.9	.....	8.9



Under crimes against public health and safety are grouped the unlawful carrying of weapons, having narcotics with intent to administer, obstructing health officer in discharge of his duties, willful violation of health laws, selling impure milk, and the unlawful sale of cocaine. While some of these offenses involve pecuniary dishonesty (such as the sale of impure milk and the unlawful sale of cocaine) most of them are suggestive rather of crimes of violence. It is therefore notable, when comparison is made with the group of offenses of personal violence, that the Italians should have a larger proportion of convictions of these crimes against public health and safety than any other nationality, and that this proportion, which is 13.8 per cent of all Italian crimes, should be more than twice as great as that of any other nationality group and more than twelve times that of the Americans, whose percentage is only 1.1. Six of the eight immigrant groups exceed the native-born in relative frequency of these crimes. These are the groups coming from Italy, Poland, Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia. Only the group from Canada has a smaller percentage than the native-born, for that of the Irish immigrants is the same as the American percentage. Of the 124 Canadian convictions, only 1, or 0.8 per cent, is for a crime against public health and safety.

Gaming, or gambling, forms a larger proportion of the crimes of English and German offenders than of those of offenders born in the United States, the proportion of this crime in the English group being 2.5 per cent, in the German, 2.1 per cent, and in the American, 1.7 per cent. Of the crimes of the Canadians none are of this character, and of the total offenses of persons born in Austria-Hungary, the number is only 2, or 0.5 per cent. The Poles have only one such conviction, but this forms 1 per cent of their total convictions, as do the 3 convictions of the Irish, while the 4 convictions of the Russians constitute 0.6 per cent of the total number belonging to this group.

The offenses grouped as violations of excise laws, etc., while of considerable variety, are chiefly offenses involving pecuniary dishonesty. Convictions of these offenses form larger proportions of the total convictions of five immigrant groups than they do of the total convictions of the native-born. These five foreign-born groups are those coming from Canada, England, Ireland, Germany, and Italy. The largest percentage of convictions of these offenses is found in the Canadian group. Of all Canadian crimes these form 10.5 per cent, while of American they compose only 3.6 per cent. Even the percentage next in rank to the Canadian (that of the English) is only 6.2 per cent. The smallest percentage of all is that of the Russian group, of whose 646 convictions only 9, or 1.4 per cent, were for violations of the excise and similar laws.

#### SUMMARY.

Burglary is the only gainful offense which caused a larger percentage of the convictions of persons born in the United States than of the convictions of persons born in any foreign country. As is shown by the table following, extortion was the crime of a larger percentage of the Italian, Irish, and Austro-Hungarian offenders, forgery and fraud of the Canadian, German, and English, larceny and receiving stolen

property of the Russian, English, Irish, Austro-Hungarian, and Canadian, and robbery of the Polish and Italian.

TABLE 78.—*Relative frequency of gainful offenses: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.*

Country of birth.	Per cent.	Country of birth.	Per cent.
<i>All gainful offenses.</i>		<i>Forgery and fraud.</i>	
United States.....	77.8	Canada.....	4.03
Russia.....	77.1	Germany.....	3.31
England.....	71.4	England.....	3.11
Ireland.....	70.9	United States.....	3.03
Germany.....	70.0	Russia.....	2.63
Canada.....	68.5	Austria-Hungary.....	2.15
Austria-Hungary.....	66.8	Ireland.....	1.08
Poland.....	65.6	Poland.....	1.04
Italy.....	37.6	Italy.....	.59
<i>Burglary.</i>		<i>Larceny and receiving stolen property.</i>	
United States.....	29.9	Russia.....	48.5
Poland.....	28.1	England.....	48.4
Germany.....	25.9	Ireland.....	46.0
Russia.....	24.1	Austria-Hungary.....	45.6
Ireland.....	21.6	Canada.....	41.9
Canada.....	19.4	United States.....	41.3
England.....	18.6	Germany.....	39.3
Austria-Hungary.....	17.2	Poland.....	32.3
Italy.....	10.6	Italy.....	20.1
<i>Extortion.</i>		<i>Robbery.</i>	
Italy.....	3.05	Poland.....	4.2
Ireland.....	1.08	Italy.....	3.3
Austria-Hungary.....	.48	United States.....	3.3
United States.....	.22	Canada.....	3.2
Germany.....	.19	Russia.....	1.7
Russia.....	.15	Austria-Hungary.....	1.4
Canada.....	.00	Germany.....	1.4
England.....	.00	England.....	1.2
Poland.....	.00	Ireland.....	1.1

Every offense of personal violence occurs with greater relative frequency among the crimes of some group of immigrant offenders than among the crimes of the American born. As Table 79 shows, the Italians have the largest percentage of convictions of three of these offenses—abduction and kidnaping, assault, and homicide—and share with the Germans the highest percentage of convictions of the fourth offense—rape.

TABLE 79.—Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.

Country of birth.	Per cent.	Country of birth.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses of personal violence.</i>		<i>Assault—Continued.</i>	
Italy.....	39.3	Russia.....	11.3
Austria-Hungary.....	18.6	Germany.....	9.1
Poland.....	17.7	United States.....	8.7
Ireland.....	16.5	England.....	5.0
Germany.....	13.0	<i>Homicide.</i>	
Russia.....	13.0	Italy.....	6.3
Canada.....	12.9	Ireland.....	2.2
United States.....	11.7	Poland.....	2.1
England.....	8.1	Austria-Hungary.....	1.7
<i>Abduction and kidnaping.</i>		Germany.....	1.6
Italy.....	2.03	England.....	1.2
England.....	.62	United States.....	1.0
United States.....	.50	Russia.....	.8
Austria-Hungary.....	.47	Canada.....	.0
Russia.....	.46	<i>Rape.</i>	
Germany.....	.19	Germany.....	2.1
Canada.....	.00	Italy.....	2.1
Ireland.....	.00	United States.....	1.6
Poland.....	.00	Austria-Hungary.....	1.4
<i>Assault.</i>		England.....	1.2
Italy.....	28.9	Poland.....	1.0
Austria-Hungary.....	15.0	Canada.....	.8
Poland.....	14.6	Ireland.....	.7
Ireland.....	13.7	Russia.....	.5
Canada.....	12.1		

Of each of the three kinds of offenses against public policy shown in the Table 80, some immigrant group of offenders has a larger percentage of convictions than the native (or American) group. Two of the nationalities of foreign-born offenders are especially prominent because of their large percentage of convictions of certain offenses. These are the Italian and the Canadian, the former having a much larger percentage of convictions of crimes against the public health and safety than any other nationality and the latter a much larger percentage of convictions of violations of excise and similar laws.

TABLE 80.—Relative frequency of offenses against public policy: New York county and supreme courts, 1907 and 1908.

Country of birth.	Per cent.	Country of birth.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses against public policy.</i>		<i>Gaming.</i>	
Italy.....	20.6	England.....	2.5
Poland.....	11.5	Germany.....	2.1
Canada.....	11.3	United States.....	1.7
England.....	10.6	Ireland.....	1.1
Germany.....	10.5	Italy.....	1.0
Ireland.....	8.6	Poland.....	1.0
Austria-Hungary.....	7.4	Russia.....	.6
United States.....	7.0	Austria-Hungary.....	.5
Russia.....	5.4	Canada.....	.0
<i>Crimes against the public health and safety.</i>		<i>Violation of excise laws, etc.</i>	
Italy.....	13.8	Canada.....	10.5
Poland.....	5.2	England.....	6.2
Austria-Hungary.....	3.6	Ireland.....	5.4
Germany.....	2.5	Germany.....	5.3
Russia.....	2.3	Italy.....	4.9
England.....	1.9	United States.....	3.6
United States.....	1.1	Poland.....	3.1
Ireland.....	1.1	Austria-Hungary.....	2.4
Canada.....	.8	Russia.....	1.4



## CHAPTER IX.

### THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

#### POLICE ARRESTS.

Of the police reports obtained from the principal cities of the United States, only those of Chicago contained records of arrests admitting of the statistical analysis of the relations of immigrants to crime. No reports showed arrests by race and crime, and only those of Chicago correlated nationality and crime. The reports of the Chicago police department for the 10 years from 1897 to 1908 were obtained, but it was found that only those for the four years from 1905 to 1908 contained tabular statements of arrests by crime and nationality. The records for these four years were therefore combined and retabulated. These figures form the material on which this chapter is based.

It is fortunate that such statistics could be obtained from this city for, next to New York, Chicago had in 1900 the largest number of foreign-born persons of any city in the United States, and of the six chief cities of the country Chicago ranked third in proportion of foreign-born population, its 587,112 persons of foreign birth forming 34.6 per cent of its total population.

During the four years under consideration the total number of arrests made by the Chicago police was 307,479. In 6,548 cases, however, the offense charged is so vaguely defined as to render its inclusion among any of the definitely stated offenses impossible. These 6,548 arrests have therefore been eliminated from the figures upon which analysis is based, leaving the total number of arrests considered 300,931.

As in the preceding sections of this report, offenses have been divided into four groups of rather definite meaning. This leaves an unclassified remainder, which, because of the impossibility of satisfactorily determining its criminal character, can not be analyzed. In the case of Chicago, this unclassified remainder amounts to but 1.6 per cent of the total criminality. As in other cases, however, it has been retained in the total of offenses, upon which percentages of specific crimes and classes of crime are computed for the different nationalities.

A summary of the various classes of crime appearing in the Chicago police reports during the four years under consideration is as follows:

Offenses.	Number of arrests.	Per cent of arrests.
Gainful offenses.....	39,390	13.1
Offenses of personal violence.....	16,824	5.6
Offenses against public policy.....	226,164	75.2
Offenses against chastity.....	13,446	4.5
Unclassified offenses.....	5,107	1.6
Total.....	300,931	100.0

Offenses against public policy form the major part of the cases, composing 75.2 per cent. Here is exhibited the effect of metropolitan conditions upon criminality—its chief form becomes the commission of acts frequently not in themselves of a serious criminal nature, but indicating rather a disregard for, or an ignorance of, the law.

The records of the Chicago police do not show the races of arrested persons, nor is there any classification by countries of birth. The classification employed lies between these two, in that under the designation of "nationality" there appears a division of persons born in certain countries into groups which are evidently racial. Thus, there is a separation of Bohemians, of Polanders, and of Slavonians. The meaning of Bohemians is clear (persons born in Bohemia). Polanders are persons born in Russian, German, or Austrian Poland, and the term Polish is therefore applied in the following pages to this "nationality." By Slavonians are meant persons born in the Hungarian provinces of Croatia and Slavonia. In the discussion of the Chicago figures "nationality" is therefore employed to indicate the geographical divisions in which the various groups of arrested persons were born.

Of the 23 nationality groups appearing in the reports, 3 have been omitted from the comparative analysis: Hollanders and Swiss, because of too slight representation in the total criminality, the former having but 469 arrests for specific offenses, and the latter but 308, and the group designated "Other nationalities," because of the impossibility of distinguishing its composition. The figures for these groups have, however, been retained in the total figures for the foreign-born.

The American, or native-born, group is divided into whites and negroes. A more accurate standard of comparison is thus secured than that appearing in the records of the New York City magistrates' courts or in those of the county and supreme courts of New York State. In the treatment of the Chicago statistics the white American group is that with which the various immigrant groups are primarily compared.

Among the nationality and color groups arrests for known offenses are distributed as follows:

TABLE 81.—*Distribution of arrests, Chicago, 1905 to 1908, inclusive, by nationality of offender.*

Nationality.	Number of arrests.	Nationality	Number of arrests.
Native-born:		Foreign-born—Continued.	
White .....	171,120	Lithuanian .....	2,582
Negro .....	24,814	Norwegian .....	2,401
Foreign-born:		Polish .....	19,575
Austrian .....	3,897	Russian .....	9,240
Bohemian .....	4,531	Scotch .....	1,073
Canadian .....	2,126	Slavonian .....	1,051
Chinese .....	2,339	Swedish .....	5,446
Danish .....	1,137	Other foreign .....	4,091
English .....	2,329		
French .....	913	Grand total .....	300,931
German .....	19,347		
Greek .....	4,821	Total native-born .....	195,934
Irish .....	10,743	Total foreign-born .....	104,997
Italian .....	7,355		

## CLASSES OF CRIME.

The several classes of crime are distributed among these nationalities as is shown in Table 82.

TABLE 82.—Distribution of classes of crime: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.

## NUMBER.

Nationality.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White.....	171,120	25,244	7,509	127,313	8,134	2,920
Negro.....	24,814	3,830	1,595	17,215	1,878	296
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
Austrian.....	3,897	358	303	3,012	181	43
Bohemian.....	4,531	451	370	3,497	95	118
Canadian.....	2,126	260	118	1,598	85	65
Chinese.....	2,339	44	38	2,153	102	2
Danish.....	1,137	109	49	935	24	20
English.....	2,329	249	116	1,839	76	49
French.....	913	96	44	653	106	14
German.....	19,347	2,145	1,277	14,903	559	463
Greek.....	4,821	367	449	3,891	90	24
Irish.....	10,743	603	605	9,201	147	187
Italian.....	7,355	836	776	5,444	224	75
Lithuanian.....	2,582	279	313	1,881	55	54
Norwegian.....	2,401	205	118	1,979	59	40
Polish.....	19,575	2,097	1,831	14,931	420	296
Russian.....	9,240	1,150	593	6,432	830	235
Scotch.....	1,073	71	53	914	19	16
Slavonian.....	1,051	100	121	787	31	12
Swedish.....	5,446	407	234	4,564	140	101
Grand total.....	300,931	39,390	16,824	226,164	13,446	5,107
Total native-born.....	195,934	29,074	9,104	144,528	10,012	3,216
Total foreign-born.....	104,997	10,316	7,720	81,636	3,434	1,891

## PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

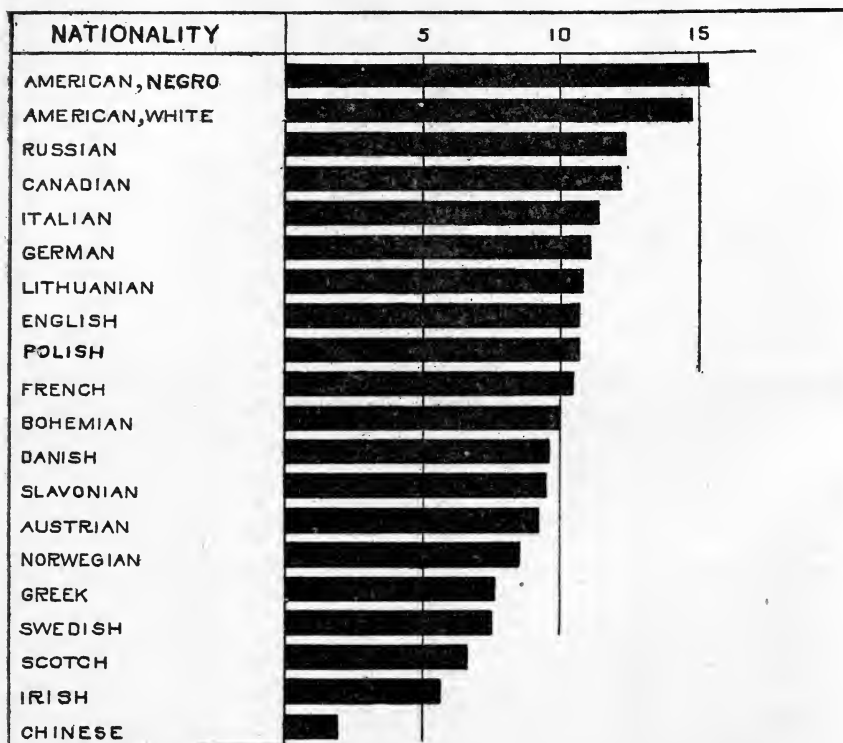
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White.....	100.0	14.8	4.4	74.4	4.8	.....
Negro.....	100.0	15.4	6.4	69.4	7.6	.....
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
Austrian.....	100.0	9.2	7.8	77.3	4.6	.....
Bohemian.....	100.0	10.0	8.2	77.2	2.1	.....
Canadian.....	100.0	12.2	5.6	75.2	4.0	.....
Chinese.....	100.0	1.9	1.6	92.0	4.4	.....
Danish.....	100.0	9.6	4.3	82.2	2.1	.....
English.....	100.0	10.7	5.0	79.0	3.3	.....
French.....	100.0	10.5	4.8	71.5	11.6	.....
German.....	100.0	11.1	6.6	77.0	2.9	.....
Greek.....	100.0	7.6	9.3	80.7	1.9	.....
Irish.....	100.0	5.6	5.6	85.6	1.4	.....
Italian.....	100.0	11.4	10.6	74.0	3.0	.....
Lithuanian.....	100.0	10.8	12.1	72.9	2.1	.....
Norwegian.....	100.0	8.5	4.9	82.4	2.5	.....
Polish.....	100.0	10.7	9.4	76.3	2.1	.....
Russian.....	100.0	12.4	6.4	69.6	9.0	.....
Scotch.....	100.0	6.6	4.9	85.2	1.8	.....
Slavonian.....	100.0	9.5	11.5	74.9	2.9	.....
Swedish.....	100.0	7.5	4.3	83.8	2.6	.....
Grand total.....	100.0	13.1	5.6	75.2	4.5	.....
Total native-born.....	100.0	14.8	4.6	73.8	5.1	.....
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	9.8	7.4	77.8	3.3	.....

From this table it appears that the gainful offenses are the only ones which form a larger proportion of the crimes of white Americans than of those of any group of foreign-born persons. The largest proportion of the gainful offenses, however, is found in the group of

American negroes, of whose total crimes they form 15.4 per cent. Next in rank is their proportion of the crimes of American whites, which is 14.8 per cent. The percentage occurring in every immigrant group is less than this, the greatest being found in the Russian group, which is 12.4. The Canadian percentage, however, is only slightly less than the Russian, being 12.2. Of the 20 groups of offenders shown in this table the Chinese has the smallest proportion of the gainful offenses, or 1.9 per cent.

The figures showing arrests for offenses of personal violence bring out the fact that these offenses are relatively more frequent among arrested persons of all foreign nationalities except the Danish,

*Relative frequency of gainful offenses: Chicago police arrests, 1905-1908.*

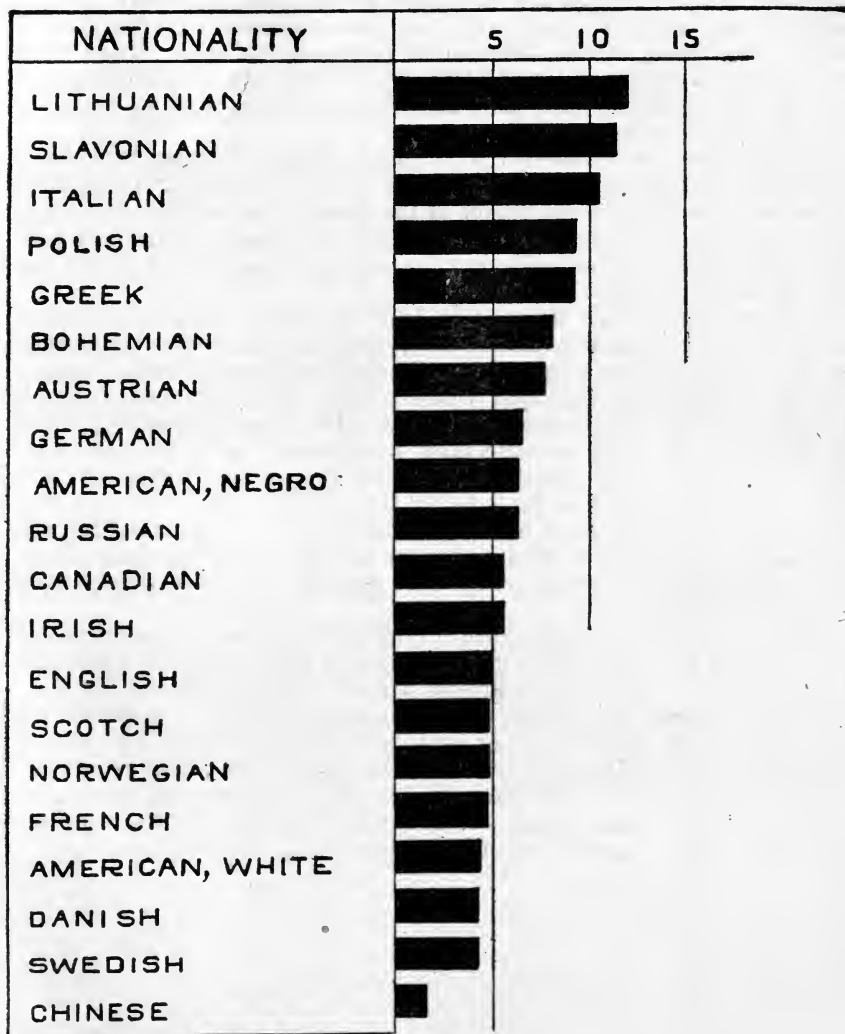


Swedish, and Chinese than they are among American white offenders. It is also shown by these figures that offenses of personal violence are relatively most frequent among the crimes of immigrants coming from eastern and southern Europe—the Lithuanians, Slavonians, Italians, Poles, Greeks, Bohemians, and Austrians. The largest proportion is found in the Lithuanian group, of whose total crimes those of personal violence form 12.1 per cent. Next in rank is the proportion occurring in the Slavonian group, 11.5 per cent, while the Italian percentage, which is 10.6, ranks third. It is of interest to note the groups having larger proportions than the American whites. The descending order of percentage is shown on the page following.



	Per cent.		Per cent.
Lithuanian.....	12.1	American negro.....	6.4
Slavonian.....	11.5	Russian.....	6.4
Italian.....	10.6	Canadian.....	5.6
Polish.....	9.4	Irish.....	5.6
Greek.....	9.3	English.....	5.0
Bohemian.....	8.2	Scotch.....	4.9
Austrian.....	7.8	Norwegian.....	4.9
German.....	6.6	French.....	4.8

*Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: Chicago police arrests, 1905-1908.*



Aside from the greater prevalence of crimes of personal violence among offenders of all but three of the foreign nationality groups than among the American white, the remarkably small proportion of

these crimes among the Chinese is of chief interest. But 1.6 per cent of all Chinese arrests are for these crimes, while among the American whites they form 4.4 per cent, and among the Danes and Swedes 4.3 per cent.

Of the several classes of crime, offenses against public policy are the most common. More than three-fourths of all arrests made during the period under consideration were for such offenses. In a large city like Chicago offenses against public policy may indicate anything from ignorance to dangerous criminality. In general, however, these offenses are of minor import and probably do not indicate any such criminal intent as the commission of the gainful offenses or most of the offenses of personal violence. They may spring from a disregard for the law, an attitude in itself dangerous to society, but in many cases they may be merely the result of thoughtlessness or even ignorance.

It might be anticipated that foreign peoples, coming from environments and accepting customs and rules of conduct frequently different from those of the people of the United States, would be more frequently offenders against "public policy" than native-born persons—committees of acts frequently not in themselves of a criminal nature, but so because forbidden.

The foregoing table shows this to be the case. With four exceptions (French, Italian, Lithuanian, and Russian) the immigrant groups have larger proportions of offenses against public policy than the group of American whites, while no group has so small a proportion as the American negroes. The large proportion found in the Chinese group is especially noticeable, being 92 per cent. This is considerably greater than the proportion found in any other group, the next in rank being that of the Irish, which is 85.6 per cent. Including the Chinese and Irish there are fourteen foreign nationalities which exceed in proportion of offenses against public policy the American white group, 74.4 per cent of whose arrests were for such offenses.

Offenses against chastity form a larger proportion of the crimes of only two of the immigrant groups than of the crimes of American white offenders. These two groups are the French and the Russian. Of the crimes of the former, offenses against chastity compose 11.6 per cent and of the latter 9 per cent, while of the crimes of American whites they comprise 4.8 per cent. The American negro group has a larger proportion of such offenses, 7.6 per cent, than the American white. Of the twenty groups of offenders the Irish has the smallest proportion, only 1.4 per cent of its crimes being "against chastity."

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

The distribution of arrests for the several gainful offenses among the various nationality groups is shown in the following table:

TABLE 83.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.

NUMBER.

Nationality.	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Burglary.	Extor- tion.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
Native-born:							
White.....	171,120	5,038	25	3,399	13,735	3,047	25,244
Negro.....	24,814	705	1	206	2,543	375	3,830
Foreign-born:							
Austrian.....	3,897	46		66	211	35	358
Bohemian.....	4,531	76		47	271	57	451
Canadian.....	2,126	37		35	166	22	260
Chinese.....	2,339	2		3	37	2	44
Danish.....	1,137	13		23	65	8	109
English.....	2,329	30		35	158	26	249
French.....	913	7		10	71	8	96
German.....	19,347	338	2	313	1,342	150	2,145
Greek.....	4,821	42		50	237	38	367
Irish.....	10,743	55	1	74	395	78	603
Italian.....	7,355	90	5	151	516	74	836
Lithuanian.....	2,582	23		37	181	38	279
Norwegian.....	2,401	25		30	114	36	205
Polish.....	19,575	284	1	138	1,391	283	2,097
Russian.....	9,240	93	5	139	846	67	1,150
Scotch.....	1,073	12		6	45	8	71
Slavonian.....	1,051	11		8	72	9	100
Swedish.....	5,446	27		72	271	37	407
Grand total.....	300,931	6,974	41	4,924	23,029	4,422	39,390
Total native-born.....	195,934	5,743	26	3,605	16,278	3,422	29,074
Total foreign-born.....	104,997	1,231	15	1,319	6,751	1,000	10,316

PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native-born:							
White.....	100.0	2.9	0.015	2.0	8.0	1.8	14.8
Negro.....	100.0	2.8	.004	.8	10.2	1.5	15.4
Foreign-born:							
Austrian.....	100.0	1.2	.000	1.7	5.4	.9	9.2
Bohemian.....	100.0	1.7	.000	1.0	6.0	1.3	10.0
Canadian.....	100.0	1.7	.000	1.6	7.8	1.0	12.2
Chinese.....	100.0	.1	.000	.1	1.6	.1	1.9
Danish.....	100.0	1.1	.000	2.0	5.7	.7	9.6
English.....	100.0	1.3	.000	1.5	6.8	1.1	10.7
French.....	100.0	.8	.000	1.1	7.8	.9	10.5
German.....	100.0	1.7	.010	1.6	6.9	.8	11.1
Greek.....	100.0	.9	.000	1.0	4.9	.8	7.6
Irish.....	100.0	.5	.009	.7	3.7	.7	5.6
Italian.....	100.0	1.2	.068	2.1	7.0	1.0	11.4
Lithuanian.....	100.0	.9	.000	1.4	7.0	1.5	10.8
Norwegian.....	100.0	1.0	.000	1.2	4.7	1.5	8.5
Polish.....	100.0	1.5	.005	.7	7.1	1.4	10.7
Russian.....	100.0	1.0	.054	1.5	9.2	.7	12.4
Scotch.....	100.0	1.1	.000	.6	4.2	.7	6.6
Slavonian.....	100.0	1.0	.000	.8	6.9	.9	9.5
Swedish.....	100.0	.5	.000	1.3	5.0	.7	7.5
Grand total.....	100.0	2.3	.014	1.6	7.7	1.4	13.1
Total native-born.....	100.0	2.9	.013	1.8	8.3	1.7	14.8
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	1.2	.014	1.3	6.4	1.0	9.8

Burglary, while not comprising a large part of the criminality of any nationality group, is of importance because of its gravity; 6,974 arrests were made for this crime in Chicago during the years from 1905 to 1908. Of such arrests, 5,038 were of American whites, forming 2.9 per cent of the total arrests of that group, or a larger proportion than that found in any immigrant group. The proportion of such arrests is nearly as large in the American negro group, being 2.8 per cent. The relatively large proportion which burglary forms of the crimes of Bohemians (1.7 per cent) is also noticeable; ten groups of persons have larger percentages of the total gainful offenses, but the American whites and negroes alone have larger proportions of burglary. It is true that the Bohemian percentage of burglary is the same as the Canadian and the German, but both of these latter nationalities have higher percentages of the total gainful offenses and of the specific crimes of forgery and fraud, and of larceny and receiving stolen property. The Chinese have the smallest proportion of arrests for burglary of any of the groups shown in the table. Only two of their arrests, or 0.1 per cent, were for this crime. This is only one-fifth the percentage found in the Irish and Swedish groups, which have, next to the Chinese, the smallest proportions of burglary, and only one twenty-ninth that of the American whites.

For the crime of extortion only 41 arrests were made in Chicago during the four years from 1905 to 1908. Of these 41 arrests, 25 were those of white Americans, forming 0.015 per cent of all white American arrests, 5 were arrests of Italians, forming 0.068 per cent of Italian arrests, while 5 were cases of Russians, composing 0.054 per cent of Russian arrests. No other nationality has more than 2 arrests (the German), while three groups of offenders (the American negro, the Irish, and the Polish) have only 1 each, and thirteen groups have no arrests for this crime. The largest proportion of arrests for extortion is therefore found in the Italian group, and the second in rank in the Russian group. These two nationalities are the only ones whose percentages exceed that of the American whites.

Forgery and fraud are the offenses for which 4,924 of the 300,931 arrests of the four-year period under consideration were made. Although no group of foreign-born persons has a larger percentage of arrests for the total gainful offenses than the American whites, one such group exceeds them in proportion of arrests for forgery and fraud. This is the Italian, whose proportion of forgery and fraud is 2.1 per cent, as compared with the American white proportion of 2 per cent. It is also noteworthy that the Danes, who are exceeded in proportion of the total gainful offenses by 11 nationalities, have a percentage of forgery and fraud equal to that of the white Americans, which is exceeded only by that of the Italians. Another striking difference between the relations of various nationalities to the total gainful offenses and to the selected ones of forgery and fraud is shown in the proportion of the latter offenses among the Austrians. The Austrian percentage of the total gainful offenses is less than that of 13 other groups of persons; the Austrian percentage of forgery and fraud is exceeded only by that of the Italians, American whites, and Danes. The Chinese, who have the smallest group percentage

of the total gainful offenses, likewise have the smallest proportion of the offenses of forgery and fraud, or 0.1 per cent.

Turning to the crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property, which are here grouped together, another immigrant group is found to have a larger proportion of arrests than the American white group. This is the Russian, whose proportion of arrests for larceny and receiving stolen property is 9.2 per cent, as compared with the white American proportion of 8 per cent. Although the Russian percentage exceeds that of the white Americans, it is not the greatest appearing in the above table. That of the American negro group exceeds it, being 10.2. All groups, however, except the Russian and the American negro, have smaller proportions than the American whites. The smallest is that found in the Chinese group, 1.6 per cent of whose arrests were for larceny and receiving stolen property. This is less than half that of any other group, the Irish percentage, which most nearly approaches it, being 3.7.

Robbery is the offense for which 4,422 arrests were made in Chicago during the four years under consideration. Of these 4,422 arrests, 3,047 were arrests of American white offenders, while among no other nationality or color group of persons was the number of arrests for this crime more than 375 (the number of American negroes arrested). Of the total crimes of native-born white persons, robbery forms a larger proportion than of the crimes of any other group, its percentage of the offenses of American whites, which is 1.8, not only being greater than that of the offenses of any foreign-born nationality, but greater than that of the crimes of the American negroes, which is 1.5. Among two of the foreign-born groups robbery forms as large a percentage of all crimes as it does among the American negroes. These two immigrant groups are the Lithuanian and the Norwegian. Of arrests of Chinese for the gainful offenses, only two were for robbery. Thus, as in the case of the total gainful offenses, and of the specific crimes of burglary, forgery, and fraud, larceny and receiving stolen property, and robbery, the Chinese percentage is less than that of any other group of persons, being in the case of robbery one-tenth of 1 per cent, or only one-seventh that of the nationality (the Scotch) having the next lowest percentage, and only one-eighteenth that of the white Americans.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

The distribution of arrests for the offenses of personal violence among the nationality and color groups is shown in Table 103.

TABLE 84.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.*

Nationality.	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.					Total.
		Abduction and kidnaping.	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	
<b>Native-born:</b>							
White.....	171,120	76	3,881	1,721	1,315	516	7,509
Negro.....	24,814	6	450	555	500	84	1,595
<b>Foreign-born:</b>							
Austrian.....	3,897	3	129	96	61	14	303
Bohemian.....	4,531	.....	212	99	46	13	370
Canadian.....	2,126	1	70	26	13	8	118
Chinese.....	2,339	.....	13	9	12	4	38
Danish.....	1,137	.....	26	8	13	2	49
English.....	2,329	2	60	27	19	8	116
French.....	913	.....	19	14	8	3	44
German.....	19,347	7	697	304	206	63	1,277
Greek.....	4,821	10	215	117	76	31	449
Irish.....	10,743	.....	343	139	95	28	605
Italian.....	7,355	14	228	257	231	46	776
Lithuanian.....	2,582	1	144	114	50	4	313
Norwegian.....	2,401	.....	57	34	19	8	118
Polish.....	19,575	5	863	597	288	78	1,831
Russian.....	9,240	5	365	142	50	31	593
Scotch.....	1,073	.....	29	12	9	3	53
Slavonian.....	1,051	.....	53	49	18	1	121
Swedish.....	5,446	2	146	47	26	13	234
Grand total.....	300,931	136	8,148	4,464	3,108	968	16,824
Total native-born.....	195,934	82	4,331	2,276	1,815	600	9,104
Total foreign-born.....	104,997	54	3,817	2,188	1,293	368	7,720

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

<b>Native-born:</b>							
White.....	100.0	0.044	2.3	1.0	0.8	0.30	4.4
Negro.....	100.0	.024	1.8	2.2	2.0	.34	6.4
<b>Foreign-born:</b>							
Austrian.....	100.0	.077	3.3	2.5	1.6	.36	7.8
Bohemian.....	100.0	.000	4.7	2.2	1.0	.29	8.2
Canadian.....	100.0	.047	3.3	1.2	.6	.38	5.6
Chinese.....	100.0	.000	.6	.4	.5	.17	1.6
Danish.....	100.0	.000	2.3	.7	1.1	.18	4.3
English.....	100.0	.086	2.6	1.2	.8	.34	5.0
French.....	100.0	.000	2.1	1.5	.9	.329	4.8
German.....	100.0	.036	3.6	1.6	1.1	.326	6.6
Greek.....	100.0	.207	4.5	2.4	1.6	.64	9.3
Irish.....	100.0	.000	3.2	1.3	.9	.26	5.6
Italian.....	100.0	.190	3.1	3.5	3.1	.63	10.6
Lithuanian.....	100.0	.039	5.6	4.4	1.9	.15	12.1
Norwegian.....	100.0	.000	2.4	1.4	.8	.33	4.9
Polish.....	100.0	.026	4.4	3.0	1.5	.40	9.4
Russian.....	100.0	.054	4.0	1.5	.5	.34	6.4
Scotch.....	100.0	.000	2.7	1.1	.8	.28	4.9
Slavonian.....	100.0	.000	5.0	4.7	1.7	.10	11.5
Swedish.....	100.0	.037	2.7	.9	.5	.24	4.3
Grand total.....	100.0	.045	2.7	1.5	1.0	.32	5.6
Total native-born.....	100.0	.042	2.2	1.2	.9	.31	4.6
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	.051	3.6	2.1	1.2	.35	7.4

Arrests for each of these offenses form a larger proportion of the total arrests of several of the immigrant groups than of those of the white American group.

Although only 136 arrests for abduction and kidnaping were recorded during the four years under investigation, the seriousness of these crimes makes it advisable to observe among which nationalities they occur. More than half of these arrests (76) were of white Americans, but of the total arrests of this group of persons they form a smaller proportion (0.044 per cent) than do arrests for the same crime of the total arrests of Austrians, Canadians, English, Greeks, Italians, and Russians. The largest proportion is that of the Greeks, which is 0.207 per cent, while the proportion found in the Italian group is only slightly smaller, being 0.190 per cent. Among eight nationalities—Bohemian, Chinese, Danish, French, Irish, Norwegian, Slavonian, and Scotch—no arrests for abduction and kidnaping were made.

Simple assault, as shown by the preceding table, is more frequently an offense of most of the immigrant groups than of the native whites. Only the Danes, French, and Chinese (in addition to the American negroes) have smaller percentages of this crime than the white Americans. As in the case of the total offenses of personal violence, the highest percentage is found among the Lithuanians and Slavonians, the former having 5.6 per cent and the latter 5 per cent. The Italians, however, whose percentage of the total offenses of personal violence is next in rank to that of the Slavonians, have a smaller percentage of arrests for simple assault (3.1) than ten other nationality groups.

The greater proportion of simple assault among the crimes of peoples from eastern and southern Europe, as of the total offenses of personal violence, is apparent. The nationalities having the six highest percentages are the Lithuanian, Slavonian, Bohemian, Greek, Polish, and Russian. Of the south and east European peoples, only the Austrians and the Italians are exceeded in percentage of simple assault by any other peoples, and of these other peoples, only the Germans have a larger percentage than the Austrians, and the Canadians, Germans, and Irish, than the Italians. Among the Scandinavian peoples, among those from the British Isles (with the exception of the Irish), among the French, and among both the white and negro Americans, the relative frequency of simple assault is less than among the groups from the east and south of Europe.

Violent assault includes all aggravated forms of assault, such as the use of a weapon, mayhem, etc. It is, therefore, a much more serious crime than simple assault. It is notable that in spite of this difference in the gravity of the two kinds of assault, both should be relatively more frequent among the crimes of the Lithuanians and Slavonians than among those of any other peoples. The largest percentage of arrests for violent assault is that of the Slavonians, while the second in rank is that of the Lithuanians; of arrests for simple assault the Lithuanian percentage is greatest and the Slavonian second in rank. The position of the Italian group, however, is quite different with regard to the two kinds of assault, its percentage of simple assault being less than the percentages of ten other groups, while its percentage of violent assault is exceeded only by the Slavonian and Lithuanian percentages.

All but three of the nationality groups (the Swedish, Danish, and Chinese) have larger percentages of violent assault than the American whites. These three nationalities are the same three which alone have smaller percentages of the total offenses of personal violence than the white Americans.

Violent assault, like the total of the offenses of personal violence and like simple assault, forms a larger proportion of the crimes of the people from Southern and Eastern Europe than of any other with these two exceptions: The American negroes and the Germans have higher percentages than the Russians, and the American negroes than the Bohemians. The six nationality groups having the largest six percentages of violent assault are, however, the Slavonian, Lithuanian, Italian, Polish, Austrian, and Greek.

Gravest of all crimes of personal violence is homicide. Of the 300,931 arrests for clearly defined offenses in Chicago during the four years under investigation, 3,108 were for homicide, accomplished or attempted.<sup>a</sup> Although 1,315 of these were the arrests of American whites, homicide forms a smaller part of white American crime than of the criminality of eleven foreign nationality groups and of the American negro.

Homicide forms 3.1 per cent of all offenses for which Italians were arrested. Of no other group of persons does it form more than 2 per cent of the total crimes, and this group of whose arrests 2 per cent were for homicide is the American negro. The Italians, Lithuanians, Slavonians, Austrians, Greeks, and Poles all exceed in relative frequency of homicide the peoples of northern and western Europe and the peoples of North America with the exception of the American negroes. Of the nationalities from the south and east of Europe only the Bohemians and the Russians have smaller percentage of homicide than any nationality from northern and western Europe. Among the Russians this percentage is remarkably small, no group having a less percentage, although that of the Swedes and the Chinese is the same (0.5 per cent).

Because of the gravity of this offense it is worth while to enumerate those groups of offenders having larger proportions of arrests for homicide than the white Americans. They are the following:

Italian .....	3.1	Polish .....	1.5
American, negro.....	2.0	Danish .....	1.1
Lithuanian .....	1.9	German .....	1.1
Slavonian .....	1.7	Bohemian .....	1.0
Austrian .....	1.6	French .....	.9
Greek .....	1.6	Irish .....	.9

The proportion of such arrests in the white American group is 0.8 per cent.

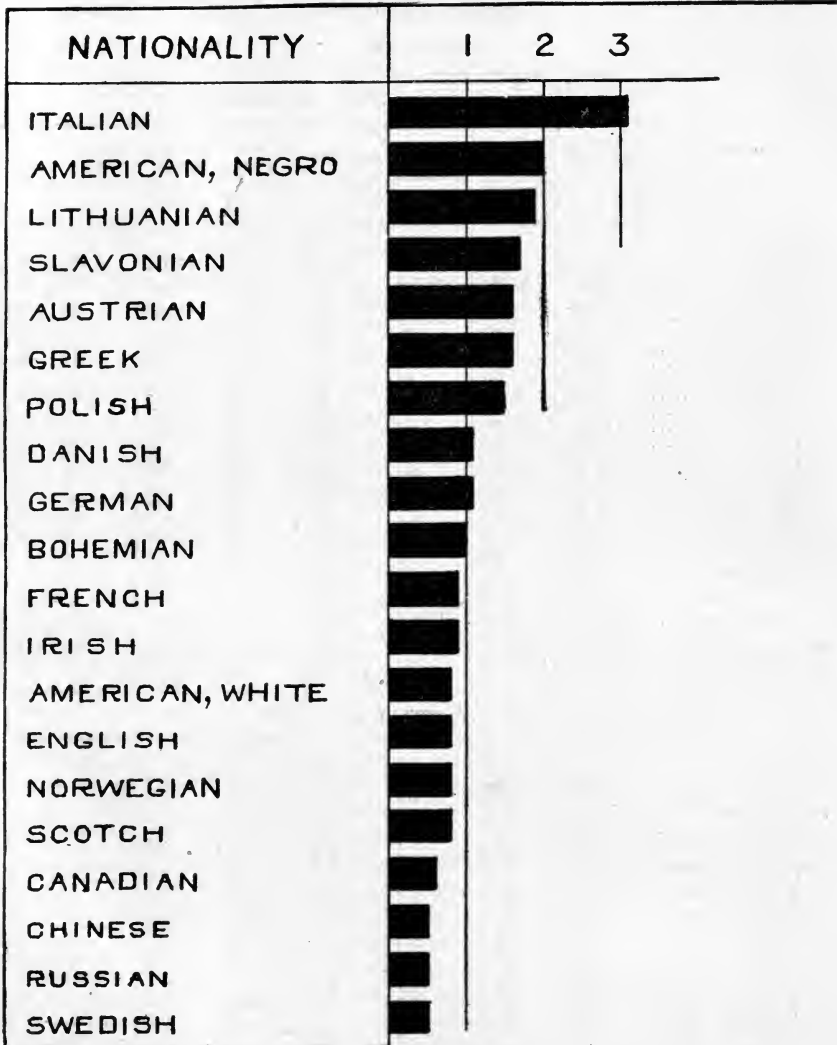
Ten immigrant groups have larger proportions of arrests for the crime of rape than the American white. These ten immigrant groups are the Austrian, Canadian, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Norwegian, Polish, and Russian. Five of these have larger propor-

<sup>a</sup> Homicide, as used in these statistics, includes murder, manslaughter, attempted homicide, and a few cases of "accessory to murder."



tions than the American negroes. The Greek group has the largest proportion of all, or 0.64 per cent, while the Italian group has nearly as large a proportion, 0.63 per cent. Both of these percentages are

*Relative frequency of homicide: Chicago police arrests, 1905-1908.*



more than twice that of the American white group, which is 0.3 per cent. The smallest proportion is found in the Slavonian group, only 0.1 per cent of whose arrests were for rape.

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

From the group of offenses against public policy, the following have been selected for special analysis:

TABLE 85.—Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.

Nationality.	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.						Total.
		Dis-orderly conduct.	Gaming.	Offenses of violence.	Va-grancy.	Viola-tion of city ordi-nances.	All other.	
<b>Native-born:</b>								
White.....	171,120	96,614	11,598	3,374	1,857	10,974	2,896	127,313
Negro.....	24,814	12,515	2,233	708	183	1,026	550	17,215
<b>Foreign-born:</b>								
Austrian.....	3,897	2,279	181	158	21	322	51	3,012
Bohemian.....	4,531	2,896	50	125	17	375	34	3,497
Canadian.....	2,126	1,316	54	32	10	150	36	1,598
Chinese.....	2,339	260	1,560	12	20	188	113	2,153
Danish.....	1,137	702	44	25	6	149	9	935
English.....	2,329	1,552	49	46	24	148	20	1,839
French.....	913	516	16	14	3	94	10	653
German.....	19,347	11,869	352	466	62	2,008	146	14,903
Greek.....	4,821	1,607	636	118	12	1,487	31	3,891
Irish.....	10,743	8,224	63	203	54	608	49	9,201
Italian.....	7,355	3,553	200	602	34	994	61	5,444
Lithuanian.....	2,582	1,565	55	105	1	148	7	1,881
Norwegian.....	2,401	1,728	25	58	12	144	12	1,979
Polish.....	19,575	12,806	165	691	48	1,169	52	14,931
Russian.....	9,240	4,084	418	140	60	1,631	99	6,432
Scotch.....	1,073	800	10	15	10	74	5	914
Slavonian.....	1,051	667	15	45	3	54	3	787
Swedish.....	5,446	3,808	151	113	25	441	26	4,564
Grand total.....	300,931	171,562	17,988	7,181	2,478	22,725	4,230	226,164
Total native-born.....	195,934	109,129	13,831	4,082	2,040	12,000	3,446	144,528
Total foreign-born.....	104,997	62,433	4,157	3,099	438	10,725	784	81,636

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

<b>Native-born:</b>								
White.....	100.0	56.5	6.8	2.0	1.1	6.4	.....	74.4
Negro.....	100.0	50.4	9.0	2.9	.7	4.1	.....	69.4
<b>Foreign-born:</b>								
Austrian.....	100.0	58.5	4.6	4.1	.5	8.3	.....	77.3
Bohemian.....	100.0	63.9	1.1	2.8	.4	8.3	.....	77.2
Canadian.....	100.0	61.9	2.5	1.5	.5	7.1	.....	75.2
Chinese.....	100.0	11.1	66.7	.5	.9	8.0	.....	92.0
Danish.....	100.0	61.7	3.9	2.2	.5	13.1	.....	82.2
English.....	100.0	66.6	2.1	2.0	1.0	6.4	.....	79.0
French.....	100.0	56.5	1.8	1.5	.3	10.3	.....	1.5
German.....	100.0	61.3	1.8	2.4	.3	10.4	.....	77.0
Greek.....	100.0	33.3	13.2	2.4	.2	30.8	.....	80.7
Irish.....	100.0	76.6	.6	1.9	.5	5.7	.....	85.6
Italian.....	100.0	48.3	2.7	8.2	.5	13.5	.....	74.0
Lithuanian.....	100.0	60.6	2.1	4.1	(a)	5.7	.....	72.9
Norwegian.....	100.0	72.0	1.0	2.4	.5	6.0	.....	82.4
Polish.....	100.0	65.4	.8	3.5	.2	6.0	.....	76.3
Russian.....	100.0	44.2	4.5	1.5	.6	17.7	.....	69.6
Scotch.....	100.0	74.6	.9	1.4	.9	6.9	.....	85.2
Slavonian.....	100.0	63.5	1.4	4.3	.3	5.1	.....	74.9
Swedish.....	100.0	69.9	2.8	2.1	.5	8.1	.....	83.8
Grand total.....	100.0	57.0	6.0	2.4	.8	7.6	.....	75.2
Total native-born.....	100.0	55.7	7.1	2.1	1.0	6.1	.....	73.8
Total foreign-born.....	100.0	59.5	4.0	3.0	.4	10.2	.....	77.8

(a) Less than 0.05 per cent.

But one of these (vagrancy) forms a larger proportion of the total crimes of American whites than those of any immigrant group. Disorderly conduct, gaming, offenses of violence, and violations of city ordinances occur in larger proportions in the criminality of various immigrant groups than in the criminality of the white American group.

Nearly three-fifths (57 per cent) of all arrests for known offenses were for disorderly conduct, the number of such arrests being 171,562. "Disorderly conduct" may stand for so many minor violations of the law, and probably includes so large a proportion of cases of drunkenness,<sup>a</sup> that it reveals little. In observing the distribution of arrests for such offenses among the various nationalities, practically all that can be assumed is that these arrests represent a minor sort of criminality. Thirteen of the foreign groups have larger proportions of such arrests than the American whites, of whose total arrests they compose 56.5 per cent. Of the total number of Irish immigrants arrested, 76.6 per cent were charged with disorderly conduct, a larger proportion than that found in any other group. The Scotch are second in rank, with 74.6 per cent; the Norwegians third, with 72 per cent; the Swedes fourth, with 69.9 per cent, and the English fifth, with 66.6 per cent. In addition to these nationalities, the Polish, Bohemian, Slavonian, Canadian, Danish, German, Lithuanian, and Austrian all exceed the American white group in percentage of arrests for disorderly conduct. Of all the groups shown in the table only one has less than one-third of its arrests of this character. This group is the Chinese, whose proportion of arrests for disorderly conduct is only 11.1 per cent.

While the Chinese percentage of disorderly conduct is less than that of all other groups, its proportions of arrests for gaming, or gambling, is much greater than that of any other group. Of the 2,339 Chinese arrested for all crimes, 1,560, or 66.7 per cent were charged with gaming. This percentage is so much in excess of that of any other group as to make the Chinese stand out prominently in respect to this offense. The percentage next in rank is only 13.2 (that of the Greeks), or one-fifth the Chinese percentage. The Chinese and Greek, however, are the only immigrant groups exceeding the American white in proportion of arrests for gaming, although the American negroes, in addition to the Chinese and Greeks, have a larger proportion than the American whites. The American negro proportion is 9 per cent and the American white 6.8 per cent. Thus, sixteen of the eighteen foreign nationalities have smaller proportions of arrests of this character than each of the American groups. The smallest proportion is that of the Irish group, or 0.6 per cent.

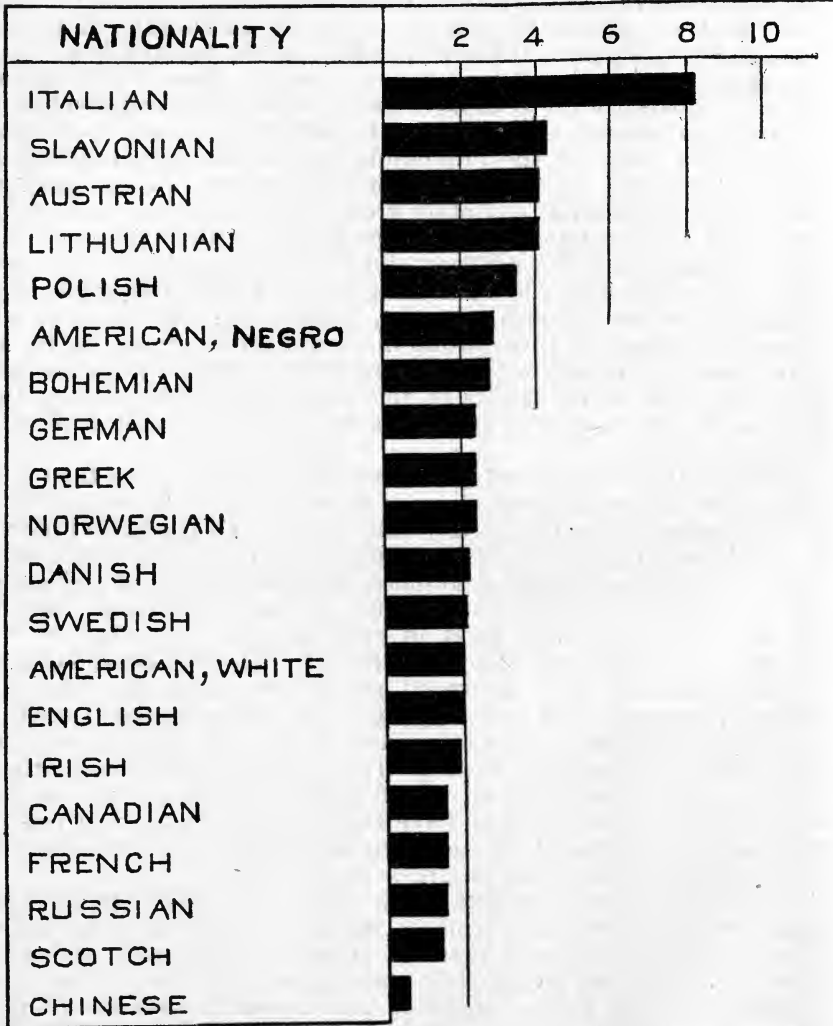
Offenses of violence against public policy consist of carrying concealed weapons, resisting an officer, and riot. They thus are similar in character to offenses of personal violence, and certain nationalities which stand out prominently with respect to offenses of personal violence<sup>b</sup> occupy similar positions with respect to offenses of violence against public policy. While the comparative relations of the various nationalities is not the same, the three groups having the largest percentages of offenses of personal violence are exceeded in

<sup>a</sup> The Chicago police reports contain no statement of arrests for drunkenness.

<sup>b</sup> See Table 84.

percentage of offenses of violence against public policy by no nationality. These latter offenses form 8.2 per cent of all crimes of Italians, 4.3 per cent of those of Slavonians, and 4.1 per cent of those of Lithuanians. With the exception of the Austrians, whose percentage is the same as that of the Lithuanians (4.1), no group of persons has

*Relative frequency of offenses of violence against public policy: Chicago police arrests, 1905-1908.*



a higher percentage than 3.5. The relation of the Chinese to other nationalities is the same with regard to offenses of violence against public policy as with regard to offenses of personal violence; a smaller percentage of their crimes than of the total crimes of any other group of persons is made up of these two classes of crime.

Among eleven, or more than half, of the groups of foreign birth, and among the American negroes, these offenses are relatively more frequent than among the American whites. Among the Irish, Canadians, French, Russians, Scotch, and Chinese they form a smaller proportion of the total criminality, while their proportion of English crimes is the same as that of the crimes of the white Americans, or 2 per cent.

Vagrancy forms less than 1 per cent of the total offenses of every group except the American white and the English. The former group has the largest proportion, 1.1 per cent, and the latter the second in rank, 1 per cent. Thus every immigrant group is exceeded in percentage of arrests for vagrancy by the American white. Two immigrant groups, however, have larger proportions of such arrests than the American negro. These are the Chinese and the Scotch, each of which has 0.9 per cent, while the American negro group has 0.7 per cent. Of the various groups shown in this table the Lithuanian has the smallest proportion, only 1 of its arrests, or less than five one-hundredths of 1 per cent, being for vagrancy.

While violations of city ordinances are not essentially a valuable index of the character of criminality, the prevalence of such offenses among the nationalities is of interest. The large percentage of these offenses among the Greeks (30.8 per cent), more than twice that of any nationality except the Russian, is striking. The Greek percentage is nearly five times that of the American whites (6.4) and more than seven times that of the American negroes (4.1). It is notable that twelve of the eighteen foreign nationalities have larger percentages of violations of city ordinances than the American whites. The English, Norwegian, Polish, Irish, Lithuanian, and Slavonian (in addition to the American negro) are the groups having smaller proportions of arrests than the American white group, the smallest proportion, 5.1 per cent, being that of the Slavonians.

#### OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

There remains the group of offenses against chastity. Of the various crimes constituting this group, only those of prostitution have been selected for further survey.

*Relative frequency of violation of city ordinances: Chicago police arrests, 1905-1908.*

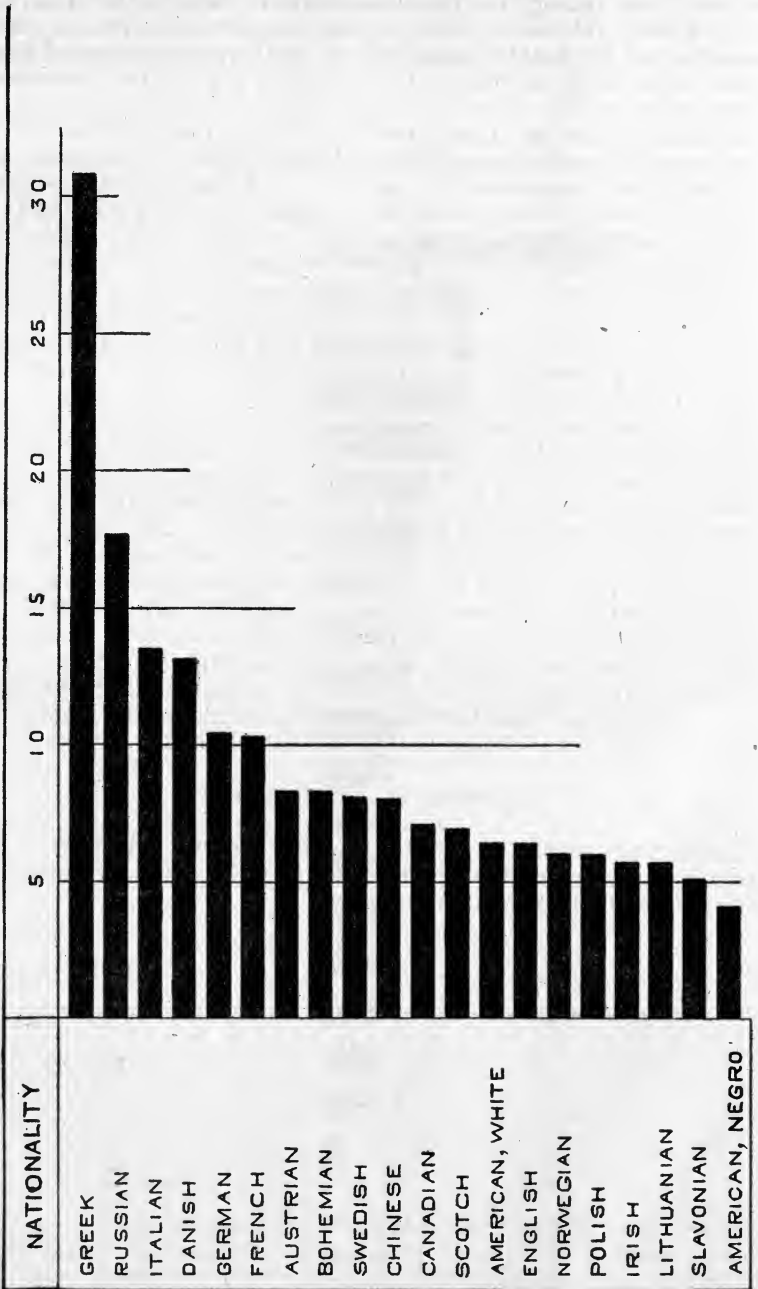


TABLE 86.—Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.

Nationality.	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Crimes of prostitution.	All others.	Total.
<b>Native-born:</b>				
White.....	171,120	7,077	1,057	8,134
Negro.....	24,814	1,625	253	1,878
<b>Foreign-born:</b>				
Austrian.....	3,897	136	45	181
Bohemian.....	4,531	46	49	95
Canadian.....	2,126	72	13	85
Chinese.....	2,339	101	1	102
Danish.....	1,137	20	4	24
English.....	2,329	64	12	76
French.....	913	94	12	106
German.....	19,347	399	160	559
Greek.....	4,821	43	47	90
Irish.....	10,743	114	33	147
Italian.....	7,355	172	52	224
Lithuanian.....	2,582	16	39	55
Norwegian.....	2,401	46	13	59
Polish.....	19,575	161	259	420
Russian.....	9,240	733	97	830
Scotch.....	1,073	15	4	19
Slavonian.....	1,051	9	22	31
Swedish.....	5,446	81	59	140
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>300,931</b>	<b>11,143</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>13,446</b>
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>195,934</b>	<b>8,702</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>10,012</b>
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>104,997</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>3,434</b>

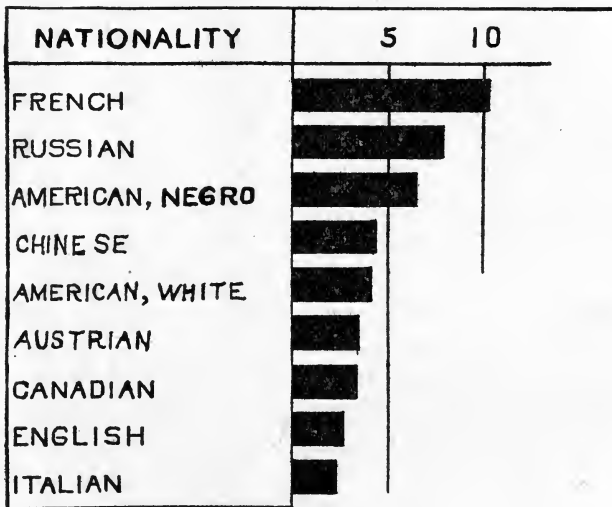
## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

<b>Native-born:</b>				
White.....	100.0	4.1	.....	4.8
Negro.....	100.0	6.5	.....	7.6
<b>Foreign-born:</b>				
Austrian.....	100.0	3.5	.....	4.6
Bohemian.....	100.0	1.0	.....	2.1
Canadian.....	100.0	3.4	.....	4.0
Chinese.....	100.0	4.3	.....	4.4
Danish.....	100.0	1.8	.....	2.1
English.....	100.0	2.7	.....	3.3
French.....	100.0	10.3	.....	11.6
German.....	100.0	2.1	.....	2.9
Greek.....	100.0	.9	.....	1.9
Irish.....	100.0	1.1	.....	1.4
Italian.....	100.0	2.3	.....	3.0
Lithuanian.....	100.0	.6	.....	2.1
Norwegian.....	100.0	1.9	.....	2.5
Polish.....	100.0	.8	.....	2.1
Russian.....	100.0	7.9	.....	9.0
Scotch.....	100.0	1.4	.....	1.8
Slavonian.....	100.0	.9	.....	2.9
Swedish.....	100.0	1.5	.....	2.6
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>3.3</b>

It here appears that practically the same relation of the nationalities exists as in the figures grouping all offenses against chastity together. The French show the largest proportion of crimes of prostitution, or 10.3 per cent—almost two and a half times that of the white Americans—while the Russians have the next highest

proportion, or 7.9 per cent, which is nearly twice that of the American whites. These and the Chinese are the only groups of foreign-born persons exceeding the American whites in percentage of these crimes. The latter, however, have a smaller percentage than the American negroes, the American white proportion being 4.1 per cent and the American negro 6.5 per cent. The proportion found in the Lithuanian group is the smallest appearing in the above table; it is 0.6 per cent. Three other groups have less than 1 per cent of their arrests consisting of those for crimes of prostitution—the Polish (0.8 per cent), and the Greek and Slavonian (0.9 per cent each).

*Relative frequency of crimes of prostitution: Chicago police arrests, 1905-1908.*



#### SUMMARY.

Arrests for that group of offenses designated as "gainful" form a smaller proportion of the total arrests of every immigrant nationality than of the total arrests of the native-born whites or negroes. When analysis is made of the various crimes gathered in this category, only two groups of foreign-born offenders are found to have larger percentages of arrests for any of them than the American-born whites. These two immigrant groups are those coming from Italy and Russia, the percentage of arrests for forgery and fraud of the former being greater than that of the white Americans, and for larceny and receiving stolen property of the latter, while arrests for extortion form a larger percentage of the total arrests of both the Italians and Russians than of the total arrests of the American whites. In the case of forgery and fraud, the Italian percentage is not only greater than that of the American whites, but greater than that of the American negroes. In the case of larceny and receiving stolen property, the percentage of the American negroes is greater than that of the Russians, although the latter percentage is in excess of the



percentage of the white Americans. With regard to burglary and robbery, however, no group of immigrant offenders has a higher percentage than either the American white or the American negro group, although of arrests for robbery the percentages of the Lithuanian and Norwegian groups equal the American negro percentage. Arrests for burglary and for robbery form larger proportions of the total arrests of American whites than of those of American negroes.

Of all groups of offenders, the Chinese has the smallest percentage of arrests for the gainful offenses, not only when these offenses are considered in the aggregate, but also when the specific crimes of burglary, forgery and fraud, larceny and receiving stolen goods, and robbery are considered separately.

The relations of the other nationalities differ so much with regard to the various specific gainful offenses that no cumulative evidence concerning any of them appears. The most striking revelation of the figures is that the arrests of immigrant offenders are less frequently for the gainful offenses than are those of American white offenders (with the exception of the arrests of Italians for extortion and for forgery and fraud and of Russians for extortion and for larceny and receiving stolen property).

TABLE 87.—Relative frequency of gainful offenses: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.

Nationality.	Per cent.	Nationality.	Per cent.
<i>All gainful offenses.</i>		<i>Extortion.</i>	
American, Negro.....	15.4	Italian.....	0.068
American, White.....	14.8	Russian.....	.054
Russian.....	12.4	American, White.....	.015
Canadian.....	12.2	German.....	.010
Italian.....	11.4	Irish.....	.009
German.....	11.1	Polish.....	.005
Lithuanian.....	10.8	American, Negro.....	.004
English.....	10.7		
Polish.....	10.7	<i>Forgery and fraud.</i>	
French.....	10.5	Italian.....	2.1
Bohemian.....	10.0	American, White.....	2.0
Danish.....	9.6	Danish.....	2.0
Slavonian.....	9.5	Austrian.....	1.7
Austrian.....	9.2	Canadian.....	1.6
Norwegian.....	8.5	German.....	1.6
Greek.....	7.6	English.....	1.5
Swedish.....	7.5	Russian.....	1.5
Scotch.....	6.6	Lithuanian.....	1.4
Irish.....	5.6	Swedish.....	1.3
Chinese.....	1.9	Norwegian.....	1.2
		French.....	1.1
<i>Burglary.</i>		Bohemian.....	1.0
American, White.....	2.9	Greek.....	1.0
American, Negro.....	2.8	American, Negro.....	.8
Bohemian.....	1.7	Slavonian.....	.8
Canadian.....	1.7	Irish.....	.7
German.....	1.7	Polish.....	.7
Polish.....	1.5	Scotch.....	.6
English.....	1.3	Chinese.....	.1
Austrian.....	1.2		
Italian.....	1.2	<i>Larceny and receiving stolen property.</i>	
Danish.....	1.1	American, Negro.....	10.2
Scotch.....	1.1	Russian.....	9.2
Norwegian.....	1.0	American, White.....	8.0
Russian.....	1.0	Canadian.....	7.8
Slavonian.....	1.0	French.....	7.8
Greek.....	.9	Polish.....	7.1
Lithuanian.....	.9	Italian.....	7.0
French.....	.8	Lithuanian.....	7.0
Irish.....	.5	German.....	6.9
Swedish.....	.5	Slavonian.....	6.9
Chinese.....	.1		

TABLE 87.—*Relative frequency of gainful offenses: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908—Continued.*

Nationality.	Per cent.	Nationality.	Per cent.
<i>Larceny and receiving stolen property—Continued.</i>		<i>Robbery—continued.</i>	
English.....	6.8	Polish.....	1.4
Bohemian.....	6.0	Bohemian.....	1.3
Danish.....	5.7	English.....	1.1
Austrian.....	5.4	Canadian.....	1.0
Swedish.....	5.0	Italian.....	1.0
Greek.....	4.9	Austrian.....	.9
Norwegian.....	4.7	French.....	.9
Scotch.....	4.2	Slavonian.....	.9
Irish.....	3.7	German.....	.8
Chinese.....	1.6	Greek.....	.8
		Danish.....	.7
		Irish.....	.7
		Russian.....	.7
		Swedish.....	.7
		Scotch.....	.7
		Chinese.....	.1
<i>Robbery.</i>			
American, White.....	1.8		
American, Negro.....	1.5		
Lithuanian.....	1.5		
Norwegian.....	1.5		

With regard to the offenses of personal violence, four facts stand out clearly in Table 88, which sums up the relations of the several nationalities to them: (1) That of the arrests of most of the foreign-born groups, those for offenses of personal violence form larger proportions than they do of the arrests of the American whites; (2) that of this class of crimes the Lithuanians, Slavonians, and Italians have larger proportions of arrests than any other nationalities; (3) that the Chinese alone have a smaller percentage of arrests for the whole group of offenses of personal violence and for the specific crimes of simple assault, violent assault, and homicide than the white Americans; and (4) that the relative frequency of arrests is less among American negro offenders for the offenses of personal violence as a class, and for simple and violent assault considered separately, than among a considerable number of the foreign nationalities, the percentage of arrests among the American negroes appearing large only in the case of homicide, and even here being exceeded by that of the Italians.

TABLE 88.—*Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.*

Nationality.	Per cent.	Nationality.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses of personal violence.</i>		<i>Abduction and kidnaping.</i>	
Lithuanian.....	12.1	Greek.....	0.207
Slavonian.....	11.5	Italian.....	.190
Italian.....	10.6	English.....	.086
Polish.....	9.4	Austrian.....	.077
Greek.....	9.3	Russian.....	.054
Bohemian.....	8.2	Canadian.....	.047
Austrian.....	7.8	American, White.....	.044
German.....	6.6	Lithuanian.....	.039
Russian.....	6.4	Swedish.....	.037
American, Negro.....	6.4	German.....	.036
Canadian.....	5.6	Polish.....	.026
Irish.....	5.6	American, Negro.....	.024
English.....	5.0	Bohemian.....	.....
Norwegian.....	4.9	Chinese.....	.....
Scotch.....	4.9	Danish.....	.....
French.....	4.8	French.....	.....
American, White.....	4.4	Irish.....	.....
Danish.....	4.3	Norwegian.....	.....
Swedish.....	4.3	Slavonian.....	.....
Chinese.....	1.6	Scotch.....	.....

TABLE 88.—Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908—Continued.

Nationality.	Per cent.	Nationality.	Per cent.
<i>Simple assault.</i>		<i>Homicide.</i>	
Lithuanian.....	5.6	Italian.....	3.1
Slavonian.....	5.0	American, Negro.....	2.0
Bohemian.....	4.7	Lithuanian.....	1.9
Greek.....	4.5	Slavonian.....	1.7
Polish.....	4.4	Austrian.....	1.6
Russian.....	4.0	Greek.....	1.6
German.....	3.6	Polish.....	1.5
Austrian.....	3.3	Danish.....	1.1
Canadian.....	3.3	German.....	1.1
Irish.....	3.2	Bohemian.....	1.0
Italian.....	3.1	French.....	.9
Swedish.....	2.7	Irish.....	.9
Scotch.....	2.7	American, White.....	.8
English.....	2.6	English.....	.8
Norwegian.....	2.4	Norwegian.....	.8
American, White.....	2.3	Scotch.....	.8
Danish.....	2.3	Canadian.....	.6
French.....	2.1	Chinese.....	.5
American, Negro.....	1.8	Russian.....	.5
Chinese.....	.6	Swedish.....	.5
<i>Violent assault.</i>		<i>Rape.</i>	
Slavonian.....	4.7	Greek.....	.64
Lithuanian.....	4.4	Italian.....	.63
Italian.....	3.5	Polish.....	.40
Polish.....	3.0	Canadian.....	.38
Austrian.....	2.5	Austrian.....	.36
Greek.....	2.4	American, Negro.....	.34
American, Negro.....	2.2	English.....	.34
Bohemian.....	2.2	Russian.....	.34
German.....	1.6	Norwegian.....	.33
French.....	1.5	French.....	.329
Russian.....	1.5	German.....	.326
Norwegian.....	1.4	American, White.....	.30
Irish.....	1.3	Bohemian.....	.29
Canadian.....	1.2	Scotch.....	.28
English.....	1.2	Irish.....	.26
Scotch.....	1.1	Swedish.....	.24
American, White.....	1.0	Danish.....	.18
Swedish.....	.9	Chinese.....	.17
Danish.....	.7	Lithuanian.....	.15
Chinese.....	.4	Slavonian.....	.10

The total of offenses against public policy is proportionally greater among the Chinese offenses than among those of any other nationality. This is chiefly due to the large number of Chinese gambling cases. Of offenses of violence against public policy the Italians, Slavonians, Austrians, and Lithuanians have the highest percentages of arrests. This is significant when it is remembered that three of these, the Italians, Slavonians, and Lithuanians, have the greatest relative frequency of arrests for offenses of personal violence. The violation of city ordinances is far more common among the Greeks than among any other group of persons. The higher percentage of arrests for vagrancy among the American whites and the English than among any other nationalities is also noteworthy.

With the exception of vagrancy, the offenses against public policy are more common among most of the immigrant groups than among the native white group.

TABLE 89.—Relative frequency of offenses against public policy: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.

Nationality.	Per cent.	Nationality.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses against public policy.</i>		<i>Offenses of violence.</i>	
Chinese.....	92.0	Italian.....	8.2
Irish.....	85.6	Slavonian.....	4.3
Scotch.....	85.2	Austrian.....	4.1
Swedish.....	83.8	Lithuanian.....	4.1
Norwegian.....	82.4	Polish.....	3.5
Danish.....	82.2	American, Negro.....	2.9
Greek.....	80.7	Bohemian.....	2.8
English.....	79.0	German.....	2.4
Austrian.....	77.3	Greek.....	2.4
Bohemian.....	77.2	Norwegian.....	2.4
German.....	77.0	Danish.....	2.2
Polish.....	76.3	Swedish.....	2.1
Canadian.....	75.2	American, White.....	2.0
Slavonian.....	74.9	English.....	2.0
American, White.....	74.4	Irish.....	1.9
Italian.....	74.0	Canadian.....	1.5
Lithuanian.....	72.9	French.....	1.5
French.....	71.5	Russian.....	1.5
Russian.....	69.6	Scotch.....	1.4
American, Negro.....	69.4	Chinese.....	.5
<i>Disorderly conduct.</i>		<i>Vagrancy.</i>	
Irish.....	76.6	American, White.....	1.1
Scotch.....	74.6	English.....	1.0
Norwegian.....	72.0	Chinese.....	.9
Swedish.....	69.9	Scotch.....	.9
English.....	66.6	American, Negro.....	.7
Polish.....	65.4	Russian.....	.6
Bohemian.....	63.9	Austrian.....	.5
Slavonian.....	63.5	Canadian.....	.5
Canadian.....	61.9	Danish.....	.5
Danish.....	61.7	Irish.....	.5
German.....	61.3	Italian.....	.5
Lithuanian.....	60.6	Norwegian.....	.5
Austrian.....	58.5	Swedish.....	.5
American, White.....	56.5	Bohemian.....	.4
French.....	56.5	French.....	.3
American, Negro.....	50.4	German.....	.3
Italian.....	48.3	Slavonian.....	.2
Russian.....	44.2	Greek.....	.2
Greek.....	33.3	Polish.....	.2
Chinese.....	11.1	Lithuanian.....	(a)
<i>Gaming.</i>		<i>Violation of city ordinances.</i>	
Chinese.....	66.7	Greek.....	30.8
Greek.....	13.2	Russian.....	17.7
American, Negro.....	9.0	Italian.....	13.5
American, White.....	6.8	Danish.....	13.1
Austrian.....	4.6	German.....	10.4
Russian.....	4.5	French.....	10.3
Danish.....	3.9	Austrian.....	8.3
Swedish.....	2.8	Bohemian.....	8.3
Italian.....	2.7	Swedish.....	8.1
Canadian.....	2.5	Chinese.....	8.0
English.....	2.1	Canadian.....	7.1
Lithuanian.....	2.1	Scotch.....	6.9
French.....	1.8	American, White.....	6.4
German.....	1.8	English.....	6.4
Slavonian.....	1.4	Norwegian.....	6.0
Bohemian.....	1.1	Polish.....	6.0
Norwegian.....	1.0	Irish.....	5.7
Scotch.....	.9	Lithuanian.....	5.7
Polish.....	.8	Slavonian.....	5.1
Irish.....	.6	American, Negro.....	4.1

(a) Less than 0.05 per cent.

The figures of offenses against chastity, as presented in Table 90, show that the greatest proportion of such offenses is found among the French offenders and that crimes of prostitution form a larger percentage of the total crimes of that nationality than of those of any other. With the exception of the French and Russian immigrant groups, offenses against chastity taken as a whole, and crimes of

prostitution considered separately, are more frequent causes of arrest among American white offenders than among those of any foreign-born group, although they form larger percentages of the crimes of American negroes than they do of the crimes of American whites. The American negro percentage is, however, in both instances less than the French or Russian.

TABLE 90.—*Relative frequency of offenses against chastity: Chicago police arrests, 1905 to 1908.*

Nationality.	Per cent.	Nationality.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses against chastity.</i>		<i>Crimes of prostitution.</i>	
French.....	11.6	French.....	10.3
Russian.....	9.0	Russian.....	7.9
American, Negro.....	7.6	American, Negro.....	6.5
American, White.....	4.8	Chinese.....	4.3
Austrian.....	4.6	American, White.....	4.1
Chinese.....	4.4	Austrian.....	3.5
Canadian.....	4.0	Canadian.....	3.4
English.....	3.3	English.....	2.7
Italian.....	3.0	Italian.....	2.3
German.....	2.9	German.....	2.1
Slavonian.....	2.9	Norwegian.....	1.9
Swedish.....	2.6	Danish.....	1.8
Norwegian.....	2.5	Swedish.....	1.5
Bohemian.....	2.1	Scotch.....	1.4
Danish.....	2.1	Irish.....	1.1
Lithuanian.....	2.1	Bohemian.....	1.0
Polish.....	2.1	Greek.....	.9
Greek.....	1.9	Slavonian.....	.9
Scotch.....	1.8	Polish.....	.8
Irish.....	1.4	Lithuanian.....	.6



## CHAPTER X.

### THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

#### COMMITMENTS TO PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Periodic reports of all commitments are made to the State board of prison commissioners by all penal institutions in Massachusetts. These reports show the country of birth of each offender and (with the exception of those from the State farm <sup>a</sup>) of his father, together with the crime for which he was committed and other personal data. From these records much valuable information regarding the criminality of immigrants and natives may be obtained. In the yearly reports of the Massachusetts board of prison commissioners some of this information is published, but no figures are given showing the correlation of nativity and parentage with specific crimes.

In order to make available more of the data contained in these excellent records, agents were employed by the Immigration Commission to copy from the original reports filed with the State board of prison commissioners data showing country of birth, country of birth of father, and crime for which committed, of all persons committed to Massachusetts penal institutions during the year ending September 30, 1909. These data were then tabulated to conform as nearly as possible to the other tabulated data on crime that have been compiled by the Immigration Commission. In the returns obtained from the Massachusetts records there appear a number of commitments of persons unconvicted of crime but confined in penal institutions to await trial. So far as possible these were excluded from the tables prepared. The tabular results are therefore designed to show only convicted persons committed to penal institutions throughout the State of Massachusetts during the period of one year. Because of failure definitely to report the offenses a few cases must be omitted from the analysis. To avoid confusion these cases are not included in any of the tables, and the total number of commitments shown here is thus rendered somewhat less than the actual number. This difference, however, is only slight and does not seriously detract from the value of the data.

The total number of commitments for known offenses during the period covered was 31,646. The distribution of these commitments by character of institution is as follows:

Jails and houses of correction.....	27, 092
Massachusetts reformatory.....	705
Reformatory prison for women.....	335
State prison.....	198
State farm.....	3, 316
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>31, 646</b>

<sup>a</sup> The reports of the State farm alone fail to show the country of birth of the offender's father.

As the reports of the State farm do not show the country of birth of the fathers of offenders, and are therefore not wholly comparable with those of other institutions, it has been deemed advisable to separate its 3,316 commitments from the others. The total number of commitments contained in the combined tabulation of all institutions other than the State farm is therefore 28,330. The analysis has been confined to these. In 10 of these 28,330 cases no report was made of either the country of birth of the offender or of his father. From the discussion of the various nativity and parentage groups these 10 cases must therefore be excluded.

Some of the countries of birth of foreign-born offenders, and of the fathers of native-born offenders, furnish such small quotas that they have not been retained as separate groups in the analysis, although included in the totals of the general nativity and parentage groups. The distinct groups whose relations to crime are analyzed and the total commitments of each are as follows:

TABLE 91.—Commitments to penal institutions in Massachusetts, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909, by nativity and parentage of offender.

[This table does not include commitments to the State farm.]

Nativity and parentage.	Commitments.	Nativity and parentage.	Commitments.
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	Foreign-born—Continued.	
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:		Ireland.....	6,351
Canada.....	1,176	Italy.....	450
England.....	529	Poland.....	220
Germany.....	200	Russia.....	573
Ireland.....	7,278	Scotland.....	439
Scotland.....	271	Sweden.....	281
Foreign-born:		Grand total.....	a 28,330
Austria-Hungary.....	237	Native-born of foreign father.....	9,810
Canada.....	2,675	Total native-born.....	b 15,219
England.....	1,036	Foreign-born.....	13,101
Finland.....	201		
Germany.....	155		

a Includes 10 commitments of persons not reporting nativity.

b Includes 121 commitments of persons not reporting parentage.



## CLASSES OF CRIME.

These commitments are shown by classes of crime in the following table:

TABLE 92.—*Distribution of classes of crime: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

Nativity and parentage.	NUMBER.					
	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	1,090	278	3,598	203	119
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Canada.....	1,176	220	52	831	43	30
England.....	529	76	23	400	12	18
Germany.....	200	36	8	138	5	13
Ireland.....	7,278	725	260	6,074	113	105
Scotland.....	271	38	4	212	9	8
Foreign-born:						
Austria-Hungary.....	237	31	54	146	3	3
Canada.....	2,675	308	134	2,038	134	61
England.....	1,036	78	55	848	29	26
Finland.....	201	11	14	173	1	2
Germany.....	155	30	12	104	5	4
Ireland.....	6,351	282	189	5,718	70	92
Italy.....	450	93	108	188	50	11
Poland.....	220	33	36	147	3	1
Russia.....	573	95	89	357	17	15
Scotland.....	439	37	12	376	8	6
Sweden.....	281	16	13	243	5	4
Grand total.....	<sup>a</sup> 25,330	3,481	1,440	22,099	765	545
Native-born of foreign father.....	9,810	1,216	378	7,835	198	183
Total native-born.....	<sup>b</sup> 15,219	2,361	657	11,493	405	303
Foreign-born.....	13,101	1,119	783	10,597	360	242

## PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER.

Nativity and parentage.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
Native-born of native father.....	100.0	20.6	5.3	68.0	3.8	.....
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Canada.....	100.0	18.7	4.4	70.7	3.7	.....
England.....	100.0	14.4	4.3	75.6	2.3	.....
Germany.....	100.0	18.0	4.0	69.0	2.5	.....
Ireland.....	100.0	10.0	3.6	83.5	1.6	.....
Scotland.....	100.0	14.0	1.5	78.2	3.3	.....
Foreign-born:						
Austria-Hungary.....	100.0	13.1	22.8	61.6	1.3	.....
Canada.....	100.0	11.5	5.0	76.2	5.0	.....
England.....	100.0	7.5	5.3	81.9	2.8	.....
Finland.....	100.0	5.5	7.0	86.1	.5	.....
Germany.....	100.0	19.4	7.7	67.1	3.2	.....
Ireland.....	100.0	4.4	3.0	90.0	1.1	.....
Italy.....	100.0	20.7	24.0	41.8	11.1	.....
Poland.....	100.0	15.0	16.4	66.8	1.4	.....
Russia.....	100.0	16.6	15.5	62.3	3.0	.....
Scotland.....	100.0	8.4	2.7	85.6	1.8	.....
Sweden.....	100.0	5.7	4.6	86.5	1.8	.....
Grand total.....	100.0	12.3	5.1	78.0	2.7	.....
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	12.4	3.9	79.9	2.0	.....
Total native-born.....	100.0	15.5	4.3	75.5	2.7	.....
Foreign-born.....	100.0	8.5	6.0	80.9	2.7	.....

<sup>a</sup> Includes 10 commitments of persons not reporting nativity.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 121 commitments of persons not reporting parentage.

This table shows that only one group of immigrant offenders has a larger proportion of commitments for the gainful offenses than the group of those native-born of native father. This unique immigrant group is that of Italian birth, of whose total commitments those for the gainful offenses form 20.7 per cent. Between this percentage and that of the native-born of native father, however, the difference is slight, the latter being 20.6 per cent. Not only does no immigrant group except that of Italian birth have so high a percentage of commitments for the gainful offenses as that of the native-born of non-immigrant parentage, but the percentage of none of the groups of American-born offenders of foreign father equals it. Indeed, two groups of the foreign-born—those from Italy and Germany—exceed all American-born groups of foreign parentage in percentage of the gainful offenses. Five of the immigrant nationalities, however—the Scotch, English, Swedish, Finnish, and Irish—have smaller percentages than any group of native-born offenders having immigrant fathers.

The smallest proportion of commitments for the gainful offenses is that of foreign-born offenders from Ireland, of whose total commitments these form but 4.4 per cent. Of native-born offenders of foreign parentage, those whose fathers come from Ireland have the smallest proportion, 10 per cent, although this percentage is greater than that of the foreign-born groups from Ireland, Finland, Sweden, England, and Scotland. The largest percentage found among the groups of native birth but foreign parentage is that of persons whose fathers emigrated from Canada. Of their total commitments 18.7 per cent were for the gainful offenses, a proportion exceeded only by those of the Italian and German foreign groups and the group native-born of native father.

Of the five groups native-born of foreign parentage, four have larger percentages than the foreign groups from their fathers' country of birth. The single exception is that of persons born in the United States whose fathers came from Germany, their percentage being 18, while that of persons of German birth is 19.4. The groups of Canadian, English, Irish, and Scotch parentage have respectively larger percentages than the groups of Canadian, English, Irish, and Scotch birth.

Six of the 11 immigrant groups appearing in the preceding table have higher percentages of commitments for offenses of personal violence than the group of persons native-born of native father. Of these six the Italian has the largest percentage, offenses of personal violence causing 24 per cent of all the commitments of persons born in Italy. Next in rank is the Austro-Hungarian group, whose percentage is 22.8. Following this is the Polish percentage, which is 16.4, and fourth in rank is the Russian group, 15.5 per cent of whose commitments were for offenses of personal violence. The other two immigrant groups having larger percentages than the percentage belonging to persons native-born of native father are the German and Finnish, in both of which offenses of personal violence play a much smaller part than in the four immigrant groups first mentioned. The German percentage is 7.7 and the Finnish 7. Considerable less than that of any of these six groups is the proportion of commitments for offenses of personal violence of native-born offenders of native father, being 5.3 per cent.

Although six immigrant groups have higher percentages of commitments for offenses of personal violence than the group of persons native-born of native father, not one of the five groups of American-born children of immigrants has a higher percentage. This appears less remarkable, however, when it is observed that only one of these five groups (that of German descent) consists of persons whose fathers came from any of the countries of birth of the six immigrant groups above referred to (Italy, Austria-Hungary, Poland, Russia, Germany, and Finland). This is probably chiefly due to the fact that all of these nationalities except the German are of comparatively recent immigration and thus have not large numbers of American-born children of criminal age. But it is a striking fact that five of the six immigrant groups exhibiting greater relative frequency of offenses of personal violence than that shown by the group of persons native-born of nonimmigrant parentage should come from countries which are the sources of much of our recent immigration.

The position of the groups of Irish and Scotch birth, and of those composed of American-born persons of Irish and Scotch parentage, is interesting. These four groups have smaller percentages than any others; the native-born of Scotch parentage has the smallest of all, the foreign-born Scotch the next, the foreign-born Irish the third, and the native-born of Irish parentage the fourth in ascending order.

The relations of the native-born groups of foreign parentage to the corresponding groups of foreign birth are rather unlike those shown by the figures of commitments for the gainful offenses. The latter show, in the main, a greater relative frequency of commitments for offenses of personal violence among the groups of persons native-born of foreign father than among the corresponding groups of the foreign-born, four of the five native groups of foreign parentage (that of Irish parentage being the exception) having smaller percentages than the corresponding immigrant groups.

Offenses against public policy caused a greater number of commitments to penal institutions in Massachusetts during the year ending September 30, 1909, than all other crimes combined, the number of such commitments being 22,099.

These commitments form, as shown by the above table, over half of the total commitments of every nationality and parentage group, except that of Italian birth, of whose total commitments they comprise 41.8 per cent. Of the offenses of persons of Irish birth, 90 per cent were against public policy; of those of persons born in Sweden, 86.5 per cent; of the crimes of immigrants from Finland, 86.1 per cent; of the criminal acts of Scotch immigrants, 85.6 per cent; of those of persons of English birth, 81.9 per cent; and of the total criminality of persons emigrating from Canada, 76.2 per cent. In addition to these six immigrant groups, offenses against public policy compose over 75 per cent of the crimes of American-born offenders of Irish, Scotch, and English parentage, their percentage of the first being 83.5 per cent, of the second, 78.2 per cent, and of the third, 75.6 per cent. Thus, in nine of the seventeen different nativity and parentage groups appearing in the table, more than three-fourths of the total criminality consists of acts "against public policy."

Of the total commitments of the foreign-born from Ireland, they form the largest proportion, 90 per cent. Of those of the foreign-born from Italy, they comprise the smallest, 41.8 per cent.

Six of the 11 immigrant groups of offenders—those from Ireland, Sweden, Finland, Scotland, England, and Canada—and all of the five groups of native-born offenders of immigrant parentage have higher percentages of commitments for offenses against public policy than the native-born of nonimmigrant parentage.

Of the immigrant groups, that of Irish birth has the largest percentage, while of the American-born groups, that of Irish parentage has the largest. Next in rank to that of immigrant offenders from Ireland are the percentages of those from Sweden and Finland, neither of which countries is represented in the parentage of the native-born groups shown in the above table. After these, the percentage of the Scotch is next in order among the foreign-born groups, while among the native-born groups that of Scotch parentage ranks second in order of percentage. Following that of the foreign-born from Scotland is the percentage of the group of English birth among the immigrant groups, while that of native-born persons of English parentage is next among the native-born groups to that of the group of Scotch parentage. Further than this, the percentage of offenders born in Canada and those of Canadian parentage are respectively next in rank among the immigrant and nonimmigrant groups; while immigrants from Germany and American-born children of immigrants from the same country respectively occupy the immediately following places among the foreign and native groups.

A definite order of relative frequency of commitments for these offenses against public policy is thus found among the different groups of immigrants and American-born children of immigrants. This is more clearly shown by the following table, in which the various groups of native- and foreign-born offenders are arranged in parallel columns in descending order of their percentages of commitments for these offenses:

Immigrants.		Natives.	
Country of birth.	Per cent.	Country of birth of father.	Per cent.
Ireland.....	90.0	Ireland.....	83.5
Sweden.....	86.5	Scotland.....	78.2
Finland.....	86.1	England.....	75.6
Scotland.....	85.6	Canada.....	70.7
England.....	81.9	Germany.....	69.0
Canada.....	76.2		
Germany.....	67.1		

It will be observed that each of the native-born groups of foreign parentage, except that of German parentage, has a larger percentage than the corresponding immigrant group.

During the year under consideration offenses against chastity caused fewer commitments than any of the three classes of crime already analyzed. Of the 28,330 commitments for all crimes, only 765, or 2.7 per cent, were for offenses of this nature.

Offenses against chastity are shown by Table 92 to have formed a far larger proportion of the crimes of immigrants from Italy, 11.1 per cent, than of the crimes of any other group of immigrants or of any group of native-born persons. Next in rank is their proportion of the crimes of immigrant offenders from Canada, of whose

total commitments 5 per cent were for offenses against chastity. Immediately following these two groups of offenders in relative frequency of offenses against chastity is the group of native-born persons of native parentage, of whose total crimes these compose 3.8 per cent. Thus, only two groups of persons, and both of these of foreign birth, have larger percentages of offenses against chastity than the native-born of nonimmigrant parentage. Of the crimes of foreign-born persons from Finland they form the smallest proportion of all, only 1 of the 201 commitments of this group, or one-half of 1 per cent, having been for an "offense against chastity."

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

The several gainful offenses and the number of commitments for each are shown by nativity and parentage of offenders in the following table:

TABLE 93.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

Nativity and parentage.	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Burglary.	Extor- tion.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	171	1	43	839	36	1,090
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:							
Canada.....	1,176	43	.....	1	171	5	220
England.....	529	17	.....	1	57	1	76
Germany.....	200	6	.....	1	27	2	36
Ireland.....	7,278	106	.....	14	587	19	726
Scotland.....	271	6	.....	2	25	5	38
Foreign-born:							
Austria-Hungary.....	237	5	.....	.....	24	2	31
Canada.....	2,675	35	.....	13	253	7	308
England.....	1,036	8	.....	2	67	1	78
Finland.....	201	.....	.....	2	8	1	11
Germany.....	155	3	.....	2	24	1	30
Ireland.....	6,351	26	.....	8	243	5	282
Italy.....	450	16	.....	6	62	9	93
Poland.....	220	7	.....	2	24	.....	33
Russia.....	573	10	.....	3	77	5	95
Scotland.....	439	.....	.....	1	35	1	37
Sweden.....	281	3	.....	1	12	.....	16
Grand total.....	<sup>a</sup> 28,330	498	1	112	2,752	118	3,481
Native-born of foreign father.....	9,810	188	.....	25	959	44	1,216
Total native-born.....	<sup>b</sup> 15,219	372	1	69	1,836	83	2,361
Foreign-born.....	13,101	126	.....	43	915	35	1,119

<sup>a</sup> Includes 10 commitments of persons not reporting nativity.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 121 commitments of persons not reporting parentage.

TABLE 93.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909—Continued.

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Nativity and parentage.	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Burglary.	Extortion.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen goods.	Robbery.	
Native-born of native father.....	100.0	3.2	(a)	0.8	15.9	0.7	20.6
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:							
Canada.....	100.0	3.7	0.0	.1	14.5	.4	18.7
England.....	100.0	3.2	.0	.2	10.8	.2	14.4
Germany.....	100.0	3.0	.0	.5	13.5	1.0	18.0
Ireland.....	100.0	1.5	.0	.2	8.1	.3	10.0
Scotland.....	100.0	2.2	.0	.7	9.2	1.8	14.0
Foreign-born:							
Austria-Hungary.....	100.0	2.1	.0	.0	10.1	.8	13.1
Canada.....	100.0	1.3	.0	.5	9.5	.3	11.5
England.....	100.0	.8	.0	.2	6.5	.1	7.5
Finland.....	100.0	.0	.0	1.0	4.0	.5	5.5
Germany.....	100.0	1.9	.0	1.3	15.5	.6	19.4
Ireland.....	100.0	.4	.0	.1	3.8	.1	4.4
Italy.....	100.0	3.6	.0	1.3	13.8	2.0	20.7
Poland.....	100.0	3.2	.0	.9	10.9	.0	15.0
Russia.....	100.0	1.7	.0	.5	13.4	.9	16.6
Scotland.....	100.0	.0	.0	.2	8.0	.2	8.4
Sweden.....	100.0	1.1	.0	.4	4.3	.0	5.7
Grand total.....	100.0	1.8	(a)	.4	9.7	.4	12.3
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	1.9	.0	.3	9.8	.4	12.4
Total native-born.....	100.0	2.4	(a)	.5	12.1	.5	15.5
Foreign-born.....	100.0	1.0	.0	.3	7.0	.3	8.5

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Commitments for burglary (which include those for breaking and entering) number 498, of which 372 were of native-born persons and 126 of immigrants.

This table shows two groups of offenders with higher percentages of commitments for this crime than the group composed of persons native-born of native father. These two groups are the native-born of Canadian parentage, whose 43 commitments for burglary form 3.7 per cent of all their commitments, and the foreign-born from Italy, whose 16 cases of burglary compose 3.6 per cent of all their commitments. Furthermore, there are two other groups having percentages equaling that of the native-born of native father. These are the native-born group of English parentage and the immigrant group from Poland.

Two groups of offenders have no commitments for burglary. Both of these are immigrant groups—those from Finland and Scotland. Although persons of Irish birth have 26 commitments for burglary, their percentage, which is only 0.4, is less than one-half that of any other group having burglary among its offenses.

Every native-born group of foreign parentage has a larger percentage of commitments for burglary than the corresponding foreign-born group. Even persons of German birth, whose percentage of the total gainful offenses and of the selected crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property are greater than those of native-born persons of German parentage, show a smaller percentage of burglary than the latter.

Only 112 commitments were made for forgery and fraud, yet of the eleven groups of persons shown in the table, the Austro-Hungarian is the only one having no commitments for these offenses. The largest proportions are found in the immigrant groups from Germany and Italy, each of which has 1.3 per cent. Second in rank is the percentage of the immigrant group from Finland. These three groups and the immigrant Polish group are the only ones having larger proportions than the group native-born of native father, 0.8 per cent of whose commitments were for these crimes.

The largest number of commitments for any of the gainful offenses was for the crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property, which have here been grouped together, as in other sections of this report. Of the 3,481 commitments for all gainful offenses, 2,752 were for these crimes.

No group of offenders has so large a proportion of commitments for the crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property as that which consists of persons native-born of native father. There is little difference, however, between the percentage of this group and that of the foreign-born from Germany or that of the native-born of Canadian parentage, the percentage of the former being 15.9 and of the two latter 15.5 and 14.5, respectively. As in the case of the total gainful offenses, the smallest percentage is found to be that of persons born in Ireland, of whose total commitments those for larceny and receiving stolen property form only 3.8 per cent.

The Italian-born, whose percentage of the total gainful offenses exceeds that of all other groups, have but 13.8 per cent of their commitments for the crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property, thus being exceeded in relative frequency of these crimes by the native-born of native father, the foreign-born from Germany, and the native-born of Canadian parentage.

A relation of native-born groups of foreign parentage to corresponding foreign-born groups similar to that found in the figures of the aggregate gainful offenses exists in regard to larceny and receiving stolen property. Each of the five groups of foreign parentage and native birth except that of German descent has a larger percentage than the corresponding immigrant group.

For robbery only 118 commitments are recorded, 83 of which are of American-born persons and 35 of immigrants. Of these, 36 are commitments of native-born persons of native parentage. Thus, as is shown in Table 93, the percentage of commitments for robbery is greater among offenders of native birth, being 0.5 per cent, than among those of foreign birth, which is only 0.3 per cent, and greater among the native-born of native parentage, where it is 0.7 per cent, than among the native-born of foreign parentage, whose percentage is 0.4 or the foreign-born, of whose total commitments those for robbery form only 0.3 per cent. Yet three groups of the foreign-born and two of the native-born of foreign parentage exceed the American-born of native father in relative frequency of commitments for robbery. The three foreign-born groups are those from Italy, Russia, and Austria-Hungary, of whose total commitments those for robbery form, respectively, 2, 0.9 and 0.8 per cent. The two native-born groups of foreign parentage are those of Scotch and of German parentage, in the first of which robbery comprises 1.8 per

cent of the total crimes, and in the latter 1 per cent. Of the native-born of native father, as previously stated, the percentage is only 0.7 per cent. Of all groups of offenders that of Italian birth has the highest percentage, it being nearly three times that of the native-born of native parentage. Two groups of immigrant offenders have no commitments for robbery—those from Poland and Sweden. Four others have but one each—the groups of English, Finnish, German, and Scotch birth. Of the native-born groups, each has at least one commitment for robbery, although the group of English parentage has but one and that of German parentage but two. In the case, however, of offenders of German descent, these two commitments form 1 per cent of their total commitments, a larger percentage than that of any other group except the immigrant Italian group and the group composed of persons American-born of Scotch parentage.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

Commitments for the various offenses of personal violence are shown by nativity and parentage groups in Table 94.

TABLE 94.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

## NUMBER.

Nativity and parentage.	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.				
		Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	Total.
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	249	12	11	6	278
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Canada.....	1,176	48	3	1		52
England.....	529	23				23
Germany.....	200	8				8
Ireland.....	7,278	247	8	5		260
Scotland.....	271	3	1			4
Foreign-born:						
Austria-Hungary.....	237	37	16	1		54
Canada.....	2,675	121	5	7	1	134
England.....	1,036	51	3		1	55
Finland.....	201	14				14
Germany.....	155	11		1		12
Ireland.....	6,351	142	45	2		189
Italy.....	450	56	26	23	3	108
Poland.....	220	28	8			36
Russia.....	573	80	9			89
Scotland.....	439	11	1			12
Sweden.....	281	12	1			13
Grand total.....	<sup>a</sup> 28,330	1,218	154	56	12	1,440
Native-born of foreign father.....	9,810	352	17	8	1	378
Total native-born.....	<sup>b</sup> 15,219	602	29	19	7	657
Foreign-born.....	13,101	616	125	37	5	783

<sup>a</sup> Includes 10 commitments of persons not reporting nativity.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 121 commitments of persons not reporting parentage.



TABLE 94.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909—Continued.*

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Nativity and parentage.	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.				
		Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	Total.
Native-born of native father.....	100.0	4.7	0.23	0.21	0.11	5.3
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:						
Canada.....	100.0	4.1	.26	.09	.0	4.4
England.....	100.0	4.3	.0	.0	.0	4.3
Germany.....	100.0	4.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0
Ireland.....	100.0	3.4	.11	.07	.0	3.6
Scotland.....	100.0	1.1	.37	.0	.0	1.5
Foreign-born:						
Austria-Hungary.....	100.0	15.6	6.75	.42	.0	22.8
Canada.....	100.0	4.5	.19	.26	.04	5.0
England.....	100.0	4.9	.29	.0	.10	5.3
Finland.....	100.0	7.0	.0	.0	.0	7.0
Germany.....	100.0	7.1	.0	.65	.0	7.7
Ireland.....	100.0	2.2	.71	.03	.0	3.0
Italy.....	100.0	12.4	5.78	5.11	.66	24.0
Poland.....	100.0	12.7	3.64	.0	.0	16.4
Russia.....	100.0	14.0	1.57	.0	.0	15.5
Scotland.....	100.0	2.5	.23	.0	.0	2.7
Sweden.....	100.0	4.3	.36	.0	.0	4.6
Grand total.....	100.0	4.3	.54	.20	.04	5.1
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	3.6	.17	.08	.01	3.9
Total native-born.....	100.0	4.0	.19	.13	.05	4.3
Foreign-born.....	100.0	4.7	.95	.28	.04	6.0

During the period under investigation a larger number of commitments were made for simple assault than for any other offense of personal violence. Of the 1,440 commitments for all offenses of personal violence, 1,218, or 84.6 per cent, were for this crime.

Simple assault, as shown by the foregoing table, forms a larger proportion of the crimes of seven of the immigrant groups of offenders than it does of the crimes of native-born offenders of native parentage. These seven immigrant groups are those from Austria-Hungary, 15.6 per cent; Russia, 14 per cent; Poland, 12.7 per cent; Italy, 12.4 per cent; Germany, 7.1 per cent; Finland, 7 per cent; England, 4.9 per cent.

Of the total commitments of native-born persons of native parentage, those for simple assault form 4.7 per cent, a larger percentage than such commitments form of the total commitments of any group of native-born offenders of foreign parentage.

Thus the relative frequency of simple assault is greater among offenders of Austro-Hungarian birth than among those of any other foreign nativity or any group of native birth. Among persons of Scotch parentage born in the United States it is least, only 3 of the 271 commitments of this group, or 1.1 per cent, being for this offense.

As the aggregate offenses of personal violence form a smaller proportion of the crimes of every group of native-born offenders of foreign parentage than of those of native-born offenders of native parentage, so the selected crime of simple assault forms a smaller proportion. Moreover, in only two of the foreign-born groups (those from Scotland and Ireland) is the percentage of commitments for simple

assault smaller than in any native-born group of foreign parentage. Of the total commitments of persons of Swedish birth it is the same as of those of native-born offenders of English parentage; but with this exception the Scotch and Irish are the only immigrant groups whose relative frequency of this crime is not in excess of that of every native-born group of immigrant parentage.

For the crime of violent assault there were 154 commitments during the year ending September 30, 1909, or only about one-half of 1 per cent of the total number of commitments for all offenses. Yet of the commitments of immigrants from Austria-Hungary 6.75 per cent were for this offense, and of the commitments of immigrants from Italy 5.78 per cent. The relative frequency of violent assault among the offenses of these two immigrant groups is considerably greater than among the offenses of any other group of offenders. In only two other groups—the Polish and Russian—is the proportion equal to 1 per cent. It is striking that the four nationalities just enumerated—the Austro-Hungarian, Italian, Polish, and Russian—should exceed all others in relative frequency of commitments not only for violent assault, but for simple assault as well.

Seven immigrant groups and two second-generation groups exceed the native-born of native father in proportion of commitments for violent assault. The immigrant groups are the Austro-Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Russian, Irish, Swedish, and English; the second-generation groups, the Scotch and Canadian. Two of the immigrant groups and two of the second-generation groups shown in the table had no commitments for violent assault—foreign-born persons from Finland and Germany and American-born persons whose fathers came from England and Germany.

Of the 17 groups of offenders shown in the table only 8 (or less than one-half) had any commitments for homicide. The total number of commitments for this crime was 56, of which 23 were the commitments of Italians. These 23 commitments form 5.11 per cent of all commitments of this nationality, or a far larger proportion than is found in any other group of offenders. Next in rank are the Germans, whose percentage is only 0.65, or scarcely more than one-eighth that of the Italians. Besides the Italians and Germans, the Austro-Hungarians and the Canadians exceed the native-born of native father in relative frequency of commitments for homicide. Although there were 11 commitments of persons American-born of native parentage for this crime, they comprised only 0.21 per cent of the total commitments of the group.

Rape caused only 12 commitments; 3 of these were commitments of Italians, forming 0.66 per cent of all Italian commitments; 6 were of persons native-born of native parentage, forming 0.11 per cent of the total commitments of that group, while 1 commitment was of a person of Canadian birth, 1 of a person of English birth, and 1 of a person born in the United States of foreign father.

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

In the following table is shown the distribution of commitments for the various offenses against public policy:

TABLE 95.—Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

NUMBER.

Nativity and parentage.	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.						Total.
		Disorderly conduct.	Drunkenness.	Gaming.	Offenses of violence.	Vagrancy.	All other.	
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	131	2,828	23	32	231	353	3,598
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Canada.....	1,176	39	655	1	9	49	78	831
England.....	529	11	320	3	4	37	25	400
Germany.....	200	1	102	1	.....	20	14	138
Ireland.....	7,278	157	5,472	16	17	226	186	6,074
Scotland.....	271	8	179	.....	.....	15	10	212
Foreign-born:								
Austria-Hungary...	237	13	101	1	3	15	13	146
Canada.....	2,675	126	1,723	1	9	77	102	2,038
England.....	1,036	46	714	.....	.....	45	43	848
Finland.....	201	12	149	.....	3	5	4	173
Germany.....	155	.....	73	.....	5	11	15	104
Ireland.....	6,351	173	5,234	3	18	161	129	5,718
Italy.....	450	14	61	6	53	7	47	188
Poland.....	220	6	113	1	6	12	9	147
Russia.....	573	29	215	6	14	21	72	357
Scotland.....	439	21	326	.....	3	16	10	376
Sweden.....	281	.....	211	.....	4	20	8	243
Grand total.....	28,330	812	18,790	78	197	1,003	1,219	22,099
Native-born of foreign father.....	9,810	232	6,833	23	37	357	353	7,834
Total native-born.....	15,219	366	9,698	46	70	598	715	11,493
Foreign-born.....	13,101	446	9,083	32	127	405	504	10,597

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native-born of native father.....	100.0	2.5	53.5	0.4	0.6	4.4	.....	68.0
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:								
Canada.....	100.0	3.3	55.7	.09	.8	4.2	.....	70.7
England.....	100.0	2.1	60.5	.06	.8	7.0	.....	75.6
Germany.....	100.0	.5	51.0	.50	.0	10.0	.....	69.0
Ireland.....	100.0	2.2	75.2	.22	.2	3.1	.....	83.5
Scotland.....	100.0	3.0	66.1	.0	.0	5.5	.....	78.2
Foreign-born:								
Austria-Hungary...	100.0	5.5	42.6	.42	1.3	6.3	.....	61.6
Canada.....	100.0	4.7	64.4	.04	.3	2.9	.....	76.2
England.....	100.0	4.4	68.9	.0	.0	4.3	.....	81.9
Finland.....	100.0	6.0	74.1	.0	1.5	2.5	.....	86.1
Germany.....	100.0	.0	47.1	.0	3.2	7.1	.....	67.1
Ireland.....	100.0	2.7	82.4	.05	.3	2.5	.....	90.0
Italy.....	100.0	3.1	13.6	1.33	11.8	1.6	.....	41.8
Poland.....	100.0	2.7	51.4	.45	2.7	5.5	.....	66.8
Russia.....	100.0	5.1	37.5	1.05	2.4	3.7	.....	62.3
Scotland.....	100.0	4.8	74.3	.0	.7	3.6	.....	85.6
Sweden.....	100.0	.0	75.1	.0	1.4	7.1	.....	86.5
Grand total.....	100.0	2.9	66.3	.27	.7	3.5	.....	78.0
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	2.4	69.6	.23	.4	3.6	.....	79.9
Total native-born.....	100.0	2.4	63.7	.30	.5	3.9	.....	75.5
Foreign-born.....	100.0	3.4	69.3	.24	1.0	3.1	.....	80.9

<sup>a</sup> Includes 10 commitments of persons not reporting nativity.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 121 commitments of persons not reporting parentage.

Turning to the figures showing commitments for drunkenness which are given in Table 96, it is found that 82.4 per cent of all commitments of persons born in Ireland were of this character and 75.2 per cent of all those of native-born persons of Irish parentage. Not only does drunkenness form a larger proportion of the offenses of Irish-born persons than of those of any other immigrant group, and of the offenses of native-born children of immigrants from Ireland than of those of any other group of nonimmigrant persons, but these two groups have higher percentages of commitments for this offense than any other group, immigrant or native.

Ten groups of offenders, six composed of immigrants and four of American-born children of immigrant fathers, have higher percentages than the native-born of American parentage. These ten groups are, in order of percentage, as follows:

Immigrants.	Per cent.	American-born of immigrant father.	Per cent.
Country of birth:		Country of birth of father:	
Ireland.....	82.4	Ireland.....	75.2
Sweden.....	75.1	Scotland.....	66.1
Scotland.....	74.3	England.....	60.5
Finland.....	74.1	Canada.....	55.7
England.....	68.9		
Canada.....	64.4		

The percentage of native-born of native father is 53.5.

Of the total commitments of all but four of the 17 groups of offenders, commitments for drunkenness form over 50 per cent. These four exceptions are all immigrant groups—of Austro-Hungarian, German, Italian, and Russian birth. Of these, the Italian is the only group having less than one-third of all its commitments of this character. The Italian percentage, only 13.6 per cent, is the smallest percentage of all the groups of native and immigrant offenders, and is so low, in comparison with all others, as to set the Italian immigrants strikingly apart.

Of the native-born children of immigrants, each group, with the exception of that of German parentage, has a smaller percentage of drunkenness than the immigrant group from the country of their fathers. As these five immigrant groups, with the exception of that of German birth, and all of the native-born groups of immigrant parentage, without exception, have larger percentages than the native-born of native parentage, this results in making the percentage of each of the American-born groups of immigrant's children differ from the percentage of the corresponding group of immigrant offenders, such difference tending toward the group native-born of nonimmigrant parentage.

This is more clearly shown by the following rearrangement of the groups in question:

TABLE 96.—*Per cent distribution of commitments for drunkenness among total commitments, by nativity and descent of offender: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

Nativity and descent.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father.....	53.5
Canadian:	
Immigrant.....	64.4
Second generation.....	55.7
English:	
Immigrant.....	68.9
Second generation.....	60.5
German:	
Immigrant.....	47.1
Second generation.....	51.0
Irish:	
Immigrant.....	82.4
Second generation.....	75.2
Scotch:	
Immigrant.....	74.3
Second generation.....	66.1

One other of the offenses against public policy appears worthy of special analysis—that of vagrancy.

The group of offenders having the largest percentage of commitments for this offense is of native birth, although of foreign parentage—that group composed of persons born in the United States whose fathers came from Germany. Of their total commitments, 10 per cent were for vagrancy. Strongly contrasted with this group is that of foreign-born offenders from Italy, of whose 450 commitments for all offenses only 7, or 1.6 per cent, were for this offense, a less proportion than that of any other group, either native or foreign.

Seven of the 16 groups of immigrants and immigrants' children exceed the native-born of native parentage in their percentage of commitments for vagrancy. Four of these 7 are groups of foreign-born offenders, while three are groups of native-born offenders of foreign parentage. The foreign-born are from Germany, Sweden, Austria-Hungary, and Poland. The native-born are of German, English, and Scotch parentage. It will be noted that although 3 groups of native-born children of immigrants have percentages higher than the group of persons native-born of native father, only one corresponding immigrant group (that of German birth) is found among the 4 groups of foreign-born offenders also having higher percentages.

The preceding table also shows that each group of native-born offenders of foreign parentage has a higher percentage of commitments for vagrancy than the corresponding group of foreign-born offenders.

## OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

From the offenses against chastity, crimes of prostitution are selected from analysis. These, together with all other offenses against chastity, are shown in the following table:

TABLE 97.—*Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

Nativity and parentage.	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Crimes of prostitution	All other.	Total.
Native-born of native father.....	5,288	41	162	203
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Canada.....	1,176	7	36	43
England.....	529	3	9	12
Germany.....	200	1	4	5
Ireland.....	7,278	13	100	113
Scotland.....	271	1	8	9
Foreign-born:				
Austria-Hungary.....	237	1	2	3
Canada.....	2,675	34	100	134
England.....	1,036	12	17	29
Finland.....	201	.....	1	1
Germany.....	155	.....	5	5
Ireland.....	6,351	8	62	70
Italy.....	450	15	35	50
Poland.....	220	1	2	3
Russia.....	573	7	10	17
Scotland.....	439	1	7	8
Sweden.....	281	.....	5	5
Grand total.....	<sup>a</sup> 28,330	156	609	765
Native-born of foreign father.....	9,810	33	165	198
Total native-born.....	<sup>b</sup> 15,219	74	331	405
Foreign-born.....	13,101	82	278	360

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Native-born of native father.....	100.0	0.8	.....	3.8
Native-born of foreign father by country of birth of father:				
Canada.....	100.0	.6	.....	3.7
England.....	100.0	.6	.....	2.3
Germany.....	100.0	.5	.....	2.5
Ireland.....	100.0	.2	.....	1.6
Scotland.....	100.0	.4	.....	3.3
Foreign-born:				
Austria-Hungary.....	100.0	.4	.....	1.3
Canada.....	100.0	1.3	.....	5.0
England.....	100.0	1.2	.....	2.8
Finland.....	100.0	.0	.....	.5
Germany.....	100.0	.0	.....	3.2
Ireland.....	100.0	.1	.....	1.1
Italy.....	100.0	3.3	.....	11.1
Poland.....	100.0	.5	.....	1.4
Russia.....	100.0	1.2	.....	3.0
Scotland.....	100.0	.2	.....	1.8
Sweden.....	100.0	.0	.....	1.8
Grand total.....	100.0	.6	.....	2.7
Native-born of foreign father.....	100.0	.3	.....	2.0
Total native-born.....	100.0	.5	.....	2.7
Foreign-born.....	100.0	.6	.....	2.7

<sup>a</sup> Includes 10 commitments of persons not reporting nativity.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 121 commitments of persons not reporting parentage.

Commitments for crimes of prostitution are found in all the groups of American birth and in all of the immigrant groups except three—the Finnish, German, and Swedish. Each of the groups native-born of foreign father has a smaller proportion of such commitments than the group native-born of native father, of whose total commitments for all offenses, 41, or 0.8 per cent, were of this character. Four of the immigrant groups, however, exceed the native-born of native father in proportion. These are the groups coming from Italy, 3.3 per cent; Canada, 1.3 per cent; Russia, 1.2 per cent; England, 1.2 per cent. Those groups from Austria-Hungary, Ireland, Poland, and Scotland have smaller proportions than the American-born of native father, while those from Finland, Germany, and Sweden have no commitments for crimes of prostitution recorded against them.

## SUMMARY.

In these records of the Massachusetts penal institutions the several gainful offenses are more prominent among the crimes of the American-born of native father than among the crimes of the majority of the immigrant and second-generation groups, as shown in the following table:

TABLE 98.—Relative frequency of gainful offenses: Massachusetts penal institutions October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

Nativity and parentage.	All gainful offenses.		Burglary.		Forgery and fraud.		Larceny and receiving stolen goods.		Robbery.	
	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father.....	2	20.6	3	3.2	4	0.8	1	15.9	6	0.7
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Canada.....	4	18.7	1	3.7	9	.1	3	14.5	9	.4
England.....	8	14.4	3	3.2	8	.2	8	10.8	11	.2
Germany.....	5	18.0	4	3.0	6	.5	5	13.5	3	1.0
Ireland.....	12	10.0	9	1.5	8	.2	12	8.1	10	.3
Scotland.....	9	14.0	5	2.2	5	.7	11	9.2	2	1.8
Foreign-born:										
Austria-Hungary.....	10	13.1	6	2.1	.....	.0	9	10.1	5	.8
Canada.....	11	11.5	10	1.3	6	.5	10	9.5	10	.3
England.....	14	7.5	12	.8	8	.2	14	6.5	12	.1
Finland.....	16	5.5	.....	.0	2	1.0	16	4.0	8	.5
Germany.....	3	19.4	7	1.9	1	1.3	2	15.5	7	.6
Ireland.....	17	4.4	13	.4	9	.1	17	3.8	12	.1
Italy.....	1	20.7	2	3.6	1	1.3	4	13.8	1	2.0
Poland.....	7	15.0	3	3.2	3	.9	7	10.9	.....	.0
Russian.....	6	16.6	8	1.7	6	.5	6	13.4	4	.9
Scotland.....	13	8.4	.....	.0	8	.2	13	8.0	11	.2
Sweden.....	15	5.7	11	1.1	7	.4	15	4.3	.....	.0

Larceny occupies a larger place in the criminality of the native-born of native father than in that of any other group of offenders, while only two groups exceed in percentage of commitments for burglary, four in percentage of commitments for forgery and fraud, and five in percentage of commitments for robbery. The Italian immigrant group has a larger percentage of commitments for burglary, the Finnish, German, Italian, and Polish immigrant groups of those for forgery and fraud, and the Austro-Hungarian, Italian, and Russian immigrant groups of those for robbery. Of the second-generation groups, the Canadian exceeds the native-born of native

father in relative frequency of burglary, and the German and Scotch exceed the native-born of native fathers in relative frequency of robbery.

A different condition exists with regard to the offenses of personal violence.

TABLE 99.—*Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

Nativity and parentage.	All offenses of personal violence.		Assault, simple.		Assault, violent.		Homicide.		Rape.	
	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father.....	7	5.3	8	4.7	10	0.23	5	0.21	2	0.11
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:										
Canada.....	10	4.4	11	4.1	9	.26	6	.09	.....	.00
England.....	11	4.3	10	4.3	.....	.00	.....	.00	.....	.00
Germany.....	12	4.0	12	4.0	.....	.00	.....	.00	.....	.00
Ireland.....	13	3.6	13	3.4	12	.11	7	.07	.....	.00
Scotland.....	16	1.5	16	1.1	6	.37	.....	.00	.....	.00
Foreign-born:										
Austria-Hungary.....	2	22.8	1	15.6	1	6.75	3	.42	.....	.00
Canada.....	8	5.0	9	4.5	11	.19	4	.26	4	.04
England.....	7	5.3	7	4.9	8	.29	.....	.00	3	.10
Finland.....	6	7.0	6	7.0	.....	.00	.....	.00	.....	.00
Germany.....	5	7.7	5	7.1	.....	.00	2	.65	.....	.00
Ireland.....	14	3.0	15	2.2	5	.71	8	.03	.....	.00
Italy.....	1	24.0	4	12.4	2	5.78	1	5.11	1	.66
Poland.....	3	16.4	3	12.7	3	3.64	.....	.00	.....	.00
Russia.....	4	15.5	2	14.0	4	1.57	.....	.00	.....	.00
Scotland.....	15	2.7	14	2.5	10	.23	.....	.00	.....	.00
Sweden.....	9	4.6	10	4.3	7	.36	.....	.00	.....	.00

None of these offenses forms so large a percentage of the crimes of the native-born of native father as of those of some immigrant group, although they are in the main relatively more common among native offenders of native parentage than among native offenders of immigrant parentage. The only exception to this latter statement is with respect to violent assault, which is relatively more frequent among American-born offenders of Canadian and Scotch parentage than among those of American parentage.

Of the immigrant groups the Austro-Hungarian and the Italian are most notable for the high relative frequency of these offenses among them. Simple and violent assault form larger percentages of the crimes of Austro-Hungarian offenders than of those of any other group, while homicide and rape form larger percentages of the crimes of Italian offenders than of the crimes of any other group.

Offenses against public policy belong much more largely to immigrant criminality than to the criminality of the native-born of native parentage. Disorderly conduct and drunkenness are shown by the table following to belong especially to immigrant criminality.



TABLE 100.—Relative frequency of offenses against public policy: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

Nativity and parent- age.	All offenses against pub- lic policy.		Disorderly conduct.		Drunken- ness.		Gaming.		Offenses of violence.		Vagrancy.	
	Rank.	Per- cent.	Rank.	Per- cent.	Rank.	Per- cent.	Rank.	Per- cent.	Rank.	Per- cent.	Rank.	Per- cent.
Native-born of native father.....	12	68.0	11	2.5	11	53.5	6	0.40	10	0.6	6	4.4
Native-born of for- eign father by coun- try of birth of father:												
Canada.....	10	70.7	7	3.3	10	55.7	8	.09	8	.8	8	4.2
England.....	9	75.6	13	2.1	9	60.5	9	.06	8	.8	3	7.0
Germany.....	11	69.0	14	.5	13	51.0	3	.50		.0	1	10.0
Ireland.....	5	83.5	12	2.2	2	75.2	7	.22	12	.2	11	3.1
Scotland.....	7	78.2	9	3.0	7	66.1		.00		.0	5	5.5
Foreign-born:												
Austria-Hungary.	16	61.6	2	5.5	15	42.6	5	.42	7	1.3	4	6.3
Canada.....	8	76.2	5	4.7	8	64.4	11	.04	11	.3	12	2.9
England.....	6	81.9	6	4.4	6	68.9		.00		.0	7	4.3
Finland.....	3	86.1	1	6.0	5	74.1		.00	5	1.5	13	2.5
Germany.....	13	67.1		.0	14	47.1		.00	2	3.2	2	7.1
Ireland.....	1	90.0	10	2.7	1	82.4	10	.05	11	.3	13	2.5
Italy.....	17	41.8	8	3.1	17	13.6	1	1.33	1	11.8	14	1.6
Poland.....	14	66.8	10	2.7	12	51.4	4	.45	3	2.7	5	5.5
Russia.....	15	62.3	3	5.1	16	37.5	2	1.05	4	2.4	9	3.7
Scotland.....	4	85.6	4	4.8	4	74.3		.00	9	.7	10	3.6
Sweden.....	2	86.5		.0	3	75.1		.00	6	1.4	2	7.1

Every immigrant group has a larger percentage of commitments for disorderly conduct than the native-born of native father, and six of the eleven immigrant groups have larger percentages of commitments for drunkenness. The Irish immigrant group is notable for its large percentage of commitments for drunkenness, these forming over four-fifths of all commitments of immigrant offenders from Ireland. In connection with this it is notable that the American-born children of Irish fathers have a larger percentage of commitments for drunkenness than any group except the Irish immigrants themselves.

Offenses against chastity are relatively more frequent among the offenders of only two immigrant groups than among the native-born of native father.

TABLE 101.—*Relative frequency of offenses against chastity: Massachusetts penal institutions, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.*

Nativity and parentage.	All offenses against chastity.		Crimes of prostitution.	
	Rank.	Per cent.	Rank.	Per cent.
Native-born of native father .....	3	3.8	4	0.8
Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father:				
Canada .....	4	3.7	5	.6
England .....	10	2.3	5	.6
Germany .....	9	2.5	6	.5
Ireland .....	12	1.6	8	.2
Scotland .....	5	3.3	7	.4
Foreign-born:				
Austria-Hungary .....	14	1.3	7	.4
Canada .....	2	5.0	2	1.3
England .....	8	2.8	3	1.2
Finland .....	16	.5	.....	.0
Germany .....	6	3.2	.....	.0
Ireland .....	15	1.1	9	.1
Italy .....	1	11.1	1	3.3
Poland .....	13	1.4	6	.5
Russia .....	7	3.0	3	1.2
Scotland .....	11	1.8	8	.2
Sweden .....	11	1.8	.....	.0

Crimes of prostitution form larger percentages of the total offenses of four immigrant groups than of those of the native group of non-immigrant parentage. These immigrant groups are the Canadian, English, Italian, and Russian. Of the second-generation groups, however, none has so large a percentage of commitments for crimes of prostitution as the native-born of native father.

CHAPTER XI.

ALIEN CRIMINALITY.

1. ALIEN PRISONERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1908.

In 1904, and again in 1908, the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization made a canvass of all penal institutions in the United States for the purpose of discovering the number of alien prisoners detained therein. The general results of these enumerations are to be found in the reports of the Commissioner-General of Immigration for these two years. But as complete tabulation of the data collected was not made, these statements of the results are only general.

The value of more complete tabulation of the data appeared great enough to warrant the Immigration Commission in making it. Through the courtesy of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization the original schedules of the 1908 enumeration were obtained. From these, new tables were compiled by the tabulating force of the Commission. Tabulation has been made of the number of alien prisoners of each race by offense and by years in the United States prior to commitment to the institutions in which they were found at the time of the canvass.

In order to include only convicted persons in the tabulation, whenever it was clear that any prisoner had not yet been tried for the offense charged, but was in prison merely awaiting trial, or was held as a witness, the case was omitted from the tables. The total number of prisoners shown by these tables is therefore somewhat less than the number stated in the Report of the Commissioner-General of Immigration for 1908, but the value of the tables is rendered greater, since they include, as far as could be determined, only those prisoners who had actually been convicted of crime.

The total number of alien prisoners in the United States at the time of the enumeration in 1908 who were under sentence for violations of the law was 12,853, distributed as follows among the various races:

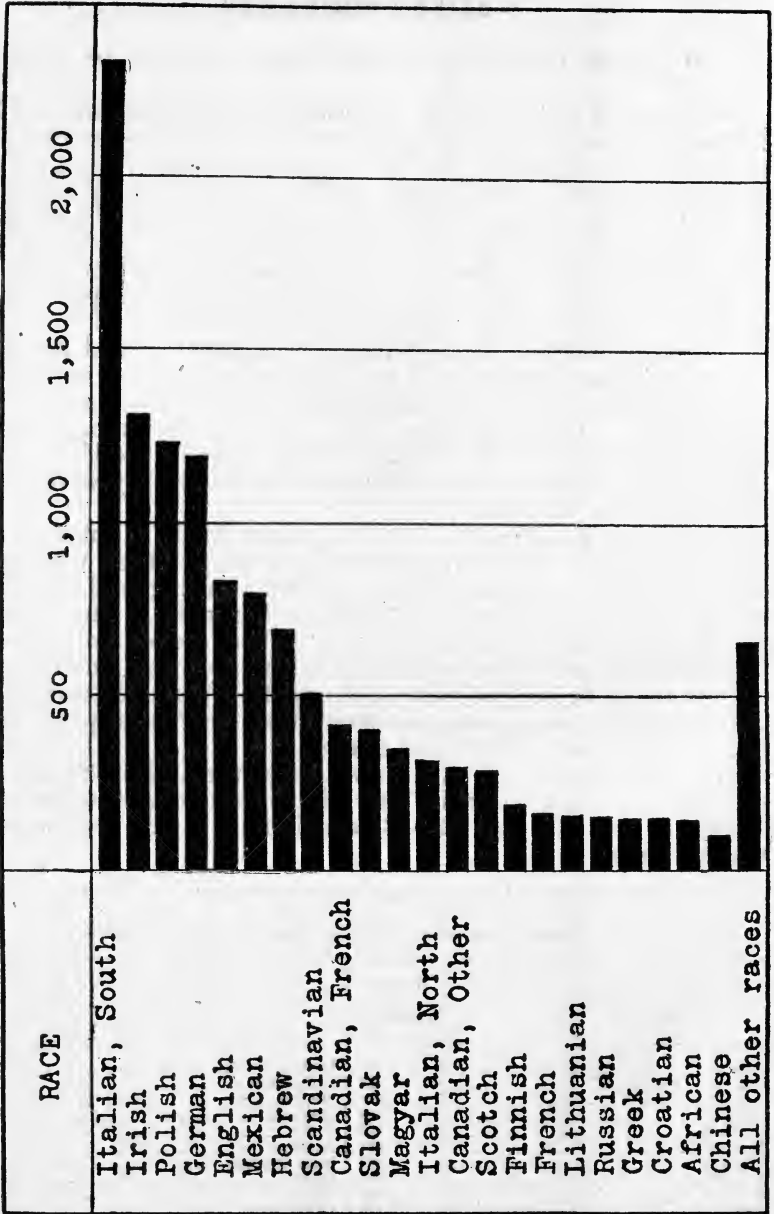
TABLE 102.—*Alien prisoners in the United States, 1908, by race.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number of prisoners.	Race.	Number of prisoners.
African .....	145	Italian, South .....	2,336
Canadian, French .....	422	Lithuanian .....	158
Canadian, Other .....	297	Magyar .....	355
Chinese .....	104	Mexican .....	794
Croatian .....	147	Polish .....	1,229
English .....	833	Russian .....	156
Finnish .....	189	Scandinavian .....	508
French .....	164	Scotch .....	286
German .....	1,191	Slovak .....	407
Greek .....	149	Other races .....	655
Hebrew .....	693		
Irish .....	1,312		
Italian, North .....	320	Total .....	12,853

\* Includes 3 not reporting race.

*Number of alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.*  
 [Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]



## CLASSES OF CRIME.

Classifying the different offenses into the five crime groups employed in other sections of this report, the general character of the criminality of these alien prisoners is shown by race in the following table. Because of the insufficient definition of the crime in 247 cases, the total number of prisoners appearing in this table is 12,606 instead of 12,853, the unknown character of the crime in these 247 cases making it improper to retain them in the totals upon which the percentages employed in the analysis are computed.

By applying to these figures the method of analysis used in the preceding sections of this report, something more definite may be learned regarding the criminality of these alien prisoners. One disadvantage, however, appears; the absence of any American-born prisoners makes it impossible to employ that group as a basis of comparison. All that can be determined, therefore, is the relation of the several alien groups to each other.

TABLE 103.—*Distribution of classes of crime among alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

## NUMBER.

Race.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
African.....	143	58	50	26	7	2
Canadian, French.....	420	134	49	198	22	17
Canadian, Other.....	296	105	33	132	15	11
Chinese.....	103	19	61	21	2	.....
Croatian.....	145	58	48	33	.....	6
English.....	823	380	116	275	39	13
Finnish.....	185	42	76	54	7	6
French.....	159	86	27	32	10	4
German.....	1,157	541	205	323	49	39
Greek.....	149	59	50	34	5	1
Hebrew.....	689	384	45	196	46	18
Irish.....	1,286	259	88	871	34	34
Italian, North.....	317	97	161	46	7	6
Italian, South.....	2,312	676	1,074	417	89	56
Lithuanian.....	155	53	40	57	2	3
Magyar.....	343	100	136	73	14	20
Mexican.....	773	327	334	89	13	10
Polish.....	1,186	453	302	353	28	50
Russian.....	156	64	39	40	4	9
Scandinavian.....	502	237	72	168	11	14
Scotch.....	283	128	30	111	9	5
Slovak.....	388	100	121	113	12	42
Total.....	12,606	4,648	3,337	3,783	442	396

• Includes 2 not reporting race.

TABLE 103.—*Distribution of classes of crime among alien prisoners in the United States, 1908—Continued.*

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Race.	Total.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.	Unclassified offenses.
African.....	100.0	40.6	35.0	18.2	4.9	.....
Canadian, French.....	100.0	31.9	11.7	47.1	5.2	.....
Canadian, Other.....	100.0	35.5	11.1	44.0	5.1	.....
Chinese.....	100.0	18.4	59.2	20.4	1.9	.....
Croatian.....	100.0	40.0	33.1	22.8	0	.....
English.....	100.0	46.2	14.1	33.4	4.7	.....
Finnish.....	100.0	22.7	41.1	29.2	3.8	.....
French.....	100.0	54.1	17.0	20.1	6.3	.....
German.....	100.0	46.8	17.7	27.9	4.2	.....
Greek.....	100.0	39.6	33.6	22.8	3.4	.....
Hebrew.....	100.0	55.7	6.5	28.4	6.7	.....
Irish.....	100.0	20.1	6.8	67.7	2.6	.....
Italian, North.....	100.0	30.6	50.8	14.5	2.2	.....
Italian, South.....	100.0	29.2	46.5	18.0	3.8	.....
Lithuanian.....	100.0	34.2	25.8	36.8	1.3	.....
Magyar.....	100.0	29.2	39.7	21.3	4.1	.....
Mexican.....	100.0	42.3	43.2	11.5	1.7	.....
Polish.....	100.0	38.2	25.5	29.8	2.4	.....
Russian.....	100.0	41.0	25.0	25.6	2.6	.....
Scandinavian.....	100.0	47.2	14.3	33.5	2.2	.....
Scotch.....	100.0	45.2	10.6	39.2	3.2	.....
Slovak.....	100.0	25.8	31.2	29.1	3.1	.....
Total.....	100.0	36.9	26.5	30.0	3.5	.....

Two of the races shown in this table, the Hebrew and the French, have so much larger proportions of gainful offenses than any others that they stand out prominently. More than half the prisoners of each of these two races were convicted of the gainful offenses—in the case of the Hebrews 55.7 per cent, and of the French 54.1 per cent. Of the prisoners of no other race does the percentage convicted of these crimes exceed 47.2, as is the case of the Scandinavians, while of the crimes of the Chinese the gainful offenses form only 18.4 per cent, a smaller percentage than they compose of the total crimes of any other racial group.

The large part which crimes of personal violence play in the criminality of some of the races is striking. Over half of the Chinese and North Italian prisoners were imprisoned for these crimes, 46.5 per cent of the South Italian prisoners, 40 per cent of the Mexican and Finnish prisoners, more than a third of the prisoners of the Magyar, African, and Greek races, and one-fourth or more of those of the Croatian, Slovak, Lithuanian, Polish and Russian races. In only nine of the twenty-two race groups shown in the above table do offenses of personal violence form less than 25 per cent of all crimes. Only two races, the Irish and the Hebrew, have less than one in every ten of their alien prisoners imprisoned for an offense of personal violence. The Irish have 6.8 per cent and the Hebrews 6.5 per cent.

Differences in the criminal law of the various States affect most the value of the statistics of offenses against public policy. These offenses are largely acts which are not criminal in themselves, but are made so only by statute. Thus, what may be a "crime" in one State may not be one in another. In Massachusetts the number of commitments for intoxication is surprisingly large; in many of the

States it is surprisingly small. To assume that such differences always actually exist in the amount of intoxication would be erroneous. The differences in the figures are caused rather by the severity or laxity of the laws and their enforcement in different sections of the country. The same is doubtless true of such offenses as vagrancy, truancy, and incorrigibility. Yet no corrective of these differences is possible from the data at hand, and the figures must be taken as they stand, with the realization that they are by no means as exact standards of measurement as the statistics of most of the other crimes.

The foregoing table shows that the greatest relative frequency of the aggregate offenses against public policy exists among the Irish and the least among the Mexican prisoners, being nearly six times as great among the former as among the latter. The proportion of Irish prisoners committed for these offenses is remarkably large, being 67.7 per cent. Only four races—the two groups of Canadians, the Scotch, and the Lithuanians—have more than half as large a proportion. Furthermore, the Irish is the only race among whose alien prisoners offenses of this class compose more than half the total number of offenses committed, and among the Irish they not only constitute more than one-half, but more than two-thirds.

Offenses against chastity caused the commitment of 442 of the 12,606 alien prisoners confined for known crimes. From the above table it appears that the Hebrew race had the largest proportion, 6.7 per cent of its alien prisoners belonging to this class. The proportion of French alien prisoners of like character is, however, nearly as great, being 6.3 per cent. In addition to these two race groups there are only two others having over 5 per cent under sentence for offenses against chastity, the French Canadian, with 5.2 per cent, and the Canadian, other than French, with 5.1 per cent. Not far behind these, however, are the English and African races, 4.9 per cent of the alien prisoners of the former and 4.7 per cent of those of the latter being convicted of such offenses.

The Croatian alone, of the 22 races here shown, had no alien prisoners serving time for an offense against chastity.

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

The number of alien prisoners confined for the various gainful offenses is shown by race in the following table, together with the proportions which such offenses form of the total criminality of each race:

TABLE 104.—Gainful offenses compared with all offenses: Alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.

NUMBER.

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	All offenses.	Gainful offenses.					Total.
		Black-mail and extortion.	Burglary.	Forgery and fraud.	Larceny and receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	
African.....	143		10	2	37	9	58
Canadian, French.....	420		32	11	84	7	134
Canadian, Other.....	296		25	7	63	10	105
Chinese.....	103		3		7	9	19
Croatian.....	145		11	5	38	4	58
English.....	823		135	40	165	40	380
Finnish.....	185		11	2	27	2	42
French.....	159		27	12	41	6	86
German.....	1,157	1	184	52	270	34	541
Greek.....	149		10	8	35	6	59
Hebrew.....	689		106	19	242	17	384
Irish.....	1,286	2	66	14	152	25	259
Italian, North.....	317	6	19	9	45	18	97
Italian, South.....	2,312	28	139	22	331	156	676
Lithuanian.....	155		11	6	33	3	53
Magyar.....	343		23	10	57	10	100
Mexican.....	773		135	15	144	33	327
Polish.....	1,186		101	24	308	20	453
Russian.....	156		19	8	34	3	64
Scandinavian.....	502		63	31	125	18	237
Scotch.....	283		36	15	65	12	128
Slovak.....	388		11	6	71	12	100
Total.....	12,606	39	1,248	349	2,535	477	4,648

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

African.....	100.0	0.0	7.0	1.4	25.9	6.3	40.6
Canadian, French.....	100.0	.0	7.6	2.6	20.0	1.7	31.9
Canadian, Other.....	100.0	.0	8.4	2.4	21.3	3.4	35.5
Chinese.....	100.0	.0	2.9	.0	6.8	8.7	18.4
Croatian.....	100.0	.0	7.6	3.4	26.2	2.8	40.0
English.....	100.0	.0	16.4	4.9	20.0	4.9	46.2
Finnish.....	100.0	.0	5.9	1.1	14.6	1.1	22.7
French.....	100.0	.0	17.0	7.5	25.8	3.8	54.1
German.....	100.0	.1	15.9	4.5	23.3	2.9	46.8
Greek.....	100.0	.0	6.7	5.4	23.5	4.0	39.6
Hebrew.....	100.0	.0	15.4	2.8	35.1	2.5	55.7
Irish.....	100.0	.2	5.1	1.1	11.8	1.9	20.1
Italian, North.....	100.0	1.9	6.0	2.8	14.2	5.7	30.6
Italian, South.....	100.0	1.2	6.0	1.0	14.3	6.7	29.2
Lithuanian.....	100.0	.0	7.1	3.9	21.3	1.9	34.2
Magyar.....	100.0	.0	6.7	2.9	16.6	2.9	29.2
Mexican.....	100.0	.0	17.5	1.9	18.6	4.3	42.3
Polish.....	100.0	.0	8.5	2.0	26.0	1.7	38.2
Russian.....	100.0	.0	12.2	5.1	21.8	1.9	41.0
Scandinavian.....	100.0	.0	12.5	6.2	24.9	3.6	47.2
Scotch.....	100.0	.0	12.7	5.3	23.0	4.2	45.2
Slovak.....	100.0	.0	2.8	1.5	18.3	3.1	25.8
Total.....	100.0	.3	9.9	2.8	20.1	3.8	36.9

\* Includes 2 not reporting race



Prisoners confined for blackmail and extortion are found among only four of the races appearing in this table. In the North Italian group these form the largest proportion of the total prisoners, 1.9 per cent. Next in rank is the South Italian group, 1.2 per cent of whose prisoners were under sentence for these crimes. Of the Irish prisoners, 2, or 0.2 per cent of the total number, were of this class, and of the German prisoners only 1, or 0.1 per cent, of the total number.

Nearly 10 per cent of the total number of prisoners confined for known offenses were under sentence for burglary. From this table it appears that the largest proportion of convictions for burglary is found among the Mexicans, such convictions forming 17.5 per cent of the total convictions of alien prisoners of that race. Of the 159 alien French, however, 27, or 17 per cent, were imprisoned for this crime, and of the 823 alien English, 135, or 16.4 per cent. Of eight of the twenty-two races here shown, more than 10 per cent of the alien prisoners were incarcerated for burglary. These eight races are the following: Mexican, 17.5 per cent; French, 17 per cent; English, 16.4 per cent; German, 15.9 per cent; Hebrew, 15.4 per cent; Scotch, 12.7 per cent; Scandinavian, 12.5 per cent; Russian, 12.2 per cent. The next percentage in rank is that of the Poles, which is only 8.5.

Least of all is the proportion of burglary convictions among the Slovak prisoners, only 2.8 per cent of whom were under sentence for this crime. Among the Chinese the proportion is only slightly greater, being 2.9 per cent. These two races have considerably smaller percentages of their alien prisoners confined for burglary than any others, the next in rank being the Irish, of whose total alien prisoners 5.1 per cent were sentenced for this offense.

Forgery and fraud are the crimes for which 7.5 per cent of the alien prisoners of the French race were in confinement. This is a larger percentage than that of any other race groups of alien prisoners appearing in the preceding table. Next in rank is the Scandinavian group, 6.2 per cent of which was committed to prison for forgery and fraud. Following these are the Greek, Scotch, and Russian races, each having over 5 per cent of its alien prisoners under sentence for these crimes. Then come the English, with 4.9 per cent, and the German, with 4.5 per cent. The percentages of the remaining race groups range from 3.9 per cent of the Lithuanians to 1 per cent of the South Italians. Of the 103 Chinese alien prisoners, however, not one was imprisoned for forgery and fraud. This is the only race group of the 22 shown in the preceding table having no cases of these crimes recorded against it.

Larceny and receiving stolen property are, like the aggregate gainful offenses, more common causes of the commitments of Hebrew prisoners than of those of any other race, forming 35.1 per cent of their total crimes. While the gainful offenses as a class are nearly as frequent among the French prisoners as among the Hebrew, commitments for larceny and receiving stolen property form a much smaller percentage, 25.8, of their total commitments. The Chinese and the Irish, whose percentages of the aggregate gainful offenses are less than those of any other races, likewise have smaller percentages of the selected crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property. Of

the Chinese alien prisoners, only 6.8 per cent were convicted of these offenses, and of the Irish 11.8 per cent.

The element of personal violence frequently entering into the crime of robbery so far differentiates it from the other gainful offenses as to make the relations of the various races to it of special interest. Of the 103 Chinese prisoners, 9, or 8.7 per cent, were under sentence for robbery. This is the largest percentage appearing in the above table, the next in rank being that of the South Italian prisoners, 6.7 per cent of whom were convicted of this crime. Of only two other race groups of alien prisoners do those prisoners committed for robbery compose more than 5 per cent of the total number. These two race groups are the African and North Italian. Of the former, 6.3 per cent of the prisoners composing it were committed for robbery and of the latter 5.7 per cent. The smallest percentage is found among the Finnish prisoners, only 1.1 per cent of whom were under sentence for this crime.

The Hebrews, Croatians, and Poles—the three races among which convictions for larceny and receiving stolen property are most common—have smaller percentages of robbery cases than more than half the races. The Mexicans, among whom the greatest relative frequency of burglary is found, are exceeded in percentage of robbery convictions by the Chinese, the South Italians, the Africans, the North Italians, and the English; while the French, whose proportion of burglary was next in rank to that of the Mexicans, have relatively fewer convictions of robbery than eight of the other races. The most striking revelation of the figures for robbery, however, is the large proportion of Chinese prisoners convicted of this offense—greater than that of any other race. This is especially noteworthy because of the relatively small percentage among the Chinese prisoners of the gainful offenses as a whole and of the crimes of burglary and larceny and receiving stolen property considered separately—the Chinese having the smallest percentage of prisoners convicted of the aggregate gainful offenses and also of those imprisoned for larceny and receiving stolen property, and next to the smallest percentage of prisoners convicted of burglary.

The high percentage of convictions for robbery among the South Italian prisoners is likewise notable, for among the alien prisoners of this race the number committed for the aggregate gainful offenses and for the specific crimes of larceny and receiving stolen property and burglary is relatively less than that of over half the other races.

Because of the close relation of robbery to crimes of personal violence, it will be of interest to recall the races having high percentages of the latter crime—the Chinese, South Italian, African, and North Italian. It is notable that of the four groups of alien prisoners having the highest percentages of robbery, three exceed all other race groups in percentage of offenses of personal violence. These three are: Chinese, 59.2 per cent; North Italian, 50.8 per cent; South Italian, 46.5 per cent. The Africans, who ranked third in percentage of robbery, rank seventh in percentage of offenses of personal violence, being exceeded in percentage of the latter by the three races noted above and by the Mexicans, with 43.2 per cent, the Finns, with 41.1 per cent, and the Magyars, with 39.7 per cent.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

More than one-fourth of the total number of alien prisoners in confinement for known offenses were under sentence for various offenses of personal violence.

The distribution of these prisoners among the races is shown by crime in the following table:

TABLE 105.—*Offenses of personal violence compared with all offenses: Alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.*

NUMBER.

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	All offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.					Total.
		Abduction and kidnaping.	Simple assault.	Violent assault.	Homicide.	Rape.	
African.....	143		17	1	26	6	50
Canadian, French.....	420		21	1	18	9	49
Canadian, Other.....	296		10	3	16	4	33
Chinese.....	103		8	5	40	8	61
Croatian.....	145		20	3	23	2	48
English.....	823	2	27	4	59	24	116
Finnish.....	185		36	6	32	2	76
French.....	159	1	7	1	11	7	27
German.....	1,157	1	66	4	103	31	205
Greek.....	149		17	4	17	12	50
Hebrew.....	689	4	11	1	15	14	45
Irish.....	1,286		48	3	28	9	88
Italian, North.....	317	5	47	5	86	18	161
Italian, South.....	2,312	13	388	49	534	90	1,074
Lithuanian.....	155		20		19	1	40
Magyar.....	343		61	5	60	10	136
Mexican.....	773	1	37	38	215	43	334
Polish.....	1,186		184	15	82	21	302
Russian.....	156		19	2	13	5	39
Scandinavian.....	502		27	2	38	13	72
Scotch.....	283		12		11	7	30
Slovak.....	388		62	6	50	3	121
Total.....	a 12,606	30	1,191	168	1,588	360	3,337

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

African.....	100.0	0.0	11.9	0.7	18.2	4.20	35.0
Canadian, French.....	100.0	.0	5.0	.2	4.3	2.14	11.7
Canadian, Other.....	100.0	.0	3.4	1.0	5.4	1.35	11.1
Chinese.....	100.0	.0	7.8	4.9	38.8	7.77	59.2
Croatian.....	100.0	.0	13.8	2.1	15.9	1.38	33.1
English.....	100.0	.2	3.3	.5	7.2	2.92	14.1
Finnish.....	100.0	.0	19.5	3.2	17.3	1.08	41.1
French.....	100.0	.6	4.4	.6	6.9	4.40	17.0
German.....	100.0	.1	5.7	.3	8.9	2.68	17.7
Greek.....	100.0	.0	11.4	2.7	11.4	8.05	33.6
Hebrew.....	100.0	.6	1.6	.1	2.2	2.03	6.5
Irish.....	100.0	.0	3.7	.2	2.2	.70	6.8
Italian, North.....	100.0	1.6	14.8	1.6	27.1	5.68	50.8
Italian, South.....	100.0	.6	16.8	2.1	23.1	3.89	46.5
Lithuanian.....	100.0	.0	12.9	.0	12.3	.64	25.8
Magyar.....	100.0	.0	17.8	1.5	17.5	2.92	39.7
Mexican.....	100.0	.1	4.8	4.9	27.8	5.56	43.2
Polish.....	100.0	.0	15.5	1.3	6.9	1.77	25.5
Russian.....	100.0	.0	12.2	1.3	8.3	3.21	25.0
Scandinavian.....	100.0	.0	5.4	.4	6.0	2.59	14.3
Scotch.....	100.0	.0	4.2	.0	3.9	2.47	10.6
Slovak.....	100.0	.0	16.0	1.5	12.9	.77	31.2
Total.....	100.0	.2	9.4	1.3	12.6	2.9	26.5

a Includes 2 not reporting race.

Only seven of the races shown here have any alien prisoners confined for abduction or kidnaping. Of these seven, the North Italian has the largest percentage of such prisoners, 1.6 per cent. The French, Hebrew, and South Italian each have 0.6 per cent, the English 0.2 per cent, and the Germans and Mexicans 0.1 per cent each.

Simple assault was the offense of 9.4 per cent of the 12,606 alien prisoners enumerated. From the foregoing table it appears that simple assault is relatively more frequent as an offense of alien criminals of the newer immigrant races than of those of the older. The Finns, Magyars, South Italians, Slovaks, Poles, North Italians, Croatians, Lithuanians, and Russians all have larger percentages of their alien prisoners confined for assault than have such earlier immigrant races as the Germans, Scandinavians, Canadians, French, Scotch, Irish, English, and Hebrew. Arranging these races in two groups in descending order of their percentages, the comparison becomes more striking:

Newer immigrant races.	Percent- age of simple assault.	Older immigrant races.	Percent- age of simple assault.
Finnish.....	19.5	German.....	5.7
Magyar.....	17.8	Scandinavian.....	5.4
Italian, South.....	16.8	Canadian, French.....	5.0
Slovak.....	16.0	French.....	4.4
Polish.....	15.5	Scotch.....	4.2
Italian, North.....	14.8	Irish.....	3.7
Croatian.....	13.8	Canadian (other than French).....	3.4
Lithuanian.....	12.9	English.....	3.3
Russian.....	12.2	Hebrew.....	1.6

Of all the 22 races shown in Table 105, the Finns, with 19.5 per cent, have the largest percentage of simple assault, while the Hebrews, with 1.6 per cent, have the smallest. The fact that the Chinese, who have the largest percentage of the aggregate offenses of personal violence, are exceeded in percentage of simple assault by eleven races (the nine newer immigrant races shown above and the Africans and Greeks) suggests the likelihood of finding some other of the crimes of personal violence playing a very large part in Chinese criminality.

Of the 3,337 alien prisoners committed for offenses of personal violence, only 168 were sentenced for violent assault. The crime itself is of such gravity, however, that the relation which these 168 cases bear to the total criminality of the various races is of importance. Of the races having a high percentage of cases of simple assault the Finnish is the only one that stands out prominently in the figures of violent assault, which forms 3.2 per cent of its total crimes. But although the proportion of prisoners committed for simple assault is greater among the Finns than among any other group of alien prisoners, the Chinese and the Mexicans both have larger proportions of cases of violent assault. Of the criminality of the alien prisoners belonging to each of these two latter races violent assault forms 4.9 per cent. The commission of this offense is considerably less among all of the other races than among the Chinese, Mexicans, and Finns. More noteworthy, however, than anything else shown by this table is the fact that among the prisoners of two of the races, the Lithuanian and the Scotch, not one is found who was imprisoned for vio-

lent assault, and this in spite of the fact that one-fourth of all the Lithuanian prisoners and one-tenth of all the Scotch prisoners were committed for offenses of personal violence.

Turning to the figures of homicide, the startling fact is shown that more than half of the cases of personal violence consisted of accomplished or attempted homicide. When the proportions which such cases bear to the total offenses of the various races are examined equally striking conditions are revealed. While of the Chinese prisoners 38.8 per cent were committed for homicide, only 27.8 per cent of the Mexican prisoners, who stand next in rank, were sentenced for this crime. In addition to these two races, the North Italian is the only one more than 25 per cent of whose alien prisoners were convicted of accomplished or attempted homicide. The North Italian percentage is only slightly less than that of the Mexicans, being 27.1. But one other race has over 20 per cent of its alien prisoners under sentence for these crimes. This is the South Italian, of the crimes of whose alien prisoners homicide and attempted homicide form 23.1 per cent. Sharply contrasted with these races stand the Hebrew and Irish, only 2.2 per cent of the alien prisoners of each of which races were confined for such offenses.

As homicide is considered the gravest of all crimes, rearrangement of the races shown in Table 105, to bring out more clearly the relation of homicide to the total criminality of each, will be of value. Such rearrangement, in descending order of percentage, is as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Chinese.....	38.8	German.....	8.9
Mexican.....	27.8	Russian.....	8.3
Italian, North.....	27.1	English.....	7.2
Italian, South.....	23.1	French.....	6.9
African.....	18.2	Polish.....	6.9
Magyar.....	17.5	Scandinavian.....	6.0
Finnish.....	17.3	Canadian, other than French.....	5.4
Croatian.....	15.9	Canadian, French.....	4.3
Slovak.....	12.9	Scotch.....	3.9
Lithuanian.....	12.3	Hebrew.....	2.2
Greek.....	11.4	Irish.....	2.2

Less than 1 per cent of the alien prisoners of the Lithuanian, Irish, and Slovak races were under sentence for the crime of rape. Only 0.64 per cent of the Lithuanian, 0.70 per cent of the Irish, and 0.77 per cent of the Slovak alien prisoners were under such sentence. Widely different in this regard is the group of alien prisoners of the Greek race, 8.05 per cent of whom were in confinement for rape. No other race has so large a percentage as this, although that of the Chinese, 7.77 per cent, is only slightly smaller. In addition to the Greek and Chinese races, there are two others having more than 5 per cent of their alien prisoners under sentence for this crime—the North Italian, with 5.68 per cent, and the Mexican, with 5.56 per cent. Of the other races the percentages range from 0.64, of the Lithuanian, to 4.40, of the French.

## OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

The distribution of offenses against public policy is shown by race in the following table:

TABLE 106.—*Offenses against public policy compared with all offenses: Alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

NUMBER.

Race.	All offenses.	Offenses against public policy.				Total.
		Incorrigibility.	Intoxication.	Vagrancy and truancy.	All other.	
African.....	143	4	6	6	10	26
Canadian, French.....	420	23	103	45	27	198
Canadian, Other.....	296	11	65	36	20	132
Chinese.....	103	.....	.....	6	15	21
Croatian.....	145	.....	7	8	18	33
English.....	823	21	90	90	74	275
Finnish.....	185	2	26	9	17	54
French.....	159	2	4	9	17	32
German.....	1,157	26	53	145	99	323
Greek.....	149	1	2	6	25	34
Hebrew.....	689	36	1	46	113	196
Irish.....	1,286	10	472	245	144	871
Italian, North.....	317	.....	3	10	33	46
Italian, South.....	2,312	60	13	91	253	417
Lithuanian.....	155	3	8	13	33	57
Magyar.....	343	5	6	9	53	73
Mexican.....	773	.....	18	15	56	89
Polish.....	1,186	26	44	118	165	353
Russian.....	156	3	6	12	19	40
Scandinavian.....	502	13	60	38	57	168
Scotch.....	283	5	54	32	20	111
Slovak.....	388	3	11	40	59	113
Total.....	a 12,606	260	1,069	1,074	1,380	3,783

## PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

African.....	100.0	2.8	4.2	4.2	.....	18.2
Canadian, French.....	100.0	5.5	24.5	10.7	.....	47.1
Canadian, Other.....	100.0	3.7	22.0	12.2	.....	44.6
Chinese.....	100.0	.0	.0	5.8	.....	20.4
Croatian.....	100.0	.0	4.8	5.5	.....	22.8
English.....	100.0	2.6	10.9	10.9	.....	33.4
Finnish.....	100.0	1.1	14.1	4.9	.....	29.2
French.....	100.0	1.3	2.5	5.7	.....	20.1
German.....	100.0	2.2	4.6	12.5	.....	27.9
Greek.....	100.0	.7	1.3	4.0	.....	22.8
Hebrew.....	100.0	5.2	1	6.7	.....	28.4
Irish.....	100.0	.8	36.7	19.1	.....	67.7
Italian, North.....	100.0	.0	.9	3.2	.....	14.5
Italian, South.....	100.0	2.6	.6	3.9	.....	18.0
Lithuanian.....	100.0	1.9	5.2	8.4	.....	36.8
Magyar.....	100.0	1.5	1.7	2.6	.....	21.3
Mexican.....	100.0	.0	2.3	1.9	.....	11.5
Polish.....	100.0	2.2	3.7	9.9	.....	29.8
Russian.....	100.0	1.9	3.8	7.7	.....	25.6
Scandinavian.....	100.0	2.6	12.0	7.6	.....	33.5
Scotch.....	100.0	1.8	19.1	11.3	.....	39.2
Slovak.....	100.0	.8	2.8	10.3	.....	29.1
Total.....	100.0	2.1	8.5	8.5	.....	30.0

a Includes 2 not reporting race.

It will be noted that more than two-thirds (67.7 per cent) of all Irish alien prisoners were confined for offenses against public policy, while less than half the alien prisoners belonging to every other race were under sentence for such crimes.

A partial explanation of these figures appears when reference is made to those of the specific offense of intoxication. The four races which have larger percentages of offenses against public policy than any others are also the four whose percentages of intoxication cases are greater than those of any others, namely, the Irish, French Canadian, Canadian other than French, and Scotch. And in each of these four race groups more than half of the commitments for offenses against public policy are found to be for the offense of intoxication. Of the Irish alien prisoners, 36.7 per cent were committed for intoxication; of the French Canadian, 24.5 per cent; of the Canadian other than French, 22 per cent; and of the Scotch, 19.1 per cent.

Although intoxication sends to the penal institutions more than a third of the Irish alien prisoners and more than a fifth of the Canadian, it plays a relatively unimportant part in the commitments of the alien prisoners of most of the races. Among 15 of the 22 races here enumerated, it is the offense of less than 10 per cent of the prisoners, while of the North and South Italian and the Hebrew prisoners not even one in every hundred was committed for drunkenness, and of the Chinese aliens in the prisons not one received his sentence for this offense.

Those races among whose alien prisoners offenses of personal violence appear most common (such as Chinese, the Mexican, the North and South Italian) are among those whose alien prisoners committed for intoxication are relatively few in number. Whether this means that these races are comparatively temperate, or only that they are apprehended with greater frequency for other crimes, it is impossible to determine, but the facts of their percentage of alien prisoners under sentence for serious crimes of violence and their modest showing on the rolls of drunkenness are rather enigmatic in view of the popular conception that drunkenness and crimes of passion go together.

Commitments to prison for vagrancy and truancy, as for intoxication, differ greatly in various sections of the country, and the figures are thus less conclusive than might be desired. The largest proportion of vagrants and truants is found among the alien Irish prisoners, of whom they compose 19.1 per cent. The smallest proportion appears among the Mexican prisoners, of whom they compose 1.9 per cent, or only one-tenth as large a part as they form of the Irish prisoners. The Irish percentage of vagrancy and truancy is considerably greater than that of any other race group of alien prisoners, the German percentage, which is second in rank, being only 12.5. Besides the Irish and German there are only five races whose alien prisoners confined for these offenses form over 10 per cent of their total alien prisoners. These five races are the Canadian other than French, Scotch, English, French Canadian, and Slovak. Of the Polish alien prisoners 9.9 per cent were committed for vagrancy and truancy, but with this exception all other races than those enumerated above have considerably less than 10 per cent of their alien prisoners under sentence therefor.

The figures for incorrigibility have been kept separate from those for vagrancy and truancy in the tabulation of the crimes of alien prisoners in order that the data might be rendered as exact as possible. Here, however, wide differences in the practice of the courts of the various States are encountered. In some sections of the country the number of incorrigibles found in the prisons is large, in others it is very small. These figures, therefore, fall somewhat short of portraying the exact extent of alien incorrigibility, and, like those of intoxication and vagrancy and truancy, must be interpreted with these differences in the various legal systems in mind.

The foregoing table shows that of the offenses for which the alien prisoners considered in this chapter were committed to penal institutions, incorrigibility was the offense of a considerably larger proportion of the French Canadian and Hebrew than of any of the other race groups shown. Of alien prisoners of the former race 5.5 per cent were committed for this offense and of those of the latter 5.2 per cent. The next percentage in rank is that of the Canadian other than French, which is 3.7. With these exceptions no race has as many as 3 per cent of its alien prisoners confined for incorrigibility. Indeed, four of the races, the Chinese, Croatian, Mexican, and North Italian, have no aliens imprisoned for this offense, while the Greek, Irish, and Slovak have less than 1 per cent.

## OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

From the various offenses against chastity, the "crimes of prostitution" have been selected for special analysis of their relative frequency among the causes of imprisonment of alien criminals.

TABLE 107.—*Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses: Alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Crimes of prostitution.	All other.	Total.
African .....	143	.....	7	7
Canadian, French .....	420	3	19	22
Canadian, Other .....	296	4	11	15
Chinese .....	103	.....	2	2
Croatian .....	145	.....	.....	.....
English .....	823	4	35	39
Finnish .....	185	1	6	7
French .....	159	2	8	10
German .....	1,157	5	44	49
Greek .....	149	1	4	5
Hebrew .....	689	12	34	46
Irish .....	1,286	5	29	34
Italian, North .....	317	2	5	7
Italian, South .....	2,312	15	74	89
Lithuanian .....	155	.....	2	2
Magyar .....	343	.....	14	14
Mexican .....	773	1	12	13
Polish .....	1,186	.....	28	28
Russian .....	156	.....	4	4
Scandinavian .....	502	.....	11	11
Scotch .....	283	.....	9	9
Slovak .....	388	2	10	12
Total .....	a 12,606	59	383	442

a Includes 2 not reporting race.



TABLE 107.—*Offenses against chastity compared with all offenses: Alien prisoners in the United States, 1908—Continued.*

PER CENT OF ALL OFFENSES.

Race.	All offenses.	Offenses against chastity.		
		Crimes of prostitution.	All other.	Total.
African.....	100.0	0.00	.....	4.9
Canadian, French.....	100.0	.71	.....	5.2
Canadian, Other.....	100.0	1.35	.....	5.1
Chinese.....	100.0	.00	.....	1.9
Croatian.....	100.0	.00	.....	.0
English.....	100.0	.49	.....	4.7
Finnish.....	100.0	.54	.....	3.8
French.....	100.0	1.26	.....	6.3
German.....	100.0	.43	.....	4.2
Greek.....	100.0	.67	.....	3.4
Hebrew.....	100.0	1.74	.....	6.7
Irish.....	100.0	.39	.....	2.6
Italian, North.....	100.0	.63	.....	2.2
Italian, South.....	100.0	.65	.....	3.8
Lithuanian.....	100.0	.00	.....	1.3
Magyar.....	100.0	.00	.....	4.1
Mexican.....	100.0	.13	.....	1.7
Polish.....	100.0	.00	.....	2.4
Russian.....	100.0	.00	.....	2.6
Scandinavian.....	100.0	.00	.....	2.2
Scotch.....	100.0	.00	.....	3.2
Slovak.....	100.0	.52	.....	3.1
Total.....	100.0	.47	.....	3.5

Although the number of aliens in penal institutions for these offenses is small, the range of their percentages of the several race groups of alien prisoners is considerable. The highest percentage is that of the Hebrews, 1.74 per cent of the alien prisoners of this race being convicted of such crimes. Two other races have over 1 per cent of their alien prisoners under sentence for these offenses—the Canadian other than French, with 1.35 per cent, and the French, with 1.26 per cent.

The most striking thing shown by this table, however, is that of the 22 races 9 have no alien prisoner the cause of whose commitment was a "crime of prostitution." These 9 races are the African, Chinese, Croatian, Lithuanian, Magyar, Polish, Russian, Scandinavian, and Scotch.

## SUMMARY.

This analysis is summarized in the following tables, showing the races arranged in descending order of their percentages of the various crimes and classes of crime:

TABLE 108.—*Relative frequency of gainful offenses among alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Per cent.	Race.	Per cent.
<i>All gainful offenses.</i>		<i>Forging and fraud—Continued.</i>	
Hebrew.....	55.7	Croatian.....	3.4
French.....	54.1	Magyar.....	2.9
Scandinavian.....	47.2	Hebrew.....	2.8
German.....	46.8	Italian, North.....	2.8
English.....	46.2	Canadian, French.....	2.6
Scotch.....	45.2	Canadian, Other.....	2.4
Mexican.....	42.3	Polish.....	2.0
Russian.....	41.0	Mexican.....	1.9
African.....	40.6	Slovak.....	1.5
Croatian.....	40.0	African.....	1.4
Greek.....	39.6	Finnish.....	1.1
Polish.....	38.2	Irish.....	1.1
Canadian, other than French.....	35.5	Italian, South.....	1.0
Lithuanian.....	34.2	Chinese.....	1.0
Canadian, French.....	31.9		
Italian, North.....	30.6	<i>Larceny and receiving stolen property.</i>	
Italian, South.....	29.2	Hebrew.....	35.1
Magyar.....	29.2	Croatian.....	26.2
Slovak.....	25.8	Polish.....	26.0
Finnish.....	22.7	African.....	25.9
Irish.....	20.1	French.....	25.8
Chinese.....	18.4	Scandinavian.....	24.9
		Greek.....	23.5
<i>Blackmail and extortion.</i>		German.....	23.3
Italian, North.....	1.9	Scotch.....	23.0
Italian, South.....	1.2	Russian.....	21.8
Irish.....	.2	Canadian, other than French.....	21.3
German.....	.1	Lithuanian.....	21.3
		Canadian, French.....	20.0
<i>Burglary.</i>		English.....	20.0
Mexican.....	17.5	Mexican.....	18.6
French.....	17.0	Slovak.....	18.3
English.....	16.4	Magyar.....	16.6
German.....	15.9	Finnish.....	14.6
Hebrew.....	15.4	Italian, South.....	14.3
Scotch.....	12.7	Italian, North.....	14.2
Scandinavian.....	12.6	Irish.....	11.8
Russian.....	12.2	Chinese.....	6.8
Polish.....	8.5		
Canadian, other than French.....	8.4	<i>Robbery.</i>	
Canadian, French.....	7.6	Chinese.....	8.7
Croatian.....	7.6	Italian, South.....	6.7
Lithuanian.....	7.1	African.....	6.3
African.....	7.0	Italian, North.....	5.7
Greek.....	6.7	English.....	4.9
Magyar.....	6.7	Mexican.....	4.3
Italian, North.....	6.0	Scotch.....	4.2
Italian, South.....	6.0	Greek.....	4.0
Finnish.....	5.9	French.....	3.8
Irish.....	5.1	Scandinavian.....	3.6
Chinese.....	2.9	Canadian, other than French.....	3.4
Slovak.....	2.8	Slovak.....	3.1
		German.....	2.9
<i>Forgery and fraud.</i>		Magyar.....	2.9
French.....	7.5	Croatian.....	2.8
Scandinavian.....	6.2	Hebrew.....	2.5
Greek.....	5.4	Irish.....	1.9
Scotch.....	5.3	Lithuanian.....	1.9
Russian.....	5.1	Russian.....	1.9
English.....	4.9	Canadian, French.....	1.7
German.....	4.5	Polish.....	1.7
Lithuanian.....	3.9	Finnish.....	1.1

TABLE 109.—Relative frequency of offenses of personal violence among alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Per cent.	Race.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses of personal violence.</i>		<i>Violent assault—Continued.</i>	
Chinese.....	59.2	Italian, North.....	1.6
Italian, North.....	50.8	Magyar.....	1.5
Italian, South.....	46.5	Slovak.....	1.5
Mexican.....	43.2	Polish.....	1.3
Finnish.....	41.1	Russian.....	1.3
Magyar.....	39.7	Canadian, other than French.....	1.0
African.....	35.0	African.....	.7
Greek.....	33.6	French.....	.6
Croatian.....	33.1	English.....	.5
Slovak.....	31.2	Scandinavian.....	.4
Lithuanian.....	25.8	German.....	.3
Polish.....	25.5	Canadian, French.....	.2
Russian.....	25.0	Irish.....	.2
German.....	17.7	Hebrew.....	.1
French.....	17.0	Lithuanian.....	.0
Scandinavian.....	14.3	Scotch.....	.0
English.....	14.1		
Canadian, French.....	11.7	<i>Homicide</i>	
Canadian, Other.....	11.1	Chinese.....	38.8
Scotch.....	10.6	Mexican.....	27.8
Irish.....	6.8	Italian, North.....	27.1
Hebrew.....	6.5	Italian, South.....	23.1
		African.....	18.2
<i>Abduction and kidnaping.</i>		Magyar.....	17.5
Italian, North.....	1.6	Finnish.....	17.3
French.....	.6	Croatian.....	15.9
Hebrew.....	.6	Slovak.....	12.9
Italian, South.....	.6	Lithuanian.....	12.3
English.....	.2	Greek.....	11.4
German.....	.1	German.....	8.9
Mexican.....	.1	Russian.....	8.3
		English.....	7.2
<i>Simple assault.</i>		French.....	6.9
Finnish.....	19.5	Polish.....	6.9
Magyar.....	17.8	Scandinavian.....	6.0
Italian, South.....	16.8	Canadian, other than French.....	5.4
Slovak.....	16.0	Canadian, French.....	4.3
Polish.....	15.5	Scotch.....	3.9
Italian, North.....	14.8	Hebrew.....	2.2
Croatian.....	13.8	Irish.....	2.2
Lithuanian.....	12.9		
Russian.....	12.2	<i>Rape.</i>	
African.....	11.9	Greek.....	8.05
Greek.....	11.4	Chinese.....	7.77
Chinese.....	7.8	Italian, North.....	5.68
German.....	5.7	Mexican.....	5.56
Scandinavian.....	5.4	French.....	4.40
Canadian, French.....	5.0	African.....	4.20
Mexican.....	4.8	Italian, South.....	3.89
French.....	4.4	Russian.....	3.21
Scotch.....	4.2	English.....	2.92
Irish.....	3.7	Magyar.....	2.92
Canadian, other than French.....	3.4	German.....	2.68
English.....	3.3	Scandinavian.....	2.59
Hebrew.....	1.6	Scotch.....	2.47
		Canadian, French.....	2.14
<i>Violent assault.</i>		Hebrew.....	2.03
Chinese.....	4.9	Polish.....	1.77
Mexican.....	4.9	Croatian.....	1.38
Finnish.....	3.2	Canadian other than French.....	1.35
Greek.....	2.7	Finnish.....	1.08
Croatian.....	2.1	Slovak.....	.77
Italian, South.....	2.1	Irish.....	.70
		Lithuanian.....	.64

TABLE 110.—Relative frequency of offenses against public policy among alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Per cent.	Race.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses against public policy.</i>		<i>Intoxication.</i>	
Irish .....	67.7	Irish .....	36.7
Canadian, French .....	47.1	Canadian, French .....	24.5
Canadian, Other .....	44.6	Canadian, Other .....	22.0
Scotch .....	39.2	Scotch .....	19.1
Lithuanian .....	36.8	Finnish .....	14.1
Scandinavian .....	33.5	Scandinavian .....	12.0
English .....	33.4	English .....	10.9
Polish .....	29.8	Lithuanian .....	5.2
Finnish .....	29.2	Croatian .....	4.8
Slovak .....	29.1	German .....	4.6
Hebrew .....	28.4	African .....	4.2
German .....	27.9	Russian .....	3.8
Russian .....	25.6	Polish .....	3.7
Croatian .....	22.8	Slovak .....	2.8
Greek .....	22.8	French .....	2.5
Magyar .....	21.3	Mexican .....	2.3
Chinese .....	20.4	Magyar .....	1.7
French .....	20.1	Greek .....	1.3
African .....	18.2	Italian, North .....	.9
Italian, South .....	18.0	Italian, South .....	.6
Italian, North .....	14.5	Hebrew .....	.1
Mexican .....	11.5	Chinese .....	.....
<i>Incorrigibility.</i>		<i>Vagrancy and truancy.</i>	
Canadian, French .....	5.5	Irish .....	19.1
Hebrew .....	5.2	German .....	12.5
Canadian, other than French .....	3.7	Canadian, other than French .....	12.2
African .....	2.8	Scotch .....	11.3
English .....	2.6	English .....	10.9
Italian, South .....	2.6	Canadian, French .....	10.7
Scandinavian .....	2.6	Slovak .....	10.3
German .....	2.2	Polish .....	9.9
Polish .....	2.2	Lithuanian .....	8.4
Lithuanian .....	1.9	Russian .....	7.7
Russian .....	1.9	Scandinavian .....	7.6
Scotch .....	1.8	Hebrew .....	6.7
Magyar .....	1.5	Chinese .....	5.8
French .....	1.3	French .....	5.7
Finnish .....	1.1	Croatian .....	5.5
Irish .....	.8	Finnish .....	4.9
Slovak .....	.8	African .....	4.2
Greek .....	.7	Greek .....	4.0
Chinese .....	.....	Italian, South .....	3.9
Croatian .....	.....	Italian, North .....	3.2
Italian, North .....	.....	Magyar .....	2.6
Mexican .....	.....	Mexican .....	1.9

TABLE 111.—Relative frequency of offenses against chastity among alien prisoners in the United States, 1908.

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Per cent.	Race.	Per cent.
<i>All offenses against chastity.</i>		<i>Crimes of prostitution.</i>	
Hebrew.....	6.7	Hebrew.....	1.74
French.....	6.3	Canadian, other than French.....	1.35
Canadian, French.....	5.2	French.....	1.26
Canadian, Other.....	5.1	Canadian, French.....	.71
African.....	4.9	Greek.....	.67
English.....	4.7	Italian, South.....	.65
German.....	4.2	Italian North.....	.63
Magyar.....	4.1	Finnish.....	.54
Finnish.....	3.8	Slovak.....	.52
Italian, South.....	3.8	English.....	.49
Greek.....	3.4	German.....	.43
Scotch.....	3.2	Irish.....	.39
Slovak.....	3.1	Mexican.....	.13
Irish.....	2.6	African.....	
Russian.....	2.6	Chinese.....	
Polish.....	2.4	Croatian.....	
Italian, North.....	2.2	Lithuanian.....	
Scandinavian.....	2.2	Magyar.....	
Chinese.....	1.9	Polish.....	
Mexican.....	1.7	Russian.....	
Lithuanian.....	1.3	Scandinavian.....	
Croatian.....		Scotch.....	

## 2. ALIEN PRISONERS COMMITTED WITHIN THREE YEARS AFTER ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

From the schedules of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization it has been possible to determine the length of residence in the United States of 12,425 of the 12,853 alien prisoners considered in this chapter. As the length of time each prisoner had been incarcerated was also shown on the schedules, the determination of his period of residence in this country prior to commitment has been rendered possible. Without entering into a detailed analysis of the resulting data, the principal aspects of one phase may be discussed.

The various periods of residence in the United States prior to commitment have been divided into two general groups—the period under three years and that of three years or over. To bring out the most important facts shown by the data, a consideration of those alien prisoners whose commitment to the penal institution in which they were found occurred prior to three years of residence in the country will be sufficient.

The total number of alien prisoners whose period of residence in the United States was discovered is 12,425, and approximately one-fourth of these arrived in the United States less than three years before the time of their commitment.

These figures, however, require further analysis. The fact that a certain number and percentage of the alien prisoners had been in the United States less than three years at the time of their imprisonment may take on a different aspect when the crimes of these prisoners are known. Here, as in the study of alien prisoners in general, to which the first part of this chapter is devoted, a totaling of all crimes might result in the drawing of erroneous conclusions. A separation of these prisoners into groups according to the nature of their crimes is therefore desirable. Such a separation has been made for the

groups of gainful offenses, offenses of personal violence, against public policy, and against chastity. Because of their uncertain character, unclassified crimes and offenses not defined are not shown in a separate tabulation.

## GAINFUL OFFENSES.

The number of alien prisoners convicted of gainful offenses who reported years in the United States was 4,467. Of these 1,150, or 25.7 per cent, had been committed within three years after their arrival in the country to the penal institution in which they were found.

TABLE 112.—*Aliens in prison for gainful offenses who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in United States.	In United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
African.....	56	8	14.3
Canadian, French.....	106	25	23.6
Canadian, Other.....	100	32	32.0
Chinese.....	17	.....	0
Croatian.....	56	29	51.8
English.....	356	73	20.5
Finnish.....	41	9	22.0
French.....	84	26	31.0
German.....	527	98	18.6
Greek.....	58	19	32.8
Hebrew.....	369	83	22.5
Irish.....	249	32	12.9
Italian, North.....	95	26	27.4
Italian, South.....	647	186	28.7
Lithuanian.....	51	11	21.6
Magyar.....	100	39	39.0
Mexican.....	321	85	26.5
Polish.....	442	161	36.4
Russian.....	60	26	43.3
Scandinavian.....	231	31	13.4
Scotch.....	125	21	16.8
Slovak.....	98	37	37.8
Total.....	a 4,467	1,150	25.7

a Includes 1 not reporting race.

The largest proportion so committed is found among the Croatian prisoners. There were 56 alien prisoners of this race under sentence for gainful offenses who reported years in the United States; 29 of these, or 51.8 per cent, had been in this country less than three years at the time of their incarceration. The Croatian is the only race having more than one-half its gainful offense prisoners belonging to the class whose period of residence in the United States prior to commitment was less than three years, the proportion next in rank being that of the Russians, or 43.3 per cent. In addition to the Croatian and Russian there are, however, three races in which the number committed within three years after arrival exceeds one-third of the number reporting. These are the Magyar, Slovak, and Polish races, their proportions being, respectively, 39 per cent, 37.8 per cent, and 36.4 per cent. In six other races the proportion exceeds one-

fourth. In the order of their rank these are the Greek, Canadian other than French, French, South Italian, North Italian, and Mexican.

Thus in each of 11 of the 22 races shown, more than 25 per cent of the alien prisoners guilty of gainful offenses who reported years in the United States were imprisoned within three years after their arrival in the country. Moreover, the above table shows that in only five of the 22 races was the proportion of such prisoners less than 20 per cent, these five races being the German, Scotch, African, Scandinavian, and Irish. But in each of these the proportion exceeds 10 per cent, the smallest being that of the Irish, or 12.9 per cent.

## OFFENSES OF PERSONAL VIOLENCE.

In the group of prisoners under sentence for offenses of personal violence a slightly smaller proportion is found of those whose period of residence in the United States prior to commitment was less than three years. The total number in this group who reported years in the United States was 3,241, of whom 808, or 24.9 per cent, were imprisoned within three years after arrival.

TABLE 113.—*Aliens in prison for offenses of personal violence who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in United States.	In United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
African.....	49	7	14.3
Canadian, French.....	47	7	14.9
Canadian, Other.....	32	9	28.1
Chinese.....	56	3	5.4
Croatian.....	48	10	20.8
English.....	109	11	10.1
Finnish.....	76	16	21.1
French.....	27	4	14.8
German.....	198	38	19.2
Greek.....	46	17	37.0
Hebrew.....	43	9	20.9
Irish.....	84	9	10.7
Italian, North.....	157	34	21.7
Italian, South.....	1,044	317	30.4
Lithuanian.....	40	8	20.0
Magyar.....	134	50	37.3
Mexican.....	323	69	21.4
Polish.....	297	82	27.6
Russian.....	39	17	43.6
Scandinavian.....	69	9	13.0
Scotch.....	30	5	16.7
Slovak.....	121	32	26.4
Total.....	3,241	808	24.9

<sup>a</sup> Includes 1 not reporting race.

In considering the various races it is found that in seven the proportion of prisoners committed before they had been three years in the country exceeds one-fourth of the number reporting. In three of these the proportion exceeds one-third, the largest proportion being that of the Russian, or 43.6 per cent; the second in rank that of the Magyars, or 37.3 per cent; and the third that of the Greek, or 37

per cent. The four other races having proportions greater than 25 per cent are the South Italian, Canadian other than French, Polish, and Slovak.

While the number of prisoners committed within three years after their arrival in this country comprises more than one-fourth of the number reporting in the case of only seven races, it equals one-fifth or more in 13 of the 22 race groups. In addition to the seven already enumerated, these races are the North Italian, Mexican, Finnish, Hebrew, Croatian, and Lithuanian.

Further than this, the above table shows that in the case of every race except one the prisoners whose commitment for offenses of personal violence occurred within three years after their arrival in the United States comprise more than 10 per cent of the number reporting years. The single exception is the Chinese race, of whose 56 alien prisoners reporting years only 3, or 5.4 per cent, belonged to the "less than three years" class.

#### OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

Of alien prisoners whose crimes consisted of offenses against public policy 3,651 reported years in the United States; 749 of these, or 20.5 per cent, arrived in the country less than three years previous to their commitment to the penal institution in which they were found.

TABLE 114.—*Aliens in prison for offenses against public policy who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in United States.	In United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
African.....	23	6	26.1
Canadian, French.....	179	19	10.6
Canadian, Other.....	129	24	18.6
Chinese.....	18	2	11.1
Croatian.....	33	14	42.4
English.....	261	50	19.2
Finnish.....	52	8	15.4
French.....	31	4	12.9
German.....	317	60	18.9
Greek.....	32	19	59.4
Hebrew.....	190	37	19.5
Irish.....	852	46	5.4
Italian, North.....	45	11	24.4
Italian, South.....	394	118	29.9
Lithuanian.....	54	17	31.5
Magyar.....	72	27	37.5
Mexican.....	88	18	20.5
Polish.....	344	121	35.2
Russian.....	36	14	38.9
Scandinavian.....	165	28	17.0
Scotch.....	108	29	26.9
Slovak.....	111	40	36.0
Total.....	3,651	749	20.5

The Greeks contributed 32 prisoners to the number reporting years, of whom 19, or 59.4 per cent, were imprisoned within three years after arrival. The next largest proportion of prisoners whose period of residence in the United States prior to commitment was less than



three years is that of the Croatians. This proportion, however, is considerably less than that of the Greeks, being 42.4 per cent. Third in rank is the proportion of the Russians, which is 38.9 per cent. In the Magyar, Slovak, and Polish groups the number committed within three years after arrival exceeds one-third of the number reporting, while in the Lithuanian, South Italian, Scotch, and African groups it exceeds one-fourth, and in every group except the French, Chinese, French-Canadian, and Irish it exceeds one-fifth.

Only one race has a smaller proportion than 10 per cent. This is the Irish, but 5.4 per cent of the alien prisoners of this race who reported years in the United States having been here less than three years at time of their commitment.

## OFFENSES AGAINST CHASTITY.

In the following table similar data are shown concerning prisoners whose crimes were against chastity.

TABLE 115.—*Aliens in prison for offenses against chastity who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in United States.	In United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
African.....	6	2	33.3
Canadian, French.....	20	3	15.0
Canadian, Other.....	13	3	23.1
Chinese.....	2		.0
Croatian.....			.0
English.....	38	4	10.5
Finnish.....	7	2	28.6
French.....	10	4	40.0
German.....	47	6	12.8
Greek.....	5	1	20.0
Hebrew.....	44	8	18.2
Irish.....	33	5	15.2
Italian, North.....	7	5	71.4
Italian, South.....	87	21	24.1
Lithuanian.....	2		.0
Magyar.....	14	2	14.3
Mexican.....	13	3	23.1
Polish.....	26	8	30.8
Russian.....	4	2	50.0
Scandinavian.....	11		.0
Scotch.....	9	2	22.2
Slovak.....	12	2	16.7
Total.....	427	90	21.1

Of the 427 prisoners who reported years in the United States, 90, or 21.1 per cent, belonged to the class whose incarceration occurred within three years after their arrival. Among the 22 races shown, the North Italian stands out most prominently in its proportion of prisoners whose period of residence in the United States at the time of commitment had been less than three years. Of prisoners belonging to this race, 7 reported years in the United States, of whom 5, or 71.4 per cent, were imprisoned within three years of the date of their arrival. The second proportion in rank is that of the Russians,

being 50 per cent, while the third is that of the French, or 40 per cent. The small numbers, however, upon which these percentages are based somewhat detract from their value as means of comparing the races, for there are only 7 North Italians reporting years, 4 Russians, and 10 French.

Indeed, in none of the race groups is the number of prisoners committed for offenses against chastity large as compared with the number committed for other kinds of crime. One race, the Croatian, contributes no alien prisoners to the number under sentence for offenses against chastity, while there are no alien prisoners of the Chinese, Lithuanian, and Scandinavian races whose commitments for such offenses occurred within three years after their arrival in the United States.

#### SUMMARY BY CLASSES OF CRIME.

A ready means of summarizing this comparison of the various races with respect to alien prisoners committed to penal institutions before they had been three years in the United States is afforded by the following table. This table shows for each class of crime the percentage which those prisoners whose commitments occurred within three years after arrival forms of the total number of prisoners reporting years in the United States.

TABLE 116.—*Per cent<sup>a</sup> of aliens in prison for each class of crime who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Gainful offenses.	Offenses of personal violence.	Offenses against public policy.	Offenses against chastity.
African.....	14.3	14.3	26.1	33.3
Canadian, French.....	23.6	14.9	10.6	15.0
Canadian, Other.....	32.0	28.1	18.6	23.1
Chinese.....	.0	5.4	11.1	.0
Croatian.....	51.8	20.8	42.4	.0
English.....	20.5	10.1	19.2	10.5
Finnish.....	22.0	21.1	15.4	28.6
French.....	31.0	14.8	12.9	40.0
German.....	18.6	19.2	18.9	12.8
Greek.....	32.8	37.0	59.4	20.0
Hebrew.....	22.5	20.9	19.5	18.2
Irish.....	12.9	10.7	5.4	15.2
Italian, North.....	27.4	21.7	24.4	71.4
Italian, South.....	28.7	30.4	29.9	24.1
Lithuanian.....	21.6	20.0	31.5	.0
Magyar.....	39.0	37.3	37.5	14.3
Mexican.....	26.5	21.4	20.5	23.1
Polish.....	36.4	27.6	35.2	30.8
Russian.....	43.3	43.6	38.9	50.0
Scandinavian.....	13.4	13.0	17.0	.0
Scotch.....	16.8	16.7	26.9	22.2
Slovak.....	37.8	26.4	36.0	16.7

<sup>a</sup> Based on number reporting years in the United States.

It appears from this table that while the proportion exceeds 25 per cent for one or more classes of crime in fifteen races, in only two does it exceed this percentage for each of the four classes of crime shown. These two races are the Russian and the Polish. Of Russian alien prisoners reporting years in the United States who were under sentence for gainful offenses, 43.3 per cent were committed within

three years after arrival in the country; of those convicted of offenses of personal violence, 43.6 per cent; of offenses against public policy, 38.9 per cent; and of offenses against chastity, 50 per cent. The proportions found in the Polish groups are as follows: Gainful offenses, 36.4 per cent; offenses of personal violence, 27.6 per cent; offenses against public policy, 35 per cent; and offenses against chastity, 30.8 per cent.

Besides these two races, there are four whose proportions exceed 25 per cent for three classes of crime. The Greek, South Italian, Magyar, and Slovak are these, and in each case the proportions greater than 25 per cent are found in the groups of prisoners convicted of offenses of gain, of personal violence, and against public policy.

In five other races the proportion of prisoners committed within three years after their arrival exceeds 25 per cent of the number reporting for two classes of crime—in the African, for offenses against public policy and against chastity; in the Canadian other than French, for offenses of gain and personal violence, in the Croatian, for gainful offenses and offenses against public policy; and in the French and North Italian, for gainful offenses and offenses against chastity.

Four races have proportions exceeding 25 per cent for one class of crime only. These races, and the classes of crime in which such proportions occur, are: Finnish, offenses against chastity; Lithuanian and Scotch, offenses against public policy; and Mexican, gainful offenses.

There are thus only seven races of the twenty-two shown in the table whose alien prisoners committed for each of the four classes of crime within three years after their arrival in the United States compose less than one-fourth of the total number committed for the same class of crime who reported years in the country. These seven races are the French Canadian, Chinese, English, German, Hebrew, Irish, and Scandinavian.

#### OFFENSES OF SPECIAL GRAVITY.

A number of the more serious offenses have been selected for further analysis. These offenses are: Abduction and kidnaping, violent assault, blackmail and extortion, burglary, homicide, robbery, and rape. In the table next submitted prisoners under sentence for such offenses have been grouped together by race.

TABLE 117.—*Aliens in prison for offenses of special gravity<sup>a</sup> who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in the United States.	In the United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
African.....	50	5	10.0
Canadian, French.....	59	11	18.6
Canadian, Other.....	56	14	25.0
Chinese.....	60	2	3.3
Croatian.....	41	15	36.6
English.....	242	38	15.7
Finnish.....	53	12	22.6
French.....	52	13	25.0
German.....	348	60	17.2
Greek.....	47	13	27.7
Hebrew.....	150	25	16.7
Irish.....	125	12	9.6
Italian, North.....	152	33	21.7
Italian, South.....	976	283	29.0
Lithuanian.....	34	6	17.6
Magyar.....	107	37	34.6
Mexican.....	452	102	22.6
Polish.....	234	79	33.8
Russian.....	42	16	38.1
Scandinavian.....	122	11	9.0
Scotch.....	65	6	9.2
Slovak.....	81	20	24.7
Total.....	b 3,769	876	23.2

<sup>a</sup> Abduction and kidnaping, violent assault, blackmail and extortion, burglary, homicide, robbery, and rape.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 1 not reporting race.

The total number of alien prisoners confined for these crimes who reported years in the United States was 3,769. Of this number, 876, or 23.2 per cent, had been in the country less than three years at the time of their commitment. The largest proportion committed within three years after arrival in the United States is found in the Russian group, being 38.1 per cent, while the smallest is that of the Chinese, or 3.3 per cent.

In the case of 8 of the 22 races the proportion is 25 per cent or more. These races and their proportions are:

	Per cent.
Russian.....	38.1
Croatian.....	36.6
Magyar.....	34.6
Polish.....	33.8
Italian, South.....	29.0
Greek.....	27.7
Canadian (other than French).....	25.0
French.....	25.0

In four other races—the Slovak, Finnish, Mexican, and North Italian—the prisoners whose commitment occurred prior to three years of residence in the country compose over one-fifth of the number reporting years. Six of the remaining races have proportions of 10 per cent or more, while only four have less than 10 per cent. The latter are the Irish, Scotch, Scandinavian, and Chinese.

## BURGLARY, HOMICIDE, AND ROBBERY.

Of the 876 alien prisoners who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment for the offenses enumerated in the preceding section, 739 were under sentence for burglary, homicide, or robbery.

*Burglary.*—The total number of alien prisoners convicted of burglary was 1,198, of whom 267, or 23.3 per cent, had been in the country less than three years at the time of their imprisonment.

TABLE 118.—*Aliens in prison for burglary who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in United States.	In United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
African.....	9	.....	0.0
Canadian, French.....	25	6	24.0
Canadian, Other.....	24	6	25.0
Chinese.....	3	.....	0
Croatian.....	9	6	66.7
English.....	124	25	20.2
Finnish.....	11	2	18.2
French.....	26	10	38.5
German.....	180	29	16.1
Greek.....	10	4	40.0
Hebrew.....	103	19	18.4
Irish.....	63	5	7.9
Italian, North.....	18	3	16.7
Italian, South.....	133	35	26.3
Lithuanian.....	11	1	9.1
Magyar.....	23	7	30.4
Mexican.....	131	35	26.7
Polish.....	100	33	33.0
Russian.....	19	9	47.4
Scandinavian.....	62	5	8.1
Scotch.....	35	3	8.6
Slovak.....	10	2	20.0
Total.....	1,198	267	22.3

While only 6 of those whose incarceration occurred before they had resided three years in the United States were of the Croatian race, this number comprised two-thirds of the total number of that race reporting years. This is a considerably larger proportion than is found in any of the other race groups; the second in rank being the Russian, which is 47.4 per cent, while the Greek proportion is 40 per cent, the French, 38.5 per cent, and the Polish, 33 per cent.

No prisoners of the African or Chinese races are found among those committed for burglary before they had been three years in the country, while of the Irish prisoners under sentence for burglary only 7.9 per cent belonged to this class.

*Homicide.*—Of the alien prisoners committed for homicide, 1,524 reported years in the United States. Of this number, 365, or 24 per cent, had been committed before they had resided three years in the country. Among six of the races the proportion of those whose period of residence prior to commitment was less than three years exceeds one-fourth of the number reporting.

TABLE 119.—*Aliens in prison for homicide who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in United States.	In United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
African.....	26	4	15.4
Canadian, French.....	17	2	11.8
Canadian, Other.....	15	3	20.0
Chinese.....	37	1	2.7
Croatian.....	23	4	17.4
English.....	55	7	12.7
Finnish.....	32	6	18.8
French.....	11	2	18.2
German.....	97	17	17.5
Greek.....	15	4	26.7
Hebrew.....	13	1	7.7
Irish.....	25	3	12.0
Italian, North.....	83	18	21.7
Italian, South.....	517	155	30.0
Lithuanian.....	19	5	26.3
Magyar.....	59	21	35.6
Mexican.....	206	40	19.4
Polish.....	80	26	32.5
Russian.....	13	5	38.5
Scandinavian.....	27	3	11.1
Scotch.....	11	2	18.2
Slovak.....	50	10	20.0
Total.....	a 1,524	365	24.0

a Includes 1 not reporting race.

The greatest proportion is that of the Russian group, being 38.5 per cent. The other five races whose proportions exceed 25 per cent are the Magyar (35.6 per cent), Polish (32.5 per cent), South Italian (30 per cent), Greek (26.7 per cent), and Lithuanian (26.3 per cent). The Chinese contribute 37 prisoners to the number reporting years, but only 1 to the number committed within three years after arrival. The Chinese proportion is therefore only 2.7 per cent, or considerably less than that of any other race; the next in rank being the Hebrew, which is 7.7 per cent. With the exception of the Chinese and Hebrew all of the races have over 10 per cent.

In descending order of percentage the 22 races stand as follows with respect to alien prisoners committed for homicide before they had been three years in the United States.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Russian.....	38.5	French.....	18.2
Magyar.....	35.6	Scotch.....	18.2
Polish.....	32.5	German.....	17.5
Italian, South.....	30.0	Croatian.....	17.4
Greek.....	26.7	African.....	15.4
Lithuanian.....	26.3	English.....	12.7
Italian, North.....	21.7	Irish.....	12.0
Canadian, Other.....	20.0	Canadian, French.....	11.8
Slovak.....	20.0	Scandinavian.....	11.1
Mexican.....	19.4	Hebrew.....	7.7
Finnish.....	18.8	Chinese.....	2.7

*Robbery.*—Among two races, the Chinese and Lithuanian, no alien prisoners were found under sentence for robbery who had been in the United States less than three years at the time of commitment, while among eight of the races only 1 such prisoner appeared. In all, 107, or 23.1 per cent of the 463 prisoners convicted of robbery who reported years in the United States had been in the country less than three years prior to commitment.

The largest proportion is that of the Finns, 2 of whom reported years, and both of these having been committed within three years after arrival. Second in rank is the proportion of the Croatian, or 75 per cent, there being 4 prisoners of this race who reported years, of whom 3 had resided in the country less than three years when imprisoned.

TABLE 120.—*Aliens in prison for robbery who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by race: United States, 1908.*

[Compiled from data of Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.]

Race.	Number reporting years in United States.	In United States less than 3 years prior to commitment.	
		Number.	Per cent.
African.....	9	1	11.1
Canadian, French.....	7	1	14.3
Canadian, Other.....	10	4	40.0
Chinese.....	7	.....	.0
Croatian.....	4	3	75.0
English.....	36	4	11.1
Finnish.....	2	2	100.0
French.....	6	1	16.7
German.....	34	7	20.6
Greek.....	6	1	16.7
Hebrew.....	15	1	6.7
Irish.....	23	3	13.0
Italian, North.....	18	6	33.3
Italian, South.....	153	45	29.4
Lithuanian.....	3	.....	.0
Magyar.....	10	2	20.0
Mexican.....	33	10	30.3
Polish.....	19	6	31.6
Russian.....	3	1	33.3
Scandinavian.....	18	1	5.6
Scotch.....	12	1	8.3
Slovak.....	12	2	16.7
Total.....	463	107	23.1

The largest number of alien prisoners committed for robbery within three years after their arrival in the United States were of the South Italian race; but these comprise only 29.4 per cent of the total number under sentence for this crime who reported years, or a smaller proportion than that found in six other race groups.





## CHAPTER XII.

### CENSUS DATA ON CRIME.

An investigation of the effect of immigration upon crime in the United States would not be complete without some survey of the data on crime gathered by the Census Bureau. The 1904 Report on Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions contains material which throws additional light on the criminality of immigrants as compared with the criminality of native Americans. This material concerns (1) all prisoners enumerated on June 30, 1904; (2) all prisoners committed to penal institutions during the calendar year 1904; (3) all juvenile delinquents enumerated in institutions on June 30, 1904; and (4) all juvenile delinquents committed to institutions during the calendar year 1904.

#### 1. PRISONERS ENUMERATED JUNE 30, 1904.

##### NATIVITY.

The enumeration of prisoners in 1904 was made on June 30. On that date 81,772 persons were found in penal institutions throughout the United States. This number did not include juvenile delinquents, of whom a separate enumeration was made. Of the 81,772 prisoners enumerated, 26,661 were colored, 26,087 of these being negroes. A trifle more than two-thirds of the prisoners enumerated (55,111, or 67.4 per cent) were white persons. As practically all the immigrant prisoners were whites, discussion may be confined to this group, and comparisons made of immigrants and natives of the same color.

Of the 55,111 white prisoners, only 436 were of unknown nativity. Therefore the exclusion of these from the figures upon which percentages are based does not greatly alter the percentages, while it renders them more accurate for purposes of comparison.

In Table 121 is shown the per cent distribution, by nativity, of the white prisoners of known nativity enumerated on June 30, 1904—54,675 in number. In this table is also presented the per cent distribution, by nativity, of the general white population of the country, 10 years of age and over, as enumerated in 1900.

TABLE 121.—Per cent distribution of white prisoners enumerated June 30, 1904, and of general white population 10 years of age and over, 1900, by nativity and by States and Territories.

State or Territory.	White prisoners of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904.		General white population 10 years of age and over: 1900.	
	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign-born.	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign-born.
Continental United States.....	76.3	23.7	80.5	19.5
North Atlantic division.....	67.3	32.7	71.7	28.3
Maine.....	74.3	25.7	84.2	15.8
New Hampshire.....	71.9	28.1	75.2	24.8
Vermont.....	82.1	17.9	84.5	15.5
Massachusetts.....	61.1	38.9	63.5	36.5
Rhode Island.....	64.6	35.4	61.7	38.3
Connecticut.....	65.7	34.3	67.7	32.3
New York.....	68.0	32.0	67.7	32.3
New Jersey.....	63.8	36.2	70.4	29.6
Pennsylvania.....	73.2	26.8	79.7	20.3
South Atlantic division.....	93.5	6.5	95.9	4.1
Delaware.....	(a)	(a)	88.9	11.1
Maryland.....	86.8	13.2	87.6	12.4
District of Columbia.....	(a)	(a)	87.9	12.1
Virginia.....	97.3	2.7	97.9	2.1
West Virginia.....	93.1	6.9	96.7	3.3
North Carolina.....	99.2	.8	99.5	.5
South Carolina.....	97.9	2.1	98.7	1.3
Georgia.....	98.3	1.7	98.6	1.4
Florida.....	86.4	13.6	91.4	8.6
North Central division.....	84.0	16.0	79.4	20.6
Ohio.....	85.3	14.7	85.9	14.1
Indiana.....	94.0	6.0	92.7	7.3
Illinois.....	80.7	19.3	74.0	26.0
Michigan.....	75.9	24.1	71.8	28.2
Wisconsin.....	70.3	29.7	67.2	32.8
Minnesota.....	69.0	31.0	61.5	38.5
Iowa.....	87.5	12.5	82.2	17.8
Missouri.....	90.8	9.2	90.4	9.6
North Dakota.....	65.2	34.8	51.6	48.4
South Dakota.....	74.2	25.8	68.9	31.1
Nebraska.....	84.7	15.3	77.9	22.1
Kansas.....	96.4	3.6	88.4	11.6
South Central division.....	89.5	10.5	95.1	4.9
Kentucky.....	98.7	1.3	96.4	3.6
Tennessee.....	98.2	1.8	98.5	1.5
Alabama.....	96.3	3.7	98.0	2.0
Mississippi.....	96.5	3.5	98.4	1.6
Louisiana.....	92.3	7.7	90.4	9.6
Texas.....	79.8	20.2	90.1	9.9
Indian Territory.....				
Oklahoma.....	(a)	(a)	94.2	5.8
Arkansas.....	94.8	5.2	97.9	2.1
Western division.....	74.9	25.1	75.4	24.6
Montana.....	72.8	27.2	65.5	34.5
Wyoming.....	86.7	13.3	76.3	23.7
Colorado.....	81.5	18.5	78.6	21.4
New Mexico.....	81.4	18.6	90.3	9.7
Arizona.....	50.2	49.8	70.1	29.9
Utah.....	78.8	21.2	73.0	27.0
Nevada.....	(a)	(a)	70.7	29.3
Idaho.....	73.2	26.8	81.0	19.0
Washington.....	73.2	26.8	74.2	25.8
Oregon.....	85.8	14.2	82.9	17.1
California.....	73.4	26.6	72.7	27.3

a Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

In the United States at large nearly one-fourth (23.7 per cent) of the white prisoners were immigrants. In the five geographical divisions of the country, however, the proportion varied greatly. Immigrants composed but 6.5 per cent, or approximately one-fifteenth, of the white prisoners enumerated in the South Atlantic States. On the other hand, nearly one-third (32.7 per cent) of the white prisoners in the North Atlantic States were immigrants. The range of distribution of prisoners of native and foreign birth is wider yet in the individual States. Of the white prisoners enumerated in North Carolina 0.8 per cent were foreign-born, while of those enumerated in Arizona 49.8 per cent were foreign-born. This means that in North Carolina there was 1 immigrant in every 125 white prisoners and that in Arizona there were 62 immigrants in every 125 white prisoners. Between these two extremes lie all other States in proportion of immigrants among their white prisoners. In five of these other States immigrants composed over one-third of the white prisoners. Four of these were States of the North Atlantic division, in which division every State except Vermont had a larger proportion than 25 per cent of immigrants in its total of white prisoners.

Such figures as these show the presence of the immigrant in the prison population. They fail, however, to indicate the relative criminality of immigrants and natives. As the prison population may be largely determined by the character of the general population, the representation of immigrants in the prison population must be compared with their representation in the general population before much can be determined regarding the quantity of immigrant crime. Such representation of immigrants in the general population of 1900 is shown in the right-hand column of the preceding table. Here only persons 10 years of age or over are included in the figures in order that the presence of a large number of children under 10 years among the native whites and an extremely small number among the immigrant whites may not produce percentages that are manifestly unfair to the immigrant.<sup>a</sup>

According to the figures shown, immigrants were more in evidence in the prison population than in the general population. That is, if the percentages given in Table 121 may be taken to represent comparable things, immigrants contributed to the prison class in excess of their representation in the general population. If this was true, immigrants were more criminal (quantitatively) than natives.

<sup>a</sup> If the general population of all ages be taken, the basis for the comparison will not be equitable for several reasons. Inmates of the general prisons are all at least 10 years of age and nearly all over 15. For the most part the immigrants are between 15 and 40 years of age. The number of children under 10 years of age is extremely small among the white immigrants as compared with the native whites. In view of these facts a comparison of the proportions of each nativity class in the white prison population with the corresponding proportions of the general population of all ages would clearly be unfair, for the inclusion of children under 10 years of age would so increase the proportion of natives in the general population that it would seem as if crime were more prevalent among the foreign-born as compared with the native white than is actually the case. Therefore children under 10 years of age are omitted, and the figures given for the general population in Table VII (shown above as Table 121) refer only to those at least 10 years of age. Even with this exclusion the figures are, on the whole, less favorable to the foreign-born white prisoners than the facts warrant, as no account could be taken of the large immigration between 1900 and 1904.—Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904. Bureau of the Census, pp.18-19.

Yet a further analysis of the figures suggests the possible error of such a conclusion. While it is true that for the country as a whole, and for four of the five geographical divisions as units, the foreign-born formed a larger percentage of the prison population than of the general population 10 years of age or over, in 21 individual States such was not the case. Moreover, 10 of these States were in geographical divisions which as divisions showed the excess of immigrant prison representation over immigrant population representation. Such conflict of evidence makes doubtful the accuracy of the basis of comparison.

Indeed the Census Report admits that—

in some respects \* \* \* a comparison with the total white population 10 years of age and over is hardly fair to the foreign-born. Very few prisoners are under the age of 15, and the great majority of prisoners, 94.5 per cent of the total number, are males. Therefore it is perhaps more significant when the percentage of foreign-born among white prisoners is compared with the percentage of foreign-born in the white population 15 years of age and over, classified by sex.<sup>a</sup>

Then follows in the Census Report this table:

Division.	Per cent foreign-born—			
	Among white prisoners of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904.	In the general white population 15 years of age and over, 1900.		
		Total.	Male.	Female.
Continental United States.....	23.7	21.9	23.0	20.7
North Atlantic.....	32.7	30.8	31.8	29.8
South Atlantic.....	6.5	4.8	5.3	4.3
North Central.....	16.0	23.3	24.8	21.8
South Central.....	10.5	5.6	6.2	5.0
Western.....	25.1	27.4	29.8	24.1

Commenting thereon, the Census Report says:

The figures presented above give little support to the popular belief that the foreign-born contribute to the prison class greatly in excess of their representation in the general population. Of the three divisions in which the foreign-born are of great importance, the North Atlantic is the only one where the foreign-born are relatively more numerous among the white prisoners than in the general white population. In this division they form 30.8 per cent of the general white population at least 15 years of age and 32.7 per cent of the white prisoners. In the North Central States, on the other hand, the corresponding percentages are 23.3 for the general population, as contrasted with only 16 per cent for the prisoners. As no allowance has been made for the great influx of foreign-born since 1900, which affects chiefly the North Atlantic division, the figures can not be regarded as indicating a greater criminal tendency among the foreign-born whites than among the native. These conclusions are generally substantiated by the figures for the prisoners committed during 1904.<sup>a</sup>

Now even this comparison is open to criticism. The new table was compiled in order that justice might be done the immigrant in the figures. Yet after stating that "the great majority of prisoners, 94.5 per cent of the total number, are males," no separation of the sexes was made in the percentages of prisoners, although such a separation was made in the percentages of population. That this somewhat detracts from the accuracy of the comparison is evident when

<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 19.

it is discovered that 8.5 per cent of the white immigrant prisoners were females and only 4.1 per cent of the white native prisoners.<sup>a</sup> The percentage of immigrants in the total body of prisoners is therefore greater than in the male portion only; yet it is with the percentage of immigrants in the male portion of the population that it is compared. While the number of female prisoners is too small for their exclusion to make great changes in the percentages, it is interesting to note the differences, especially as they suggest the necessity of taking every factor into consideration in comparing the criminality of immigrants and natives.

Division.	Per cent foreign-born—		
	Among white prisoners of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904.		In the general white population 15 years of age and over, 1900.
	Total.	Male.	Male.
Continental United States.....	23.7	22.6	23.0
North Atlantic.....	32.7	31.1	31.8
South Atlantic.....	6.5	5.9	5.3
North Central.....	16.0	15.1	24.8
South Central.....	10.5	10.5	6.2
Western.....	25.1	25.0	29.8

The changes which the new percentages (of male prisoners) make in the comparison are not great, but they are enlightening. When total prison population was compared with male general population, the figures indicated that the foreign-born contributed to the prison class slightly in excess of its representation in the population; this appeared true, not only for the country as a whole, but for the North Atlantic, the South Atlantic, and the South Central divisions as units. The inclusion of the North Atlantic division among those in which the immigrant appeared unduly represented in the prison population lent importance to the fact, for in this division were enumerated 61.4 per cent of all the white immigrant prisoners.

When the prisoners are classified by sex, however, and the representation of the foreign-born in the male prison population is compared with their representation in the general male population 15 years of age and over it is found that the immigrant is more in evidence in the prison population than in the general population only in the two Southern groups of States. And it is in these States that fewest immigrant prisoners were enumerated—627 of the 12,945 in the country. In the North Atlantic States, where the majority of the immigrant prisoners were enumerated, immigrants composed 31.1 per cent of the white male prisoners and 31.8 per cent of the white male population 15 years of age or over. In the United States as a whole 22.6 per cent of the white male prisoners were immigrants and 23 of the white male population at least 15 years of age. The census of prison-

<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 16 (Table V.)

ers therefore gives no reason for believing immigrant crime relatively greater in quantity in 1904 than native crime; in fact the figures make it appear somewhat less.<sup>a</sup> And this does not take into consideration the probably more favorable showing which the foreign-born would make were the population figures those of 1904 instead of 1900.

Another comparison that is of interest, and not without value, is that of difference in the proportions of immigrant and native prisoners in 1890 and 1904. The figures for the two years are as follows:

Division.	White prisoners of known nativity.			
	Per cent native.		Per cent foreign-born.	
	1904.	1890.	1904.	1890.
	Continental United States.....	76.3	71.8	23.7
North Atlantic.....	67.3	65.6	32.7	34.4
South Atlantic.....	93.5	89.6	6.5	10.4
North Central.....	84.0	76.4	16.0	23.6
South Central.....	89.5	83.9	10.5	16.2
Western.....	74.9	67.2	25.1	32.8

The striking feature of these figures is that they show the proportion of immigrant prisoners to have decreased. In 1904 a smaller percentage of the white prisoners were immigrants than in 1890. The figures show this to have been true not only in the United States at large but in each of the five geographical divisions. The corollary to this fact of decreased proportion of immigrant prisoners is increased proportion of native prisoners. In 1904 native prisoners formed in every division of the United States a larger percentage of the total number of white prisoners than in 1890.

The result of the enumeration of prisoners on June 30, 1904, was, if the figures and the foregoing interpretation of them are correct, to show that, in quantity at least, immigrant crime was relatively less important than native crime, and that in the 14 years lying between the enumerations of 1890 and 1904 immigrant crime had decreased in relative amount, while native crime had correspondingly increased.

#### MAJOR AND MINOR OFFENDERS.

The questions then arise, In what ways did immigrant and native criminality differ qualitatively? What was the nature of the crimes of immigrants and of those of natives? A classification of prisoners of native and of foreign birth according to the character of their offenses might therefore add to the meaning of the figures just shown. Such a classification has been made in Table 122, which shows the percentage of major and minor offenders among the prisoners of each nativity enumerated on June 30, 1904. "Major" and "minor" are here used to indicate the relative gravity of the offenses for which the prisoners were incarcerated. They do not

<sup>a</sup> Only immigrants and natives being considered in a body of prisoners of known nativity, a less representation of immigrants in the prison population than in the general population means a greater representation of natives.

afford exact measures of criminality, for to determine whether one offense is more serious than another is not always possible. But as a general characterization of crime they are perhaps apt enough to make valuable the separation of prisoners that they here effect.<sup>a</sup>

TABLE 122.—Per cent of major and minor offenders among prisoners enumerated June 30, 1904, classified by color and nativity, and by main geographic divisions.

Geographic division and class of offenders.	Per cent distribution of prisoners enumerated June 30 1904.								
	Aggregate.	White.				Colored.			
		Total.	Native.	Foreign-born.	Nativity unknown.	Total.	Negro.	Mon-golian.	Indian.
Continental United States...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major offenders.....	72.5	67.1	70.3	58.3	24.3	83.7	83.8	77.9	76.0
Minor offenders.....	72.5	32.9	29.7	41.7	75.7	16.3	16.2	22.1	24.0
North Atlantic.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)
Major offenders.....	55.0	53.2	56.2	47.3	(a)	68.8	68.8	(a)	(a)
Minor offenders.....	45.0	46.8	43.8	52.7	(a)	31.2	31.2	(a)	(a)
South Atlantic.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)
Major offenders.....	82.0	72.3	75.1	74.6	38.0	85.4	85.4	(a)	(a)
Minor offenders.....	18.0	27.7	24.9	25.4	62.0	14.6	14.6	.....	.....
North Central.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(a)	100.0
Major offenders.....	77.2	76.5	78.1	72.8	6.8	80.0	80.1	(a)	79.7
Minor offenders.....	22.8	23.5	21.9	27.2	93.2	20.0	19.9	(a)	20.3
South Central.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(a)	100.0	100.0	.....	(a)
Major offenders.....	88.8	88.3	88.0	91.9	.....	88.9	89.0	.....	(a)
Minor offenders.....	11.2	11.7	12.0	8.1	(a)	11.1	11.0	.....	(a)
Western.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major offenders.....	77.7	78.1	78.8	76.3	(a)	74.1	73.2	78.4	71.2
Minor offenders.....	22.3	21.9	21.2	23.7	(a)	25.9	26.8	21.6	28.8

<sup>a</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

In all sections of the country major offenders were more numerous among the native white prisoners than minor offenders. In each geographical division except the North Atlantic the same was also true of white prisoners of foreign birth. In the North Atlantic States, however, major offenders composed only 47.3 per cent of all white immigrant prisoners, while minor offenders composed 52.7 per cent. It is true that in this group of States major and minor offenders were more evenly distributed among native prisoners than in any other section of the country, but the former were here, as elsewhere, the more numerous, composing 56.2 per cent of the total

<sup>a</sup> All crimes that are universally held to be of a grave nature, regardless of how they happen to be punished in individual instances, have invariably been classed as major offenses. Among them are the most aggravated forms of offenses against chastity, as enumerated in Table 4; perjury, counterfeiting, and various violations of the United States laws; all the specified crimes against the person; and arson, burglary, forgery, and embezzlement among the specified crimes against property. The rule has been followed by classifying larceny and a number of other offenses, which may or may not be of a serious nature, as minor offenses when the term of imprisonment was not for more than one year.—Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 28.

number of native white prisoners as opposed to the minor offenders, who formed only 43.8 per cent. There was evident a tendency in this geographical division to a greater proportion of minor offenders than in any other part of the country. The census explanation of the excess of minor offenders over major offenders among the foreign-born prisoners is probably the true one—"the concentration of the foreign-born in urban communities where minor offenses are severely punished."

On the other hand, the presence of a large part of the native population in rural communities, where minor offenses are relatively less common and less severely punished, tends to make the proportion of major offenders in that group of prisoners exceed the minor.

With the exception of the North Atlantic States the major offenders outnumbered the minor offenders among the immigrant as well as among the native prisoners in all sections of the country. Such excess of the major offenders was greatest in the South Central States, as is shown by these figures:

Geographic division and class of offenders.	Native white.	Foreign white.
North Atlantic:		
Major offenders.....	56.2	47.3
Minor offenders.....	43.8	52.7
South Atlantic:		
Major offenders.....	75.1	74.6
Minor offenders.....	24.9	25.4
North Central:		
Major offenders.....	78.1	72.8
Minor offenders.....	21.9	27.2
South Central:		
Major offenders.....	88.0	91.9
Minor offenders.....	12.0	8.1
Western:		
Major offenders.....	78.8	76.3
Minor offenders.....	21.2	23.7

This (the South Central) was the only group of States in which the percentage of major offenders among white immigrant prisoners exceeded the percentage of such offenders among the white nonimmigrant prisoners. In each of the other geographical divisions the major and minor offenders were more evenly distributed among the immigrant prisoners than among the nonimmigrant. The conclusion to be drawn from such figures is that of the two bodies of criminals—the immigrant and the native—the native (or American born) exhibited in general a tendency to commit more serious crimes than the immigrant. The criminality of the latter consisted more largely of the minor offenses that are in considerable measure a result of congested city life. This is clearly indicated in the detailed figures showing the offenses of prisoners in the several geographical divisions.

One-ninth of the total number of prisoners enumerated in the United States were prisoners confined in North Atlantic penal institutions for "offenses against public policy." Compared with the rest of the country the number of such prisoners is striking. In the whole United States 15,308 prisoners were in penal institutions for offenses against public policy; 9,178, or approximately three-fifths of this number, were in the North Atlantic States alone. And in this group of States the population is more largely gathered into urban



communities (chiefly cities of manufacture) than in any other section of the country.

Another comparison that is of interest is that of white prisoners of foreign birth with negro prisoners (practically all of whom were probably native born)—a comparison—that is, of the immigrant and the negro. In the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and North Central divisions major offenders formed a smaller part of the body of white immigrant prisoners than of that of negro prisoners. In the South Central and Western States, however, conditions were reversed. In the first three geographical divisions named the major offenders were less common among the white immigrant prisoners than among the nonimmigrant, both white and negro, and in the Western States, as well, the immigrant percentage was less than that of the native white, although greater in that division and in the South Central than the negro percentage.

This separation of major and minor offenders adds evidence favorable to the immigrant prisoner. It shows that the offenses of immigrant prisoners were less frequently of a serious nature (major offenses) than were the offenses of native prisoners. Thus, the data gathered in the 1904 enumeration of prisoners showed that the immigrant prisoners were relatively fewer in number and had been incarcerated for less serious offenses than the native prisoners.

## 2. PRISONERS COMMITTED DURING 1904.

Of the 149,691 prisoners committed to penal institutions throughout the United States during the year 1904, 86,833 were white persons born in this country, 35,093 were white persons born abroad, and 23,698 were negroes. These three classes of persons thus composed the following proportions of the total body of prisoners committed during the year: Native white, 58 per cent; foreign white, 23.4 per cent; negro, 15.8 per cent; leaving 2.7 per cent made up of Mongolians, Indians, and white persons of unknown nativity. The representation of the native whites was larger among the male prisoners than among the female, while the opposite was true of the foreign whites and the negroes. The native whites furnished 59.4 per cent of the male prisoners and 44 per cent of the female prisoners; the foreign whites 22.4 per cent of the male and 33.6 per cent of the female; and the negroes 15.3 per cent of the male and 21.3 per cent of the female.

TABLE 123.—Distribution of prisoners committed during 1904, by sex, color, nativity, and parentage, and by main geographic divisions.

NUMBER.

Color, nativity, and parentage.	Prisoners committed during 1904.																	
	Continental United States.			North Atlantic division.			South Atlantic division.			North Central division.			South Central division.			Western division.		
	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
Grand total.....	149,691	136,365	13,325	76,235	67,233	9,002	10,643	9,739	904	38,603	36,430	2,173	10,206	9,617	589	14,004	13,346	658
White.....	125,093	114,670	10,423	70,958	62,939	8,019	3,792	3,612	180	33,435	31,885	1,550	4,062	3,967	95	12,846	12,267	579
Native.....	86,833	80,967	5,866	45,921	41,816	4,105	3,248	3,092	156	25,177	24,025	1,152	3,626	3,541	85	8,801	8,493	308
Native parentage.....	51,930	48,565	3,365	23,974	21,879	2,095	2,906	2,756	150	16,250	15,477	773	3,168	3,068	70	5,632	5,355	277
Foreign parentage.....	24,448	22,631	1,817	17,398	15,834	1,564	1,40	136	4	4,947	4,820	177	1,765	1,61	4	1,748	1,680	68
Mixed parentage a.....	5,667	5,212	455	3,523	3,135	388	47	46	1	1,357	1,307	50	86	84	2	654	640	14
Parentage unknown.....	4,788	4,550	229	1,026	968	58	155	154	1	2,573	2,421	152	207	198	9	827	818	9
Foreign-born.....	35,093	30,613	4,480	24,738	20,837	3,901	361	346	15	6,385	6,028	357	278	271	7	3,331	3,131	200
Nativity unknown.....	3,167	3,090	77	299	286	13	183	174	9	1,873	1,832	41	158	155	3	654	643	11
Colored.....	24,598	21,695	2,903	5,277	4,294	983	6,851	6,127	724	5,168	4,545	623	6,144	5,650	494	1,158	1,079	79
Negro.....	23,698	20,865	2,833	5,192	4,229	963	6,847	6,123	724	4,885	4,278	607	6,066	5,590	476	708	645	63
Mongolian.....	186	183	3	14	14	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	2	2	.....	164	161	3
Indian.....	714	647	67	71	51	20	3	3	.....	278	262	16	70	58	.....	280	273	13

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.

Color, nativity, and parentage.	Prisoners committed during 1904.																	
	Continental United States.			North Atlantic division.			South Atlantic division.			North Central division.			South Central division.			Western division.		
	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.	Total.	Male.	Fe-male.
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	83.6	84.1	78.2	93.1	93.6	89.1	35.6	37.1	19.9	86.6	87.5	71.3	39.8	41.2	16.1	91.7	91.9	88.0
Native.....	58.0	59.4	44.0	60.2	62.2	45.6	30.5	31.7	17.3	65.2	65.9	53.0	35.5	36.8	14.4	63.3	63.6	55.9
Native parentage.....	34.7	35.6	25.3	31.4	32.5	23.3	27.3	28.3	16.6	42.1	42.5	35.6	31.0	32.2	11.9	40.2	40.1	42.1
Foreign parentage.....	16.3	16.6	13.6	22.8	23.6	17.4	1.3	1.4	.....	12.9	13.2	8.1	1.6	1.7	.....	12.5	12.6	10.3
Mixed parentage a.....	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.6	4.7	4.3	.....	.....	.....	3.5	3.6	2.3	.....	.....	.....	4.7	4.8	2.1
Parentage unknown.....	3.2	3.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.7	6.6	7.0	.....	.....	.....	5.9	6.1	1.4
Foreign-born.....	23.4	22.4	33.6	32.4	31.0	43.3	3.4	3.6	1.7	16.5	16.5	16.4	2.7	2.8	.....	23.8	23.5	30.4
Nativity unknown.....	2.1	2.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.7	1.7	1.0	4.9	5.0	.....	1.5	1.6	.....	4.7	4.8	.....

Colored.....	16.4	15.9	21.8	6.9	6.4	10.9	64.4	62.9	80.1	13.4	12.5	28.7	60.2	58.8	83.9	8.3	8.1	12.0
Negro.....	15.8	15.3	21.3	6.8	6.3	10.7	64.3	62.9	80.1	12.7	11.7	27.9	59.4	58.1	80.8	5.1	4.8	9.6
Mongolian.....	.1	.1	(b)	(b)	(b)	.0	(b)	(b)	.0	(b)	(b)	.0	(b)	(b)	.0	1.2	1.2	.5
Indian.....	.5	.5	.5	.1	.1	.2	(b)	(b)	.0	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.0

• Having one parent native and the other foreign or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.      • Less than 0.05 per cent.

The largest percentage of native white prisoners was in the North Atlantic States, where they composed 60.2 per cent of all prisoners. The smallest percentage was in the South Atlantic States, where they formed only 30.5 per cent of the total number of prisoners. The largest percentage of white immigrant prisoners was also in the North Atlantic States, being 32.4 per cent, but the smallest was in the South Central division, in which group of States the foreign whites composed only 2.7 per cent of all prisoners. The negroes were most prominent in the South Atlantic States, forming 64.3 per cent of the prisoners, and least in evidence in the Western States, where only 5.1 per cent of the prisoners were negroes. In all sections of the country the native whites formed a larger percentage of the male than of the female prisoners. In two groups of States—the North Atlantic and the Western—the foreign-born were more largely represented among the female prisoners than among the male, while in the South Atlantic, North Central, and South Central the foreign-born were relatively more numerous among the male than among the female prisoners.

Classifying the native white prisoners by parentage, it is found that 34.7 per cent of them were of native parentage while 16.3 per cent were the children of immigrants. The children of natives occurred in largest proportion among the prisoners committed in the North Central States, where they composed 42.1 per cent of all prisoners, and in least proportion among those committed in the South Atlantic States, where only 27.3 per cent of the prisoners were native whites of native parentage. The children of immigrants were found in largest proportion among the prisoners of the North Atlantic States and in smallest proportion among those of the South Atlantic division. In the former group of States 22.8 per cent of all prisoners committed during the year were American-born children of immigrants, and in the latter group only 1.3 per cent. With regard to distribution of the sexes, the table shows a larger percentage of the male prisoners than of the female to have been native-born persons of native parentage in every group of States except the Western, while in all sections of the country a larger percentage of the male than of the female prisoners was formed by American-born persons of immigrant parentage.

#### MAJOR AND MINOR OFFENDERS.

Inasmuch as almost all of the immigrant prisoners were probably white, it is more fitting that in comparing immigrant and native criminality only white prisoners be considered. In Table 124 the white prisoners of known nativity have been segregated and their per cent distribution shown by nativity, classified as major and minor offenders, for the several States and Territories.

TABLE 124.—Per cent distribution of white prisoners of known nativity committed during 1904, classified as major and minor offenders and by States and Territories.

State or Territory.	White prisoners of known nativity committed during 1904.					
	Total.		Major offenders.		Minor offenders.	
	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign-born.	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign-born.	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign-born.
Continental United States.....	71.2	28.8	78.3	21.7	69.9	30.1
North Atlantic division.....	65.0	35.0	69.3	30.7	64.5	35.5
Maine.....	74.3	25.7	85.6	14.4	73.4	26.6
New Hampshire.....	65.7	34.3	78.6	21.4	64.1	35.9
Vermont.....	73.0	27.0	(a)	(a)	69.8	30.2
Massachusetts.....	55.2	44.8	67.2	32.8	54.1	45.9
Rhode Island.....	62.7	37.3	(a)	(a)	62.1	37.9
Connecticut.....	62.7	37.3	67.3	32.7	62.5	37.5
New York.....	67.3	32.7	67.8	32.2	67.3	32.7
New Jersey.....	61.5	38.5	62.5	37.5	61.4	38.6
Pennsylvania.....	72.6	27.4	73.6	26.4	72.4	27.6
South Atlantic division.....	90.0	10.0	93.4	6.6	88.5	11.5
Delaware.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Maryland.....	77.3	22.7	82.1	17.9	76.3	23.7
District of Columbia.....	(a)	(a)	.....	.....	(a)	(a)
Virginia.....	96.6	3.4	95.6	4.4	96.9	3.1
West Virginia.....	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	93.0	7.0
North Carolina.....	99.3	.7	99.2	.8	99.4	.6
South Carolina.....	95.1	4.9	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Georgia.....	95.1	4.9	98.2	1.8	88.6	11.4
Florida.....	83.9	16.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
North Central division.....	79.8	20.2	84.3	15.7	78.7	21.3
Ohio.....	77.4	22.6	86.9	13.1	75.7	24.3
Indiana.....	91.5	8.5	91.9	8.1	91.4	8.6
Illinois.....	80.2	19.8	79.7	20.3	80.4	19.6
Michigan.....	75.8	24.2	75.9	24.1	75.8	24.2
Wisconsin.....	69.0	31.0	74.0	26.0	68.2	31.8
Minnesota.....	64.5	35.5	66.8	33.2	63.9	36.1
Iowa.....	86.6	13.4	87.0	13.0	86.6	13.4
Missouri.....	92.9	7.1	92.3	7.7	93.3	6.7
North Dakota.....	68.6	31.4	(a)	(a)	71.1	28.9
South Dakota.....	82.5	17.5	(a)	(a)	81.3	18.8
Nebraska.....	85.3	14.7	85.7	14.3	85.2	14.8
Kansas.....	92.5	7.5	94.5	5.5	90.5	9.5
South Central division.....	92.9	7.1	90.3	9.7	95.0	5.0
Kentucky.....	99.2	.8	98.2	1.8	99.7	.3
Tennessee.....	98.7	1.3	97.3	2.7	100.0	.....
Alabama.....	96.6	3.4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Mississippi.....	96.9	3.1	(a)	.....	95.7	4.3
Louisiana.....	87.9	12.1	90.9	9.1	86.7	13.3
Texas.....	82.6	17.4	78.1	21.9	88.3	11.7
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	.....	(a)	(a)
Arkansas.....	95.7	4.3	94.2	5.8	(a)	(a)
Western division.....	72.7	27.3	75.2	24.8	72.1	27.9
Montana.....	72.1	27.9	74.7	25.3	71.4	28.6
Wyoming.....	77.4	22.6	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Colorado.....	71.8	28.2	83.1	16.9	61.5	38.5
New Mexico.....	84.2	15.8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Arizona.....	72.7	27.3	51.4	48.6	83.7	16.3
Utah.....	72.6	27.4	82.7	17.3	70.4	29.6
Nevada.....	76.7	23.3	(a)	(a)	76.9	23.1
Idaho.....	83.3	16.7	(a)	(a)	82.3	17.7
Washington.....	73.7	26.3	71.6	28.4	74.8	25.2
Oregon.....	82.0	18.0	82.2	17.8	81.8	18.2
California.....	71.5	28.5	72.9	27.1	71.3	28.7

• Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

The largest percentage of immigrant prisoners was in the North Atlantic States, where over one-third (35 per cent) of all white prisoners were foreign-born. The smallest was in the South Central States, where they composed only 7.1 per cent. In each of the North Atlantic States more than one-fourth of the prisoners committed during the year were of foreign birth, the smallest proportion being in Maine, where it was 25.7 per cent, and the largest in Massachusetts, where it was 44.8 per cent. In five of the nine North Atlantic States more than one-third of all white prisoners committed in 1904 were immigrants. These States were New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey. In only one other State in the country—Minnesota—was the proportion of the foreign-born so large as one in every three.

The native-born formed a larger part of the major offenders than of the minor offenders in each geographical division except the South Central, while with the same exception the foreign-born formed a smaller part. In every State of the North Atlantic group for which figures are shown immigrants composed a smaller percentage of the major than of the minor offenders, while the native-born composed a larger percentage.

In the South Atlantic division, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina were States in which the opposite was true. In the North Central division Illinois and Missouri were the only exceptions, and in the South Central, Louisiana, and in the Western, Arizona and Washington did not conform to this rule. Thus out of the 33 States and Territories for which figures are shown, there were only 10 in which the foreign-born furnished a larger proportion of the major offenders than of the minor offenders, while in 23 States and Territories the native-born were more conspicuous among the major than among the minor offenders.

The significance of the percentages of foreign-born among the white major and minor offenders committed during 1904 can best be brought out by comparing them with corresponding percentages of foreign-born in the general white population 15 years of age and over, classified by sex, as is done for geographic divisions in the following tabular statement. As the comparison makes no allowance for the large additions to the foreign-born between 1900 and 1904, the percentages are less favorable to the foreign-born than would otherwise have been the case.

Division.	Per cent foreign-born.					
	Among white prisoners of known nativity committed during 1904.			In general white population 15 years of age and over, 1900.		
	Total.	Major offenders.	Minor offenders.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Continental United States.....	28.8	21.7	30.1	21.9	23.0	20.7
North Atlantic.....	35.0	30.7	35.5	30.8	31.8	29.8
South Atlantic.....	10.0	6.6	11.5	4.8	5.3	4.3
North Central.....	20.2	15.7	21.3	23.3	24.8	21.8
South Central.....	7.1	9.7	5.0	5.6	6.2	5.0
Western.....	27.3	24.8	27.9	27.4	29.8	24.1

Unlike the figures for the prisoners enumerated on June 30, 1904, those for the prisoners committed during 1904 show that the foreign-born whites contribute to the prison class materially in excess of their representation in the general population. This condition, however, is practically confined to the North Atlantic States, for in both the other two divisions in which the foreign-born are of great numerical importance they form a smaller proportion of the prisoners than of the general white population 15 years of age and over. In the Western division the difference is very slight, but in the North Central States the foreign-born constitute 23.3 per cent of the general white population and only 20.2 per cent of the white prisoners. In the North Atlantic division the percentages of foreign-born are 30.8 in the general population and 35 among the prisoners.

That the figures for the prisoners committed during the year are more unfavorable to the foreign-born than the figures for the prisoners enumerated on the given date, is due to the fact that the prisoners committed during the year contain a larger proportion of minor offenders and the foreign-born are relatively of more importance among minor offenders than among major.

The foreign-born do not contribute to the white major offenders above their representation in the general population at least 15 years of age except in the two Southern divisions, where they are comparatively unimportant. In the Western division, and more especially in the North Central, the proportion of foreign-born is considerably lower among the white major offenders than in the white general population.

Among the white minor offenders the proportion of foreign-born is generally higher than among the white major offenders, and in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Western divisions exceeds the proportion of foreign-born in the general white population. In the North Central division the foreign-born contribute 23.3 per cent of the general white population at least 15 years of age, and only 21.3 per cent of the white minor offenders.

From these figures, as well as from those for the prisoners enumerated on June 30, 1904, it is evident that the popular belief that the foreign-born are filling the prisons has little foundation in fact. It would seem, however, that they are slightly more prone than the native whites to commit minor offenses. Possibly to some degree this is attributable to the fact that the foreign-born white are more highly concentrated in urban communities.<sup>a</sup>

#### PARENTAGE.

In three States more than one-half of all native white prisoners committed during 1904 were the children of immigrants, both parents being foreign-born. In six other States the children of immigrants composed over one-third of all native white prisoners of known parentage. These 9 States were as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Massachusetts.....	62.9	New Jersey.....	39.5
Connecticut.....	55.8	New Hampshire.....	36.6
Rhode Island.....	53.9	Pennsylvania.....	34.1
Minnesota.....	40.4	Maine.....	33.6
Wisconsin.....	39.6		

Seven of these States are in the North Atlantic division and of these are the three in which half the native white prisoners of known parentage were the children of immigrants.

<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, pp. 40-41.

TABLE 125.—Per cent distribution of native white prisoners of known parentage committed during 1904, classified as major and minor offenders, by parentage and by States and Territories.

State or Territory.	Native white prisoners of known parentage committed during 1904.										Per cent of foreign parentage in native white population, 1900.
	Total.			Major offenders.			Minor offenders.			Per cent of mixed parentage. <sup>a</sup>	
	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of mixed parentage. <sup>a</sup>	Per cent of foreign parentage.	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of foreign parentage.	Per cent of mixed parentage. <sup>a</sup>	Per cent of native parentage.	Per cent of foreign parentage.	Per cent of mixed parentage. <sup>a</sup>		
Continental United States.....	63.3	6.9	68.9	22.0	9.1	62.1	31.5	6.4	18.8		
North Atlantic division.....	53.4	7.8	57.0	31.7	11.3	52.9	39.7	7.4	26.8		
Maine.....	59.0	7.4	(b)	(b)	(b)	56.7	35.4	7.9	9.7		
New Hampshire.....	36.6	4.3	(b)	(b)	(b)	57.1	38.5	4.4	16.5		
Vermont.....	26.6	13.6	(b)	(b)	(b)	62.9	29.0	8.1	12.8		
Massachusetts.....	28.2	8.9	42.9	41.4	15.8	26.7	65.2	8.1	33.7		
Rhode Island.....	37.1	53.9	(b)	(b)	(b)	36.1	55.2	8.6	36.5		
Connecticut.....	38.6	55.8	51.7	35.2	13.1	37.8	57.2	5.0	32.4		
New York.....	62.1	28.3	55.1	33.0	11.9	63.1	27.7	33.5	33.5		
New Jersey.....	57.6	2.9	52.6	41.1	6.3	58.0	39.4	2.6	29.1		
Pennsylvania.....	59.3	6.6	67.4	23.3	9.3	57.9	36.0	6.1	19.0		
South Atlantic division.....	94.0	4.5	95.2	3.0	1.7	93.3	5.2	1.4	3.6		
Delaware.....	(b)	4.3	(b)	8.8	2.0	(b)	(b)	0.8	10.5		
Maryland.....	(b)	0.7	98.3	0.6	1.2	(b)	(b)	(b)	13.9		
District of Columbia.....	98.2	1.1	98.3	4.9	1.9	98.2	0.7	1.1	13.1		
Virginia.....	91.7	6.3	93.2	100.0	(b)	91.1	7.0	2.0	1.5		
West Virginia.....	99.8	0.2	100.0	(b)	(b)	99.7	0.3	(b)	3.0		
North Carolina.....	99.1	0.9	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	0.3		
South Carolina.....	84.6	12.9	95.9	1.2	2.9	60.9	37.4	1.7	1.1		
Georgia.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	1.0		
Florida.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	4.4		
North Central division.....	71.9	22.1	69.3	21.4	9.3	72.6	22.3	5.0	23.3		
Ohio.....	71.3	23.3	75.2	19.9	4.9	70.5	24.0	5.5	17.0		
Indiana.....	82.1	10.3	70.8	12.4	16.8	88.3	9.2	2.5	9.3		
Illinois.....	66.1	28.4	61.0	32.5	6.6	68.1	26.9	5.0	28.4		
Michigan.....	74.0	19.6	62.3	26.4	11.3	75.4	38.0	6.8	28.7		
Wisconsin.....	52.5	39.6	37.2	48.4	14.4	55.3	38.0	6.8	44.0		
Minnesota.....	52.3	40.4	49.8	36.1	14.1	53.5	42.4	4.1	48.5		
Iowa.....	75.7	19.6	64.4	21.2	14.4	77.0	19.4	3.6	21.9		



Missouri.....	88.1	8.2	3.7	84.0	11.3	4.7	91.3	5.8	2.9	11.7
North Dakota.....	61.5	20.2	2.3	(b)	(b)	(b)	63.8	29.1	5.1	51.6
South Dakota.....	75.4	19.2	2.4	(b)	(b)	(b)	80.8	16.2	3.1	37.9
Nebraska.....	80.2	14.7	3.1	90.6	8.2	1.3	74.5	18.3	7.2	25.2
Kansas.....	82.6	8.9	3.5	81.9	8.2	10.0	83.7	10.0	6.3	12.5
South Central division.....	92.7	4.8	2.5	91.0	5.8	3.2	94.0	4.0	2.0	4.4
Kentucky.....	97.1	1.5	1.4	95.3	2.1	2.6	98.2	1.1	0.7	4.8
Tennessee.....	97.5	1.9	0.6	95.3	3.5	1.2	99.6	0.4	.....	1.4
Alabama.....	96.2	3.8	.....	(b)	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	.....	1.5
Mississippi.....	96.6	3.4	.....	(b)	(b)	.....	99.0	1.0	.....	1.3
Louisiana.....	75.1	15.7	9.3	(b)	(b)	(b)	72.6	17.7	9.8	9.3
Texas.....	89.2	7.0	3.8	84.9	10.0	5.0	94.3	3.4	2.3	8.1
Indian Territory.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	1.5
Oklahoma.....	93.1	5.4	1.5	91.6	6.2	2.2	(b)	(b)	(b)	5.7
Arkansas.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	1.6
Western division.....	70.1	21.8	8.1	68.0	20.4	11.6	70.7	22.2	7.2	21.8
Montana.....	73.5	20.4	6.2	64.3	28.6	7.1	(b)	18.1	5.9	28.2
Wyoming.....	80.7	14.0	5.3	(b)	(b)	(b)	75.0	(b)	(b)	21.3
Colorado.....	77.4	14.4	8.2	78.0	13.6	8.4	(b)	15.5	7.9	18.2
New Mexico.....	88.1	5.6	6.3	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	8.8
Arizona.....	74.8	16.1	9.0	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	21.9
Utah.....	68.7	24.5	6.8	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	28.7	8.6	31.9
Nevada.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	26.7
Idaho.....	79.8	15.3	4.9	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	15.1	3.9	17.6
Washington.....	73.2	20.1	6.7	68.2	23.9	8.0	81.0	16.0	5.3	20.2
Oregon.....	77.7	9.8	12.5	77.7	12.2	10.1	78.7	16.0	(b)	14.4
California.....	67.2	24.2	3.6	54.7	27.4	17.9	68.9	23.8	(b)	26.1

• Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign. ♣ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

In the North and South Atlantic States persons of native parentage were found in larger proportion among the major offenders than among the minor offenders. In the North Central, South Central, and Western States they contributed more largely to the ranks of the minor offenders. The American-born children of immigrants were more conspicuous among the major than among the minor offenders in the South Central States only. In the North Atlantic division, the South Atlantic, the North Central, and the Western the children of immigrants were less prominent among the major than among the minor offenders. In the North Atlantic States they formed 31.7 per cent of the major offenders and 39.7 per cent of the minor offenders. These figures are of importance because of the large number of prisoners committed in this group of States (44,895, or 54.7 per cent of the 82,045 white prisoners of known parentage committed throughout the United States). In two of the North Atlantic States, New York and New Jersey, the relation of the American-born children of immigrants to major and minor offenders was reversed, but for the group of States as a whole minor offenses were relatively more common than major offenses among the native-born of foreign parentage.

Of the native white prisoners, 29.8 per cent were of foreign parentage, while of the entire native white population only 18.8 per cent were of foreign parentage. That this contrast is mainly the result of conditions in the North Atlantic States is indicated by the following tabular statement:

Division.	Per cent of foreign parentage. <sup>a</sup>	
	Among native white prisoners of known parentage committed during 1904.	In native white general population, 1900.
Continental United States.....	29.8	18.8
North Atlantic.....	38.8	26.8
South Atlantic.....	4.5	3.6
North Central.....	22.1	23.3
South Central.....	4.8	4.4
Western.....	21.8	21.8

<sup>a</sup> Includes only those with both parents foreign-born.

In all the States of the North Atlantic division except New York the percentage of native white of foreign parentage among native white prisoners was greatly in excess of the percentages of native white of foreign parentage in the total native white population. In Massachusetts, for instance, 62.9 per cent of the native white prisoners were of foreign parentage, as compared with only 33.7 per cent of the native white population in 1900. In New York, on the other hand, only 28.3 per cent of the native white prisoners were of foreign parentage, as compared with 33.5 per cent of the total native white population.

In all the States of the Western division, in all but Ohio and Indiana of the North Central, and in all but West Virginia and Georgia of the South Atlantic, the native whites of foreign parentage formed a smaller percentage of the native white prisoners than of the general native white population. In most of the States of the South Central division, on the other hand, the native whites of foreign parentage contribute to the prison class in excess of their representation in the general population, but in both the southern divisions the native white of foreign parentage are a comparatively unimportant class.<sup>a</sup>

With regard to major offenders, 22 per cent were of foreign parentage, while only 18.8 per cent of the native white population was of foreign parentage in 1900. In the North Atlantic and South Central States the representation of the American-born children of immigrants among major offenders was greater than in the native white population. In the South Atlantic, North Central, and Western States, however, the reverse was true. The percentage of persons of foreign parentage among the minor offenders was in excess of their representation in the general native white population in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Western divisions, but less than their representation in the population in the North Central and South Central divisions.

#### OFFENSE AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

The two facts most important in a study of immigrant criminality are the race of the offender and the nature of his offense. Census statistics do not reveal race, but they show what may serve as a substitute in grouping immigrants—country of birth. In the table below prisoners have been classified by color, nativity, and country of birth, and the per cent distribution of major and minor offenders shown by offense. Such a tabulation makes possible the comparison of the relative frequency of various offenses among offenders from various countries, grouped as major and minor offenders.



## MINOR OFFENDERS.

Burglary.....	21.2	21.2	22.0	13.3	23.8	26.0	22.3	20.1	8.8	26.8	10.2	19.3	23.0	21.0	16.3	21.2
Larceny.....	30.2	31.1	31.8	28.8	32.5	35.5	31.9	25.3	18.0	25.7	31.2	39.8	27.0	32.0	27.2	28.2
Forgery.....	5.0	6.2	6.5	4.9	6.2	5.5	6.9	2.3	1.9	2.2	5.4	4.5	9.0	7.0	6.1	2.3
Fraud.....	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	2.8	2.9	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.1	6.0	2.0	1.3	1.1
All other.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.1
Double crimes.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.6	.6	.6	.6	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.2
Unclassified.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.9	.6	.6	1.6	.2	.2	.6	.7	1.0	.7	.7	(a)
Offense not stated.....	.8	.8	.8	.7	.6	.6	.6	1.6	.2	.2	.6	.7	1.0	.7	.7	.8
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Against society.....	74.1	77.2	75.3	81.1	69.2	79.9	85.6	90.7	54.0	62.5	57.6	62.4	86.9	80.0	73.2	53.3
Against chastity.....	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	.3	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.4	2.6	3.6
Fornication.....	.5	.4	.5	.4	.5	.3	.3	.3	.2	.6	.8	.8	.1	.5	.7	1.1
Prostitution.....	.6	.5	.6	.5	.3	.7	.7	.3	.4	.1	.5	1.1	.7	.1	1.0	1.1
All other.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	.9	1.1	1.5	1.0	.8	.6	.3	1.2	1.4	.5	.8	1.0	1.4
Against public policy.....	71.8	75.1	73.0	79.4	67.4	77.3	83.6	89.5	52.2	62.1	54.7	60.1	85.5	78.6	70.6	49.7
Drunkennes.....	28.5	31.6	29.7	36.2	10.2	48.3	38.5	17.9	7.3	2.7	18.1	10.8	42.8	34.5	23.8	8.1
Disorderly conduct.....	14.2	13.5	13.1	14.7	25.3	5.7	11.6	14.1	20.7	27.6	10.9	22.7	11.2	16.5	18.8	18.3
Violating liquor laws.....	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.1	3.4	2.0	1.4	1.6	4.4	3.3	1.6	3.0
Vagrancy.....	23.3	24.7	24.5	23.9	20.5	17.8	29.5	33.6	14.3	28.9	19.5	16.4	29.0	23.7	21.3	13.8
Incorrigibility.....	.1	.1	(a)	(a)	.2	.2	(a)	.1	(a)	.1	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	.1
Traunacy.....	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.4	10.1	3.0	3.3	4.8	1.7	6.3	4.8	8.3	2.0	3.5	5.0	6.3
All other.....	6.4	5.3	5.1	6.2	12.2	4.7	3.6	6.7	2.8	8.6	16.3	13.0	4.2	5.1	10.0	13.5
Against the person.....	6.2	5.1	4.8	6.1	11.9	4.6	3.4	6.5	2.7	8.6	15.5	13.0	4.1	5.1	9.7	13.1
Assault.....	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	(a)	.1	(a)	.2	.8	.2	.1	.2	.2	.3
Robbery.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(a)	.1	.2	(a)	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(a)
All other.....	18.0	16.2	18.2	11.9	17.1	14.8	10.3	16.0	6.0	22.5	24.6	23.4	8.3	14.0	15.3	29.9
Against property.....	1.0	1.0	1.1	.6	.6	.7	.5	1.0	.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	.5	1.0	.7	1.5
Burglary.....	13.7	12.1	13.5	9.0	12.6	12.3	7.7	11.9	4.8	12.6	10.0	17.0	6.5	10.8	11.3	24.7
Larceny.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.0	.9	.9	1.0	.2	7.0	1.9	1.6	.3	.9	1.5	1.3
Fraud.....	.5	.5	.5	.3	.8	.3	.4	.4	.7	1.1	.3	.2	.9	.2	.1	.3
Embezzlement.....	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.1	.7	.9	1.3	.6	1.7	2.2	2.6	.8	1.3	1.5	1.9
Malignous mischief and trespass.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
All other.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Double crimes.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.9
Unclassified.....	.4	.4	.5	.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	.8	.2	.2	1.2	.4	.8	1.1	2.4
Offense not stated.....	1.1	.9	1.0	.5	1.1	.4	.4	.5	.3	.2	1.2	1.2	.4	.8	1.1	2.4

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

*Major offenders.*—First considering the major offenders, it appears that offenses against chastity, against public policy, and against the person were relatively more frequent among the foreign-born as a whole than among the native-born. Classifying the foreign-born by country of birth, it is found that of the 11 immigrant groups thus formed, 5 exceeded the native-born in percentage of offenses against chastity. These were the Austrian, Canadian, English and Welsh, Polish, and Swedish, of which the Canadian had the largest percentage, 9.3. In relative frequency of offenses against public policy the German, Irish, and Mexican immigrants exceeded the American-born, the largest percentage being that of the Irish, or 23.5 per cent. Offenses against the person occurred with greater relative frequency among the major crimes of the Austrians, Irish, Italians, Mexicans, Poles, Scotch, and Swedes than among those of the native-born. The Italians were notable in that over half their major crimes (57.1 per cent) consisted of offenses against the person. Offenses against property were relatively more frequent among the Canadians, English and Welsh, Germans, Russians, and Scotch than among the American born, the largest percentage of such offenses being that of the English and Welsh, 69.7 per cent.

Of specific offenses, those grouped under offenses against the person and against property were committed by a sufficiently large number of persons, and are in general clearly enough defined to make comparisons of the nativity groups valuable with regard to them. A striking condition is revealed by the figures for the various offenses against the person. Homicide, assault, robbery, and rape all occurred in larger proportion among the crimes of the Italians than among those of any other group of prisoners, native or foreign, white or colored. Furthermore, 5 immigrant groups had larger percentages of prisoners committed for homicide than the native-born, 8 had larger percentages committed for assault, 3 had larger percentages committed for robbery, and 6 had larger percentages committed for rape. Summarized in tabular form these results are as follows:

TABLE 127.—*Relative frequency of offenses against the person among major offenders committed during 1904, by country of birth of offender.*

Homicide.		Assault.		Robbery.		Rape.	
Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.	Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.	Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.	Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.
Italy .....	16.2	Italy .....	29.5	Italy .....	5.2	Italy .....	4.4
Sweden .....	13.0	Poland .....	24.2	Canada .....	5.1	Austria .....	4.3
Austria .....	12.3	Austria .....	19.9	Scotland .....	5.0	Canada .....	3.0
Mexico .....	9.8	Mexico .....	13.7	United States .....	4.7	Russia .....	3.0
Poland .....	7.0	Scotland .....	12.0	England and Wales .....	4.6	Sweden .....	3.0
United States .....	6.4	Ireland .....	11.8	Ireland .....	4.5	Mexico .....	2.7
Germany .....	5.0	Germany .....	9.9	Sweden .....	4.0	United States .....	2.3
Canada .....	4.4	Russia .....	8.6	Russia .....	3.7	Poland .....	2.2
Russia .....	3.7	United States .....	7.9	Austria .....	3.3	Scotland .....	2.0
Ireland .....	3.6	Canada .....	7.3	Germany .....	3.3	Germany .....	1.8
Scotland .....	3.0	England and Wales .....	5.8	Mexico .....	1.6	England and Wales .....	1.5
England and Wales .....	2.8	Sweden .....	4.0	Poland .....	1.6	Ireland .....	1.4

Of the offenses against property which are found among all the nationalities, burglary occurred with greatest relative frequency among the Mexicans, larceny among the Russians, forgery and fraud among the Scotch. Arranged like the offenses against the person, those against property show the several nationalities in the following relations:

TABLE 128.—*Relative frequency of offenses against property among major offenders committed during 1904, by country of birth of offender.*

Burglary.		Larceny.		Forgery.		Fraud.	
Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.	Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.	Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.	Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.
Mexico.....	26.8	Russia.....	39.8	Scotland.....	9.0	Scotland.....	6.0
England and Wales.....	26.0	England and Wales.....	35.5	Sweden.....	7.0	Germany.....	2.9
Canada.....	23.8	Canada.....	32.5	Germany.....	6.9	England and Wales.....	2.8
Scotland.....	23.0	Sweden.....	32.0	United States.....	6.5	United States.....	2.0
Germany.....	22.3	Germany.....	31.9	Austria.....	6.2	Sweden.....	2.0
United States.....	22.0	United States.....	31.8	Canada.....	5.7	Mexico.....	1.6
Sweden.....	21.0	Poland.....	31.2	England and Wales.....	5.5	Canada.....	1.2
Ireland.....	20.1	Austria.....	28.0	Poland.....	5.4	Italy.....	1.2
Russia.....	19.3	Scotland.....	27.0	Russia.....	4.5	Poland.....	1.1
Austria.....	13.3	Mexico.....	25.7	Ireland.....	2.3	Russia.....	1.1
Poland.....	10.2	Ireland.....	25.3	Mexico.....	2.2	Austria.....	.5
Italy.....	8.8	Italy.....	18.0	Italy.....	1.9	Ireland.....	.5

*Minor offenders.*—Among the minor offenders, as among the major offenders, offenses against chastity, against public policy, and against the person were more common in the immigrant group than in the native. Offenses against property, on the other hand, occupied a larger place in the minor crimes of the native than of the foreign-born.

While the most important group of major offenses is probably that against the person, the most important class of minor offenses appears to be that against public policy. Of all American-born minor offenders 73 per cent were committed for offenses against public policy and of all foreign-born minor offenders 79.4 per cent. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct occurred in larger proportion among the offenses of immigrants than of natives, while the reverse was true of the violation of liquor laws and vagrancy. Three of these offenses—drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and vagrancy—are of sufficient importance to warrant further notice.

Drunkenness occurred in widely varying proportions among the immigrant groups, the largest being that of the Irish, or 49.8 per cent, and the smallest that of the Mexicans, or 2.7 per cent. Of native white prisoners 36.2 per cent were committed for this offense, or a smaller percentage than that of 5 of the nativity groups of the foreign-born.

Disorderly conduct formed the largest percentage of the offenses of the Mexicans, or 27.6 per cent, and the smallest of the Canadians, or 5.7 per cent. Of the immigrant groups, 7 exceeded the native in proportion of prisoners committed for this offense.

Vagrancy caused the commitment of a larger percentage of prisoners born in Germany than of those born in any other country, one-third (33.6 per cent) of all German minor offenders having been incarcer-

ated for this offense. The smallest proportion, 14.3 per cent, was that of the Italians. The American born ranked sixth in percentage of prisoners committed for vagrancy, being exceeded by immigrants from 5 different countries.

Arranged in the order of their percentages of these three offenses, the nativity groups enumerated in Table 126 bear the following relations to each other:

TABLE 129.—*Relative frequency of drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and vagrancy among minor offenders committed during 1904, by country of birth of offender.*

Drunkenness.		Disorderly conduct.		Vagrancy.	
Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.	Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.	Country of birth of offender.	Per cent.
Ireland.....	49.8	Mexico.....	27.6	Germany.....	33.6
Canada.....	48.3	Austria.....	25.3	England and Wales.....	29.5
Scotland.....	42.8	Russia.....	22.7	Scotland.....	29.0
England and Wales.....	38.5	Italy.....	20.7	Mexico.....	28.9
Sweden.....	34.5	Germany.....	17.5	United States.....	24.5
United States.....	29.7	Sweden.....	16.5	Sweden.....	23.7
Poland.....	18.1	Ireland.....	14.1	Ireland.....	23.6
Germany.....	17.9	United States.....	13.1	Austria.....	20.5
Russia.....	10.8	England and Wales.....	11.6	Poland.....	19.5
Austria.....	10.2	Scotland.....	11.2	Canada.....	17.8
Italy.....	7.3	Poland.....	10.9	Russia.....	16.4
Mexico.....	2.7	Canada.....	5.7	Italy.....	14.3

In the census report a comparison is made between the representation of immigrants born in the various countries in the body of white immigrant prisoners and their representation in the general population of foreign birth. The population figures, however, are those of 1900, while the figures of prisoners are those of 1904. As the immigration from the several countries was very unequal during the period between these dates, it is doubtful if the population figures shown approximate very nearly the actual conditions. Moreover, such a comparison as this, by failing to take into consideration such factors as age and sex, which may exert a marked influence on the proportion of the prison class of certain groups of immigrants, is too subject to error to be of great value. Indeed, it might be harmful, by giving testimony which is a perversion of the truth. Since little of value can come of such a comparison in a study of immigrant criminality, and much of error might result, the safer course is to make no use of the figures. Those showing country of birth and offense in such a way that the relative frequency of the several forbidden acts is made evident are far more trustworthy and significant bases of comparison and can best be employed unmodified and unconfused by incomplete comparisons of prisoners with population.

#### AGE.

In the table next submitted the ages of prisoners, classified as major and minor offenders, are shown by color, race, nativity, and parentage:



TABLE 130.—Per cent distribution, by age, of prisoners of known age committed during 1904, classified as major and minor offenders, and by color, nativity, and parentage.

## MAJOR OFFENDERS.

Age.	Per cent distribution of prisoners of known age committed during 1904.											
	Aggre- gate.	White.					Colored.					
		Total.	Native.			Parent- age un- known.	Foreign born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negro.	Mong- olian.	Indian.
			Total.	Native parent- age.	Mixed parent- age. <sup>a</sup>							
All known ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	100.0	
10 to 14 years.....	7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(c)	12.2	(b)	1.7	1.8	(b)	14.3
15 to 19 years.....	16.4	14.8	15.5	17.2	18.5	17.6	20.2	(b)	20.0	20.2	(b)	35.4
20 to 24 years.....	28.7	27.0	28.3	25.6	29.6	30.2	32.6	(b)	32.6	32.6	(b)	55.4
25 to 29 years.....	19.6	19.0	19.1	18.6	19.1	15.8	21.1	(b)	21.1	21.1	(b)	21.7
30 to 34 years.....	11.9	12.9	12.7	13.6	12.6	13.2	9.8	(b)	9.8	9.7	(b)	9.3
35 to 39 years.....	8.6	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.1	6.3	(b)	6.3	6.2	(b)	7.5
40 to 44 years.....	5.4	6.3	5.9	6.8	4.0	5.0	3.4	(b)	3.4	3.4	(b)	5.0
45 to 49 years.....	3.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	2.8	3.5	2.0	(b)	2.0	1.9	(b)	3.1
50 to 59 years.....	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.5	2.0	(c)	2.0	2.0	(a)	1.9
60 to 69 years.....	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	.8	1.6	.8	(b)	.8	.8	(b)	1.2
70 years and over.....	.3	.3	.3	.1	.....	.3	.4	.....	.2	.2	(b)	.6

<sup>a</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.<sup>b</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.<sup>c</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 130.—Per cent distribution, by age, of prisoners of known age committed during 1904, classified as major and minor offenders, and by color, nativity, and parentage—Continued.  
MINOR OFFENDERS.

Age.	Per cent distribution of prisoners of known age committed during 1904.												
	White.						Colored.						
	Aggregate.	Total.			Native.			Foreign born.	Nativity unknown.	Total.	Negro.	Mongolian.	Indian.
		Total.	Native parent-age.	Foreign parent-age.	Mixed parent-age.	Parent-age unknown.							
100.0							100.0						
All known ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 to 14 years.....	4	3	3	4	2	3	1	4	1.6	1.7	.....	.....	2
15 to 19 years.....	8.0	7.0	8.4	9.0	6.4	10.5	5.5	6.0	15.1	15.4	.....	.....	9.8
20 to 24 years.....	16.3	14.4	16.6	18.3	12.5	17.6	20.4	15.8	29.2	29.7	.....	.....	22.6
25 to 29 years.....	15.3	14.4	15.7	16.5	13.6	16.3	18.2	18.8	21.4	21.0	.....	.....	17.6
30 to 34 years.....	13.6	13.8	14.5	14.0	15.1	15.4	15.1	14.1	12.4	12.3	.....	.....	12.6
35 to 39 years.....	12.9	13.6	13.3	12.5	15.4	13.1	11.3	13.0	8.2	8.0	.....	.....	11.5
40 to 44 years.....	10.9	11.8	11.0	10.2	13.1	9.8	8.9	10.0	4.8	4.7	.....	.....	6.3
45 to 49 years.....	8.0	8.8	8.0	7.3	10.1	6.3	5.4	8.5	3.0	2.7	.....	.....	7.7
50 to 59 years.....	9.7	10.6	8.8	8.4	10.4	7.7	6.9	8.2	3.0	3.0	.....	.....	6.1
60 to 69 years.....	4.1	4.5	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.3	3.6	1.0	1.0	.....	.....	5.4
70 years and over.....	.9	.9	.5	.5	.4	.3	.4	.8	.3	.3	.....	.....	.2
TOTAL.													
All known ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 to 14 years.....	5	2	3	4	2	2	5	3	1.7	1.7	.....	.....	1
15 to 19 years.....	9.6	8.2	9.7	10.0	7.8	12.4	11.9	6.3	16.0	17.2	.....	.....	10.8
20 to 24 years.....	18.7	16.4	18.6	20.4	14.9	20.4	21.2	18.2	30.5	30.8	.....	.....	23.6
25 to 29 years.....	16.1	15.1	16.3	17.1	14.2	17.0	18.0	18.9	21.3	21.4	.....	.....	18.0
30 to 34 years.....	13.3	13.6	14.2	13.0	14.9	14.8	13.0	14.1	11.4	11.4	.....	.....	11.9
35 to 39 years.....	12.1	13.0	12.6	11.7	14.6	12.2	11.2	13.8	7.5	7.3	.....	.....	10.5
40 to 44 years.....	9.9	10.9	10.1	9.3	12.3	8.4	8.6	9.9	4.2	4.2	.....	.....	6.0
45 to 49 years.....	7.2	8.1	7.3	6.7	9.3	5.9	5.3	8.3	2.6	2.4	.....	.....	6.0
50 to 59 years.....	8.5	9.6	7.9	7.6	9.5	6.6	5.7	8.0	2.6	2.4	.....	.....	5.1
60 to 69 years.....	3.5	4.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.2	3.4	.9	.8	.....	.....	4.4
70 years and over.....	.7	.8	.4	.5	.3	.2	.4	.8	.3	.3	.....	.....	.3

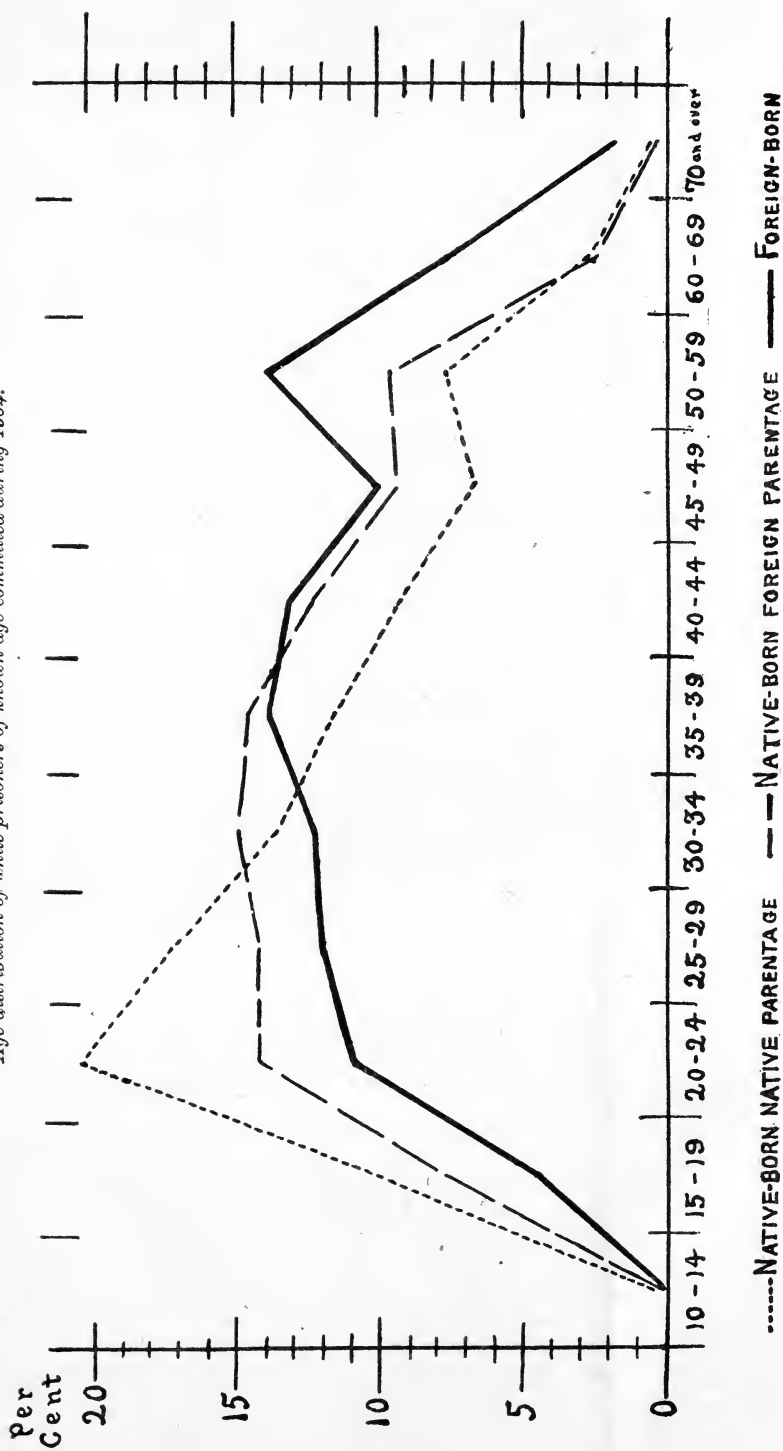
On the whole, the American-born offenders were younger than the foreign-born. The percentage of the former exceeded that of the latter at each age period below 35 years. From 35 onward the foreign-born had the larger percentages. Of the native prisoners 59.1 per cent were under 35 years of age; of the foreign-born only 39.8 per cent. The wide difference in the ages of native and immigrant offenders might be laid to the fact that the immigrant population is chiefly made up of adults, while in the native population is a large number of children. The younger ages would therefore be likely to be more largely represented in the ranks of native criminality, and the middle period of life would be likely to be that of a larger part of the immigrant prisoners. Such is the case; but beginning with the the forty-first year (the age of 40) a peculiar situation appears—the immigrants contributing steadily to the ranks of criminality and the natives falling off. Prisoners between the ages of 50 and 59 composed 13.9 per cent of the total number of immigrant prisoners, or as large a percentage as that of any other age. The same age period, on the other hand, contributed but 7.9 per cent to the total of American-born prisoners. Furthermore, 9.3 per cent of the foreign-born prisoners were persons 60 years of age or over, while only 3.2 per cent of the native-born were as old as this.

The greater prominence of the nonimmigrant prisoners of the earlier ages is rendered yet more striking by the relations in the native group of prisoners of native and of foreign parentage. Those of native parentage exceeded in proportion those of foreign parentage below the age of 30, while the reverse was true (with slight exceptions at 60 and beyond) after that age. A tendency is noticeable toward the maturer ages in the foreign parentage group (just as in the foreign-born group) and toward the more immature ages in the native parentage group (as in the aggregate native-born group).

The age of greatest frequency is also of interest. In the native-born it was the period from 20 to 24 years, 18.6 per cent of all native prisoners being between those ages. In the foreign-born there were two periods, the one from 35 to 39 years and the one from 50 to 59 years, 13.9 per cent of all immigrant prisoners belonging to each of these age groups. Among the native-born the age of greatest frequency for prisoners of native parentage was from 20 to 24 years, and for prisoners of foreign parentage from 30 to 34 years, again showing a similarity between immigrants and the American-born children of immigrants in that in each group the prisoners were older than were those in the native group as a whole or among the American-born of native parentage.

When major offenders alone are considered, a greater difference between natives and immigrants is found. Here the native-born exceed the foreign-born in proportion only up to the age of 29 instead of up to 34. Yet 63.2 per cent of all major white offenders of American birth were under 30 years of age, while 52.8 per cent of the foreign-born were below that age. In the native group, major offenders of native parentage were relatively more numerous than those of foreign parentage at the age periods 10 to 14, 20 to 29, and 50 and over, but relatively fewer at all other ages. Of the native-born of native parentage 63.1 per cent of the major offenders were under 30 years

*Age distribution of white prisoners of known age committed during 1904.*



of age, while of the native-born of foreign parentage the proportion was 61.4 per cent.

Of minor offenders 41 per cent of the native-born were below 30 years of age and 24.2 per cent of the foreign-born. Indeed, the foreign-born minor offenders were relatively fewer at each age period below 35 years than the native-born and relatively more numerous at each age period from 35 years onward. Among the American-born minor offenders of native parentage, the ages 10 to 29 and 60 and over were more common than they were among the American-born of foreign parentage, while all other ages were less common. Prisoners under 30 years of age composed 44.2 per cent of all minor offenders of native parentage and 32.7 per cent of all minor offenders who were American-born children of immigrants.

The age period between 20 and 24 years was the one at which the largest percentage of both native and foreign major offenders was committed. The same period was the one at which the largest percentage of the native minor offenders was committed, but that from 35 to 39 years was the one at which more immigrant minor offenders were committed than at any other. The periods of greatest frequency among the native-born of native and of foreign parentage were: Major offenders—native parentage, 20 to 24; foreign parentage, 20 to 24; minor offenders—native parentage, 20 to 24; foreign parentage, 35 to 39. Thus 20 to 24 was the age of greatest frequency for the native and foreign born and the native-born of native and foreign parentage with regard to major offenders and for the native-born as a whole and the native-born of native parentage with regard to minor offenders. For the native-born of foreign parentage and the foreign-born the age of greatest frequency of minor offenders was from 35 to 39 years.

#### AGE AND SEX.

By separating the male and female prisoners additional data are obtained regarding age distribution.



	9.9	7.9	10.8	9.3	9.0	6.5	8.5	6.7	10.7	6.3	15.3	12.7	3.1	2.1
50 to 59 years.....	4.1	3.7	4.5	4.5	3.0	1.9	3.2	2.0	2.9	2.0	8.3	7.8	1.2	.3
60 to 69 years.....	.8	1.1	.9	1.2	.5	.4	.5	.3	.4	.5	2.0	2.4	.3	.3
70 years and over.....														
TOTAL.														
All known ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 to 14 years.....	5	.4	.3	2	.3	7.2	10.2	.3	.2	.2	1	.1	1.7	1.3
15 to 19 years.....	9.8	7.5	8.5	5.1	9.8	18.2	20.4	8.1	8.1	4.7	5.0	2.1	17.0	16.3
20 to 24 years.....	18.7	17.8	16.7	13.3	18.7	16.8	17.0	20.2	14.3	12.6	11.4	7.0	29.9	34.5
25 to 29 years.....	16.1	16.2	15.1	14.6	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.8	14.2	15.1	12.1	11.8	21.2	22.1
30 to 34 years.....	13.1	14.7	13.4	15.6	14.0	16.5	13.4	16.7	14.8	16.6	12.0	14.4	11.4	11.5
35 to 39 years.....	11.9	13.6	12.7	15.6	12.4	14.9	11.6	13.2	14.3	18.3	13.5	16.6	7.7	5.9
40 to 44 years.....	9.8	10.8	10.8	12.6	10.0	10.8	9.4	9.0	12.1	15.2	12.8	15.0	4.4	3.7
45 to 49 years.....	7.2	7.2	8.0	8.5	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.0	9.4	8.9	9.9	10.7	2.7	2.3
50 to 59 years.....	8.6	7.4	9.7	8.9	8.1	6.2	7.6	6.5	9.7	6.0	14.1	12.4	2.7	1.8
60 to 69 years.....	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.3	2.7	1.8	2.8	1.9	2.6	1.9	7.5	7.6	1.0	.3
70 years and over.....	.7	1.0	.8	1.2	.4	.3	.5	.3	.3	.4	1.8	2.3	.3	.3

<sup>a</sup> Includes nativity unknown.

<sup>b</sup> Includes mixed parentage and parentage unknown.

<sup>c</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>d</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

In the main, the figures show the same conditions as were revealed by those treating of the sexes combined. The native-born, both male and female, were committed to penal institutions at earlier ages than the foreign-born. Of each age period shown below 35 years the native prisoners had a larger percentage than the foreign. Not only was this the case in regard to male offenders, but in regard to female offenders as well, the dividing line between immigrants and natives falling in each instance at the same point—after the age of 34 years. That curious tendency of the American-born children of immigrants (regardless of sex) to a likeness to immigrants themselves which was shown by Table 130 is evident in Table 131 with regard to both the males and females. Just as persons of the younger ages were less conspicuous among immigrant than among native prisoners, so are they found in relatively smaller numbers among the children of immigrants than among the children of natives. Prisoners of each age period below 30 years formed a smaller part of the total number of male prisoners of native parentage than of male prisoners of foreign parentage, while among the female prisoners the larger percentages occurred among those of native parentage up to 35 years.

A combination of a number of age periods is of interest. Thus, below is shown for both sexes the per cent distribution of prisoners of the several known nativities and parentages under 20 years of age, under 30, under 50, and under 60, forming a cumulative statement of the ages of the prisoners committed during 1904:

Age.	Males.				Females.			
	Native-born.			For- eign- born.	Native-born.			For- eign- born.
	Native parent- age.	Foreign parent- age.	Total.		Native parent- age.	Foreign parent- age.	Total.	
All ages.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years.....	10.6	8.3	10.1	5.1	8.4	4.9	7.5	2.2
Under 30 years.....	48.0	36.8	45.1	28.6	46.4	32.6	42.5	21.0
Under 50 years.....	89.1	87.4	88.8	76.8	91.3	91.6	91.6	77.7
Under 60 years.....	96.7	97.1	96.9	90.9	97.8	97.6	97.8	90.1

A comparison of male with female prisoners is likewise of interest. In the aggregate native white group the males exceeded the females in percentage of prisoners up to the age of 24. From 25 to 44 the females exceeded, when the greater percentage again shifted to the males. Of the foreign-born, the males predominated up to the age of 29. From 30 to 49 the females were in excess; from 50 to 59 the males; and from 60 onward, the females. Among the native-born of native parentage the males were in larger proportion up to the age of 24; from 25 to 39 the females; and from 40 onward, the males. Among the native-born of foreign parentage the males had the larger percentage up to 24 years; from 25 to 44 the females; from 45 to 69 the males; and from 70 onward, the females.

A comparison of male and female major and minor offenders adds little of value to what has already been said.



In viewing these age statistics it should be borne in mind that the immigrant prisoners can not be properly compared with the native, because of the larger proportion of adults in the general immigrant population than in the general native population. The distribution of the earlier ages is therefore greater in the native population than in the immigrant, and the ages of the general population must somewhat determine the ages of persons committed to penal institutions. Thus the apparent indication of the figures shown in the census report on prisoners that the native-born tend to commit crime at an earlier age than the foreign-born is largely (if not wholly) due to the more advanced age of the foreign-born in this country. It would be unwise to assert that the immigrant criminals commit offenses at more advanced ages than the native, for no comparison has been made on the basis of age groups in the population.

#### CITIZENSHIP.

Accurate statistics of citizenship might perhaps bring out some relation of naturalization to criminality among immigrants. The census figures, however, are too incomplete (and too questionable in character <sup>a</sup>) to afford evidence that is entirely satisfactory. The probability exists that some of the answers were untrue, while the presence of a large number of cases in which no reply was obtained regarding citizenship seriously affects the value of those in which replies were returned. In the United States at large the political status of 17.6 per cent of the male immigrant prisoners was not stated. In the several geographical divisions the percentage of such cases varied from 12.8 per cent in the North Atlantic to 39.9 per cent (or more than a third) in the South Atlantic. Thus in each of the groups of States the political status of at least one-eighth of all male prisoners of foreign birth was unknown, while in four of the five divisions such ignorance applied to over one-fifth, and in one it reached more than one-third. The census figures therefore can not be relied upon as giving complete testimony regarding the citizenship of immigrant prisoners.

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<sup>a</sup> "The facts are usually not a matter of prison record, but must be obtained from the prisoners themselves, who sometimes imagine it advantageous to claim a citizenship they have not attained."—Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 47.

TABLE 132.—Per cent distribution, by citizenship, of foreign-born male prisoners committed during 1904, classified as major and minor offenders, by age and by main geographic divisions.

UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.

Per cent distribution of foreign-born male prisoners committed during 1904.

Citizenship.	Total.										Major offenders.					Minor offenders.						
	North Atlantic division.		South Atlantic division.		North Central division.		South Central division.		Western division.		Conti-nental United States.		North Atlantic division.		South Atlantic division.		North Central division.		South Central division.		Western division.	
	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0
Allen.....	64.6	72.4	(a)	(a)	70.9	77.1	(a)	(a)	47.7	47.7	(a)	(a)	61.9	70.2	(a)	(a)	34.8	34.8	(a)	(a)	55.6	55.6
Naturalized.....	5.1	2.9	(a)	(a)	6.3	2.8	(a)	(a)	19.3	19.3	(a)	(a)	4.6	3.0	(a)	(a)	12.7	12.7	(a)	(a)	1.1	1.1
First papers filed.....	.8	.3	(a)	(a)	.6	.4	(a)	(a)	.9	.9	(a)	(a)	.9	.3	(a)	(a)	1.6	1.6	(a)	(a)	2.8	2.8
Not stated.....	29.5	24.4	(a)	(a)	22.2	19.6	(a)	(a)	32.1	32.1	(a)	(a)	32.7	26.5	(a)	(a)	50.8	50.8	(a)	(a)	40.6	40.6

Citizenship.	Total.										Major offenders.					Minor offenders.						
	North Atlantic division.		South Atlantic division.		North Central division.		South Central division.		Western division.		Conti-nental United States.		North Atlantic division.		South Atlantic division.		North Central division.		South Central division.		Western division.	
	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0
Allen.....	34.4	39.2	(a)	(a)	48.4	55.7	(a)	(a)	28.8	28.8	(a)	(a)	53.4	37.5	(a)	(a)	15.4	15.4	(a)	(a)	21.6	21.6
Naturalized.....	46.1	47.1	(a)	(a)	33.2	28.1	(a)	(a)	46.8	46.8	(a)	(a)	34.0	49.0	(a)	(a)	47.3	47.3	(a)	(a)	18.0	18.0
First papers filed.....	2.8	1.8	(a)	(a)	4.4	2.9	(a)	(a)	7.4	7.4	(a)	(a)	5.2	2.6	(a)	(a)	6.0	6.0	(a)	(a)	5.4	5.4
Not stated.....	16.7	11.9	(a)	(a)	14.0	13.4	(a)	(a)	17.1	17.1	(a)	(a)	17.1	11.8	(a)	(a)	31.2	31.2	(a)	(a)	55.0	55.0

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

TOTAL.

Citizenship.	Total.										Major offenders.					Minor offenders.						
	North Atlantic division.		South Atlantic division.		North Central division.		South Central division.		Western division.		Conti-nental United States.		North Atlantic division.		South Atlantic division.		North Central division.		South Central division.		Western division.	
	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a)	(a)	100.0	100.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> </td></td></td></td>	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> </td></td></td>	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> </td></td>	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> </td>	(a)	100.0	100.0	(a) <td>(a)</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td>	(a)	100.0	100.0
Allen.....	36.5	41.5	(a)	(a)	52.0	60.1	(a)	(a)	30.9	30.9	(a)	(a)	55.2	34.1	(a)	(a)	16.3	16.3	(a)	(a)	22.8	22.8
Naturalized.....	43.2	44.0	(a)	(a)	28.9	22.9	(a)	(a)	43.7	43.7	(a)	(a)	31.2	45.4	(a)	(a)	45.7	45.7	(a)	(a)	17.5	17.5
First papers filed.....	2.7	1.7	(a)	(a)	3.8	2.4	(a)	(a)	6.7	6.7	(a)	(a)	4.8	2.5	(a)	(a)	5.8	5.8	(a)	(a)	3.1	3.1
Not stated.....	17.6	12.8	(a)	(a)	15.3	14.0	(a)	(a)	18.7	18.7	(a)	(a)	8.8	18.0	(a)	(a)	32.1	32.1	(a)	(a)	54.4	54.4

a Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Naturalized prisoners (according to Table 132) outnumbered alien prisoners in the United States as a whole and in the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western divisions. In the two Southern divisions the aliens were more numerous than the naturalized immigrant prisoners, but in these two divisions the number of foreign-born male prisoners was so small as to be insignificant in comparison with the number in the other three divisions of the country. In the whole continental United States 31,196 male prisoners of foreign birth were committed during 1904. Only 664 of these, or 2.1 per cent, were committed in the Southern States. It is also worthy of note that in the South Atlantic division nearly two-fifths (39.9 per cent) of the foreign-born male prisoners failed to report as to citizenship, while in the South Central nearly one-third (31.1 per cent) failed to report.

The largest percentage of naturalized prisoners was found in the North Central States, 45.4 per cent. In this division the percentage of aliens was smaller than in any other division, being only 18.7 per cent; but as the political status of 30 per cent of all the foreign-born male prisoners was unknown the actual proportion of aliens might well have been much greater. In the North Atlantic States it was 41.5 per cent, while the proportion of naturalized prisoners was 44 per cent, or only 1.4 per cent less than in the North Central division. But in the North Atlantic division the political status was unknown in only 12.8 per cent of the cases, as compared with 30 per cent in the North Central.

Not only was the largest percentage of naturalized persons found among the foreign-born male prisoners of the North Central States, but also the largest percentage of those who had filed first papers. In these States 6 per cent of all the male immigrant prisoners had filed their first papers, while in no other division did the reports show a larger percentage than 3.4 per cent (as in the Western division). First papers were least common among prisoners in the North Atlantic States, only 1.7 per cent being reported as having filed them.

The separation of major and minor offenders makes an interesting comparison possible. Aliens considerably outnumbered naturalized persons among the major offenders in the United States, considered as a whole, and in each of the geographical divisions except the North Central. In the country at large aliens composed over half (52 per cent) of the entire number of male immigrant major offenders. In the North Atlantic, South Central, and Western divisions the proportion was greater than this, and even in the North Central States, where it was least, it was 30.9 per cent. When these figures are compared with those of minor offenders they become more striking. While aliens predominated among the major offenders, naturalized persons were more in evidence among the minor offenders. In the country as a whole and in each division except the South Central the naturalized minor offenders outnumbered the alien. But more striking than this is the fact that in each division, without exception, the percentage of major offenders who were aliens exceeded the percentage of minor offenders who were aliens, while the percentage of naturalized persons among the major offenders was less than among the minor offenders. The figures thus point without

contradiction to the greater tendency of aliens to commit the major crimes and of the criminality of the naturalized immigrant to consist more largely of minor offenses. As is noted in the census report, "the fact that aliens predominate among major offenders and not among the minor is in accord with the fact \* \* \* that foreign-born prisoners who had resided in the country for five years or less formed 27 per cent of the major offenders and only 13.4 per cent of the minor offenders." <sup>a</sup>

The presence of prisoners under 21 years of age among the foreign-born males might well suggest the value of not only surveying the statistics of immigrant male prisoners of all ages, but more especially those 21 or more years of age. The presence of a large number under 21 years might considerably reduce the possible percentage of naturalized persons. But on examination of the general table upon which the above percentages are based it is found that only 2,158, or 6.9 per cent, of the 31,196 male immigrant prisoners were under 21 years of age. An examination of the percentages for prisoners 21 years old or over also reveals little deviation in essentials from the proportions shown for all prisoners considered without regard to age. No separate discussion of those prisoners who had reached their majority is therefore necessary.

Figures coupling political condition with years of residence in the United States would be of greater value than those of citizenship and age only, for from the preceding table it is impossible to determine what proportion of the aliens were such from force of circumstances—that is, brevity of residence in this country—or in how far the naturalized had been limited by lack of sufficient years in the United States. Such coupling of periods of residence with political condition is not, however, afforded by any census tables, and the figures shown above must suffice.

#### LITERACY.

Literacy statistics are frequently misleading. A person barely able to read and write is classed as literate, no matter how great his ignorance beyond this mere power to make and decipher letters may be. All grades of education and ability are thus grouped together. Persons highly illiterate (in the broad sense) may be included among the literates. The chief value of such statistics lies in their disclosure of those who could neither read or write—who were wholly illiterate. Such use of the table following is the only one that can profitably be made here.

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<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 48.

TABLE 133.—Per cent distribution, by literacy, of prisoners committed during 1904, classified as major and minor offenders and by sex, color, nativity, and parentage.

## MAJOR OFFENDERS.

Sex and literacy.	Per cent distribution of prisoners committed during 1904.										
	White.					Colored.					
	Aggre- gate.	Total.	Native.			Foreign- born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negro.	Mon- golian.	Indian.
			Total.	Native parent- age.	Foreign parent- age.						
Both sexes:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	100.0	
All classes.....	87.6	91.5	90.2	94.5	95.3	86.8	59.3	59.6	(b)	50.3	
Literate.....	11.7	7.9	9.1	5.3	4.7	7.9	37.7	37.3	(b)	48.5	
Illiterate.....	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	3.2	3.3	(b)	1.2	
Can read but not write.....	10.4	6.6	7.6	4.6	3.7	7.1	34.5	34.0	(b)	47.2	
Can neither read nor write.....	.7	.7	.7	.2	.....	5.3	3.0	3.0	(b)	1.2	
Literacy not stated.....											
Males—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	100.0	
All classes.....	87.7	91.6	90.2	94.7	95.4	86.9	58.8	59.2	(b)	50.3	
Literate.....	11.7	7.8	9.0	5.1	4.6	8.3	38.2	37.8	(b)	48.5	
Illiterate.....	1.3	1.5	1.5	.6	1.0	.8	3.2	3.2	(b)	1.2	
Can read but not write.....	10.4	6.6	7.6	4.5	3.6	7.5	35.0	34.6	(b)	47.2	
Can neither read nor write.....	.7	.6	.7	.2	.....	4.8	3.0	3.0	(b)	1.2	
Literacy not stated.....											
Females—	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	(b)	(b)	100.0	100.0	(b)	.....	
All classes.....	84.4	88.3	87.8	(b)	(b)	(b)	66.2	66.2	(b)	.....	
Literate.....	14.1	10.4	11.2	(b)	(b)	(b)	30.7	30.7	(b)	.....	
Illiterate.....	2.8	2.4	2.9	(b)	(b)	(b)	4.2	4.2	(b)	.....	
Can read but not write.....	11.3	8.0	8.3	(b)	(b)	(b)	26.5	26.5	(b)	.....	
Can neither read nor write.....	1.5	1.3	1.0	(b)	(b)	(b)	3.1	3.1	(b)	.....	
Literacy not stated.....											

<sup>a</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.<sup>b</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.



TOTAL.

Both sexes:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All classes.....	83.0	87.3	92.9	93.2	95.5	95.8	74.3	78.0	35.9	61.3	62.1	23.1	42.4
Literate.....	12.6	8.7	4.4	4.8	3.0	3.5	2.4	20.3	1.5	32.3	31.4	73.1	51.8
Illiterate.....	11.1	7.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	2.8	1.5	1.2	.5	2.6	2.7	.....	1.7
Can read but not write.....	11.5	3.9	2.7	2.0	.6	.7	1.9	19.0	1.0	23.7	28.7	73.1	60.7
Can neither read nor write.....	4.3	3.9	2.7	2.0	.6	.7	23.2	1.7	62.6	6.5	6.5	3.8	3.7
Literacy not stated.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Males—													
All classes.....	83.3	87.6	93.0	93.2	95.8	95.8	74.5	78.4	36.0	60.8	61.7	23.5	42.2
Literate.....	12.2	8.3	4.3	4.8	3.6	3.5	2.5	19.7	1.5	32.8	31.9	73.2	51.9
Illiterate.....	1.1	.8	.7	.8	.5	.8	.5	1.1	.5	2.6	2.6	.....	1.2
Can read but not write.....	11.1	7.5	3.6	4.1	3.1	2.7	2.0	18.6	1.0	30.3	29.3	73.2	50.7
Can neither read nor write.....	4.5	4.1	2.7	2.0	.7	.7	23.0	1.8	62.6	6.4	6.4	3.3	5.9
Literacy not stated.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(e)	100.0	100.0	(e)	(e)
Females—													
All classes.....	80.1	84.3	91.9	92.6	92.2	95.8	71.6	75.3	(e)	64.9	65.5	.....	(e)
Literate.....	16.7	13.5	5.7	5.3	7.5	4.0	.9	24.0	(e)	28.0	27.4	(e)	(e)
Illiterate.....	1.7	1.3	.9	1.0	1.0	4.4	.4	1.9	.....	3.0	3.0	.....	.....
Can read but not write.....	15.0	12.2	4.8	4.4	6.5	3.5	.4	22.1	(e)	25.0	24.4	(e)	(e)
Can neither read nor write.....	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	.3	.2	27.5	.7	(e)	7.1	7.1	(e)	(e)
Literacy not stated.....													

e Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

For comparing the various aspects of a single group of persons (as, for example, juvenile delinquents born of American fathers) all cases should of course be included in the sum upon which percentages are based, even the number of cases in which no answer was obtained to the inquiry. But when several distinct groups are to be compared, only such data as are known and are comparable in the several groups should be included in the bases upon which percentages are computed. Thus, cases the character of which is not specified should be eliminated, as they may in fact consist of at least two distinct and specifiable kinds of data, and in so far as these proportions vary for the several groups of persons will the percentages of specified data be invalidated as means of comparison.

The census table presented errs in this manner, in that cases in which literacy was not stated are added, in computing the percentages, to those in which specification was made. Now the proportion of cases of "literacy not stated" varies greatly in the several nativity and parentage groups. Obviously, any wide variations in an unknown quantity (for "literacy not stated" might be in fact either "literate" or "illiterate") renders any comparison based on the percentages given so much subject to error as to necessitate the constant bearing in mind of this factor.

A wide difference is found in the figures between the illiteracy of native prisoners and prisoners born abroad. Of the native prisoners, 3.7 per cent were unable either to read or to write; of the immigrant prisoners 19 per cent were unable either to read or to write. Such a difference is striking and too great to be wholly erroneous. With regard to the native prisoners of native and of foreign parentage the fact appears that the former were slightly more illiterate than the latter. That is, the American-born children of immigrants who were committed to penal institutions in 1904 had relatively fewer persons among them unable to read and write than had the children of natives.<sup>a</sup>

Another interesting condition is shown by the figures separating prisoners into major and minor offenders. In the case of natives (of both native and foreign parentage) and of immigrants, the true illiterates (those who could neither read nor write) occurred in larger proportion among the major offenders than among the minor offenders.

Illiteracy was in general more common among the female prisoners than among the male. The only exception occurred among the foreign-born major offenders. A larger percentage of female than of male native major and minor offenders of both native and foreign parentage were unable to read or write. Of the foreign-born prisoners those who could neither read nor write were more common among the female minor offenders than among the male, but slightly less common among the female major offenders.

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<sup>a</sup> A possible explanation of this (inasmuch as the difference is not great) lies in the greater concentration of the immigrant population in the cities, where educational advantages were greater than in the rural districts.



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### 3. JUVENILE DELINQUENTS ENUMERATED JUNE 30, 1904.

In four of the tables showing the statistics of juvenile delinquents enumerated June 30, 1904, data touching upon immigrant delinquency appear.

#### NATIVITY, COLOR, AND SEX.

In Table 134 the numerical and per cent distribution is shown by nativity and color for each sex in the several geographical divisions of the continental United States.

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TABLE 134.—*Distribution of juvenile delinquents enumerated June 30, 1904, by sex, color, and nativity and by main geographic divisions.*  
NUMBER.

Color and nativity.	Juvenile delinquents enumerated June 30, 1904.																	
	Continental United States.			North Atlantic division.			South Atlantic division.			North Central division.			South Central division.			Western division.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Grand total.....	23,034	18,177	4,857	10,877	8,746	2,131	2,296	2,010	286	8,040	5,893	2,147	620	496	124	1,201	1,032	169
White.....	19,872	15,695	4,177	10,023	8,112	1,911	1,401	1,286	115	6,922	5,038	1,884	425	315	110	1,101	944	157
Native.....	17,989	14,130	3,859	8,606	6,924	1,682	1,381	1,269	112	6,543	4,736	1,807	415	306	109	1,044	895	149
Foreign-born.....	1,874	1,562	312	1,410	1,187	223	20	17	3	377	300	77	10	9	1	57	49	8
Nativity unknown.....	9	3	6	7	1	6	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored.....	3,162	2,482	680	854	634	220	895	724	171	1,118	855	263	195	181	14	100	88	12
Negro.....	3,112	2,433	679	843	623	220	875	704	171	1,102	840	262	195	181	14	97	85	12
Mongolian.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	16	15	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Indian.....	48	47	1	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....

	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.																	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	86.3	86.3	86.0	92.1	92.8	89.7	61.0	64.0	40.2	86.1	85.5	87.8	68.5	63.5	88.7	91.7	91.5	92.9
Native.....	78.1	77.7	79.5	79.1	79.2	78.9	60.1	63.1	39.2	81.4	80.4	84.2	66.9	61.7	87.9	86.9	86.7	88.2
Foreign-born.....	8.1	8.6	6.4	13.0	13.6	10.5	.9	.8	1.0	4.7	5.1	3.6	1.6	1.8	.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Nativity unknown.....	(a)	(a)	.1	.1	(a)	.3	.....	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored.....	13.7	13.7	14.0	7.9	7.2	10.3	39.0	36.0	59.8	13.9	14.5	12.2	31.5	36.5	11.3	8.3	8.5	7.1
Negro.....	13.5	13.4	14.0	7.8	7.1	10.3	38.1	35.0	59.8	13.7	14.3	12.2	31.5	36.5	11.3	8.1	8.2	7.1
Mongolian.....	(e)	(a)	(e)	.1	.1	.....	.9	1.0	.....	.2	.3	(e)	.....	.....	.....	.2	.2	.....
Indian.....	.2	.3	(e)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.1	.1	.....

\* Less than 0.05 per cent.

Out of a total of 23,034 juvenile delinquents enumerated, 17,989, or 78.1 per cent, were whites of native birth, while 1,874, or 8.1 per cent, were whites born abroad. The remaining 3,171, comprising 13.8 per cent of the total number, were either colored (negro, Mongolian, or Indian) or whites of unknown nativity. When the sexes are considered separately it is found that a slightly larger percentage of the male delinquents were whites of foreign birth than of the two sexes in the aggregate. The former proportion was 8.6 per cent and the latter, as stated above, 8.1 per cent. Conversely, the proportion of foreign-born whites was less in the group of female delinquents than in the aggregate of the two sexes. White immigrants composed 6.4 per cent of all female delinquents and 8.1 per cent of the total number of delinquents of both sexes.

Of the 3,162 colored delinquents, 3,112 were negroes, 2 were Mongolians, and 48 were Indians. The first comprised 13.5 per cent of the total number of delinquents, or a much larger proportion than the foreign-born whites (8.1 per cent). In the group of males the negroes composed 13.4 per cent and in the group of females 14 per cent, thus following the rule of the native whites in the distribution of sexes. The opposite was true of the foreign-born and suggests the probable presence of a considerably larger proportion of males than of females in the juvenile general population of foreign birth.

By far the largest part of the immigrant juvenile delinquents (those of foreign birth) were found in the North Atlantic States. Of the total 1,874 such delinquents in the United States, 1,410 were enumerated in institutions situated in this geographical division. It is true also that a larger number of native-born juvenile delinquents were found in this group of States than in any other, but the relatively large proportion of the delinquents in these States who were of foreign birth is specially noticeable, being 13 per cent, as compared with 4.7 per cent in the North Central division, 4.7 per cent in the Western, 1.6 per cent in the South Central, and 0.9 per cent in the South Atlantic.

#### IMMIGRANT AND NATIVE WHITES.

In Table 135 is shown for each State and geographical division the percentage of white juvenile delinquents who were of native and of foreign birth.

TABLE 135.—Per cent distribution of white juvenile delinquents of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904, by nativity and by States and Territories.

State or Territory.	White juvenile delinquents of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904.	
	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign-born.
Continental United States.....	90.6	9.4
North Atlantic division.....	85.9	14.1
Maine.....	93.3	6.7
New Hampshire.....	91.2	8.8
Vermont.....	94.9	5.1
Massachusetts.....	88.4	11.6
Rhode Island.....	84.4	15.6
Connecticut.....	80.5	19.5
New York.....	84.6	15.4
New Jersey.....	87.0	13.0
Pennsylvania.....	88.9	11.1
South Atlantic division.....	98.6	1.4
Delaware.....	(a)	.....
Maryland.....	97.8	2.2
District of Columbia.....	100.0	.....
Virginia.....	100.0	.....
West Virginia.....	98.9	1.1
Georgia.....	(a)	.....
Florida.....	(a)	.....
North Central division.....	94.6	5.4
Ohio.....	95.5	4.5
Indiana.....	98.4	1.6
Illinois.....	90.3	9.7
Michigan.....	90.4	9.6
Wisconsin.....	89.8	10.2
Minnesota.....	98.8	1.2
Iowa.....	99.2	.8
Missouri.....	98.4	1.6
North Dakota.....	(a)	(a)
South Dakota.....	(a)	.....
Nebraska.....	94.9	5.1
Kansas.....	98.9	1.1
South Central division.....	97.6	2.4
Kentucky.....	100.0	.....
Tennessee.....	96.8	3.2
Alabama.....	(a)	.....
Louisiana.....	(a)	(a)
Western division.....	94.8	5.2
Montana.....	(a)	(a)
Colorado.....	98.4	1.6
Arizona.....	(a)	(a)
Utah.....	(a)	(a)
Washington.....	92.8	7.2
Oregon.....	(a)	(a)
California.....	95.4	4.6

a Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

In the United States 19,863 white juvenile delinquents of known nativity were enumerated. Of this number, 17,989, or 90.6 per cent, were of native birth and 1,874, or 9.4 per cent, were immigrants. In the North Atlantic division a larger proportion of immigrants was found than in any other group of States, being 14.1 per cent as compared with 5.4 per cent in the North Central, 5.2 per cent in the Western, 2.4 per cent in the South Central, and only 1.4 per cent in

the South Atlantic. In six of the nine North Atlantic States over 10 per cent of all white juvenile delinquents were born abroad, the proportions in these six States ranging from 11.1 per cent in Pennsylvania to 19.5 per cent in Connecticut. It is further noteworthy that these six States form a connected geographical group. They are Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, or those States of the North Atlantic division having large proportions of immigrants in their population. Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, which of the North Atlantic States had the smallest proportion of persons of foreign birth in their population, likewise had smaller proportions of immigrants among their white juvenile delinquents than any other States of the same geographical division.

Outside of the North Atlantic division but one State had more than 10 per cent of its white juvenile delinquents of foreign birth. This was Wisconsin, which had 10.2 per cent. Furthermore, there were only five States outside of the North Atlantic division having over 5 per cent of their white juvenile delinquents of foreign birth. Four of these were in the North Central division: Wisconsin, 10.2 per cent; Illinois, 9.7 per cent; Michigan, 9.6 per cent; and Nebraska, 5.1 per cent. The fifth State was Washington, with 7.2 per cent. The fact that only these five States outside the North Atlantic division had more than 1 in every 20 white juvenile delinquents belonging to the immigrant class is the more striking when it is observed that every one of the North Atlantic States had more than 1 in every 20, while six of them had more than 1 in every 10.

#### RATIO TO POPULATION.

In Table 136 is shown for each State and geographical division the number of juvenile delinquents in 1904, classified by sex, color, and nativity, for each 100,000 of population in 1900. The table also shows similar data for 1890, when both juvenile delinquents and general population were enumerated in the same year.

The change in the number and geographical distribution of institutions during the fourteen years between the two enumerations of juvenile delinquents makes any comparison of the figures for the two enumerations untrustworthy, while the fact that the ratios in the one case are based upon the population of the same year and in the other upon that of four years earlier increases the difficulty of accurately interpreting the figures.

TABLE 136.—Ratio of juvenile delinquents enumerated on date of census, 1904 and 1890, classified by sex, color, and nativity, and by States and Territories.

State or Territory.	Number of juvenile delinquents per 100,000 of population.									
	June 30, 1904 (based on population of 1900).					June 1, 1890.				
	Male.	Female.	White.		Colored.	Male.	Female.	White.		Colored.
		Total.	Native <sup>a</sup>	Foreign-born <sup>a</sup>			Total.	Native <sup>a</sup>	Foreign-born <sup>a</sup>	
Continental United States.....	46.8	13.1	29.7	31.8	18.4	34.4	23.5	25.8	15.9	25.4
North Atlantic division.....	83.1	20.3	48.6	54.2	29.8	208.9	39.6	44.9	21.4	216.4
Maine.....	42.5	22.4	32.2	34.7	16.1	133.9	16.4	25.7	21.6	164.6
New Hampshire.....	70.1	17.9	44.1	51.1	18.2	48.2	6.3	27.3	20.8	579.7
Vermont.....	68.2	12.5	39.7	43.3	15.7	43.1	8.0	26.4	9.1	697.6
Massachusetts.....	65.2	15.0	37.9	48.1	14.4	163.0	24.1	34.8	19.6	114.6
Rhode Island.....	147.3	21.1	76.6	95.0	37.4	368.2	19.7	94.0	24.5	340.0
Connecticut.....	94.2	60.3	67.8	74.3	49.7	606.4	57.3	92.0	26.2	661.6
New York.....	130.5	30.3	67.8	80.4	48.4	232.1	59.4	71.1	26.8	213.1
New Jersey.....	56.1	13.0	28.4	32.4	13.0	189.2	11.2	38.0	13.5	142.7
Pennsylvania.....	45.6	7.5	23.2	24.6	16.1	105.2	17.7	18.7	12.9	220.5
South Atlantic division.....	38.5	5.5	20.9	21.3	9.6	23.9	4.0	13.9	13.4	15.7
Delaware.....	81.8	23.2	37.0	40.6	18.3	133.3	52.6	15.8	7.6	84.4
Maryland.....	159.2	22.0	79.8	86.5	17.2	171.2	33.8	86.9	57.6	157.2
District of Columbia.....	240.9	59.3	55.9	62.2	19.1	341.8	44.0	47.7	16.2	187.4
Virginia.....	30.1	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.4	89.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	53.7	10.0	30.5	3.8	5.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	9.0	.....	3.8	3.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	11.3	.....	1.3	1.4	.....	11.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central division.....	43.4	16.8	26.9	30.3	9.1	200.7	12.0	23.8	13.1	147.9
Ohio.....	62.6	20.7	35.6	38.3	14.2	304.1	22.2	35.2	41.4	273.1
Indiana.....	47.6	21.1	28.5	29.8	7.8	295.0	15.4	25.7	9.6	236.5
Illinois.....	42.9	13.8	24.5	27.8	11.6	261.9	.....	10.0	4.4	93.3
Michigan.....	62.2	28.6	43.9	51.2	18.7	276.6	23.0	31.4	16.1	214.2
Wisconsin.....	30.6	21.5	25.7	30.7	10.5	134.8	4.3	42.7	16.2	171.7
Minnesota.....	40.7	9.0	19.9	27.7	3.8	104.5	14.7	25.7	13.1	176.5
Iowa.....	43.5	19.6	29.3	3.8	1.6	477.8	21.2	27.8	6.8	619.8
Missouri.....	34.1	8.3	17.5	18.6	3.7	95.8	10.8	11.3	5.1	58.4
North Dakota.....	19.7	2.8	12.5	16.6	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

South Dakota.....	25.4	5.4	16.3	21.2	4.5	14.4	29.0	14.6	21.6	24.9	7.9	91.5
Nebraska.....	29.0	.....	13.0	17.1	2.4	61.4	23.0	5.2	12.7	13.8	4.1	65.3
Kansas.....	27.6	22.8	18.9	20.5	.....	193.8	23.0	5.2	12.7	13.8	4.1	65.3
South Central division.....	6.9	1.8	4.3	4.4	2.8	4.6	5.3	1.1	2.8	2.8	2.2	4.3
Kentucky.....	22.0	5.8	9.4	9.7	.....	44.2	22.5	6.7	11.9	12.0	10.1	31.0
Tennessee.....	17.9	6.3	12.3	12.1	34.1	11.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alabama.....	4.0	.....	3.7	3.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	5.2	.....	3.2	2.8	7.7	2.0	15.4	.....	3.4	3.5	2.1	12.0
Western division.....	44.9	9.4	28.4	33.5	7.5	45.9	14.6	7.5	12.1	14.5	4.2	5.7
Montana.....	44.0	12.8	29.6	39.7	3.2	64.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	74.5	27.8	46.7	55.4	4.4	384.8	59.1	2.4	35.4	40.1	17.0	77.6
Arizona.....	43.2	.....	32.3	34.0	26.8	3.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	40.2	16.3	27.9	30.5	17.0	70.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	44.4	10.8	30.8	36.0	10.8	22.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	39.9	.....	23.6	25.8	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	52.4	6.6	31.0	38.2	6.3	47.4	16.6	17.7	18.3	23.1	4.8	3.1

• The white juvenile delinquents of "unknown nativity" have been proportionally distributed between the native and foreign.

In 1904 there were, according to the enumeration, 59.9 juvenile delinquents to every 100,000 persons found in the United States in 1900. For every 100,000 white persons of foreign birth in the country in 1900, there were 18.4 white immigrant juvenile delinquents in institutions on June 30, 1904. The ratios of both the whites of native birth and the colored, without regard to nativity, greatly exceeded this, the former being 31.8 and the latter 34.4.

The greatest ratio of both native and foreign white delinquents was in the North Atlantic States. For every 100,000 native whites in the population of 1900, there were enumerated 54.2 native white juvenile delinquents in 1904; for every 100,000 immigrant whites in the 1900 population, 29.8 white juvenile delinquents in 1904 who were immigrants. The colored juvenile delinquents also figured more prominently in the North Atlantic States than in any other group, the ratio of such delinquents to the colored population of 1900 being 208.9. The smallest ratios were in the South Central States; they were 4.4 for the native whites, 2.8 for the immigrant whites, and 4.6 for the colored.

Of the individual States, Rhode Island had the largest ratio to population of native white juvenile delinquents and Connecticut the largest ratio of foreign-born white juvenile delinquents. The former was 95 and the latter 49.7. Connecticut also had the largest ratio of colored juvenile delinquents, or 606.4.

In two of the States, and in two only, the ratio of the immigrant whites exceeded that of the native whites and of the colored. These two States were Tennessee and Louisiana. In the former the ratio of the immigrant white juvenile delinquents was 34.1 to every 100,000 of the immigrant white population in 1900, as compared with 12.1 for the native whites and 11.7 for the colored; in the latter State the ratio of the foreign-born whites was 7.7, of the native whites 2.8, and of the colored 2.

In comparing the figures of the two enumerations it is at once noticeable that in 1890 the largest ratio of foreign-born juvenile delinquents to foreign-born population was in the South Atlantic States, instead of in the North Atlantic as in 1904, although the largest ratio of the native whites was in the latter group of States at both census periods.

It is further noticeable that in 14 States the ratio of foreign-born white juvenile delinquents to foreign-born white population was greater in 1890 than at the taking of the next census, while in 7 States the ratio of white juvenile delinquents of native birth to the native white population was greater in 1890 than in 1904. Moreover, in 9 States the census of 1890 showed a larger ratio of white juvenile delinquents regardless of nativity to the general population of corresponding character than was found fourteen years later. These comparisons are of course affected by the difference in the time of the enumeration of the general population and of the enumeration of juvenile delinquents at the Twelfth Census, as well as by changes between 1900 and 1904 in the number of institutions and in methods of dealing with the juvenile offender. But the comparisons are valuable as showing the possible lack in juvenile delinquency of tendencies traceable to nativity. To more clearly bring out the variations in the ratios of the two census periods, the excesses of 1890



over 1904 are summarized in the following table, which shows figures only for those States in which such excesses occurred:

TABLE 137.—Number of juvenile delinquents per 100,000 of population, 1890 and 1904, in States in which the ratio for 1890 exceeded that for 1904, by nativity.

State.	Total.		Native.		Foreign.	
	1890.	1904.	1890.	1904.	1890.	1904.
Maine.....					21.6	16.1
New Hampshire.....					20.8	18.2
Massachusetts.....					19.6	14.4
Connecticut.....	75.5	67.8	92.0	74.3		
New Jersey.....	38.6	28.4	44.5	32.4	19.5	15.6
Maryland.....	83.6	79.8	86.9	86.5	57.6	18.3
Ohio.....	36.0	35.6			41.4	14.2
Indiana.....					9.6	7.8
Wisconsin.....	34.5	25.7	42.7	30.7	16.2	10.5
Minnesota.....	21.1	19.9			13.1	.8
Iowa.....					6.8	1.6
Nebraska.....	21.6	15.0	24.9	17.1	7.9	4.5
Missouri.....					5.1	3.7
Kansas.....					4.1	2.4
Kentucky.....	11.9	9.4	12.0	9.7		
Louisiana.....	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.2		
Colorado.....					17.0	4.4

#### JUVENILE DELINQUENTS AND JUVENILE POPULATION.

A comparison of immigrant juvenile delinquency with immigrant juvenile population is shown in Table 137. As the figures for the former are those of 1904 and for the latter those of 1900, the comparison is lacking in exactness. Another difference in the figures exists in the age limits—those of juvenile delinquency being 7 and 21 years, while those of juvenile population are 10 and 19 years. Although, as is stated in the census report, 94 per cent of the juvenile delinquents committed to institutions were between the ages of 10 and 19, the fact that 6 per cent of them did not fall within these bounds detracts from the strict comparability of the figures given in the table.

TABLE 138.—Number and per cent of foreign-born among white juvenile delinquents of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904, and in the general white population 10 to 19 years of age, 1900, by geographic division.

Division.	White juvenile delinquents of known nativity enumerated June 30, 1904.			General white population 10 to 19 years of age: 1900.		
	Total.	Foreign-born.		Total.	Foreign-born.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Continental United States.....	19,863	1,874	9.4	13,502,427	873,311	6.5
North Atlantic.....	10,016	1,410	14.1	3,730,272	476,635	12.8
South Atlantic.....	1,401	20	1.4	1,483,339	16,137	1.1
North Central.....	6,920	377	5.4	5,320,817	304,768	5.7
South Central.....	425	10	2.4	2,261,131	30,678	1.4
Western.....	1,101	57	5.2	706,868	45,093	6.4

In view of the rather heavy immigration from 1900 to 1904, the assumption "that the representation of native and foreign born in the general population was about the same in 1904 as in 1900"<sup>a</sup> is hardly warranted. Indeed, the difference between immigrant juvenile delinquency and immigrant juvenile population in the United States at large and in the North Atlantic States in particular is very probably due largely to differences in the immigrant juvenile population of 1900 and 1904. It is evident that if the immigrant juvenile population were greater in 1904 than in 1900, the number of immigrant juvenile delinquents would probably be larger, and thus form a greater proportion of the total juvenile delinquency.

As suggested in the census report, another cause of deceptive comparison lies in the fact that while the North Atlantic States contributed 50.4 per cent of the juvenile delinquents, they contributed only 27.6 per cent of the general white population, and thus, because of the large proportion of immigrants in them, they throw into undue prominence the immigrant juvenile delinquency of the country. Thus 9.4 per cent of all the white juvenile delinquents enumerated on June 30, 1904, were born abroad, while only 6.5 per cent of the juvenile population of the country in 1900 was of foreign birth.

In three of the geographical divisions of the country—the North Atlantic, the South Atlantic, and the South Central—the proportion of white juvenile delinquents who were born abroad exceeded the proportion of the white juvenile population of foreign birth. In the North Central and Western States, however, immigrants formed a smaller percentage of the juvenile delinquents than of the juvenile population. Therefore, the figures do not show, to quote the census report, "any markedly greater criminal tendency among the foreign-born youth than among the native."<sup>a</sup> And this in spite of the fact that the population figures used as the basis of comparison probably favor the native-born by showing a smaller proportion of persons of foreign birth than was in the country at the time the enumeration of juvenile delinquents was made.

#### 4. JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED DURING 1904.

##### COLOR, NATIVITY, AND SEX.

The distribution by color, nativity, and sex of juvenile delinquents committed to institutions during 1904 is shown for the several geographical divisions in the table next submitted.

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<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 232.

TABLE 139.—*Distribution of juvenile delinquents committed during 1904, classified by color, nativity, and sex, and by main geographic divisions.*

Color, race, and nativity.	Juvenile delinquents committed during 1904.																	
	Continental United States.			North Atlantic division.			South Atlantic division.			North Central division.			South Central division.			Western division.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Grand total.....	11,814	10,154	1,660	5,522	4,905	617	1,050	944	106	4,056	3,254	802	548	479	69	638	572	66
Whites.....	10,238	8,835	1,403	5,192	4,633	559	641	590	51	3,441	2,756	685	373	326	47	591	530	61
Native.....	9,061	7,776	1,285	4,316	3,825	491	617	569	48	3,213	2,568	645	362	318	44	553	496	57
Native parentage.....	4,440	3,812	628	1,489	1,335	154	502	462	40	1,837	1,470	367	299	249	40	313	286	27
Foreign parentage.....	2,947	2,659	288	1,909	1,754	155	86	79	7	787	674	113	29	27	2	136	125	11
Mixed parentage.....	1,145	969	176	624	557	67	27	26	1	386	295	91	24	23	1	84	68	16
Parentage unknown.....	529	336	193	294	179	115	2	2	.....	203	129	74	10	9	1	20	17	3
Foreign-born.....	1,116	1,020	96	841	785	56	24	21	3	209	175	34	7	7	.....	35	32	3
Nativity unknown.....	61	39	22	35	23	12	.....	.....	.....	19	13	6	4	1	.....	3	2	1
Colored.....	1,576	1,319	257	330	272	58	409	354	55	615	498	117	175	153	22	47	42	5
Negro.....	1,550	1,294	256	330	272	58	404	340	55	602	485	117	175	153	22	39	35	4
Mongolian.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Indian.....	24	23	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1

\* Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.

TABLE 139.—Distribution of juvenile delinquents committed during 1904, classified by color, nativity, and sex, and by main geographic divisions—Contd.

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.

Color, race, and nativity.	Juvenile delinquents committed during 1904.																		
	Continental United States.			North Atlantic division.			South Atlantic division.			North Central division.			South Central division.			Western division.			
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(a)	
White.....	86.7	87.0	84.5	94.0	94.5	90.6	61.0	62.5	48.1	84.8	84.7	85.4	68.1	68.1	82.6	92.7	92.7	(a)	
Native.....	76.7	76.6	77.4	78.2	78.0	79.6	58.8	60.3	45.3	79.2	78.9	80.4	66.1	66.4	86.7	86.7	86.7	(a)	
Native parentage.....	37.6	37.5	37.8	27.0	27.2	25.0	47.8	48.9	37.7	45.3	45.2	45.8	54.1	54.1	49.1	50.0	49.1	(a)	
Foreign parentage.....	24.9	26.2	17.3	34.6	35.8	25.1	8.2	8.4	6.6	19.4	20.7	14.1	5.3	5.6	21.3	21.9	21.9	(a)	
Mixed parentage.....	9.7	9.5	10.6	11.3	11.4	10.9	2.6	2.8	.9	9.5	9.1	11.3	4.4	4.8	13.2	11.9	11.9	(a)	
Parentage unknown.....	4.5	3.3	11.6	5.3	3.6	18.6	.02	.2	.....	5.0	4.0	9.2	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	(a)	
Foreign-born.....	9.4	10.0	5.8	15.2	16.0	9.1	2.3	2.2	2.8	5.2	5.4	4.2	1.3	1.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	(a)	
Nativity unknown.....	.5	.4	1.3	.6	.5	1.9	.....	.....	.....	.5	.4	.7	.7	.2	.5	.3	.3	(a)	
Colored.....	13.3	13.0	15.5	6.0	5.5	9.4	39.0	37.5	51.0	15.2	15.3	14.6	31.9	31.9	7.4	7.3	7.3	(a)	
Negro.....	13.1	12.7	15.4	6.0	5.5	9.4	38.5	37.0	51.9	14.8	14.9	14.6	31.9	31.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	(a)	
Mongolian.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(a)
Indian.....	.2	.2	.1	.....	.....	.....	.5	.5	.....	.3	.4	.....	.....	.....	.9	.9	.9	(a)	

♣ Less than 0.05 per cent.

♠ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

The largest number of juvenile delinquents was committed in the North Atlantic States. Of the 11,814 persons committed in all parts of the United States, 5,522 were committed in the North Atlantic division. The North Central States had the next largest number—4,056—while the South Central had the smallest—548. Not only did the greatest number of commitments take place in the North Atlantic division, but among the persons committed in that division was a larger number who were immigrants and the American-born children of immigrants than among those committed in any other division. Indeed, the presence of the immigrant and his children was most marked in this group of States. Of the 2,947 juvenile delinquents born in the United States of immigrant parents who were committed to institutions in all parts of the country, 1,909, or more than two-thirds, were committed in the North Atlantic States, and of the 1,116 juvenile delinquents of foreign birth who were committed throughout the United States, 841, or 73.5 per cent, were committed in the same geographical division. Of persons of native birth and parentage, the largest number was committed in the North Central States, as was also the largest number of negro delinquents.

Considering each geographical division as a unit, the largest proportion of white juvenile delinquents who were of native birth was in the Western division, being 86.7 per cent. Persons born in the United States of native parents, however, occurred in largest proportion among the juvenile delinquents committed in the South Central States; in those States 54.6 per cent of all juvenile delinquents committed belonged to this class, as compared with 49.1 per cent in the Western States, which ranked second. The American-born children of immigrants were found in greatest proportion among the delinquents of the North Atlantic States, 34.6 per cent of all juvenile delinquents committed in those States having been born in the United States of immigrant parents. In the same group of States was found the largest proportion of immigrants themselves. More than 1 in every 7 (15.2 per cent) of the juvenile delinquents committed in the North Atlantic division were of foreign birth. In no other group of States was the proportion greater than 1 in every 18 (being 5.5 per cent in the Western States).

In the census of juvenile delinquents committed during 1904 the figures showing sex was so largely determined by the character of the various institutions and by the manner of dealing with the sexes in the several States that any discussion of them would be likely to be misleading. The sex element may therefore be disregarded, except when some clearly defined difference between the statistics of the sexes appears.

#### IMMIGRANT AND NATIVE WHITES.

A better means of comparing immigrants and natives than that afforded by the preceding table is given in Table 140, which shows for each State the per cent distribution by nativity of white juvenile delinquents of known nativity committed during the year 1904. By excluding from this computation colored persons and persons of unknown nativity, the native and immigrant whites are thrown into clearer contrast and the influence of extraneous elements upon the figures is avoided.

TABLE 140.—Per cent distribution of white juvenile delinquents of known nativity committed during 1904, by nativity and by States and Territories.

State or Territory.	White juvenile delinquents of known nativity committed during 1904.	
	Per cent native.	Per cent foreign.
Continental United States.....	89.0	11.0
North Atlantic division.....	83.7	16.3
Maine.....	(a)	(a)
New Hampshire.....	(a)	(a)
Vermont.....	(a)	(a)
Massachusetts.....	87.9	12.1
Rhode Island.....	78.6	21.4
Connecticut.....	83.7	16.3
New York.....	80.9	19.1
New Jersey.....	91.3	8.7
Pennsylvania.....	90.4	9.6
South Atlantic division.....	96.3	3.7
Delaware.....	(a)	(a)
Maryland.....	94.5	5.5
District of Columbia.....	(a)	(a)
Virginia.....	(a)	(a)
West Virginia.....	98.3	1.7
Georgia.....	(a)	(a)
Florida.....	(a)	(a)
North Central division.....	93.9	6.1
Ohio.....	95.6	4.4
Indiana.....	98.8	1.2
Illinois.....	90.7	9.3
Michigan.....	92.4	7.6
Wisconsin.....	86.4	13.6
Minnesota.....	91.5	8.5
Iowa.....	98.0	2.0
Missouri.....	96.6	3.4
North Dakota.....	(a)	(a)
South Dakota.....	(a)	(a)
Nebraska.....	(a)	(a)
Kansas.....	98.7	1.3
South Central division.....	98.1	1.9
Kentucky.....	98.9	1.1
Tennessee.....	(a)	(a)
Alabama.....	(a)	(a)
Louisiana.....	(a)	(a)
Western division.....	94.0	6.0
Montana.....	(a)	(a)
Colorado.....	97.6	2.4
Arizona.....	(a)	(a)
Utah.....	(a)	(a)
Washington.....	(a)	(a)
Oregon.....	(a)	(a)
California.....	92.9	7.1

a Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Immigrant delinquents were most prominent in the North Atlantic States; 16.3 per cent of all white juvenile delinquents of known nativity who were committed during the year in these States were born abroad. In no other geographical division was the proportion greater than 6.1 per cent, as in the North Central States, while it was as small as 1.9 per cent in the South Central division. Of individual States, Rhode Island had the largest percentage of immigrants among its white juvenile delinquents of known nativity. In that State one

out of every five—21.4 per cent—of the white delinquents was an immigrant. New York was second in rank, having 19.1 per cent. In several States the proportion of immigrants was but little more than 1 in every 100 white delinquents. In Kentucky it was 1.1 per cent, in Indiana 1.2 per cent, and in Kansas 1.3 per cent.

Such comparisons as the above, however, are valuable only as showing the relative presence of immigrant and native juvenile delinquents in the several sections of the country. It does not afford any means of accurately judging whether immigrants or natives contributed the more largely in relation to their representation in the population to the ranks of juvenile delinquency. As is noted in the Census Report, the significance of the figures shown above—

can perhaps be best brought out by comparing them with the corresponding figures for the general white population 10 to 19 years of age, as is done for geographic divisions in the following tabular statement:<sup>a</sup>

Division.	White juvenile delinquents of known nativity committed during 1904.			General white population 10 to 19 years of age: 1900.		
	Total.	Foreign-born.		Total.	Foreign-born.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Continental United States.....	10,177	1,116	11.0	13,502,427	873,311	6.5
North Atlantic.....	5,157	841	16.3	3,730,272	476,635	12.8
South Atlantic.....	641	24	3.7	1,483,339	16,137	1.1
North Central.....	3,422	209	6.1	5,320,817	304,768	5.7
South Central.....	369	7	1.9	2,261,131	30,678	1.4
Western.....	588	35	6.0	706,868	45,093	6.4

The figures for continental United States are less favorable to the foreign-born than those for any of the geographic divisions. This peculiarity is due to the fact that the North Atlantic division, in which the percentage of foreign-born is high, contributed 50.7 per cent of the white juvenile delinquents and only 27.6 per cent of the population 10 to 19 years of age. The figures for continental United States, therefore, should not be used as a measure of the relative criminality of the native and the foreign born.<sup>b</sup>

Such figures give the immigrant portion of the white juvenile delinquents of known nativity committed throughout the country in 1904 as 11 per cent. Yet in 1900 the immigrant portion of the general white population 10 to 19 years of age was only 6.5 per cent. A partial explanation of this difference is that given above, which shows the influence of the North Atlantic States upon the figures for the country at large. Additional explanation lies in the fact that immigration from 1900 to 1904 doubtless somewhat increased the immigrant representation in the general white population of 10 to 19 years of age. It is doubtful, however, if these explanations adequately account for the wide difference between immigrant juvenile delinquency and immigrant juvenile population.

The figures for the juvenile delinquents in the separate geographic divisions are too small to be of much significance except in the North Atlantic and North Central

<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 238. The age group 10 to 19 was selected "because 94.4 per cent of the juvenile delinquents of known age committed during 1904 were within those ages."

<sup>b</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 238.

States. In the North Atlantic States the foreign-born form 16.3 per cent of the white juvenile delinquents and 12.8 per cent of the white population 10 to 19 years of age, and in the North Central States the corresponding percentages are 6.1 of the delinquents and 5.7 of the general population. From these figures it may be inferred that the foreign-born are contributing to the juvenile delinquents slightly in excess of their representation in the general population. It should be remembered, however, that the immigration between 1900 and 1904 may have increased the proportion of foreign-born in the general white population 10 to 19 years of age, especially in the North Atlantic division.<sup>a</sup>

#### PARENTAGE.

In the Census Report are discussed the figures showing country of birth of foreign-born juvenile delinquents, but the very unequal immigration from the several countries during recent years makes the figures doubtful tools of comparison. Figures of greater importance are those which show the distribution by nativity of father of those juvenile delinquents having foreign-born fathers.

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<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 238.



TABLE 141.—Distribution of juvenile delinquents of foreign-born father committed during 1904, by country of birth of father and by main geographic divisions.

Country of birth of father.		Juvenile delinquents committed during 1904, having foreign-born father.											
		Continenta United States.		North Atlantic division.		South Atlantic division.		North Central division.		South Central division.		Western division.	
Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent distribution.
4,652	100.0	3,043	100.0	132	100.0	1,203	100.0	51	(a)	223	100.0		
128	2.8	89	2.9	1	.8	31	2.6	4	(a)	3	1.3		
321	6.9	213	7.0	11	8.3	90	7.5	2	(a)	18	8.1		
265	5.7	142	4.7	2	1.5	79	6.6	1	(a)	31	13.9		
67	1.4	32	1.1	39	29.5	26	2.2	7	(a)	6	2.7		
903	19.4	377	12.4			442	36.7			38	17.0		
44	.9	33	1.1			10	.8			1	.4		
954	20.5	731	24.0	38	28.8	143	11.9	5	(a)	37	16.6		
763	16.4	676	22.2	14	10.6	44	3.7	14	(a)	15	6.7		
190	4.1	93	3.1	7	5.3	88	7.3			2	.9		
515	11.1	440	14.5	14	10.6	46	3.8	8	(a)	7	3.1		
166	3.6	38	1.2	1	.8	105	8.7			22	9.9		
85	1.8	47	1.5	2	1.5	24	2.0	3	(a)	9	4.0		
251	5.4	132	4.3	3	2.3	75	6.2	7	(a)	34	15.2		

\* Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Even here wide differences in representation of the several nationalities make comparisons of doubtful value. Conditions, regardless of their cause or meaning, are all that can safely be discussed. The thing most striking in the preceding table is the fact that the fathers of more than half the juvenile delinquents having foreign-born fathers came from three countries—Ireland, Germany, and Italy. The fathers of one-fifth of the entire number of juvenile delinquents who were committed throughout the country in 1904 came from Ireland; those of nearly as large a proportion (19.4 per cent) came from Germany; while practically one-sixth of all the juvenile delinquents having foreign-born fathers were the children of Italian fathers. These three groups formed 56.3 per cent of all the juvenile delinquents in question.

In the North Atlantic division of States 24 per cent had fathers born in Ireland and 22.2 per cent had fathers of Italian birth. In each of the other geographical divisions for which percentages are given the largest proportion of foreign-born fathers were from Germany, while the second in rank was the group coming from Ireland.

#### OFFENSE AND PARENTAGE.

The most important thing to be known regarding juvenile delinquents, as well as regarding prisoners, is the nature of their delinquent acts. So large a proportion of the juvenile delinquents committed in 1904 were the children of immigrants and so small a proportion were immigrants themselves,<sup>a</sup> that in classifying the delinquents for comparison on the basis of relative frequency of offenses, the most illuminating classification is that of country of birth of father regardless of the country of birth of the delinquent himself. The comparison then becomes one of parentage and not of nativity. In Table 142 the juvenile delinquents committed during 1904 are classified by country of birth of father and their per cent distribution shown by offense. This table makes possible a comparison of the children of native Americans with immigrants and the children of immigrants grouped together by country of origin.

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<sup>a</sup> Of white delinquents of known nativity and parentage (including those of mixed parentage) the foreign-born composed 12.1 per cent and the native-born of foreign parentage 31.4 per cent—a total of 43.5 per cent.

TABLE 142.—Per cent distribution of juvenile delinquents committed during 1904, by offense and by nativity of father.

Offense.	Per cent distribution of juvenile delinquents committed during 1904.												
	Aggre- gate.	Native- born.	Having father—									Of un- known nativity.	
			Total.	Austria.	Canada.	England and Wales.	Ger- many.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia		Other countries.
All offenses.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Against society.....	49.8	47.5	35.9	48.0	54.3	47.6	56.4	38.4	48.3	51.4	62.4		
Drunkenness.....	.2	.2	8.0	5.6	6.8	1.1	4	.5	2	7	.....	.....	.....
Disorderly conduct.....	.8	5.4	3.1	2.8	4.2	8.4	9.4	6.3	11.3	6.5	.....	.....	8.2
Vagrancy.....	6.0	6.9	3.1	14.0	23.8	6.8	5.1	6.8	2.7	4.9	.....	.....	4.3
Incorrigibility.....	20.2	22.4	11.7	14.0	23.8	20.8	13.2	12.6	13.6	21.7	.....	.....	29.7
Treachery.....	10.3	7.3	2.3	21.2	14.3	5.6	18.1	7.9	11.3	12.7	.....	.....	15.0
All other.....	6.3	5.3	10.2	4.4	5.3	5.9	10.1	4.2	9.3	4.9	.....	.....	5.2
Against the person.....	3.2	3.5	2.3	3.7	2.3	3.9	2.3	8.4	1.6	3.4	.....	.....	1.5
Assault.....	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.0	3.7	.8	1.3	.....	.....	1.2
Robbery.....	1.1	1.1	.8	1.2	.8	1.3	1.2	4.7	.8	1.5	.....	.....	.1
All other.....	.3	.4	.....	.....	.....	.2	.1	.....	.....	.7	.....	.....	.1
Against property.....	33.5	33.9	41.4	41.1	31.7	33.4	30.4	51.1	37.7	31.6	24.5	.....	.....
Arson.....	.2	.3	.....	.....	.....	.2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.8
Burglary.....	7.4	8.4	7.8	5.3	6.4	7.5	7.9	8.9	3.9	7.7	.....	.....	1.9
Larceny.....	24.5	23.5	32.8	34.0	24.9	24.1	21.5	40.0	33.2	22.5	.....	.....	21.1
Fraud.....	.1	.2	.8	.3	.....	.....	.....	1.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Embezzlement.....	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malicious mischief and trespass.....	.7	.7	.....	1.2	.4	.8	.8	1.1	.....	1.0	.....	.....	.3
All other.....	.6	.8	.....	.3	.....	.7	.8	.....	.....	.5	.....	.....	.1
Neglected children.....	7.3	7.5	14.8	3.7	7.5	8.0	8.2	.....	4.6	7.7	.....	.....	6.9
Unclassified.....	5.6	6.6	3.9	3.1	3.8	6.8	2.7	.....	2.6	5.9	.....	.....	4.4
Offense not stated.....	.6	1.0	1.0	.3	.4	.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.4

a Less than 0.05 per cent

Accuracy of comparison is somewhat lessened by the retention in the totals upon which percentages are based of "neglected children," "unclassified crimes," and "offenses not stated." As these vary in proportion for the several classes of delinquents, so will the percentages of known offenses vary. For example, the above table gives 33.9 per cent of the juvenile delinquents whose fathers were natives as guilty of offenses against property and 34.5 per cent of the juvenile delinquents whose fathers were immigrants as guilty of like offenses. Yet when "neglected children," and persons committed for "unclassified offenses" and "offenses not stated" are eliminated from the totals upon which these percentages are based, the result is, for the remaining known classified offenses: Children of native fathers guilty of offenses against property, 39.9 per cent; children of foreign fathers, 38.8 per cent.<sup>a</sup> Thus in the one case the larger percentage belongs to the children of foreign fathers and in the other to those of native fathers.

It is evident from this that in order to obtain results which are accurate, the entire table ought to be revised. This, however, would require considerable labor and is not necessary in order to make some general comparisons.

If the possible variations due to the inclusion of neglected children, unclassified offenses, and offenses not stated be borne in mind, this use of the unrevised figures need not result in the drawing of erroneous conclusions.

The two offenses, which according to Table 142 were most common among the juvenile delinquents committed in 1904, were incorrigibility and larceny. The children of fathers of every nationality shown committed larceny with greater relative frequency than any other offense. Incorrigibility held second place in each of the parentage groups except the Canadian, Irish, and Italian; each of these had a larger percentage of truancy than of incorrigibility. Of these three principal offenses, English and Welsh children had the largest percentage of commitments for incorrigibility (23.8 per cent), Canadian for truancy (21.2 per cent), and Polish for larceny (40 per cent).

Considering the two main divisions of parentage—persons having native fathers and those having foreign fathers—larger percentages of juvenile delinquents whose fathers were born in the United States than of those whose fathers came from abroad were committed for the following offenses: Vagrancy, incorrigibility, assault, arson, burglary, fraud. Larger percentages of delinquents who were children of immigrant fathers than of those who were children of native fathers were guilty of: Disorderly conduct, truancy, robbery, larceny.

Grouping the juvenile delinquents shown in Table 142 according to the country of birth of the father, offenses against society formed a larger proportion of the unlawful acts of persons of Canadian, English and Welsh, German, Irish, Italian, and Russian, parentage than of persons born of American fathers. Of the groups of foreign parentage, the Austrian and Polish were the only ones having smaller percentages than the group of native parentage. Offenses against

<sup>a</sup> These percentages were computed from the figures shown in General Table 15, Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 282, by subtracting neglected children, unclassified offenses, and offenses not stated from the original totals in order to form new bases.

the person occurred in larger proportion among the crimes of persons of Canadian, German, and Polish parentage—the other foreign parentage groups being exceeded in percentage by persons of native parentage. Offenses against property occurred in larger proportion among the delinquent acts of persons of Austrian, Canadian, Polish, and Russian parentage than among those of persons having American fathers. The largest percentage of offenses against society was that of persons whose fathers were born in Italy, such crimes forming 56 per cent of all the offenses of this group of delinquents. Offenses against the person caused the commitment of a larger proportion of persons of Polish parentage than of any other group, this proportion being 8.4 per cent. To the same group of delinquents, those whose fathers were born in Poland, belong the largest percentage of offenders against property, or 51.1 per cent.

The parentage group having the largest percentage of commitments for each of the principal offenses classified is shown below:

Offense.	Juvenile delinquents committed during 1904.	
	Nationality showing largest per cent convicted for specified offense.	Per cent convicted.
Drunkenness.....	Poland.....	0.5
Disorderly conduct.....	Russia.....	11.3
Vagrancy.....	{Germany.....}	6.8
Incorrigibility.....	{Poland.....}	
Truancy.....	England and Wales.....	23.8
Assault.....	Canada.....	21.2
Robbery.....	Poland.....	3.7
Burglary.....	do.....	4.7
Larceny.....	do.....	8.9
	do.....	40.0

On the whole, persons guilty of serious violations of the law were relatively most numerous among the delinquents of Polish origin. Of the offenders whose fathers were born in Italy, 9.2 per cent were committed for disorderly conduct, 20.4 per cent for truancy, and 27 per cent for larceny. The delinquents of Russian birth or origin had 11.3 per cent committed for disorderly conduct and a like percentage for truancy, 13.6 per cent for incorrigibility, and 33.2 per cent for larceny. Among the offenders of German and Irish origin the percentages formed by those committed for larceny were smaller than in the other groups, but the proportion sentenced for burglary was conspicuous. Next to that for the Poles, the largest percentages formed by persons sentenced for crimes against the person were found among delinquents whose fathers were born in Germany and Canada.<sup>a</sup>

#### AGE.

The ages of juvenile delinquents committed during 1904, classified by sex, color, race, nativity, and parentage, are shown in the table on next page.

<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 245.

TABLE 143.—Per cent distribution, by age, of juvenile delinquents of known age committed during 1904, classified by sex, color, nativity, and parentage.

Age.	Per cent distribution of juvenile delinquents of known age committed during 1904.										
	White.					Colored.					
	Aggre- gate.	Native.				Foreign- born.	Nativ- ity un- known.	Total.	Negro.	Mon- golian.	Indian.
		Total.	Native parent- age.	Foreign parent- age.	Mixed parent- age. <sup>a</sup>						
Total.											
<b>Both sexes:</b>											
All known ages.....											
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	100.0	(b)	(b)	
5.6	5.7	5.1	6.4	4.8	8.7	4.1	(b)	5.4	(b)	(b)	
56.4	56.3	53.5	61.0	58.3	59.9	52.0	(b)	57.9	(b)	(b)	
37.0	36.4	40.2	31.8	35.8	31.4	42.5	(b)	36.1	(b)	(b)	
.9	1.0	1.2	.7	1.1	.....	1.3	(b)	.7	(b)	(b)	
.1	.1	(c)	.1	.....	.....	.1	(b)	.....	(b)	(b)	
<b>Males—</b>											
All known ages.....											
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	100.0	(b)	(b)	
5.5	5.4	5.5	5.8	4.4	10.8	4.1	(b)	5.7	(b)	(b)	
58.4	58.5	54.9	63.0	61.5	70.9	53.1	(b)	58.5	(b)	(b)	
35.1	35.0	34.2	38.7	32.7	18.3	41.5	(b)	34.9	(b)	(b)	
1.0	1.1	1.3	.8	1.3	.....	1.3	(b)	.9	(b)	(b)	
(c)	(c)	.1	(c)	.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	(b)	(b)	
<b>Females—</b>											
All known ages.....											
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	(b)	100.0	(b)	(b)	
6.5	7.0	5.1	12.5	6.8	5.2	(b)	(b)	3.5	(b)	(b)	
44.4	42.6	44.6	42.2	40.3	40.9	(b)	(b)	54.5	(b)	(b)	
48.6	49.8	49.7	44.3	52.8	33.9	(b)	(b)	42.0	(b)	(b)	
.4	.4	.6	.3	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	.....	(b)	(b)	
.2	.2	.....	.7	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	.....	(b)	(b)	

<sup>a</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.  
<sup>b</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.  
<sup>c</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

There are four classes of juvenile delinquents which are of special interest—the native-born white (regardless of parentage), the native white of native parentage, the native white of foreign parentage, and the foreign-born. In each of these four classes the age group to which the greatest number belonged was that from 10 to 14 years. Of white juvenile delinquents of this age the native-born had a larger percentage than the foreign-born, while in the native white group itself the largest proportion was that of delinquents who were born of foreign parents. Of the delinquents committed between the ages of 7 to 9 years the largest percentage was also that of the native white of foreign parentage. As 6.4 per cent of the American-born children of immigrants committed as juvenile delinquents were from 7 to 9 years of age and 61 per cent from 10 to 14 years, over two-thirds, or 67.4 per cent, of all the white juvenile delinquents born in the United States of immigrant parents were below the age of 15.

Delinquents of foreign birth, on the other hand, were relatively more numerous at ages above 14 years than were delinquents born in this country. Of the total number of foreign-born white juvenile delinquents, 43.9 per cent were 15 years of age or over, while of the native-born only 37.5 per cent were as old. When the second generation is considered, it is found that of the children of American parents 41.4 per cent were committed after reaching 15 years of age, while of the children of immigrant parents only 32.6 per cent had reached 15.

Among the male juvenile delinquents the largest percentage were from 10 to 14 years of age, while among the females the largest percentage (except of the colored) were from 15 to 19 years of age. Of males of known parentage the native-born of native parentage had the greatest proportion (68.8 per cent) under 15 years old and the foreign-born had the least (57.2 per cent). The largest percentage of male juvenile delinquents 15 years or over was found among the foreign-born, being 42.8 per cent, while the smallest was that of the native-born of foreign parentage, or 31.2 per cent.

White female juvenile delinquents were not numerous, and their scarcity among the foreign-born renders a proper comparison of immigrants and natives impossible. As there were less than 100 of each age among the foreign-born no percentages are shown for the immigrants.

#### LITERACY.

In dealing with the census statistics of literacy among juvenile delinquents the same difficulty is encountered as in dealing with the census statistics of literacy among prisoners. The presence of varying proportions of cases in which literacy was not stated renders comparison of the different nativity and parentage groups of delinquents inconclusive. In the table next submitted, which shows the per cent distribution by literacy of juvenile delinquents 10 years of age and over, the number not stating literacy varies from 0.9 per cent of the foreign-born delinquents to 3.3 per cent of the native-born of foreign parentage.

TABLE 144.—Per cent distribution, by literacy, of juvenile delinquents 10 years of age and over, committed during 1904, classified by sex, color, and nativity.

Literacy.	Per cent distribution of juvenile delinquents 10 years of age and over committed during 1904.											
	White.					Colored.						
	Aggre- gate.	Total.	Native parent- age.	Foreign parent- age.	Mixed parent- age. <sup>a</sup>	Parent- age un- known.	Foreign- born.	Nativity un- known.	Total.	Negro.	Mon- golian.	Indian.
Both sexes:												
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	100.0	100.0	(b)	(b)
Literate.....	85.3	87.0	87.2	88.6	91.3	85.3	79.0	(b)	74.3	74.8	(b)	(b)
Illiterate.....	12.1	10.3	10.2	8.0	6.4	10.8	20.1	(b)	23.9	23.4	(b)	(b)
Can read but not write.....	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.6	(b)	2.7	2.7	(b)	(b)
Can neither read nor write.....	10.2	8.5	7.4	8.5	4.9	8.3	17.5	(b)	21.2	20.7	(b)	(b)
Literacy not stated.....	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.3	3.9	.9	(b)	1.8	1.8	(b)	(b)
Males—												
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	100.0	100.0	(b)	(b)
Literate.....	84.7	86.5	86.6	88.3	90.7	84.0	78.1	(b)	72.4	73.0	(b)	(b)
Illiterate.....	12.4	10.4	10.4	8.0	6.7	9.7	20.9	(b)	25.6	25.0	(b)	(b)
Can read but not write.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.3	2.9	(b)	2.7	2.7	(b)	(b)
Can neither read nor write.....	10.4	8.5	7.3	8.7	5.1	6.3	18.0	(b)	22.9	22.3	(b)	(b)
Literacy not stated.....	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	2.6	6.3	1.0	(b)	1.9	2.0	(b)	(b)
Females—												
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	(b)	100.0	100.0	(b)	(b)
Literate.....	89.4	90.5	90.6	91.3	94.5	87.4	(b)	(b)	83.5	83.4	(b)	(b)
Illiterate.....	10.3	9.3	9.2	8.7	4.9	12.6	(b)	(b)	15.3	15.4	(b)	(b)
Can read but not write.....	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.1	(b)	(b)	2.4	2.4	(b)	(b)
Can neither read nor write.....	8.9	8.1	7.6	7.9	3.7	11.5	(b)	(b)	12.9	13.0	(b)	(b)
Literacy not stated.....	.3	.2	.2	.....	.6	.....	.....	.....	1.2	1.2	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign. <sup>b</sup> Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.



Of the foreign-born, 17.5 per cent were unable either to read or write, while only 7.4 per cent of the native-born belonged in this category. Of the two well-defined groups of the native-born, the one of native parentage exceeded the one of foreign parentage in percentage of juvenile delinquents who could not read or write. A separation of the sexes shows complete illiteracy to have been greater among the immigrant males than among the native males and greater among the males born in America of native parents than among those born of immigrant parents. On the other hand, female delinquents born in America of native parents had relatively fewer complete illiterates among them than those born of immigrant parents. A comparison of female immigrants and natives is not possible because of the absence of any percentages for females of foreign birth.

An additional word of qualification should be made regarding these literacy figures. They show the children of Americans to have been more illiterate than the children of immigrants. This might be misleading were it not for the fact that "the same general difference in favor of the native white children of foreign parentage is to be found also in the total population and 'results chiefly from the concentration of the foreign-born in cities, where the schools are better than in the country'"<sup>a</sup> and where compulsory attendance is more strictly enforced. If there is any relation between literacy and juvenile delinquency, it is not revealed by these statistics.

#### LANGUAGE SPOKEN.

The census statistics of language spoken by juvenile delinquents are, like those of literacy, of little value in a study of immigrant crime. Language must bear so slight a relation to criminality that the value of complete data on language spoken would be doubtful. The value of incomplete data, such as that presented in the table next submitted, is more doubtful still.

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<sup>a</sup> Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents in Institutions: 1904, p. 247.



	99.5	99.5	99.4	100 C	(b)	(b)	(b)	(f)	99.4
English.....	.2	.0	.6						.6
Other.....	.4								
Not specified.....									
Western division—									
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
English.....	98.7	99.0	99.3	100.0	97.1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Other.....	.3	.3	.2		.7				
Not specified.....	.9	.7	.5		2.2				

a Having one parent native and the other foreign, or one parent unknown and the other either native or foreign.

b Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

c Less than 0.05 per cent.

In view of the inequalities in the proportion of cases in which the language spoken was "not specified," the least questionable manner of using the figures is to compare the percentage of cases in which it was known that English was not spoken. These cases are shown under the designation "other" language. In the continental United States as a whole approximately 1 in every 40 white immigrant delinquents committed during 1904 was unable to speak English, while only 1 in every 200 of the native-born was ignorant of the English language. In the North Central States the proportion of immigrants who spoke only a foreign language was somewhat greater than in the country at large, being 1 in every 27. The proportion of the native-born, however, is the same in this group of States as in the country at large.

A comparison of the children of natives with the children of immigrants might be of interest, but insufficient data are shown for making such a comparison except for the United States as a whole and in the North Atlantic States. In the country at large less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the native white delinquents of native parentage were unable to speak English, while three-tenths of 1 per cent of the native-born of foreign parentage were ignorant of the language. In the North Atlantic States the percentage of the former was 0.1 per cent and of the latter 0.2 per cent.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### ENTRY OF FOREIGN CRIMINALS INTO THE UNITED STATES.

In addition to the foregoing statistical study of immigrant criminality in the United States, an investigation was made of the entry into this country of immigrants having criminal records abroad. The primary objects of this investigation were to discover (1) whether any considerable number of persons convicted abroad of crimes involving moral turpitude had succeeded in entering the United States in violation of the immigration law, (2) whether it was possible to trace such persons if here and obtain conclusive evidence of their foreign criminal records, and (3) what improvements might be made in that portion of the immigration law which is designed to protect the country from such immigrants.

In order to simplify the work, investigation was confined to immigrants from a single country. Italy was selected as that country for two reasons: (1) Because of the popular opinion, voiced in the press, that large numbers of Italians having criminal records in Italy come to the United States, and that Italian crimes of violence in this country are in large measure due to them, and (2) because of the great assistance that the New York police department could render in tracing Italian criminals in New York City.

The city of New York and its immediate neighborhood were chosen as the scene of the investigation. This was because of the large proportion of the Italian population of the country gathered there, the less likelihood of exciting suspicion in conducting such an investigation in a large city, and the assistance of the New York police department in carrying on the work.

To conduct this investigation confidential agents were necessary—persons who were familiar with the Italians and who could go among them without exciting suspicion.

In order both to test the accuracy of the work of the agents of the Commission and to obtain evidence upon which deportation might be secured, requests were sent to Italian courts for copies of the penal records of a number of the persons reported upon by the Commission's agents.

After a considerable number of cases had been investigated and enough Italian penal certificates had been secured to establish the accuracy of the work done and the desperate nature of many of the criminals, as well as to test the efficiency of the present immigration law, the Commission considered its work performed. Whenever the evidence obtained was clear, it was turned over to the New York police department or to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization for further action.

More than 500 cases were investigated in New York, some 70 penal certificates were secured from Italy, and as a result of information furnished by the Commission a number of Italian criminals were deported.

Cooperating with the Immigration Commission, the police department of the city of New York made special investigations. The Immigration Commission was also aided by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, which furnished copies of Italian penal certificates and records of deportation cases. From these sources, in addition to the reports of the Commission's agents and the penal certificates obtained from abroad regarding men reported on by them, were gathered the data upon which this chapter is based.

This special investigation has made it clear that the ranks of Italian criminals in this country are largely recruited from members of the same class in Italy. It has shown that persons convicted abroad of crimes "involving moral turpitude" do enter the United States in violation of the statute of exclusion. But it has also brought out the fact that even under ideal conditions it would be impossible, without changing the existing law, to keep out of the country persons living on the borders of crime, but unconvicted of any specific offense; immigrants against whom the law is impotent and yet who are evidently highly undesirable. It has also been made clear that too great barriers are placed in the way of deporting foreign criminals when once they are discovered. Furthermore, identification of immigrant criminals is extremely difficult.

At least four classes of Italians who are highly undesirable because of their criminal propensities succeed in entering the United States:

1. Those who have been convicted of crime in Italy and have served out their sentences.
2. Those who have been convicted of crime by Italian courts during their absence from the place of trial, having escaped arrest and fled the country.
3. Those who have been tried in Italy for criminal offenses, but have not been convicted, although the probability of guilt appears great.
4. Those who are regarded at home as dangerous or suspicious persons and are therefore kept under observation by the police, although accused of no specific offense.

Evidently the present immigration law provides for the exclusion of only the first of these four classes—the criminal convicted by a foreign court, before his arrival in the United States, of a crime "involving moral turpitude." The person adjudged guilty by a foreign court after his arrival in this country (even though he may have fled the country because of the charge) is not regarded in the United States as coming within the meaning of the statute of exclusion, and is therefore not liable to deportation; while he who has escaped conviction, and he who is accused of no crime, no matter how unsavory their reputations may be at home, are clearly beyond the power of the immigration law to debar from entering.

Further than this, however, the present law is powerless against immigrants convicted in foreign courts, under procedure satisfactory to American law, of crimes "involving moral turpitude," who have been resident in the United States three years or more. Thus, no matter how clear the evidence of the unlawful entry of an immigrant, if he be not brought before the board of special inquiry of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization within three years after the time of his arrival in the country, the foreign convict can not be deported.

From the cases investigated by the agents of the Commission, and those furnished by the Bureau of Immigration and the police department of New York, illustration may be made of the four classes of undesirable Italian immigrants of criminal nature.

I. That immigrants do enter the United States in violation of the section of the immigration law forbidding the entrance of convicted criminals is beyond doubt. The records of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization contain many cases of this nature; in some of them deportation proceedings have rid the country of such persons; in others, because of the three-year limit, it has been impossible to deport men whose criminal records abroad were indisputable.

The case of Alfredo Simonelli was reported by the police commissioner of New York City to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. A penal certificate obtained from the Italian Government showed that Simonelli had been six times convicted and sentenced in Italy—once for murder, twice for assault, once for threatening with weapons, once for violation of the railroad law, and once for defamation—a total of seven and one-half years' imprisonment and 350 lire in fines. Apprehended before he had been three years in the United States, he was deported on the steamship *Bretagne*, January 14, 1909.

Three of the cases investigated by agents of the Commission and then turned over to the police department of New York City for further action, were those of Salvatore d'Amico, Gaetano Luizzo, and Santo Luizzo.

Regarding Salvatore d'Amico, the agent of the Commission reported that he had been arrested for murder and convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to five or six years imprisonment, and that after his release he had got into some trouble with the police and was arrested and sentenced for resisting an officer. The penal certificate obtained from the Italian court showed a sentence of five years for manslaughter, a sentence of twenty-nine days for threatening and resisting the public police, and a sentence of twenty-nine days for assault.

The agent of the Commission reported of Gaetano Luizzo:

Gaetano Luizzo, of 85 James Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, is from Valquanera. Here he belongs to the Mafia and Camorra. Was convicted in Italy on the charge of stabbing and again on the charge of robbery, and put under the police surveillance, and while under the public surveillance escaped and came to the United States by the way of France. He was tried in the *corte tribunale penale*. He has been here about two years and three or four months.

The Italian penal certificate showed that he had been five times convicted and sentenced—twice for assault, once for stabbing and cutting, once for pointing and trying to shoot with firearms, and once for having used arms, and for shooting and assault—each crime having been some manner of assault.

The case of Santo Luizzo was reported by the Commission's agent as follows:

Santo Luizzo, of 85 James Street, Borough of Manhattan, city of New York, is from Valquanera; was convicted in the City of Catanisetta, Sicily, three times, once for stabbing, once for robbery, and once for carrying concealed weapon. On the first charge he was tried in the *corte tribunale penale*.

In the Italian penal certificate were recorded three convictions—one month to solitary confinement for stabbing and assault, three

months for assault, threatening, and carrying concealed weapons, and fifty-five days for assault and attempting to use arms.

These cases illustrate the possibility of tracing and identifying immigrant criminals who have obtained entry into the United States.

These are not unusual cases; they are merely a few of those investigated. The number of convictions against many of the Italian criminals brought before the immigration authorities for deportation is the most striking thing in these cases, as well as most significant of their danger to the country, for it indicates a habit of criminality most likely to be continued after their entrance into the United States.

The case of Giovanni Campanile is one of those where a long criminal record appears. Below is given a copy of the report of the Italian consul-general at New York upon which deportation proceedings were based:

TRIBUNAL OF NAPOLI, PENAL CERTIFICATE.

The district attorney of Napoli, having been duly requested by the police commissioner of Napoli, states that Giovanni Campanile, son of Genaro and Maria Stella Mantanini, born at Napoli, reported the following sentences:

1. By the tribunal of Salerno on August 3, 1898, forty-five days' imprisonment for robbery.

2. By the tribunal of Napoli on October 17, 1898, one month of imprisonment and \$20 fine for insulting a public officer.

3. By the tribunal of Napoli on November 19, 1898, one month and three days' imprisonment and \$12 fine for threatening.

4. By the pretore of Napoli on November 30, 1898, sixteen days in jail for carrying concealed weapons.

5. By the tribunal of Napoli on October 7, 1899, sixteen months' imprisonment for criminal assault.

6. By the court of assize on February 9, 1901, eight years' imprisonment for murder in the second degree.

7. By the tribunal of Napoli on August 26, 1902, fifteen months' imprisonment for criminal assault (the term was on appeal reduced to seven months and fifteen days).

8. By the tribunal of Napoli on March 12, 1905, two months and fifteen days' imprisonment and \$20 fine for insulting a public officer.

9. By the pretore of Aversa on September 13, 1904, two months' imprisonment for insulting a public officer.

10. By the pretore of Aversa on September 13, 1904, forty-one days' imprisonment for felonious assault.

D. STUA,  
*District Attorney.*

D. GIULI,  
*Chief Clerk.*

MASSIGLIA,  
*Italian Consul-General.*

NEW YORK, *March 12, 1908.*

The board of special inquiry of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, satisfied that the alien had been convicted of crimes prior to landing, recommended deportation, and Giovanni Campanile was deported on the steamship *St. Paul* August 8, 1908.

II. Under Italian criminal procedure, cases may be tried, conviction secured, and sentence imposed during the absence of the accused. According to American rulings, however, a person tried and convicted abroad after his arrival in the United States is not regarded as guilty within the meaning of the immigration law, even though he fled to the United States because of the accusation.

A case brought up for deportation in the early part of 1908 illustrates this type and shows the inadequacy of the law and its inter-



pretation to meet the evident need of some means of excluding such immigrants.

A complaint was made to the police commissioner of New York City by the Italian consul, stating that a murder had been committed in Italy by the person named, on the 27th of August, 1905; that said person had been sentenced on November 20, 1906, to twenty-one years' imprisonment; that said convict had escaped to America, where he presumably arrived about January, 1907.

Investigation showed that a proper penal certificate from the Italian Government confirmed the charge of murder and the sentence.

A careful investigation by the Bureau of Immigration brought out the fact, however, that, although the alien in question was in all probability the person referred to in the penal certificate, his conviction was obtained during his absence from Italy, and that presumably at the date of his arrival in the United States he had not been convicted of any crime "involving moral turpitude."

It appeared, therefore, that the alien in question was not in this country in violation of the immigration laws, and consequently could not be deported upon such charge, although it was evident that he was indeed a criminal whom it was undesirable to retain.<sup>a</sup>

III. Persons charged with crime in foreign countries, but untried, evidently do not come under the present exclusion clause of the immigration law. They have not been convicted of crime, and unless they admit guilt it is impossible to debar or deport them. The following case is significant because of the gravity of the accusation, and although deportation was effected, it was not because of the criminal charge of the Italian court.

In March, 1908, an Italian named P— C— was arrested in New York. The police had information that this man was under indictment for murder in Italy. The Italian consul was communicated with and stated that he had in his possession a certificate of the Italian Government requesting the arrest of said person for the crime of "premeditated murder, committed with a club." The crime was committed in the fall of 1906 and the Italian warrant for his arrest was dated November 14, 1906.

The accused had succeeded in evading arrest and had reached the United States probably in December, 1906. His answers before the board of special inquiry were very evasive and unsatisfactory. No satisfactory information could be secured from him relative to the time of his arrival, nor as to the vessel or steamship line on which he had come. There seemed to be no doubt that this man was the one specified in the Italian warrant. He denied that he was guilty of the murder charged, but at the time of his last examination admitted that he had fled from Italy because of his impending arrest. He could not be deported, however, upon the charge of being in the United States in violation of law, in that he had not been convicted of, nor had he admitted having committed, a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, prior to coming to the United States. He was finally deported, however, on the charge of "being in the United

<sup>a</sup> It was, however, possible under the circumstances for the Italian Government to secure his arrest and return to Italy under extradition proceedings, but in no other way could he be sent out of the United States.

States unlawfully," in that he had landed at a time or place other than that designated by the immigration officers.

The shortcomings of the law are noticeable in this case, for if it had been possible to show a landing after inspection by the immigration authorities this undesirable alien could not have been deported.

IV. Against another class of immigrants as dangerous to society as convicted criminals the present law is powerless. These are men who, although convicted of no crime, are regarded at home as dangerous or suspicious characters and are kept under observation by the police. It is now impossible to debar them from entering the United States, although it is frequently clear that they are as undesirable as the convicted criminal. Sometimes they have been tried abroad for a criminal charge, but have escaped conviction; at other times they are merely men of evil associations, who are suspected of criminal activities but against whom no evidence can be obtained. In either case the likelihood of their becoming members of the criminal class in this country is great enough to warrant some provision for their exclusion.

The cases of Galante Di Dio Cologero, Guisepppe Fontana, and Archangelo Guanero are typical of this class.

Regarding Galante Di Dio Cologero, the certificate of the Italian court stated that "although the records do not show any conviction, he is held and looked upon by all in his village as a mafioso,<sup>a</sup> and his reputation is bad."

The Italian certificate regarding Archangelo Guanero was of like tenor. Although no conviction of crime appeared against him, he was "looked upon by all in his village as a mafioso" and was "of evil reputation."

The case of Guisepppe Fontana, however, while likewise showing no convictions, gives evidence of a much greater criminal activity. Fontana's "Biographical card" and a letter from police headquarters in Palermo are as follows:

*Biographical card of Guisepppe Fontana.*

[Translation.]

No.	Date.	Charge.
1	Aug. 12, 1872	Accused of the murder of one Francesco Cavallaro, and also of committing highway robbery upon him, being also charged with having formed a criminal association. Released Apr. 11, 1873, for lack of evidence.
2	July 12, 1881	Arrested for highway robbery and attempted kidnaping of one Cesare Todare. Released Aug. 3, 1881, for lack of evidence.
3	July 10, 1885	Arrested for highway robbery and assault committed on one Deluca. Released July 11, 1885, for lack of evidence.
4	Feb. 23, 1894	Arrested on the charge of being a party to a criminal association. Released May 12, 1894, for lack of evidence.
5	May 3, 1896	Arrested for counterfeiting. Released June 7, 1896, for lack of evidence.
6	May 9, 1897	Arrested for being suspected of killing one Emanuel Notarbartolo. Released Jan. 14, 1899. Arrested again July 24, 1904, on the same charge. Released for lack of evidence.

NOTE.—Under special police surveillance from March 7, 1878, to May 6, 1880.

<sup>a</sup> A "mafioso," as the term is used here, is a "tough"—one having an habitual disregard for the law.

## LETTER FROM THE QUESTOR OF PALERMO.

[Translation.]

[Object: Fontana, Gulsepe, son of Vincenzo and Marzerbo, Anna, born Oct. 14, 1852, in Villabote.]

PALERMO, *March 18, 1907.*

Guiseppe Fontana is a dangerous criminal, a most suspicious character, and one capable of organizing and directing any criminal enterprise, having been affiliated here with the Mafia, not only of this district and province, but elsewhere.

Although the penal certificate issued by the president of the local tribunal shows only a single charge against him, and even that not sufficiently supported to convict him, yet from the records of this office, of which the accompanying biographical card is a copy, it appears that many and grave are the offenses alleged to have been committed by him, but of which the proofs were always lacking. From which it will readily be seen that this Fontana has shown himself to be a criminal, and there is little doubt that he may have been concerned in certain homicides that have occurred in New York.

The Questor, F<sup>o</sup>. SANGIORGI.The honorable, the PREFECT, *Palermo.*

In reporting on this case, the then police commissioner of New York, Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, said that he believed the evidence of criminality strong enough to warrant deportation. The lack of any conviction of crime abroad, however, makes it impossible to apply the deportation clause of the immigration law in such cases, and unless some revision of the law be made, men of the stamp of Guiseppe Fontana must be permitted to enter, and remain in, the United States.

The greatest shortcoming, however, of the present immigration law lies in the fact, not that it is powerless against any but the one class of criminals who have been actually convicted prior to their arrival in the United States, but that it is ineffective against many of this very class it was designed to deal with. This is the result of placing a three-year limit upon the time within which an alien unlawfully in the country may be deported. If discovery and conclusive proof of the conviction of an immigrant be not made within three years of the date of his arrival, it becomes impossible to secure his deportation. Even though evidence of his foreign conviction be obtained within the three years, if the man himself be not apprehended and brought before the board of special inquiry before the three years have expired, nothing can be done unless the action resulting in his apprehension was instituted by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization less than three years after his arrival; such action begun by other authorities could not be considered as falling within the rule.

The case of Vincenzo Abbadessa stands as an example of the inadequacy of the three-year limit. The translation of his penal certificate reads as follows:

## TRIBUNAL OF REGGIO CALABRIA, ITALY,

*March 1, 1907.*

This certifies that Vincenzo Abbadessa, son of Pasquale and Cosoleto Mariangela, born November 17, 1855, has been sentenced as follows:

December 5, 1868, 6 days in prison for assault.

August 16, 1870, 1 month, and 6 months under special police surveillance for robbery.

November 5, 1870, 4 months for robbery.

November 18, 1871, 3 months in prison, 6 months under special police surveillance.

September 18, 1875, 1 year for robbery.

June 5, 1876, 4 months for blackmail.

September 20, 1876, 6 months in prison for assault.

December 16, 1878, 7 months for robbery.  
 December 31, 1883, 4 months for disorderly conduct.  
 June 19, 1884, 2 months for assault.  
 October 22, 1885, 2 months for disorderly conduct.  
 April 17, 1886, 3 months for robbery.  
 October 11, 1886, 4 months for violating his parole.  
 October 3, 1889, 8 months for robbery and a fine of 100 francs and 3 years under special police surveillance.  
 September 29, 1893, at Tunis, 8 months for robbery.  
 March 17, 1897, 40 days for violating his parole.  
 June 25, 1897, 25 days under special police surveillance.  
 August 25, 1897, 5 months for resisting the royal police.  
 April 25, 1898, arrested for robbery; not proven.  
 July 4, 1898, 4 months and 20 days for assault.  
 August 17, 1898, 4 months and 15 days for assault and violating his parole.  
 March 6, 1899, 1 month for violating his parole.  
 August 26, 1899, 2 months for violating his parole.  
 September 7, 1900, 60 days for violating his parole.  
 February 9, 1901, charge of robbery; not proven.  
 September 17, 1904, 3 months and 15 days for violating his parole.  
 February 27, 1905, 40 days for violating his parole.

(Signed) THE PREFECT OF POLICE.

On May 29, 1905, 51 days after the expiration of his last Italian sentence, this man arrived in the United States. On December 21, 1906, he was arrested in New York on a criminal charge, and on March 18, 1907, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Abbadessa's penal certificate was not secured from Italy, and the police department of New York consequently was not in a position to take steps toward his deportation until July 20, 1908. At that time he had been in the United States about two months more than three years, and although he had been convicted of crime and sentenced to Sing Sing prison before he had been three years in this country he could not be deported.<sup>a</sup>

Thus a man with a long criminal record, who had already received a criminal sentence in the United States, was permitted to remain in the country merely because his incarceration in an American prison made it impossible to bring deportation proceedings against him until his release. Yet others, with no evidence of criminal conduct since their arrival in the United States, are promptly deported because of petty crimes abroad.

The cases of Salvatore Messina and Salvatore Schifani illustrate the slight offenses which are sometimes sufficient to secure deportation. Salvatore Messina was sentenced by the justice of Novarra on January 29, 1896, to 15 days in jail for larceny. Two years later, on January 15, 1898, the justice of Barcellona sentenced him to 3 days in jail for a very petit larceny. Seven and a half years after this, on July 1, 1905, Salvatore Messina arrived in the United States. On May 14, 1908, he was deported on the steamship *Hamburg* because of these two slight offenses, the last of which was committed over 10 years before. For 10 years, so far as the Italian criminal records showed, Salvatore Messina had lived a law-abiding life. Yet because of 18 days spent in Italian jails it was necessary to deport him, while Vincenzo Abbadessa, with a long career of crime behind him, must be permitted to

<sup>a</sup> This case is also cited by Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, of New York, in an article on "The Problem of the Black Hand," in McClure's Magazine for May, 1909.

remain in the United States. The ruling of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in Messina's case was, that although his offenses were probably considered slight, since the sentence was mild, "theft involves moral turpitude" and the subject therefore came within the scope of the law.

The case of Salvatore Schifani is a similar one. His penal certificate shows but one conviction (which was for incendiarism), with a sentence of one month of detention and a fine of 100 lire, reduced by the tribunal of Palermo to 15 days' detention and a fine of 50 lire (half the original sentence). Yet Salvatore Schifani was deported on the *Liguria* January 2, 1909.

Not only do immigrant criminals enter the United States through the regular channels of immigration, passing the inspection at ports of entry in company with other immigrants, but some of them come as seamen on foreign vessels, while others land at Canadian ports and make their way across the border.

The two following cases are examples of the employment of these means of entering the country:

The report of a confidential agent on "C—— P——" says:

He committed a crime in Sicily; escaped to Tunis; from there shipped as a sailor on board a vessel bound for New York. His criminal record at home shows that he served a term for murder, and was also put under police surveillance.

The report of a confidential agent on —— —— says:

Came here from Palermo, Italy, some three years ago. Was convicted while in Italy of robbery when he was 19 years old. He served 2 years. Was later arrested with others for the murder of an Italian farmer. He was again convicted and sentenced to a term of 9 years. After serving 4 years he escaped to France. He was smuggled on board a steamer for Montreal, landed there, and thence made his way to New York. Has been here 5 months; has been arrested for passing counterfeit money, under an assumed name (unknown to us), but escaped punishment. Was implicated in the shooting of ——, in New York City, but all were afraid to testify against him. He executed the orders of the leader of the gang to which he belongs. He does not work, and has never been employed since he came. There is, or was at the time he escaped from prison, a reward offered for his arrest.

These are conditions difficult to deal with. Especially is the entry of foreign criminals as alien seamen a matter requiring serious consideration. A special report on alien seamen has been prepared by the Immigration Commission and may be referred to for further discussion of this matter.<sup>a</sup>

The Immigration Commission investigated only some five hundred cases. The question still remains unanswered, How many of these Italian criminals are in the country? No one can tell, but it is likely that the number is greater than is popularly supposed. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham says:

It is estimated that there are at least 3,000 of these desperadoes [criminals from Southern Italy; perhaps not all of them with penal records abroad, however] in New York, among them as many ferocious and desperate men as ever gathered in a modern city in the time of peace—medieval criminals who must be dealt with under modern laws.<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Alien seamen and stowaways. See vol. 2 of Reports of the Immigration Commission. (S. Doc. No. 747, 61st cong., 3d sess.)

<sup>b</sup> Foreign Criminals in New York, by Theodore A. Bingham. North American Review, vol. 188, p. 392.

It appears from the Italian penal records and from the criminal statistics of the United States that Italian crimes in this country are very like those in Italy—crimes of extortion and blackmail, of personal violence, and private vengeance. But at times they appear to assume more violent and destructive forms here than abroad. In some sections of the United States, and especially in New York City, they have excited considerable alarm. In 1908 General Bingham, then police commissioner of New York, wrote that—

In New York . . . crimes of blackmailing, blowing up shops and houses, and kidnaping of their fellow-countrymen, have become prevalent among Italian residents of the city to an extent that can not much longer be tolerated.<sup>a</sup>

Thus far the crimes of Italians have been mainly directed against their own countrymen, who, knowing the character of the criminals and the swiftness of their vengeance, have hesitated to make complaint. According to the reports of the New York police department, and from the investigations of the Commission, this terrorism appears most natural. The victims almost universally refuse to give any sort of assistance in bringing Italian criminals to justice, fearing above all things their vengeance. The men who have been boldest in securing evidence for the Commission, and whose reports have been most carefully checked up by securing penal certificates from Italy and other evidence sufficient to procure the deportation of criminals, have positively refused to appear in any way against the objects of their investigation or to let it be known that they were in any way connected with the work. They have asserted that if it were known that they had been making such investigations their lives would be in constant jeopardy.

The great majority of the Italians in this country are law-abiding and industrious; that they should be the prey of that small proportion of criminals who pass with them through the American ports of entry is a grave reflection upon the efficiency of our immigration laws. Not only do Italian criminals enter the United States, but also criminals from other countries. It appears probable, however, that the Italian criminals are largest in numbers and create most alarm by the violent character of their offenses in this country.

It is clear that regulations should be made to check this entrance of criminals and better to provide for the deportation of those who succeed in entering.

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<sup>a</sup> Foreign Criminals in New York, by Theodore A. Bingham. North American Review, vol. 188, p. 385.

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## GENERAL TABLES.

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**NEW YORK CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS: TABLES 1-10.**  
**NEW YORK CHILDREN'S COURTS: TABLES 11 AND 12.**  
**NEW YORK COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS: TABLES 13-32.**  
**NEW YORK COUNTY AND SUPREME COURTS: TABLES 33-60.**  
**CHICAGO POLICE ARRESTS: TABLES 61 AND 62.**  
**MASSACHUSETTS PENAL INSTITUTIONS: TABLES 63-69.**  
**ALIEN PRISONERS IN THE UNITED STATES: TABLES 70-84.**

## GENERAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates, courts, January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1908.

REVISED CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.	Foreign.										Grand total.				
		Foreign.														
		England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.	Not reported.					
<b>Gainful offenses:</b>																
Blackmail and extortion.....	102	9	7	12	11	116	14	14	1	15	185	3	290			
Burglary.....	7,221	161	49	657	759	910	869	32	743	4,180	45	11,446				
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	413	23	4	75	17	22	42	6	83	272	3	688				
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	27,009	1,020	281	3,713	2,978	3,685	305	3,693	18,795	124	45,928					
Robbery.....	2,019	43	22	135	296	286	174	14	233	1,203	5	3,227				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36,764</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>4,796</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>24,635</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>61,579</b>				
<b>Offenses of personal violence:</b>																
Abduction and kidnaping.....	145	3	4	20	6	104	48	108	1	62	248	1	394			
Assault, simple.....	8,864	345	82	1,402	2,666	1,982	1,218	40	1,917	9,720	181	18,765				
Assault, violent.....	3,063	92	37	480	874	2,102	427	15	745	4,806	74	7,943				
Homicide.....	1,738	82	14	257	543	452	164	7	329	1,856	5	3,599				
Rape.....	482	23	2	70	28	233	51	7	97	511	2	995				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,292</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>3,150</b>	<b>17,141</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>31,896</b>				
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																
Disorderly conduct.....	123,809	3,650	5,005	14,741	26,330	15,126	18,388	1,092	18,410	102,742	559	227,110				
Intoxication.....	123,680	7,318	1,308	15,462	60,074	6,303	2,028	3,913	13,691	110,697	1,593	235,370				
Offenses of dishonesty.....	4,331	123	84	2,574	2,185	1,946	813	53	1,460	9,228	19	13,578				
Vagrancy, truancy, and ungovernable child.....	17,549	1,002	235	3,262	6,993	1,071	763	373	1,981	15,680	138	33,367				
Violation of corporation ordinances.....	23,976	757	305	3,869	2,629	26,593	18,498	304	34,660	87,615	572	112,163				
Violation sanitary law.....	6,054	224	3,069	1,078	3,681	6,183	90	3,825	18,277	12,433	102	24,433				
All other.....	10,922	421	532	1,991	1,156	2,254	3,138	86	2,688	12,266	44	23,232				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>310,321</b>	<b>13,495</b>	<b>7,596</b>	<b>44,968</b>	<b>100,445</b>	<b>56,974</b>	<b>49,811</b>	<b>5,911</b>	<b>76,705</b>	<b>355,905</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>669,253</b>				





TABLE 2.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1908.

CUSTOMARY CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.							Foreign.							Not reported.	Grand total.
	England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.							
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																
Bigamy.....	7	1	17	12	14	21	.....	32	104	4	230					
Disorderly house.....	48	304	472	98	354	389	9	482	2,156	10	3,522					
Seduction.....	47	3	11	7	12	24	1	14	77	1	125					
All other.....	541	40	131	49	162	76	8	159	643	8	1,192					
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5,069</b>					
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																
Disorderly conduct.....	3,650	5,905	14,741	26,330	15,126	18,388	1,092	18,410	102,742	559	227,110					
Intoxication.....	7,318	1,308	15,462	60,074	6,303	2,028	3,915	13,631	110,067	1,593	235,370					
Offenses of dishonesty.....	4,331	1,84	2,574	2,185	1,946	813	53	1,450	9,228	19	13,578					
Vagrancy, trunkey, and ungovernable child.....	17,549	235	3,262	6,993	1,071	763	373	1,981	15,680	138	33,367					
Violation corporation ordinance.....	21,976	305	3,869	2,629	26,593	18,498	304	34,660	87,615	572	112,163					
Violation sanitary law.....	6,054	224	3,089	1,078	3,681	6,183	90	8,825	18,277	102	24,133					
All other.....	10,922	421	1,991	1,156	2,254	3,138	86	2,688	12,266	44	23,232					
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>13,495</b>	<b>7,896</b>	<b>44,968</b>	<b>100,445</b>	<b>56,974</b>	<b>49,811</b>	<b>5,911</b>	<b>76,705</b>	<b>355,905</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>669,233</b>					
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																
Abduction and kidnaping.....	145	3	20	6	104	48	1	62	248	1	394					
Assault, simple.....	8,864	82	1,402	2,666	1,982	1,218	108	1,917	9,720	181	18,765					
Assault, violent.....	3,063	37	489	874	2,102	427	40	745	4,809	74	7,943					
Homicide.....	1,738	14	257	543	164	164	15	329	1,856	5	3,599					
Rape.....	482	2	70	28	233	51	7	97	511	2	995					
Robbery.....	2,019	22	135	296	286	174	14	233	1,203	5	3,227					
All other.....	668	30	208	244	231	207	1	190	1,117	16	1,801					
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,979</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>5,330</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>19,461</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>36,724</b>					
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																
Arson.....	77	1	18	14	27	32	.....	20	113	.....	190					
Blackmail and extortion.....	102	9	12	11	116	14	.....	15	185	.....	290					
Burglary.....	i, 221	161	657	759	910	869	32	743	4,186	45	11,446					
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	413	23	75	17	22	42	6	83	272	3	688					

Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	27,009	1,020	281	3,120	3,713	2,978	3,685	305	3,693	18,795	124	45,928
Malicious mischief.....	1,198	40	11	131	303	166	71	17	142	881	3	2,082
Total.....	36,020	1,254	353	4,012	4,817	4,219	4,713	361	4,696	24,425	178	60,624
Total defined offenses.....	365,385	15,445	8,464	52,193	110,085	67,125	57,323	6,476	85,661	402,772	3,512	771,670
Offenses not defined.....	7,148	251	135	828	895	2,852	664	44	1,363	6,972	34	14,154
Grand total.....	372,534	15,696	8,599	53,021	110,980	69,977	57,987	6,520	86,964	409,744	3,546	785,824

TABLE 3.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1 to December 31, 1901.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.	Foreign.							Not reported.	Grand total.				
		Foreign.												
		England.	France.	Ger-many.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.			Other foreign.	Total.		
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>														
Bigamy.....	19	1	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Disorderly house.....	48	4	20	8	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
Seduction.....	5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
All other.....	39	2	7	6	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>268</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>														
Disorderly conduct.....	14,765	452	326	1,832	3,370	1,484	1,557	136	2,045	11,202	.....	.....	.....	25,980
Intoxication.....	16,074	908	99	1,970	7,284	513	86	460	933	12,253	.....	.....	.....	28,333
Offenses of dishonesty.....	363	6	3	266	133	92	75	6	87	468	.....	.....	.....	1,089
Vagrancy, truancy, and ungovernable child.....	3,100	123	35	381	1,032	118	91	48	298	2,056	.....	.....	.....	3,173
Violation corporation ordinance.....	2,252	71	21	368	1,196	641	22	22	1,850	4,338	.....	.....	.....	6,639
Violation sanitary law.....	297	10	13	173	57	177	192	13	121	656	.....	.....	.....	933
All other.....	685	11	2	102	82	116	210	7	145	675	.....	.....	.....	1,310
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>37,486</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>12,174</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>5,389</b>	<b>31,848</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>69,436</b>
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>														
Abduction and kidnaping.....	11	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Assault, simple.....	980	41	9	144	284	139	137	7	150	911	.....	.....	.....	1,892
Assault, violent.....	345	5	5	47	75	161	17	1	44	355	.....	.....	.....	700
Homicide.....	138	8	1	29	50	14	11	3	17	133	.....	.....	.....	271
Rape.....	47	2	.....	7	1	15	3	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	82
Robbery.....	258	.....	.....	13	25	11	22	2	24	97	.....	.....	.....	355
All other.....	87	4	.....	19	30	18	14	.....	17	102	.....	.....	.....	189
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>3,527</b>
<b>Offenses against property:</b>														
Arson.....	9	.....	.....	1	3	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Blackmail and extortion.....	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Burglary.....	888	31	4	72	64	68	87	5	61	382	.....	.....	.....	1,270
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	48	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	3,591	106	22	404	426	279	390	42	363	2,032	.....	.....	.....	5,623

	151	6	.....	30	33	10	3	1	12	95	246
Malicious mischief.....											
Total.....	4,697	147	27	509	526	349	492	49	446	2,545	7,242
Total defined offenses.....	44,160	1,795	546	5,893	13,181	4,320	3,583	755	6,137	36,210	80,473
Offenses not defined.....	344	16	6	70	74	81	27	2	103	379	80,723
Grand total.....	44,504	1,811	552	5,963	13,255	4,401	3,610	757	6,240	36,589	81,196

TABLE 4.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1 to December 31, 1902.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.							Foreign.							Not reported.	Grand total.
	England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.							
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																
Bigamy.....	14			2	2	3				3			5	16	30	
Disorderly house.....	103	22	44	25	32	19				19			28	173	276	
Sedition.....	7		2	1									2	6	13	
All other.....	49		5	3	7	4				4			8	29	78	
Total.....	173	22	54	31	41	27				27			43	224	397	
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																
Disorderly conduct.....	14,580	429	1,749	3,830	1,632	1,338	123	1,822	11,343	1,338			1,822	11,343	25,951	
Intoxication.....	16,466	935	2,101	7,837	4,877	99	533	1,424	13,550	94			1,424	13,550	30,067	
Offenses of dishonesty.....	421	134	239	903	138	122	2	228	1,932	228			228	1,932	4,243	
Vagrancy, truancy, and ungovernable child.....	2,571	116	41	326	154	122	42	228	1,932	1,000			3,451	7,713	10,201	
Violation corporation ordinance.....	2,455	97	28	455	240	2385	26	451	7,713	1,000			1,113	564	812	
Violation sanitary law.....	2,248	4	157	64	83	138		151	706	138			151	706	1,484	
All other.....	778	2	115	84	176	184		151	706	184			151	706	1,484	
Total.....	37,519	1,610	648	13,160	5,055	3,005	728	7,311	36,630	3,005			7,311	36,630	74,265	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																
Abduction and kidnaping.....	6		4		9	3			19				2	19	25	
Assault, simple.....	966	41	170	333	210	90			1,061	90			195	1,061	2,043	
Assault, violent.....	339	8	66	76	191	40	16	66	468	40			66	468	822	
Homicide.....	174	7	1	56	49	15	1	24	182	15			24	182	356	
Rape.....	42		10	5	24	1		5	45	1			5	45	87	
Robbery.....	221	3	20	37	14	17	1	26	120	17			26	120	341	
All other.....	78	1	16	26	12	9		21	86	9			21	86	164	
Total.....	1,826	60	315	533	509	175	38	339	1,981	175			339	1,981	3,838	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																
Arson.....	8		1		2	1			3					3	11	
Blackmail and extortion.....	10				1				7					7	17	
Burglary.....	960	26	89	108	54	82	6	76	444	82			76	444	1,404	
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	47	1	13	2	5	12		31	81	12			31	81	78	
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	3,651	115	445	451	318	296	20	366	2,046	296			366	2,046	5,708	



TABLE 5.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1 to December 31, 1903.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.	Foreign.								Total.	Not reported.	Grand total.	
		England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.				
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>													
Bigamy.....	20			2	1	3				4		14	34
Disorderly house.....	181	6	44	67	13	41	68			2		296	477
Seduction.....	4					1				1		8	12
All other.....	64	4	5	22	7	14	5			1		63	127
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>381</b>		<b>650</b>	
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>													
Disorderly conduct.....	12,201	376	390	2,041	2,191	1,548	4,213			101		12,338	27
Intoxication.....	17,737	892	150	2,275	8,746	1,881	174	478		1,478		15,100	360
Offenses of dishonesty.....	843	22	17	557	492	277	102	12	196	1,675		1,969	14
Vagrancy, truancy, and ungovernable child.....	1,992	99	33	431	1,031	101	65	49	160	1,969		3,975	1
Violation corporation ordinance.....	2,606	86	18	320	304	3,244	1,209	19	3,914	9,114		11,702	72
Violation sanitary law.....	554	43	19	387	131	156	123	28	187	1,076		1,631	1
All other.....	862	29	23	180	58	133	253	1	191	838		1,703	3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36,815</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>12,953</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>42,110</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>79,403</b>	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>													
Abduction and kidnaping.....	10			1	4	7						18	28
Assault, simple.....	1,259	48	7	185	365	253	129	23	209	1,219		2,494	16
Assault, violent.....	446	12	2	62	126	180	470	1	65	1,470	1	917	1
Homicide.....	188	10	2	20	59	21	16	1	27	156		344	
Rape.....	54	2	2	13	18	15	4		5	41		95	
Robbery.....	181	7	4	18	27	43	29	6	24	158		339	
All other.....	81	5	1	22	47	24	15		7	121		202	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4,419</b>	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>													
Arson.....	6		1	4	4	5	4		6	24		30	
Blackmail and extortion.....	16				2	14			1	17		33	
Burglary.....	736	10	2	119	115	79	111	5	51	492	1	1,229	1
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	35	2		9	1	3	7	1	5	28		63	
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	2,975	118	40	476	432	328	425	50	339	2,208	7	5,190	



	157	5	3	5	33	24	5	3	14	92	249
Malicious mischief.....											
Total.....	3,925	135	46	613	587	453	552	59	416	2,861	6,794
Total defined offenses.....	43,228	1,776	702	7,166	14,189	7,365	6,990	782	8,505	47,535	91,266
Offenses not defined.....	538	27	9	7,105	91	152	33	9	105	531	1,070
Grand total.....	43,766	1,803	771	7,271	14,280	7,517	7,023	791	8,610	48,066	92,336

TABLE 6.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1 to December 31, 1904.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.						Foreign.						Not reported.	Grand total.
	England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.					
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>														
Pigamy.....	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	22
Disorderly noise.....	172	73	49	15	47	38	1	64	298	1	1	1	1	471
Seduction.....	7	4	4	9	1	2	1	6	9	1	1	1	1	17
All other.....	55	4	14	9	23	10	1	6	69	1	1	1	1	130
Total.....	250	77	68	25	72	51	2	73	381	9	9	9	9	640
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>														
Disorderly conduct.....	14,133	821	1,960	3,291	1,350	1,504	123	1,510	11,018	80	80	80	80	25,231
Intoxication.....	17,267	231	1,090	9,051	1,090	212	652	2,047	16,159	201	201	201	201	33,627
Offenses of dishonesty.....	436	14	246	974	209	70	4	168	1,008	2	2	2	2	1,446
Vagrancy, truancy, and unmanageable child.....	1,907	29	460	911	123	70	38	288	1,968	20	20	20	20	3,915
Violation corporation ordinance.....	2,351	36	350	284	3,149	1,740	12	3,027	9,248	123	123	123	123	11,722
Violation sanitary law.....	782	9	432	190	474	563	10	523	2,233	5	5	5	5	2,990
All other.....	860	18	96	50	163	164	7	167	680	3	3	3	3	1,543
Total.....	37,706	1,169	5,508	14,051	6,558	4,332	746	8,300	42,334	434	434	434	434	80,474
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>														
Abduction and kidnaping.....	12	4	4	8	8	4	2	2	18	2	2	2	2	30
Assault, simple.....	1,060	8	145	321	220	89	3	204	1,029	22	22	22	22	2,111
Assault, violent.....	344	3	44	103	221	30	4	70	486	3	3	3	3	633
Homicide.....	183	11	34	50	50	20	2	35	207	2	2	2	2	390
Rape.....	48	1	1	3	17	2	2	10	34	2	2	2	2	82
Robbery.....	243	3	8	19	29	11	2	22	95	2	2	2	2	340
All other.....	82	2	31	43	23	33	1	27	160	2	2	2	2	242
Total.....	1,972	72	267	539	568	189	12	370	2,029	27	27	27	27	4,028
<b>Offenses against property:</b>														
Arson.....	10	1	2	8	1	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	14
Blackmail and extortion.....	4	1	1	66	69	80	2	67	368	5	5	5	5	1,101
Burglary.....	798	12	68	66	5	0	0	11	30	1	1	1	1	1,011
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	37	13	5	313	338	344	26	491	2,023	27	27	27	27	5,488
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	3,585	110	371	313	338	344	26	491	2,023	27	27	27	27	5,853



TABLE 7.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1 to December 31, 1905.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.	Foreign.										Not reported.	Grand total.		
		Foreign.													
		England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.					
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>															
Bigamy.....	15			3	1								7	13	28
Disorderly house.....	273	7	63	109	23	49	89	6	100	446	1			720	
Seduction.....	5		1			1			1	6				14	
All other.....	85	3	14	17	5	12	14	1	33	99				184	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>946</b>	
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>															
Disorderly conduct.....	13,420	388	587	1,342	3,677	1,691	2,619	113	1,905	12,322	54			25,796	
Intoxication.....	15,434	1,123	286	2,084	7,888	1,012	2,18	641	2,142	15,364	448			31,246	
Offenses of dishonesty.....	489	13	10	266	7,253	216	95	10	134	997				1,479	
Vagrancy, truancy, and ungovernable child.....	1,886	144	32	531	940	142	116	38	284	2,227	20			4,142	
Violation corporation ordinance.....	2,265	75	16	332	340	4,098	2,282	11	4,600	11,783	141			14,180	
Violation sanitary law.....	1,864	41	24	414	123	454	540	1	403	2,000	48			2,912	
All other.....	1,116	43	69	148	73	218	301	8	270	1,130	11			2,257	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>35,467</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>5,107</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>7,831</b>	<b>6,171</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>9,747</b>	<b>45,823</b>	<b>731</b>			<b>82,021</b>	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>															
Abduction and kidnaping.....	20	1			1	8	4							42	
Assault, simple.....	1,088	45	7	178	313	248	160	4	316	1,278	1			2,366	
Assault, violent.....	363	12	4	51	90	289	48	4	97	595				968	
Homicide.....	256	5	1	34	57	62	21	2	69	251				507	
Rape.....	84			6	3	53	7	1	15	85				169	
Robbery.....	231	6	3	15	11	26	17	1	27	106	2			339	
All other.....	61	4		22	26	25	37		41	155				216	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>2,491</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>4,597</b>	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>															
Arson.....	8			1	2	3	4		4	14				22	
Blackmail and extortion.....	9			2	3	3	2		2	12				21	
Burglary.....	847	19	3	61	37	69	136	1	90	419	10			1,276	
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	55	5	1	8	5	1	8	1	10	31				86	
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	3,164	106	56	439	312	310	713	54	445	2,435	22			5,621	

	131	1	12	33	9	4	9	68	199
Malicious mischief.....									
Total.....	4,214	131	520	387	395	870	560	2,979	7,225
Total defined offenses.....	42,162	2,043	6,059	14,213	9,000	7,444	11,020	51,860	94,789
Offenses not defined.....	675	21	35	74	358	74	105	751	1,444
Grand total.....	42,837	2,064	6,154	14,287	9,358	7,518	11,125	52,611	96,233

TABLE 8.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1 to December 31, 1906.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	Foreign.										Grand total.	
	United States.	England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.		Not reported.
Offenses against chastity:												
Bigamy.....	10	1	1	1	3	1	6	.....	6	19	1	30
Disorderly house.....	235	1	48	73	3	49	20	.....	39	235	.....	470
Seduction.....	4	4	.....	1	3	5	4	.....	3	20	.....	24
All other.....	57	.....	6	21	4	16	2	.....	20	69	.....	126
Total.....	306	6	55	96	15	71	32	.....	68	343	1	650
Offenses against public policy:												
Disorderly conduct.....	13,824	845	827	1,661	3,262	1,794	1,679	113	2,901	12,582	49	26,455
Intoxication.....	14,673	790	136	1,685	6,899	774	295	353	1,827	12,730	122	27,524
Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,462	15	10	200	177	199	66	6	160	1,033	.....	1,285
Vagrancy, truancy, and ungovernable child.....	1,668	122	14	405	788	70	40	46	219	1,703	13	3,384
Violation corporation ordinance.....	2,490	59	31	449	359	3,983	2,503	9	3,882	11,275	25	13,790
Violation sanitary law.....	1,141	39	31	621	186	524	695	5	648	2,749	.....	3,890
All other.....	1,089	34	32	168	76	183	352	1	348	1,194	1	2,284
Total.....	35,347	1,404	1,081	5,199	11,707	7,527	5,030	532	9,985	43,065	210	78,622
Offenses against the person:												
Abduction and kidnapping.....	23	.....	.....	1	1	16	.....	.....	5	23	.....	46
Assault, simple.....	1,242	39	14	190	403	222	200	16	204	1,288	10	2,540
Assault, violent.....	252	13	3	78	86	387	73	4	124	1,768	10	1,030
Homicide.....	251	14	3	34	99	90	34	1	74	349	1	601
Rape.....	62	3	.....	8	6	23	8	.....	21	69	1	132
Robbery.....	252	3	.....	5	20	35	12	.....	25	100	.....	352
All other.....	94	5	.....	31	18	35	35	.....	18	142	2	238
Total.....	2,176	77	20	347	633	808	362	21	471	2,739	24	4,989
Offenses against property:												
Arson.....	12	.....	.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	3	9	.....	21
Blackmail and extortion.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	30
Burglary.....	783	6	4	82	84	176	76	2	91	520	12	1,315
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	76	.....	.....	11	7	2	3	.....	12	36	.....	112
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	2,995	109	28	302	574	354	374	33	576	2,350	26	5,371

	104	3	1	15	44	27	15	.....	22	127	2	203
Malicious mischief.....												
Total.....	4,048	119	39	414	711	571	470	35	704	3,063	40	7,151
Total defined offenses.....	41,877	1,606	1,195	6,056	13,066	8,977	6,494	588	11,228	49,210	275	91,362
Offenses not defined.....	1,349	49	17	133	119	543	71	6	270	1,208	3	2,560
Grand total.....	43,226	1,655	1,212	6,189	13,185	9,520	6,565	594	11,498	50,418	278	93,922

TABLE 9.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates' courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.	Foreign.								Total.	Not reported.	Grand total.
		England.	France.	Ger- many.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.			
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>												
Bigamy.....	12	1	1	1	1	4	11	4	11	23		
Disorderly house.....	206	11	38	49	2	77	336	98	1	543	1	
Sexual abuse.....	6	3	1	1	1	2	9	1	1	15		
Adultery.....	122	3	3	11	3	18	105	37	2	229	2	
All other.....												
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>												
Disorderly conduct.....	15,868	476	589	1,749	2,563	2,068	2,729	152	14,020	30,093	205	
Intoxication.....	13,532	912	160	1,832	6,745	2,848	495	528	13,561	27,406	313	
Offenses of dishonesty.....	446	8	2	200	246	272	133	8	1,035	1,484	3	
Vagrancy, truancy, and ungovernable child.....	1,858	99	16	304	656	190	95	58	1,646	3,530	26	
Violation corporation ordinance.....	4,156	140	56	682	309	3,739	3,424	149	12,659	16,935	120	
Violation sanitary law.....	1,038	20	18	458	182	752	1,406	23	3,086	4,772	48	
All other.....	1,533	50	43	224	93	333	558	3	1,729	3,268	6	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>38,431</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>5,449</b>	<b>10,794</b>	<b>8,802</b>	<b>8,840</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>48,336</b>	<b>87,488</b>	<b>721</b>	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>												
Abduction and kidnaping.....	27	1	0	2	315	25	26	1	62	80	62	
Assault, simple.....	1,207	24	6	172	350	350	288	8	1,351	2,620	62	
Assault, violent.....	423	12	1	48	138	84	119	4	722	1,179	34	
Homicide.....	287	13	1	35	98	109	29	1	328	617	2	
Rape.....	75	2	0	9	4	39	10	5	77	133	1	
Robbery.....	267	10	3	25	84	48	31	2	224	491	7	
All other.....	80	2	0	27	26	51	37	0	167	254	7	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>5,403</b>	<b>106</b>	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>												
Arson.....	3	1	0	2	1	7	7	0	19	22	0	
Blackmail and extortion.....	21	1	1	6	5	27	5	0	45	66	0	
Burglary.....	1,096	18	6	61	128	187	137	0	644	1,753	13	
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	58	2	1	16	4	8	4	1	49	109	2	
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	3,617	124	31	291	512	459	523	26	2,424	6,065	24	



	122	4	.....	30	45	29	16	3	23	150	1	273
Malicious mischief.....												
Total.....	4,917	150	39	406	605	717	687	30	607	3,331	40	8,288
Total defined offenses.....	46,040	1,934	981	6,237	12,180	10,523	10,014	974	12,216	55,050	870	101,980
Offenses not defined.....	2,285	42	50	156	206	693	151	10	281	1,580	9	3,863
Grand total.....	48,325	1,976	1,031	6,393	12,386	11,216	10,165	984	12,497	56,648	879	105,852

TABLE 10.—Persons held for trial and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York City magistrates, courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.

[This table does not include persons held or committed for insanity.]

Offense.	United States.		Foreign.								Total.	Not reported.	Grand total.	
	England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.						
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>														
Bigamy.....	16		6	1	3	3						2	2	34
Disorderly house.....	138	16	61	7	51	59						74	7	418
Seduction.....	9	1		1	3	3						4		21
All other.....	70	0	34	12	48	26						35		235
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>708</b>			
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>														
Disorderly conduct.....	25,018	734	2,497	4,146	2,959	2,749	231	3,655	17,917	94	43,029			
Intoxication.....	12,477	746	1,571	5,064	748	449	368	1,723	1,361	92	23,960			
Offenses of dishonesty.....	878	29	600	408	543	169	5	417	2,190	15	3,073			
Vagrancy, truancy, and unmanageable child.....	2,567	200	35	712	173	164	55	390	2,139	15	4,741			
Violation corporation ordinance.....	5,401	193	85	597	4,826	5,639	56	9,167	21,455	9	26,895			
Violation sanitary law.....	1,160	35	427	145	1,161	2,524	10	1,003	5,313		6,473			
All other.....	4,049	214	346	640	912	1,146	57	991	5,314	20	9,388			
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>51,550</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>7,359</b>	<b>12,312</b>	<b>11,322</b>	<b>12,840</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>17,352</b>	<b>65,759</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>117,544</b>			
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>														
Abduction and kidnaping.....	36	1	6			13						12		96
Assault, simple.....	1,062	68	218	332	340	225	20	351	1,583	54	2,699			
Assault, violent.....	551	19	93	100	382	112	6	160	942	11	1,504			
Homicide.....	261	9	42	74	57	18	4	41	250	2	513			
Rape.....	70	13	16	6	47	16	1	26	125		195			
Robbery.....	366	11	31	73	80	35		64	303	1	670			
All other.....	105	7	40	28	43	27		35	184	7	296			
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5,973</b>			
<b>Offenses against property:</b>														
Arson.....	21		3	3	7	12		4	29		50			
Blackmail and extortion.....	14		3		50	4		4	65		81			
Burglary.....	1,183	30	105	157	219	157	11	200	911	4	2,098			
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	57	6	15	3	1	0		2	48		105			
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	3,483	232	392	693	592	620	54	655	3,277	7	6,767			

	128	11	5	16	63	41	16	4	29	185	.....	313
Malicious mischief.....												
Total.....	4,886	292	67	534	919	910	818	71	904	4,515	13	9,414
Total defined offenses.....	59,120	2,580	1,788	8,440	13,925	13,313	14,195	886	19,060	74,187	332	133,639
Offenses not defined.....	1,101	65	15	156	200	849	209	12	295	1,801	2	2,904
Grand total.....	60,221	2,645	1,803	8,596	14,125	14,162	14,404	898	19,355	75,988	334	136,543

TABLE 11.—Children convicted and committed to reformatory and other institutions, by offense and by country of birth: New York children's courts, January 1 to December 31, 1906.

Offense.	Foreign.										Grand total.	
	United States.	England.	France.	Ger-many.	Greece.	Ireland.	Italy.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.		Total.
<b>Gainful offenses:</b>												
Burglary.....	581	1		4		2	21	25		4	57	638
Forgery.....	5											5
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	1,579	5		9	1	3	112	73		31	234	1,813
Robbery.....	61						8	1		1	10	71
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>99</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>2,527</b>
<b>Offenses of personal violence:</b>												
Assault, simple.....	269			1			16	10		8	35	304
Assault, violent.....	83						11	6		5	22	111
Homicide.....	9										9	9
Rape.....	4											4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>371</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>428</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>												
Carrying concealed weapons.....	15									1	1	16
Cruelty to animals.....	6											7
Disorderly conduct.....	4,014	11		14	1	11	191	192	1	80	505	4,519
Disorderly child.....	718	3		1		1	33	27		17	88	806
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>2,661</b>
<b>Improper guardianship:</b>												
Intoxication.....	12							1		1	1	13
Sabbath breaking.....												1
Truancy.....	386	1				1	4	1		1	8	394
<b>Un governable child:</b>												
Violation compulsory educational law.....	425			3		3	16	16		13	51	476
Violation corporation ordinances.....	348			1		1	13	7		6	29	377
Violation motor vehicle law.....	64	2		1	1		3	2		1	10	81
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1</b>						<b>3</b>					<b>1</b>
<b>Violation park ordinances:</b>												
Violation railroad law.....	27											27
Violation sanitary code.....	12											12
Violation child labor law.....	3											3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>91</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,541</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>9,462</b>

Offenses against chastity:	1																					1	2
Crime against nature.....	1																					1	1
Exposure of person, indecent.....	2																					1	3
Total.....	177																					7	184
Unclassified offenses.....																						2	
Total defined offenses.....	11,317	28	10	50	8	34	507	429	2	230	2											1,307	12,624
Offenses not defined.....	392	2	1	2	1		19	40		20												85	477
Grand total.....	11,709	30	11	52	9	34	526	469	2	259	2										1,392	13,101	



Violation Sunday law.....	9																9
Total.....	8,631	29	13	52	4	20	405	433	2	310	1,298						9,899
Offenses against chastity:																	
Crime against nature.....	2																3
Exposure of person, indecent.....	1						1										1
Sodomy.....	1																2
Total.....	4						2										6
Unclassified offenses.....	118			1			8	6									135
Total defined offenses.....	10,852	45	14	66	5	28	604	626	2	386	1,776						12,628
Offenses not defined.....	671	1		8	6		81	150	1	62	309						980
Grand total.....	11,523	46	14	74	11	28	685	776	3	448	2,085						13,608

TABLE 13.—Persons convicted, by offense and by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

REVISED CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

Offense.	Native-born of native father.				* Native-born of foreign father, by race of father.						Foreign-born.							Grand total.									
	White.	Negro.	Indian.	Total.	English.	German.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian.	Other foreign.	Not reported.	Total.	English.	German.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian.		Other foreign.	Not reported.	Total.						
																						Total native-born.	Total.	Not reported.	Total.		
<b>Gainful offenses:</b>																											
Burglary	85	54	1	140	6	27	22	78	32	9	8	182	322	27	66	8	28	14				146	11		479		
Extortion	1			1	1						1	1	2	1	1		10					11			13		
Forgery and fraud	22	3		25	1	4	8	4		3	1	21	46	5	15	4	3					33	2		81		
Larceny and receiving stolen property	215	87		302	16	65	55	149	26	27	12	350	652	17	126	41	56	73				388	12		1,052		
Robbery	10	5		15			1	3	1	1		6	21		2	3	5	1				11	2		34		
<b>Total</b>	333	149	1	483	23	96	86	234	59	40	22	560	1,043	94	210	52	103	91				6	589	27		1,659	
<b>Offenses of personal violence:</b>																											
Abduction	3			3		2			2		1	5	8									4			1	13	
Assault	33	44		77	1	6	4	33	10	5	1	60	137	10	15	22	64	27				139	2		278		
Homicide	2	6		8	1	1		3			6	14	1	3	2	11	5	1				24			39		
Rape	3	1		4	2	1	1	1	1		1	7	11		4		12					16			27		
<b>Total</b>	41	51		92	4	10	5	37	14	5	3	78	170	13	21	25	88	33				183	4		357		
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																											
Bribery													1									3				5	
Crime against public health and safety	18	8		26	2	2	1	9	3	1	1	18	44	1	3	1	29	7				41			85		
False registration	1			1							1	2	3													3	
Gaming	15	2		17		2	3	8	3	1	17	34	1	9	7	1	11	2				31			65		
Label	2			2							2	2	2	1	1							1				3	
Perjury	1			1				1	1	1		2	3	1	1							1				6	
Various provisions of excise law, etc.	1			1				1			1	1	2	1	1	1						3				5	
<b>Total</b>	37	11		48	2	4	4	18	8	3	2	41	89	2	12	12	3	40	12			82	1		172		
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																											
Bigamy	1			1				1				1	2	1	1							3				5	
Crime against nature	2	2		4			1	2				3	7	1	1							2				9	
<b>Total</b>	3	2		5			1	2	1			4	9	3	1	1						5				14	



	4	4	2	9	82	48	27	11	15	5	3	6	4	3	21	2	38							
Unclassified offenses.....	418	213	1	632	29	112	96	300	82	48	27	094	1,326	39	125	247	86	235	139	9	880	34	2,240	
Total defined offenses.....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	8	1	.....	.....	7	2	3	.....	13	1	2,240	
Offenses not defined.....	421	213	1	635	29	113	97	302	83	48	27	699	1,334	40	125	247	93	237	142	9	893	35	2,262	
Grand total.....																								



False personations and cheats.....	1	3	1	4	8	4	1	1	20	1	20	43	1	1	9	14	1	1	2	2	2	4
Forgery.....	20	3	23	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	74
Fraud.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Larceny.....	205	53	288	14	62	138	26	26	12	331	331	619	26	55	117	40	48	70	4	366	12	991
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	3	3	3	1	1	7	1	1	8	8	8	11	1	1	1	5	2	2	2	8	1	20
Receiving stolen property.....	10	4	14	2	3	11	1	1	19	19	19	33	3	2	9	1	8	3	2	28	2	61
Total.....	326	144	471	23	97	238	58	39	22	562	562	1,033	33	96	208	54	100	90	6	587	26	1,646
Total defined offenses.....	418	213	632	29	112	300	82	48	27	694	694	1,328	39	125	247	86	235	139	9	880	34	2,240
Offenses not defined.....	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	5	5	5	8	1	1	1	7	2	3	3	13	1	22
Grand total.....	421	213	635	29	113	302	83	48	27	699	699	1,334	40	125	247	93	237	142	9	893	35	2,262

TABLE 15.—Persons convicted and disposition of cases, by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

General nativity and race.	Number convicted.	Number having sentence suspended.	Number imprisoned.	Number sentenced for each specified period.								Number insane.	Number fined or imprisoned (actual punishment not reported).	Number fined and imprisoned.	Number fined only.	Number fined each specified amount.			
				Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 1 year.	1 year but less than 5 years.	5 years but less than 10 years.	10 years but less than 20 years.	20 years but less than life.	Indeterminate.	Not reported.					Under \$50.	\$50 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 and over.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>																			
White.....	421	152	260	3	42	113	16	6	2	30	48			3	1	1	1		
Negro.....	213	45	165		32	77	15	2	2	12	25								
Indian.....	1		1							1									
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>																			
English.....	99	13	15		1	7	1			3	3								
German.....	113	40	72	3	7	26	6	1		9	20								
Hebrew.....	97	48	48		1	15	5	2		14	11								
Irish.....	302	111	188	1	31	86	10	1		23	30		1	2					
Italian, South.....	35	13	22		3	4				14	1								
Italian, not specified.....	48	11	33		2	9	3	1		19									
Other foreign.....	48	17	31		4	9	2	1		7									
Not reported.....	27	12	14	1	2	6	1			4									
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>		
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>		
<b>Foreign-born:</b>																			
English.....	40	17	22		6	6	2			4	4								
German.....	125	46	74	1	10	36	7	2		5	13								
Greek.....	11	4	7		4	1				2									
Hebrew.....	247	94	153	3	11	50	18	2		39	30								
Irish.....	93	40	53		17	17	5	1		6	6								
Italian, South.....	101	32	64	1	8	30	3	2	1	18	1								
Italian, not specified.....	136	29	101	4	5	42	10			40									
Magyar.....	18	3	9		2	3	1			1									
Negro.....	17	8	14		3	9				2									

Polish.....	12	5	6	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Russian.....	14	4	10	2	5	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Scandinavian.....	10	4	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	70	25	33	6	14	2	1	1	6	1	6	1	1	1
Not reported.....	9	5	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total foreign-born.....	883	316	556	10	72	223	51	9	2	81	108	4	5	1 11 4 6 1
Not reported.....	35	13	19	3	5	2	2	1	8	2	1	1	1	1
Grand total.....	2,262	791	1,424	18	200	580	112	21	7	195	291	4	6	10 9 18 6 10 1 1

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 5 Bohemian, 1 Canadian, 1 Danish, 1 Dutch, 5 French, 1 Greek, 4 Magyar, 6 Negro, 1 Norwegian, 1 Portuguese, 6 Russian, 1 Scandinavian, 9 Scotch, 2 Swedish, 2 Swiss, and 1 Welsh.

<sup>b</sup> "Other foreign" includes 9 Austrian, 1 Belgian, 4 Bohemian, 1 Brazilian, 2 Canadian, 2 Cuban, 1 Chinese, 3 Danish, 3 Dutch, 1 Finnish, 9 French, 1 German, 1 Lithuanian, 1 Mexican, 1 Norwegian, 1 Roumanian, 5 Scotch, 1 Servian, 1 Slovak, 2 Spanish, 5 Swedish, 3 Swiss, 1 Syrian, and 1 West Indian.

TABLE 16.—*Previous convictions of persons convicted, by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.*

[This table does not include 40 persons not reporting complete data.]

General nativity and race.	Number convicted.	Number reporting no previous convictions.	Number reporting each specified number of previous convictions.			
			1.	2.	3 or more.	Total.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>						
White.....	414	308	74	19	13	106
Negro.....	210	159	40	9	2	51
Indian.....	1	1				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>						
English.....	29	19	6	2	2	10
German.....	112	87	14	7	4	25
Hebrew.....	94	60	23	9	2	34
Irish.....	298	218	54	12	14	80
Italian.....	83	61	13	5	4	22
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	48	38	7	2	1	10
Not reported.....	27	19	6	2		8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>346</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
English.....	40	34	2	2	2	6
German.....	122	95	15	7	5	27
Greek.....	11	8	3			3
Hebrew.....	241	182	41	10	8	59
Irish.....	92	76	9	6	1	16
Italian.....	232	199	27	5	1	33
Magyar.....	18	18				
Negro.....	16	12	3		1	4
Polish.....	12	11	1			1
Russian.....	13	11	2			2
Scandinavian.....	9	8	1			1
Other foreign <sup>b</sup> .....	60	49	10	1		11
Not reported.....	8	4	3	1		4
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Not reported.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>9</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>522</b>

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 5 Bohemian, 1 Canadian, 1 Cuban, 1 Danish, 1 Dutch, 5 French, 1 Greek, 4 Magyar, 6 Negro, 1 Norwegian, 1 Portuguese, 6 Russian, 1 Scandinavian, 9 Scotch, 2 Swedish, 2 Swiss, and 1 Welsh.

<sup>b</sup> "Other foreign" includes 9 Austrian, 1 Belgian, 4 Bohemian, 1 Brazilian, 2 Canadian, 2 Cuban, 1 Chinese, 3 Danish, 3 Dutch, 1 Finnish, 9 French, 1 Japanese, 1 Lithuanian, 1 Mexican, 1 Norwegian, 1 Roumanian, 5 Scotch, 1 Servian, 1 Slovak, 2 Spanish, 5 Swedish, 3 Swiss, 1 Syrian, and 1 West Indian.

TABLE 17.—*Previous convictions of persons convicted, by offense: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.*

[This table does not include 40 persons not reporting complete data.]

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number reporting no previous convictions.	Number reporting each specified number of previous convictions.			
			1.	2.	3 or more.	Total.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>						
Bigamy.....	5	5				
Crime against nature.....	8	6	1	1		2
Total.....	13	11	1	1		2
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>						
Bribery.....	5	5				
Crimes against public health and safety.....	82	70	11		1	12
False registration.....	3	2	1			1
Gaming.....	63	58	5			5
Libel.....	2	2				
Perjury.....	6	5	1			1
Various provisions excise law, etc.....	5	5				
Total.....	166	147	18		1	19
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>						
Abandonment.....	13	11	2			2
Abduction.....	13	12	1			1
Abortion.....	1				1	1
Assault.....	273	234	29	7	3	39
Homicide.....	39	33	4	1	1	6
Rape.....	27	27				
Robbery.....	33	22	6	2	3	11
Suicide.....	3	2	1			1
Total.....	402	341	43	10	8	61
<b>Offenses against property:</b>						
Arson.....	1	1				
Burglary.....	468	277	126	40	25	191
Extortion.....	13	9	2	2		4
False personations and cheats.....	4	4				
Forgery.....	73	58	13	2		15
Fraud.....	3	3				
Larceny.....	980	769	148	40	23	211
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	19	18		1		1
Receiving stolen property.....	58	45	8	2	3	13
Total.....	1,619	1,184	297	87	51	435
Total defined offenses.....	2,200	1,683	359	98	60	517
Offenses not defined.....	22	17	3	2		5
Grand total.....	2,222	1,700	362	100	60	522

TABLE 18.—Previous convictions of persons convicted of assault, by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

General nativity and race	Number convicted.	Number reporting no previous convictions.	Number reporting one or more previous convictions.	Number not reporting.	Number of previous convictions for each specified offense.																					
					Assault, third.	Attempted burglary.	Attempted burglary, third.	Burglary.	Burglary, second.	Burglary, third.	Carrying weapons.	Counterfeiting.	Disorderly conduct.	Fighting.	Grand larceny.	Grand larceny, second.	Injury to property.	Petit larceny.	Misdemeanors.	Robbery, second.	Shooting revolver.	Throwing stones.	Violation excise law.			
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>																										
White.....	33	24	8	1																						
Negro.....	44	39	5	2			1					1														
Total.....	77	63	13	1	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Native-born of foreign father by race of father:</b>																										
Irish.....	33	26	5	2			1																			
Other foreign <i>a</i> .....	26	21	5				2																			
Not reported.....	1																									
Total.....	60	48	10	2			2	1	1																	
Total native-born.....	137	111	23	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Foreign-born:</b>																										
German.....	10	10																								
Hebrew.....	15	14	1																							
Irish.....	22	17	5																							
Italian, South.....	28	21	6	1	4																					
Italian (not specified).....	36	35	1																							
Other foreign <i>b</i> .....	27	27	1																							
Not reported.....	1																									
Total foreign-born.....	139	125	13	1	5																					
Not reported.....	2	1	1																							
Grand total.....	278	237	37	4	7	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	1	4	2	1	2	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 English, 6 German, 4 Hebrew, 3 Italian (South), 7 Italian (not specified), 2 Negro, 2 Scotch, and 1 Swiss.  
<sup>b</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Cuban, 1 Dutch, 1 French, 1 Greek, 1 Lithuanian, 1 Magyar, 7 Negro, 2 Polish, 5 Russian, 2 Scandinavian, 1 Scotch, and 1 Swiss.





TABLE 19.—*Previous convictions of persons convicted of burglary, by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909—Continued.*

General nativity and race.	Number of previous convictions for each specified offense.																																								
	Number convicted.	Number reporting no previous conviction.	Number reporting one or more previous convictions.	Number not reporting.	Abduction.	Attempted assault, third.	Assault, first.	Assault, second.	Assault, third.	Attempted rescue of prisoner.	Attempted burglary.	Attempted burglary, third.	Burglary, first.	Burglary, second.	Burglary, third.	Carrying burglars tools.	Carrying weapons.	Disorderly conduct.	Fighting.	Attempted grand larceny, second.	Grand larceny, first.	Grand larceny, second.	Malicious mischief.	Passing counterfeit money.	Pelt larceny.	Rape, second.	Receiving stolen property.	Attempted robbery.	Robbery.	Sodomy.	Suspicious person.	Throwing stones.	Truancy.	Unlawful entry.							
Foreign-born:																																									
German	27	13	14	1								1	3	1	5						1	3	3																		
Hebrew	66	49	25	1							2	1	1		12						2	6	12																		
Italian (not specified)	16	12	4																			1																			
Italian, South.	12	9	3																																						
Other foreign	25	15	9	1							1	1	1	1		5					1	1	2																		
Total foreign-born	146	89	55	2						1	3	5	1	23		23				4	1	12																			
Not reported	11	8	3																																						
Grand total	479	286	186	7	1	4	2	3	8	1	6	22	14	5	63	3	4	5	1	9	2	27	1	1	74	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7					

\* "Other foreign" includes 2 Austrian, 3 English, 1 French, 1 Greek, 8 Irish, 2 Magyar, 2 Negro, 1 Polish, 1 Russian, 1 Scandinavian, 1 Spanisb, 1 Swedish, and 1 Syrian.

TABLE 20.—Previous convictions of persons convicted of petit larceny, by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1903, to July 1, 1909.

General nativity and race.	Number convicted.	Number of previous convictions for each specified offense.																							
		Number reporting no previous convictions.	Number reporting one or more previous convictions.	Number not reporting.	Assault, 1st.	Assault, 3d.	Burglary, 3d.	Carrying burglars' tools.	Disorderly conduct.	Forgery, 2d.	Attempted grand larceny, 2d.	Grand larceny.	Grand larceny, 2d.	Incorrigible.	Injury to property.	Impersonations.	Petit larceny.	Manslaught, 1st.	Receiving stolen property.	Robbery, 2d.	Shoplifting.	Tyuaney.	Unlawful entry.	Vagrancy.	
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>																									
White.....	78	64	11	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro.....	30	27	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	108	91	13	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>																									
German.....	24	20	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hebrew.....	25	22	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Irish.....	56	48	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italian (not specified).....	12	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	20	17	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Not reported.....	0	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	143	121	21	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total native-born.....</b>																									
	251	212	34	5	1	4	5	5	5	5	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Foreign-born:</b>																									
German.....	21	19	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hebrew.....	41	32	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Irish.....	22	19	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other foreign <sup>b</sup> .....	50	38	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Not reported.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total foreign-born.....	137	109	25	3	2	1	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Not reported.....	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grand total.....	393	323	61	9	3	2	5	1	9	1	2	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Danish, 1 Dutch, 6 English, 1 French, 6 Italian (South), 1 Russian, 1 Scandinavian, 2 Scotch, and 1 Swiss.  
<sup>b</sup> "Other foreign" includes 2 Austrian, 1 Bohemian, 1 Canadian, 1 Danish, 9 English, 1 Finnish, 8 Italian (not specified), 4 Italian (South), 1 Japanese, 5 Magyar, 1 Mexican Negro, 4 Polish, 2 Russian, 2 Scandinavian, 1 Scotch, and 1 Swedish.



Not reported.....																																
Grand total.....	7	6	1	1	1	1	2	6	5	14	3	16	3	2	13	1	1	1	9	12	29	1	62	1	1	1	1	5	3	2	1	4
	598	458	137	3	1	2	6	5	14	3	16	3	2	13	1	1	1	9	12	29	1	62	1	1	1	1	5	3	2	1	4	

<sup>a</sup>“Other foreign” includes 2 Bohemian, 1 Cuban, 8 English, 1 French, 1 Greek, 3 Italian (not specified), 5 Italian (South), 3 Magyar, 3 Negro, 2 Russian, 3 Scotch, 1 Swedish, and 1 Welsh.  
<sup>b</sup>“Other foreign” includes 3 Austrian, 1 Belgian, 3 Bohemian, 1 Brazilian, 2 Dutch, 6 French, 2 Greeks, 4 Magyar, 2 Negro, 1 Norwegian, 3 Polish, 1 Roumanian, 3 Russian, 3 Scandinavian, 2 Scotch, 1 Servian, 1 Slovak, 1 Spanish, and 2 Swedish.

TABLE 22.—Foreign-born persons convicted, by years in the United States and by race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

Race.	Number convicted.	Number reporting years in United States.	Number in United States each specified number of years.			
			Under 3.	Under 5.	Under 10.	Under 20.
English.....	40	26	8	9	14	20
German.....	125	91	11	27	40	62
Greek.....	11	8	3	3	7	8
Hebrew.....	247	191	30	57	105	173
Irish.....	93	61	7	13	21	34
Italian.....	237	183	47	76	128	168
Magyar.....	18	11	5	9	11	11
Negro.....	17	7	1	2	4	6
Polish.....	12	10	5	6	8	10
Russian.....	14	11	4	6	8	10
Scandinavian.....	10	5	5	2	3	5
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	60	43	7	16	24	36
Not reported.....	9	6	.....	1	4	5
Total.....	893	653	128	227	377	548

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 9 Austrian, 1 Belgian, 4 Bohemian, 1 Brazilian, 2 Canadian, 2 Cuban, 1 Chinese, 3 Danish, 3 Dutch, 1 Finnish, 9 French, 1 Japanese, 1 Lithuanian, 1 Mexican, 1 Norwegian, 1 Roumanian, 6 Scotch, 1 Servian, 1 Slovak, 2 Spanish, 5 Swedish, 3 Swiss, 1 Syrian, and 1 West Indian.

TABLE 23.—Political condition of foreign-born males convicted, by race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

[This table includes only those who were 21 years of age or over at time of coming to the United States.]

Race.	Number convicted.	Number reporting years in United States and political condition.	In United States 5 years or over.		
			Aliens.	Having first papers only.	Having second papers only.
Austrian (race not specified).....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Canadian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish.....	2	1	.....	.....	1
Dutch.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
English.....	13	6	1	.....	5
Finnish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
French.....	3	3	1	.....	2
German.....	51	22	8	2	12
Greek.....	4	2	2	.....	.....
Hebrew.....	40	21	14	1	6
Irish.....	37	14	3	3	8
Italian, South.....	25	14	9	1	4
Italian (not specified).....	18	13	10	2	1
Magyar.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Negro.....	5	2	1	1	.....
Polish.....	4	2	1	.....	1
Roumanian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian.....	3	2	1	1	.....
Scandinavian.....	7	2	1	.....	1
Scotch.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swiss (race not specified).....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	230	105	52	11	42

TABLE 24.—Persons convicted, by offense and by age group: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

[This table does not include 7 persons not reporting complete data.]

Offense.	Number within each specified age group.					Total.
	Under 14.	14 and 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 39.	40 or over.	
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>						
Bigamy.....			1	2	2	5
Crimes against nature.....			3	5	1	9
Total.....			4	7	3	14
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>						
Bribery.....				5		5
Crimes against public health and safety.....			20	60	5	85
False registration.....			1	1	1	3
Gaming.....			2	29	34	65
Libel.....				1	1	2
Perjury.....				6		6
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....				5		5
Total.....			23	107	41	171
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>						
Abandonment.....				11	2	13
Abduction.....			2	10	1	13
Abortion.....					1	1
Assault.....		1	59	177	39	276
Homicide.....			4	24	11	39
Rape.....			9	17	1	27
Robbery.....			6	23	4	33
Suicide.....			1	1	1	3
Total.....		1	81	263	60	405
<b>Offenses against property:</b>						
Arson.....					1	1
Burglary.....		4	219	230	25	478
Extortion.....			6	6	1	13
False personations and cheats.....			1	1	2	4
Forgery.....		1	14	48	11	74
Fraud.....				2	1	3
Larceny.....	1	14	307	565	102	989
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....			1	15	4	20
Receiving stolen property.....			16	40	5	61
Total.....	1	19	564	907	152	1,643
Total defined offenses.....	1	20	672	1,284	256	2,233
Offenses not defined.....		1	1	17	3	22
Grand total.....	1	21	673	1,301	259	2,255

TABLE 25.—*Literacy of persons convicted, by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.*

General nativity and race.	Number convicted	Number reporting as to literacy.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>				
White.....	421	<sup>a</sup> 419	<sup>a</sup> 419	<sup>a</sup> 419
Negro.....	213	213	197	196
Indian.....	1	1	1	1
Total.....	635	<sup>a</sup> 633	<sup>a</sup> 617	<sup>a</sup> 616
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>				
English.....	29	29	29	29
German.....	113	113	110	110
Hebrew.....	97	97	97	97
Irish.....	302	302	300	300
Italian (not specified).....	48	47	47	47
Italian, South.....	35	35	32	32
Other foreign <sup>b</sup> .....	48	48	47	47
Not reported.....	27	27	26	26
Total.....	699	698	688	688
Total native-born.....	1,334	<sup>a</sup> 1,331	<sup>a</sup> 1,305	<sup>a</sup> 1,304
<b>Foreign-born:</b>				
English.....	40	40	40	40
German.....	125	125	122	122
Greek.....	11	11	9	9
Hebrew.....	247	247	212	212
Irish.....	93	93	89	88
Italian (not specified).....	136	136	91	91
Italian, South.....	101	101	68	66
Magyar.....	18	18	16	16
Negro.....	17	17	15	15
Polish.....	12	12	8	8
Russian.....	14	14	11	11
Scandinavian.....	10	10	10	10
Other foreign <sup>c</sup> .....	60	60	54	53
Not reported.....	9	9	9	9
Total foreign-born.....	893	893	754	750
Not reported.....	35	31	29	29
Grand total.....	2,262	<sup>a</sup> 2,255	<sup>a</sup> 2,088	<sup>a</sup> 2,083

<sup>a</sup> Not including 1 not reporting complete data.

<sup>b</sup> "Other foreign" includes 5 Bohemian, 1 Canadian, 1 Cuban, 1 Danish, 1 Dutch, 5 French, 1 Greek, 4 Magyar, 6 Negro, 1 Norwegian, 1 Portuguese, 6 Russian, 1 Scandinavian, 9 Scotch, 2 Swedish, 2 Swiss, and 1 Welsh.

<sup>c</sup> "Other foreign" includes 9 Austrian, 1 Belgian, 4 Bohemian, 1 Brazilian, 2 Canadian, 2 Cuban, 1 Chinese, 3 Danish, 3 Dutch, 1 Finnish, 9 French, 1 Japanese, 1 Lithuanian, 1 Mexican, 1 Norwegian, 1 Roumanian, 5 Scotch, 1 Servian, 1 Slovak, 2 Spanish, 5 Swedish, 3 Swiss, 1 Syrian, and 1 West Indian.



TABLE 26.—Literacy of persons convicted, by offense: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to literacy.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>				
Bigamy.....	5	5	4	4
Crime against nature.....	9	9	7	7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>				
Bribery.....	5	5	5	5
Crimes against public health and safety.....	85	85	68	68
False registration.....	3	2	2	2
Gaming.....	65	65	60	60
Libel.....	3	2	2	2
Perjury.....	6	6	5	5
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	5	5	5	5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>				
Abandonment.....	13	13	11	11
Abduction.....	13	13	13	12
Abortion.....	1	1	1	1
Assault.....	278	277	237	237
Homicide.....	39	39	29	28
Rape.....	27	27	25	25
Robbery.....	34	32	28	28
Suicide.....	3	3	3	3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>345</b>
<b>Offenses against property:</b>				
Arson.....	1	1	.....	.....
Burglary.....	479	479	456	454
Extortion.....	13	13	9	9
False personations and cheats.....	4	4	4	4
Forgery.....	74	73	73	73
Fraud.....	3	3	3	3
Larceny.....	991	990	944	943
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	20	20	20	20
Receiving stolen property.....	61	61	54	54
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>1,560</b>
Total defined offenses.....	2,240	2,233	2,068	2,063
Offenses not defined.....	22	22	20	20
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>2,083</b>

<sup>a</sup> Not including 1 not reporting complete data.

TABLE 27.—*Conjugal condition of persons convicted, by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.*

[This table does not include 4 persons not reporting complete data.]

General nativity and race.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>					
White.....	276	135	9		420
Negro.....	139	71	3		213
Indian.....	1				1
Total.....	416	206	12		634
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>					
English.....	23	5	1		29
German.....	81	27	5		113
Hebrew.....	78	19			97
Irish.....	229	67	6		302
Italian (not specified).....	39	9			48
Italian, South.....	31	4			35
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	35	10	3		48
Not reported.....	14	11	2		27
Total.....	530	152	17		699
Total native-born.....	946	358	29		1,333
<b>Foreign-born:</b>					
English.....	23	14	3		40
German.....	73	44	7	1	125
Greek.....	8	2	1		11
Hebrew.....	187	59	1		247
Irish.....	58	31	4		93
Italian (not specified).....	91	44	1		136
Italian, South.....	63	37	1		101
Magyar.....	12	5	1		18
Negro.....	13	4			17
Polish.....	6	6			12
Russian.....	9	5			14
Scandinavian.....	6	3	1		10
Other foreign <sup>b</sup> .....	37	21	2		60
Not reported.....	8	1			9
Total foreign-born.....	594	276	22	1	893
Not reported.....	26	4	2		32
Grand total.....	1,566	638	53	1	2,258

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 5 Bohemian, 1 Canadian, 1 Cuban, 1 Danish, 1 Dutch, 5 French, 1 Greek, 4 Magyar, 6 Negro, 1 Norwegian, 1 Portuguese, 6 Russian, 1 Scandinavian, 9 Scotch, 2 Swedish, 2 Swiss, and 1 Welsh.

<sup>b</sup> "Other foreign" includes 9 Austrian, 1 Belgian, 4 Bohemian, 1 Brazilian, 2 Canadian, 2 Cuban, 1 Chinese, 3 Danish, 3 Dutch, 1 Finnish, 9 French, 1 Japanese, 1 Lithuanian, 1 Mexican, 1 Norwegian, 1 Roumanian, 5 Scotch, 1 Servian, 1 Slovak, 2 Spanish, 5 Swedish, 3 Swiss, 1 Syrian, and 1 West Indian.

TABLE 28.—Clerks and salesmen convicted, by offense and by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

General nativity and race.	Abandonment.	Abduction.	Assault.	Bigamy.	Bribery.	Burglary.	Crime against nature.	Crimes against the public health and safety.	Extortion.	Forgery.	Gambling.	Injury to property.	Larceny, grand.	Larceny, petit.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanors not classified.	Murder.	Perjury.	Rape.	Receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	Other offenses.	Total.	
Native-born of native father:																								
White.....			2			6		2		4	5		30	14						1	1			65
Negro.....			1					1																2
Total.....			3			6		3		4	5		30	14						1	1			67
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:																								
English.....													2	1						1				4
German.....	1					2			2				6	2										13
Hebrew.....						3			4		3		9	11										30
Irish.....			4			2		1	2		2		5	2						1				19
Italian, South.....			1					1			1		1											4
Italian (not specified).....						2		1											1					4
Russian.....								1																1
Scotch.....													1											1
Swiss.....			1			1																		2
Total.....	1		6			10		4	8	6	6		24	16					1	2				78
Total native-born.....	1		9			16		7	12	11	11		54	30					1	3	1			145
Foreign-born:																								
English.....		1				1							5											8
German.....						1			1				6	4										13
Hebrew.....						6			3	1			16	5						3				36
Irish.....													1	1										2
Italian, South.....																								4
Italian (not specified).....						1														1				3
Magyar.....													1											1
Slovak.....																								1
Total foreign-born.....	1	1	3	1	1	10		1	4	1	1		30	11					1	3				68
Grand total.....	1	1	12	1	1	26		8	16	12	12		84	41					2	6	1			213

TABLE 29.—Drivers and teamsters convicted, by offense and by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

General nativity and race.	Abandonment.	Abduction.	Assault.	Bigamy.	Bribery.	Burglary.	Crime against nature.	Crimes against the public health and safety.	Extortion.	Forgery.	Gambling.	Injury to property.	Larceny, grand.	Larceny, petit.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanors not classified.	Murder.	Perjury.	Rape.	Receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	Other offenses.	Total.	
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>																								
White.....			7			23		1		2			26	13		1				1	1		75	
Negro.....			6			2		1		1			3	3									16	
Total.....			13			25		2		3			29	16		1				1	1		91	
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>																								
English.....						1							3	1					1				6	
French.....						2		1		1		1	4	3									1	
German.....			1		1	1				1		2	1	1									13	
Hebrew.....			1		1	1				1		2	1	1									6	
Irish.....			10			17	2	2		1		1	22	5	2					2			64	
Italian, South.....		1	2			2	1					2											8	
Italian (not specified).....			4			4							3			1							12	
Scotch.....			1			1																	1	
Total.....	1	19	32			27	2	4		3	1	2	33	13	2	1			1	2			111	
Total native-born.....	1	32	52			52	2	6		6	1	2	62	29	2	2			1	3	1		202	
<b>Foreign-born:</b>																								
French.....			1			2							1	1									1	
German.....			1		1	11				1		1	2	5		1			1	1	1		6	
Hebrew.....			1			3							3	1									24	
Irish.....			3			1	1						3	1						1			9	
Italian, South.....			1			1						1	1	1							1		4	
Italian (not specified).....			1										1	1					2		1		5	
Negro.....			1																				1	
Total foreign-born.....			7	1		14	1			1		1	8	8		1			3	2	2	1	50	
Grand total.....	1	39	59	1		66	3	6		7	1	3	70	37	2	3			4	5	3	1	252	

TABLE 30.—Laborers convicted, by offense and by general nativity and race. New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

General nativity and race.	Abandonment.	Abduction.	Assault.	Bribery.	Burglary.	Crime against nature.	Crimes against the public health and safety.	Extortion.	Forgery.	Gambling.	Injury to property.	Larceny, grand.	Larceny, petit.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor not classified.	Murder.	Perjury.	Rape.	Receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	Other offenses.	Total.	
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>																							
White.....	1	7	8	8	2	2	1	5	5	1	1	6	6	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	26	
Negro.....																						35	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>61</b>	
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>																							
English.....																1							2
French.....																							1
German.....												2	1										6
Greek.....							1																1
Hebrew.....					2																		3
Irish.....		3			17		1		2	4	11	11	11		1				1	2			53
Italian, South.....	1	1									2	2	2										4
Italian (not specified).....		2									1	1	1										5
Scotch.....		1																					1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>76</b>	
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>137</b>		
<b>Foreign-born:</b>																							
Danish.....																							1
English.....						1							1										2
French.....																							1
German.....								1				1	2										5
Hebrew.....																							15
Irish.....		1	5							1	3	3	3										18
Italian, South.....		6	1							1	1	1	4							1			17
Italian (not specified).....		9	1							1	1	2	2						1	3			27
Magyar.....																							4
Negro.....		1																					3
Polish.....																							1
Russian.....																							1
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>95</b>	
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>232</b>		

TABLE 31.—Persons convicted, by offense and by occupation: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

Occupation.	Abandonment.	Abduction.	Assault.	Bigamy.	Bribery.	Burglary.	Crime against nature.	Crime against the public health and safety.	Extortion.	Forgery.	Gaming.	Injury to property.	Larceny, grand.	Larceny, petit.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanors not classified.	Murder.	Perjury.	Rape.	Receiving stolen property.	Robbery.	Other offenses.	Total.
Agents and canvassers.			1					1	1	2	3		14	7	1	1			1				29
Bakers.			2			6		1					9										20
Barbers.	1		5		1	8		1	1		3	1	10	5						1	1		36
Barkeepers.			3			7		1		2	3		7	4	1	1					1	3	29
Bell boys and hall boys.			4			1		1		1			2	2									17
Blacksmiths and horseshoers.			2			1		1				1	14	4		1				1			11
Bookkeepers, cashiers, etc.			1			5		1		9			1	4		1							35
Bricklayers and masons.			6			3		1					6	3		1				1			21
Butchers.			3			5		1					6	4		1							21
Butchers and masons.	2		5			3		1			1		6	4		1			1				25
Carpenters and cabinetmakers.			2			13				2			8	2		1				1			25
Clerks and salesmen.	1	1	12	1	1	26		8		16	12		84	41					2	6			29
Cooks.			2		3	3		2		2	2	1	4	5					1	1			213
Drivers and teamsters.	1	1	39	1		66	3	6		7	1	3	70	37	2	3	1		4	5	3	1	22
Electricians.			1			5		1		1	1		5	3					4	5	3	1	252
Elevator operators.			4			19		2					7	11						1	3		22
Errand boys and messengers.			4			22		1		2			33	9		1					1		44
Hostlers and stablemen.			3			3		2				1	4	3						1			74
Ironworkers.	2		3	1		7		2		1			6	8						1			18
Labors.	1	3	39			48	1	18	4	1	6	7	34	41	7	4	1		1	6	10		282
Longshoremen and stevedores.			5			4		4			1		4	4					1	1	1		21
Machinists.			7			8		1		1		1	12	1							1		35
Painters.			1			15		1		1		1	11	5		1			1				35
Peddlers.	1		4			10		4		1			4	5						1			37
Plumbers, gas fitters, etc.			4			22		4		1			17	10					1		3		32
Porters.			8			8	1			1			8	5		1			2	1			37
Printers, bookbinders, etc.			5			19		2		3	1		10	6		1					1		50
Seafaring men.			5			3		5				1	2	1		1			4	1			17
Servants.			3			3	1	2		2	3	1	54	38	2				3	3		2	123
Tailors.			4			13	1	2		1			10	9					2				42
Waiters.			1			21		5		2	2	1	15	14		3							75
Other occupations.	4	4	79	2	2	104	2	23	5	19	20	2	127	101	10	3	6	6	12	21	6	10	568
Without occupation.						1				1			1										3
Not reported.			1			1							1								1		5
Total.	13	13	278	5	5	479	9	85	13	74	65	20	598	393	28	22	11	6	27	61	34	23	2,262

TABLE 32.—Persons convicted, by offense, by sex, and by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909.

Offense.	Native-born of native father.						Native-born of foreign father, by race of father.												Total native-born.					
	White.		Negro.		Indian.		English.		German.		Irish.		Italian (not specified).		Other foreign. <sup>a</sup>		Not reported.				Total.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.		
Abandonment.....	1	1							1	1										2	2	3	3	
Abduction:																								
Abduction.....	2	1							2	2														
Attempted abduction.....																								
Total.....	2	1							2	2														
Assaults:																								
Assault, first.....	2	2	1	1					2	2	1	1												
Assault, second.....	12	14	17	3	20				1	2	12	15	5	3	3									
Assault, third.....	14	14	21	2	23				3	2	18	22	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	31	31	66	2	
Attempted assault, second.....	3	3								2	2													
Total.....	31	2	33	39	5	44			6	4	33	37	7	5	5	1	1	60	60	130	7	137	137	
Attempted suicide.....																								
Bigamy.....	1	1																						
Bribery.....																								
Burglary:																								
Attempted burglary, first.....	1	1																						
Attempted burglary, second.....																								
Attempted burglary, third.....	25	1	26	19					9	5	23	37	7	2	2	1	1	54	54	98	1	99	99	
Burglary, first.....									4	9	5	23	37	7	2	1	1	54	54	98	1	99	99	
Burglary, first, petit larceny, and receiving.....	1	1																						

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 5 Bohemian, 1 Canadian, 1 Cuban, 1 Danish, 1 Dutch, 5 French, 1 Greek, 4 Magyar, 6 Negro, 1 Norwegian, 1 Portuguese, 6 Russian, 1 Scandinavian, 9 Scotch, 2 Swedish, 2 Swiss, and 1 Welsh.



















TABLE 32.—Persons convicted, by offense, by sex, and by general nativity and race: New York court of general sessions, October 1, 1908, to July 1, 1909—Continued.

Offense.	Foreign-born.														Grand total.																																				
	Eng-lish.		Ger-man.		Greek.		He-brew.		Irish.		Italian, So. th.		Italian (not speci-fied).		Mag-yar.		Negro.		Pol-ish.		Rus-sian.		Scan-dinavian.		Other for-eign.		Not re-ported.		Total.		Grand total.																				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.																			
	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.																			
Receiving stolen property:																																																			
Attempted criminally receiving stolen property.....																																																			
Criminally receiving stolen property.....																																																			
Felony bringing stolen property into the State.....																																																			
Unlawfully bringing stolen property into the State.....																																																			
Total.....	3	3	2	2	1	1	8	1	9	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																		
Robbery:																																																			
Attempted robbery, first.....																																																			
Robbery, first.....																																																			
Robbery, first (second offense).....																																																			
Robbery, first, and assault, second.....																																																			
Robbery, second.....																																																			
Robbery, second, and assault, second.....																																																			
Robbery, second, and petit larceny.....																																																			
Total.....	36	40	118	7	125	11	11	238	9	247	75	18	93	98	3	101	135	1	136	15	3	18	15	2	17	8	4	12	13	1	14	8	2	10	49	11	60	8	1	9	827	66	893	28	7	35	2	105	157	2	262



TABLE 33.—Persons convicted, by offense and by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.

## REVISED CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

[Compiled from reports made to the secretary of state, by the New York county and supreme courts (unpublished). This table does not include 3 corporations.]

Offense.	United States.	FOREIGN.									Not reported.	Grand total.	
		Austria-Hungary.	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia.	Other foreign.			Total.
<b>Gainful offenses:</b>													
Burglary.....	2,181	72	24	30	133	60	125	27	156	91	718	100	2,999
Extortion.....	16	2	.....	1	3	36	.....	1	10	53	1	70	
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	221	9	5	5	17	3	7	1	17	12	76	13	310
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	3,009	191	52	78	202	128	238	31	313	181	1,414	90	4,513
Robbery.....	238	6	4	2	7	3	39	4	11	8	84	18	340
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,665</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>8,232</b>
<b>Offenses of personal violence:</b>													
Abduction and kidnaping.....	37	2	.....	1	1	.....	24	.....	3	5	36	1	74
Assault.....	630	62	15	8	47	38	342	14	73	64	663	40	1,333
Homicide.....	72	7	.....	2	8	6	74	2	5	6	110	8	190
Maiming.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Rape.....	115	6	1	2	11	2	25	1	3	12	63	10	188
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,787</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>													
Crimes against public health and safety.....	80	15	1	3	13	3	163	5	15	11	229	1	310
Gaming.....	127	2	.....	4	11	3	12	1	4	12	49	1	177
Violations excise laws, etc.....	263	10	13	10	27	15	58	3	9	23	168	149	580
All other.....	39	4	.....	.....	3	3	11	2	7	9	39	9	87
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,154</b>
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>													
Bigamy.....	65	8	.....	4	9	2	6	2	8	1	40	6	111
Crime against nature.....	25	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	9	1	35
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	31	.....	1	3	2	1	3	.....	.....	2	12	6	49
All other.....	14	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4	1	11	3	28
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>223</b>
Unclassified offenses.....	122	20	8	5	20	8	16	3	17	7	104	17	243
<b>Total defined offenses.....</b>	<b>7,286</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>3,879</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>11,639</b>
<b>Offenses not defined.....</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,255</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>8,120</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>12,894</b>

TABLE 34.—Persons convicted, by offense and by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.

CUSTOMARY CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

[Compiled from reports made to the secretary of state by the New York county and supreme courts (unpublished). This table does not include 3 corporations.]

Offense.	Foreign.													Total.	Not reported.	Grand total.														
	United States.	Austria-Hungary.	Canada.	China.	Cuba.	Denmark.	England.	France.	Germany.	Greece.	Holland.	Ireland.	Italy.				Norway.	Poland.	Roumania.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Turkey.	West Indies.	Other foreign.				
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																														
Bigamy.....	65	8																						1	40	6	111			
Crime against nature.....	25																							1	9	1	35			
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	31		1																						12	6	49			
All other.....	14	2																							11	3	28			
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>																							<b>72</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>223</b>		
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																														
Crimes against public health and safety.....	80	15	1	1	1																				3	229	1	310		
Gaming.....	127	2		6																					1	49	1	177		
Ferjury.....	21	1																							1	9	5	35		
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	263	10	13																						16	168	149	580		
All other.....	18	3																							3	30	4	52		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>																				<b>24</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,154</b>	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																														
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	56	10	6																							4	49	5	110	
Abduction and kidnapping.....	37	2																								36	1	74		
Assault.....	630	62	15	3	1																					32	663	40	1,333	
Homicide.....	72	7																								110	8	190		
Rape.....	115	6	1	1	1																					3	63	10	188	
Robbery.....	238	6	4																							3	84	18	340	
All other.....	8	3																								1	17	4	29	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>																						<b>45</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2,264</b>



TABLE 35.—Persons convicted, by offense and by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.

[Compiled from reports made to the secretary of state by the New York county and supreme courts (unpublished). This table does not include 1 corporation.]

Offense.	Foreign.										Total.	Not reported.	Grand total.				
	United States.	Austria-Hungary.	Canada.	England.	France.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia.				Scotland.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	West Indies.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																	
Bigamy.....	39	3		4	4	3	2	3		4					19	2	60
Crimes against nature.....	10			2	1			1						1	5	1	16
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	17			1		2	1	2			1				7	3	27
Incest.....										3					3		4
Seduction.....	1																1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																	
Bribery.....																	1
Compounding crime.....	1						1										1
Crimes against public health and safety.....	29	4		1		3	1	77	3	4				3	96		125
Crimes against the public peace.....	3					1								1	2	1	6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Criminal contempt.....</b>	<b>2</b>																<b>2</b>
Escape.....	2																2
False registration.....	56			1		2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	12		68
Gaming.....																	
<b>Importing foreign criminals:</b>																	
Lottery.....						1											1
Perjury.....	7																1
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	110	7	9	5	11	11	8	17	1	3	1	1	1	4	67	72	249
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>470</b>	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																	
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	35	8	2	2		1	3	5		7	1				29	4	68
Adultery.....	22	1						7		2					10	1	33
Abortion.....	1					1									2		3
Assault.....	289	25	4	3	1	26	18	168	9	28	2		5	22	311	22	622
Homicide.....	34	6			1	6	4	30		4		1			52	3	89

Kidnaping.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	
Maiming.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
Rape.....	44	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	79	
Robbery.....	106	2	1	2	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	11	149	
Suicide.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	7	
Total.....	533	47	9	8	3	39	28	239	13	47	4	1	1	6	30	475	1,057
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																	
Arson.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Burglary.....	882	27	8	11	4	51	16	49	6	54	4	6	1	3	16	286	1,185
Extortion.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	25
False personations and cheats.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Forgery.....	97	4	3	2	1	7	1	3	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	30	7
Larceny.....	1,408	83	22	31	9	89	73	94	8	142	8	7	7	15	31	619	2,079
Malcous mischief and injuries to property.....	16	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	4
Receiving stolen property.....	115	2	1	1	1	8	8	8	6	29	1	1	1	1	7	72	3
Total.....	2,536	117	35	44	14	155	100	173	20	233	14	16	10	18	55	1,004	3,655
Total defined offenses.....	3,347	179	53	66	18	217	144	513	38	296	18	21	13	24	97	1,697	5,290
Offenses not defined.....	160	4	5	1	1	11	20	9	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	60	222
Grand total.....	3,507	183	53	71	19	228	164	522	38	304	18	22	14	24	97	1,757	5,512



Assault.....	341	37	11	1	1	5	1	21	6	20	174	3	5	1	45	2	.....	2	.....	17	352	18	711	
Coercion.....																						1	1	
Homicide.....	38	1				2		2	1	2	44		2		1						3	58	5	101
Kidnaping.....	2				2						3										3	6	8	
Rape.....	71	4	1	1	1	7		7		2	12				3						2	34	4	109
Robbery.....	132	4	3			7		7			26		1		6						2	52	7	191
Suicide.....	3				2	1	1	1							2						1	7	10	
Total.....	623	49	18	2	2	11	3	51	7	25	271	3	8	1	59	4	1	4	28		547	37	1,207	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																								
Arson.....	11	1						1		1	5				2						10	3	24	
Burglary.....	1,299	45	16			19	7	82	6	44	76	10	21	1	102	9	2	1	4	17	462	53	1,814	
Extortion.....	9	2					1	1	1	3	20				1						7	36	45	
False personations and cheats.....	1	1													1								3	
Forgery.....	119	4	2			3	1	10		2	4	1	1	2	10	1				3	44	5	168	
Fraud.....	1																						1	
Larceny.....	1,302	101	26	1	5	43	6	95	5	44	101	3	11	7	117	11	4	10	7	30	627	33	1,962	
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	24	6				1		3		1	2				2						1	19	1	44
Receiving stolen property.....	184	5	3			4		10		3	35		6	1	25					4	96	2	282	
Total.....	2,950	165	47	1	5	70	15	202	12	98	243	14	42	11	260	21	6	11	11	62	1,296	97	4,343	
<b>Total defined offenses.....</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>6,349</b>	
<b>Offenses not defined.....</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,033</b>	
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>4,613</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>7,382</b>	

TABLE 37.—Persons convicted and disposition of cases, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.

[This table does not include 3 corporations.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number having sentence suspended.	Number imprisoned.	Number sentenced for each specified period.							Number sentenced to death.				Number fined only.				Number fined each specified amount.		
				Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 1 year.	1 year but less than 5 years.	5 years but less than 10 years.	10 years but less than 20 years.	20 years but less than life.	Life sentence.	Not reported.	Number fined or imprisoned (actual punishment not reported).	Number fined and imprisoned.	Number fined only.	Under \$50.	\$50 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 and over.			
United States.....	8,120	2,282	5,274	187	791	1,770	334	117	30	7	2,038	7	187	59	311	102	163	36	10		
Austria-Hungary.....	472	137	302	12	45	110	15	4	1	3	112		4	29	18	11					
Canada.....	130	48	26	3	13	26	6	1			19		3	1	10	8	2				
China.....	14		5			3	1	1			3				8	6	2				
Cuba.....	10	2	8	2							3										
Denmark.....	15	3	12		2	8	1				1										
England.....	184	51	110	4	14	45	12	8			27		5	3	15	5	5	2	3		
France.....	45	12	32		5	13	3	2			9										
Germany.....	555	149	353	9	59	146	32	9	2		96		15	1	38	13	21	4			
Greece.....	39	7	31	1	6	7	1	2	1		14										
Holland.....	11	3	8	1	1	1	5				1										
Ireland.....	345	114	208	17	63	78	6	3			50		5	3	15	4	10	1			
Italy.....	1,284	253	874	44	153	296	47	56	17	3	258		7	46	15	89	34	54	1		
Norway.....	30	12	17	1	7	5		1			1										
Poland.....	96	29	56	3	9	19	1	1	1		22				0	5	3	1			
Roumania.....	19	6	11		1	1					7				2	2					
Russia.....	718	190	489	16	73	133	17	10	1		239		12	11	16	9	6	1			
Scotland.....	44	17	25	1	3	12	2	2			7				2	1					
Sweden.....	36	11	18		2	9	1	1			5				4		4				
Switzerland.....	30	7	19	1	4	4	2				1				1	3	1	1			
Turkey.....	15	7	7		2	3					2				1						
West Indies.....	47	14	32	2	9	9		2			1				8	14	2	10	2		
Other foreign.....	155	37	94	1	19	43	5				26				2						
Total foreign.....	4,294	1,109	2,779	117	480	976	157	99	25	9	916		8	93	50	255	100	136	16	3	
Not reported.....	480	88	223	8	38	86	19	2			1		3	33	11	122	4	97	21		
Grand total.....	12,884	3,479	8,276	312	1,309	2,832	510	218	55	17	3,023	18	313	120	688	206	396	73	13		

a "Other foreign" includes 1 Africa, 1 Armenia, 6 Belgium, 1 British Guiana, 1 Bulgaria, 4 Finland, 1 India, 1 Japan, 1 New Zealand, 4 Nova Scotia, 1 Philippine Islands, 6 Porto Rico, 1 Portugal, 4 Serbia, 9 South America, 7 Spain, 1 Tripoli, 8 Wales, and 90 foreign (not specified).



TABLE 38.—Persons convicted and disposition of cases, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.

[This table does not include 1 corporation.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number having sentence suspended.	Number imprisoned.	Number sentenced for each specified period.								Number fined and imprisoned (actual punishment not reported).	Number fined and imprisoned.	Number fined only.	Number fined each specified amount.				
				Number sentenced for each specified period.											Number sentenced to death.	Under \$50.	\$50 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 and over.
				Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 1 year.	1 year but less than 5 years.	5 years but less than 10 years.	10 years but less than 20 years.	20 years but less than life.	Life sentence.	Not reported.								
United States.....	3,507	910	2,331	102	355	728	139	54	14	5	984	3	123	20	120	23	80	15	2
Austria-Hungary.....	183	51	123	4	24	39	5	1	1	3	46	.....	.....	.....	9	4	5	.....	.....
Canada.....	53	21	25	1	5	10	3	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4	1	.....
England.....	71	13	50	3	6	23	5	2	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	.....	.....
France.....	19	2	16	.....	3	4	3	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany.....	228	55	149	4	25	63	16	4	1	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	13	3	10	.....	.....
Ireland.....	164	53	98	11	29	29	2	2	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	6	1	4	.....	.....
Italy.....	522	92	369	21	65	124	19	23	1	3	113	4	28	7	22	9	12	1	.....
Poland.....	38	11	17	1	2	7	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	8	5	3	.....	.....
Russia.....	304	77	207	10	22	52	8	7	.....	.....	108	.....	.....	.....	7	8	4	.....	.....
Scotland.....	18	6	12	1	2	5	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden.....	22	7	11	.....	2	5	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland.....	14	2	10	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indies.....	24	7	17	1	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	97	32	53	2	10	21	3	1	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total foreign.....	1,757	429	1,157	60	201	391	68	43	5	8	381	4	59	24	84	27	53	4	.....
Not reported.....	248	46	116	4	13	46	11	2	.....	1	39	.....	.....	.....	5	64	3	53	8
Grand total.....	5,512	1,385	3,604	166	569	1,165	218	99	19	14	1,354	7	199	49	268	53	186	27	2

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Armenia, 3 Australia, 2 Belgium, 1 Brazil, 1 British Guiana, 4 China, 7 Denmark, 2 Finland, 10 Greece, 4 Holland, 1 India, 1 Japan, 8 Norway, 1 Nova Scotia, 1 Philippine Islands, 2 Serris, 5 South America, 1 Spain, 1 Tripoli, 6 Turkey, 3 Wales, and 32 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 39.—Persons convicted and disposition of cases, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.

[This table does not include 2 corporations.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number having sentence suspended.	Number imprisoned.	Number sentenced for each specified period.							Number sentenced to death.	Number fined or imprisoned (actual punishment not reported).	Number fined and imprisoned.	Number fined only.	Number fined each specified amount.				
				Less than 3 months.	3 months but less than 1 year.	1 year but less than 5 years.	5 years but less than 10 years.	10 years but less than 20 years.	20 years but less than life.	Life sentence.					Not reported.	Under \$50.	\$50 and under \$250.	\$250 and under \$1,000.	\$1,000 and over.
United States.....	4,613	1,372	2,943	85	436	1,042	195	63	16	2	1,104	4	64	39	191	79	83	21	8
Austria-Hungary.....	289	86	179	8	21	71	10	3	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	4	20	14	6	.....	.....
Canada.....	77	27	43	2	8	16	3	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	1	1	5	4	4	1	.....
China.....	10	4	4	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1	.....	.....
Cuba.....	10	2	8	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
England.....	113	38	60	1	8	22	7	6	.....	.....	16	.....	1	3	11	4	3	1	3
France.....	26	10	16	.....	2	9	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany.....	327	94	204	5	34	83	16	5	1	.....	60	4	.....	.....	25	10	11	4	.....
Greece.....	29	4	24	6	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	11	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ireland.....	181	61	110	6	24	49	4	1	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	9	3	6	.....	.....
Italy.....	762	161	505	23	88	172	28	33	16	.....	145	3	18	8	67	25	42	.....	.....
Norway.....	22	9	12	.....	5	3	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poland.....	58	18	39	2	7	12	1	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumania.....	19	6	11	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russia.....	414	113	282	6	51	81	9	3	1	.....	131	.....	7	4	2	5	2	1	.....
Scotland.....	26	11	13	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Sweden.....	14	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland.....	16	5	9	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indies.....	23	7	15	1	5	3	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	121	24	81	1	16	39	8	.....	.....	.....	17	1	1	3	11	3	0	2	.....
Total foreign.....	2,587	680	1,622	57	279	585	89	56	20	1	535	4	34	26	171	73	83	12	3
Not reported.....	232	42	107	4	23	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	3	16	6	58	1	44	13	.....
Grand total.....	7,382	2,094	4,672	146	740	1,667	292	119	36	3	1,669	11	114	71	420	153	210	46	11

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Africa, 3 Australia, 4 Belgium, 1 Bulgaria, 8 Denmark, 2 Finland, 7 Holland, 1 New Zealand, 3 Nova Scotia, 6 Porto Rico, 1 Portugal, 2 Servia, 4 South America, 6 Spain, 9 Turkey, 5 Wales, and 58 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 40.—*Previous convictions of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 3 corporations and 323 persons not reporting complete data.]

Country of birth.	Total number reporting.	Number reporting previous convictions.
United States.....	7,984	2,445
Austria-Hungary.....	466	80
Canada.....	128	30
China.....	14	.....
Cuba.....	10	1
Denmark.....	15	4
England.....	180	41
France.....	44	10
Germany.....	542	148
Greece.....	39	4
Holland.....	11	3
Ireland.....	339	63
Italy.....	1,262	135
Norway.....	29	3
Poland.....	94	33
Roumania.....	19	2
Russia.....	707	135
Scotland.....	44	9
Sweden.....	36	7
Switzerland.....	27	5
Turkey.....	15	.....
West Indies.....	47	5
Other foreign.....	154	30
Total foreign.....	4,222	748
Not reported.....	362	99
Grand total.....	12,568	3,292

TABLE 41.—*Previous convictions of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 3 corporations and 326 persons not reporting complete data.]

Offense.	Total number reporting.	Number reporting previous convictions.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>		
Bigamy.....	108	11
Crime against nature.....	35	12
Disorderly house.....	46	8
All other.....	24	3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>		
Crimes against public health and safety.....	304	27
Gaming.....	74	19
Perjury.....	34	6
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	498	64
All other.....	150	7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>		
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	106	10
Abduction.....	62	16
Assault.....	1,283	262
Homicide.....	182	39
Rape.....	187	39
Robbery.....	340	124
All other.....	39	5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>495</b>
<b>Offenses against property:</b>		
Arson.....	34	7
Burglary.....	2,946	1,154
Extortion.....	70	7
Forgery.....	301	86
Larceny.....	3,999	1,044
Malicious mischief.....	67	12
Receiving stolen property.....	465	133
All other.....	8	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7,890</b>	<b>2,443</b>
<b>Total defined offenses.....</b>	<b>11,362</b>	<b>3,095</b>
<b>Offenses not defined.....</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>12,568</b>	<b>3,292</b>

TABLE 42.—Persons convicted, by offense and by age group: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.

[This table does not include 1 corporation and 107 persons not reporting complete data.]

Offense.	Number within each specified age group.					Total number reporting.
	Under 14 years.	14 and 15 years.	16 to 20 years.	21 to 39 years.	40 years or over.	
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>						
Bigamy.....				50	10	60
Crimes against nature.....		2	2	7	5	16
Disorderly houses, obscene prints, etc.....				14	10	24
Incest.....				2	2	4
Seduction.....					1	1
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>						
Bribery.....					1	1
Compounding crime.....				1		1
Crimes against public health and safety.....			34	79	11	124
Crimes against public peace.....		1	2	1	1	5
Criminal contempt.....					1	1
Escape.....				2		2
False registration.....			1		2	3
Gaming.....				47	20	67
Importing foreign criminals.....					1	1
Lottery.....				1		1
Perjury.....			1	7	3	11
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....			2	93	103	198
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>415</b>
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>						
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....				57	10	67
Abduction.....			9	20	4	33
Abortion.....				1	2	3
Assault.....		1	111	411	91	614
Homicide.....			12	59	16	87
Kidnaping.....				4		4
Maiming.....			1	2		3
Rape.....			19	45	14	78
Robbery.....			50	94	3	147
Suicide.....			2	4		6
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1,042</b>
<b>Offenses against property:</b>						
Arson.....		1	2	7	1	11
Burglary.....	2	41	525	520	86	1,174
Extortion.....			5	18	2	25
False personations and cheats.....				3	1	4
Forgery.....		1	33	85	15	134
Larceny.....	6	34	757	1,083	188	2,068
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....		4	6	10	4	24
Receiving stolen property.....		3	77	92	17	189
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>3,629</b>
<b>Total defined offenses.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>5,191</b>
Offenses not defined.....		8	34	112	60	214
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>5,405</b>

TABLE 43.—Persons convicted, by offense and by age group: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.

[This table does not include 2 corporations and 118 persons not reporting complete data.]

Offense.	Number within each specified age group.					Total number reporting.
	Under 14 years.	14 and 15 years.	16 to 20 years.	21 to 39 years.	40 years or over.	
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>						
Adultery.....			2	6	2	10
Bigamy.....			3	43	5	51
Crimes against nature.....			6	6	7	19
Disorderly houses, obscene prints, etc.....				13	8	21
Incest.....				4		4
Seduction.....			2	5		7
<b>Total.....</b>			<b>13</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>						
Bribery.....				2	3	5
Compounding crimes.....					1	1
Conspiracy.....				2	1	3
Crimes against public health and safety.....		1	45	112	12	170
Crimes against public peace.....			1	13	1	15
Escape.....				5	2	7
Gaming.....			2	50	56	108
Lottery.....				1		1
Offenses against the public justice.....				1		1
Perjury.....			5	14	4	23
Unlawful practice of medicine.....				1		1
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....		3	8	141	118	270
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>605</b>
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>						
A abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....				33	7	40
Abduction.....			11	14	4	29
Abortion.....				1	4	5
Assault.....		3	149	457	99	708
Coercion.....				1		1
Homicide.....			21	62	14	97
Kidnaping.....			2	4	2	8
Rape.....			27	58	24	109
Robbery.....			74	106	6	186
Suicide.....			1	4	5	10
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1,193</b>
<b>Offenses against property:</b>						
Arson.....		1	6	15	2	24
Burglary.....	1	38	811	858	98	1,806
Extortion.....			10	30	2	42
False personations and cheats.....				2	1	3
Forgery.....			38	100	29	167
Fraud.....				1		1
Larceny.....	1	9	657	1,115	172	1,954
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....			19	19	5	43
Receiving stolen property.....			101	157	24	282
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>4,322</b>
<b>Total defined offenses.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>6,232</b>
<b>Offenses not defined.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,032</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>4,023</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>7,264</b>

TABLE 44.—*Literacy of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 3 corporations and 351 persons not reporting complete data. Persons reported having attended school are included in columns 3 and 4.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
United States.....	8,004	7,806	7,684
Austria-Hungary.....	466	398	396
Canada.....	128	121	121
China.....	14	11	11
Cuba.....	9	9	9
Denmark.....	15	15	15
England.....	182	178	177
France.....	43	41	41
Germany.....	550	530	527
Greece.....	39	28	28
Holland.....	11	11	9
Ireland.....	338	329	328
Italy.....	1,263	807	789
Norway.....	30	29	28
Poland.....	95	75	73
Roumania.....	19	15	15
Russia.....	714	539	532
Scotland.....	44	43	41
Sweden.....	35	33	33
Switzerland.....	30	30	30
Turkey.....	15	11	11
West Indies.....	47	43	43
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	155	128	124
Total foreign.....	4,242	3,424	3,381
Not reported.....	297	261	258
Grand total.....	12,543	11,491	11,323

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Africa, 1 Armenia, 6 Australia, 6 Belgium, 1 Brazil, 1 British Guiana, 1 Bulgaria, 4 Finland, 1 India, 1 Japan, 1 New Zealand, 4 Nova Scotia, 1 Philippine Islands, 6 Porto Rico, 1 Portugal, 4 Servia, 9 South America, 7 Spain, 1 Tripoli, 8 Wales, and 90 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 45.—*Schooling of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 3 corporations.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total.
United States.....	8,120	2,468	198	2,135	84	28	23	2,270
Austria-Hungary.....	472	118	68	49	.....	.....	1	50
Canada.....	130	85	7	73	3	2	.....	78
China.....	14	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cuba.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark.....	15	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
England.....	184	36	4	28	4	.....	.....	32
France.....	45	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Germany.....	555	174	20	149	3	2	.....	154
Greece.....	39	15	11	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Holland.....	11	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Ireland.....	345	64	9	51	2	2	.....	55
Italy.....	1,284	618	456	159	2	1	.....	162
Norway.....	30	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Poland.....	96	79	20	59	.....	.....	.....	59

TABLE 45.—*Schooling of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908—Continued.*

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total.
Roumania.....	19	4	4					
Russia.....	718	243	175	65	3			68
Scotland.....	44	12	1	9	2			11
Sweden.....	36	10	2	8				8
Switzerland.....	30	3		3				3
Turkey.....	15	5	4	1				2
West Indies.....	47	6	4	2				1
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	155	112	27	82	2	1		85
Total foreign.....	4,294	1,605	818	757	21	8	1	787
Not reported.....	480	281	36	229	8	7	1	245
Grand total.....	12,894	4,354	1,052	3,121	113	43	25	3,302

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Africa, 1 Armenia, 6 Australia, 6 Belgium, 1 Brazil, 1 British Guiana, 1 Bulgaria, 4 Finland, 1 India, 1 Japan, 1 New Zealand, 4 Nova Scotia, 1 Philippine Islands, 6 Porto Rico, 1 Portugal, 4 Servia, 9 South America, 7 Spain, 1 Tripoli, 8 Wales, and 90 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 46.—*Literacy of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.*

[This table does not include 1 corporation and 146 persons not reporting complete data. Persons reporting having attended school are included in columns 3 and 4.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
United States.....	3,462	3,372	3,325
Austria-Hungary.....	183	163	161
Canada.....	52	49	49
England.....	70	68	68
France.....	19	18	18
Germany.....	228	223	220
Ireland.....	163	155	154
Italy.....	518	336	334
Poland.....	38	30	28
Russia.....	303	235	234
Scotland.....	18	18	16
Sweden.....	22	22	22
Switzerland.....	14	14	14
West Indies.....	24	23	23
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	97	81	77
Total foreign.....	1,749	1,435	1,418
Not reported.....	155	137	134
Grand total.....	5,366	4,944	4,877

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Armenia, 3 Australia, 2 Belgium, 1 Brazil, 1 British Guiana, 4 China, 7 Denmark, 2 Finland, 10 Greece, 4 Holland, 1 India, 1 Japan, 8 Norway, 1 Nova Scotia, 1 Philippine Islands, 2 Servia, 5 South America, 1 Spain, 1 Tripoli, 6 Turkey, 3 Wales and 32 foreign (not specified).



TABLE 47.—*Schooling of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.*

[This table does not include 1 corporation.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total.
United States.....	3,507	1,023	90	873	43	14	3	933
Austria-Hungary.....	183	34	20	14				14
Canada.....	53	32	3	25	2	2		29
England.....	71	14	2	11	1			12
France.....	19	5	1	4				4
Germany.....	228	62	5	55	1	1		57
Ireland.....	164	33	8	23	1	1		25
Italy.....	522	234	182	50	1	1		52
Poland.....	38	30	8	22				22
Russia.....	304	92	68	24				24
Scotland.....	18	4		4				4
Sweden.....	22	7		7				7
Switzerland.....	14	2		2				2
West Indies.....	24	2	1	1				1
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	97	48	16	31		1		32
Total foreign.....	1,757	599	314	273	6	6		285
Not reported.....	248	140	18	112	5	4	1	122
Grand total.....	5,512	1,762	422	1,258	54	24	4	1,340

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes: 1 Armenia, 3 Australia, 2 Belgium, 1 Brazil, 1 British Guiana, 4 China, 7 Denmark, 2 Finland, 10 Greece, 4 Holland, 1 India, 1 Japan, 8 Norway, 1 Nova Scotia, 1 Philippine Islands, 2 Servia, 5 South America, 1 Spain, 1 Tripoli, 6 Turkey, 3 Wales, and 32 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 48.—*Literacy of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 2 corporations and 205 persons not reporting complete data. Persons reporting having attended school are included in columns 3 and 4.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
United States.....	4,542	4,434	4,359
Austria-Hungary.....	283	235	235
Canada.....	76	72	72
China.....	10	7	7
Cuba.....	9	9	9
England.....	112	110	109
France.....	24	23	23
Germany.....	322	307	307
Greece.....	29	20	20
Ireland.....	175	174	174
Italy.....	745	471	455
Norway.....	22	22	21
Poland.....	57	45	45
Roumania.....	19	15	15
Russia.....	411	304	298
Scotland.....	26	25	25
Sweden.....	13	11	11
Switzerland.....	16	16	16
West Indies.....	23	20	20
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	121	103	101
Total foreign.....	2,493	1,989	1,963
Not reported.....	142	124	124
Grand total.....	7,177	6,547	6,446

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Africa, 3 Australia, 4 Belgium, 1 Bulgaria, 8 Denmark, 2 Finland, 7 Holland, 1 New Zealand, 3 Nova Scotia, 6 Porto Rico, 1 Portugal, 2 Servia, 4 South America, 6 Spain, 9 Turkey in Asia, 5 Wales, and 58 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 49.—*Schooling of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 2 corporations.]

Country of birth.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total.
United States .....	4,613	1,445	108	1,262	41	14	20	1,337
Austria-Hungary.....	289	84	48	35			1	36
Canada.....	77	53	4	48	1			49
China.....	10	4	3	1				1
Cuba.....	10							
England.....	113	22	2	17	3			20
France.....	26	1	1					
Germany.....	327	112	15	94	2	1		97
Greece.....	29	11	9	2				2
Ireland.....	181	31	1	28	1	1		30
Italy.....	762	384	274	109	1			110
Norway.....	22	3		3				3
Poland.....	58	49	12	37				37
Roumania.....	19	4	4					
Russia.....	414	151	107	41	3			44
Scotland.....	26	8	1	5	2			7
Sweden.....	14	3	2	1				1
Switzerland.....	16	1		1				1
West Indies.....	23	4	3	1				1
Other foreign a.....	121	81	18	61	2			63
Total foreign.....	2,537	1,006	504	484	15	2	1	502
Not reported.....	232	141	18	117	3	3		123
Grand total.....	7,382	2,592	630	1,863	59	19	21	1,962

a "Other foreign" includes 1 Africa, 3 Australia, 4 Belgium, 1 Bulgaria, 8 Denmark, 2 Finland, 7 Holland, 1 New Zealand, 3 Nova Scotia, 6 Porto Rico, 1 Portugal, 2 Servia, 4 South America, 6 Spain, 9 Turkey in Asia, 5 Wales, and 68 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 50.—*Literacy of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 3 corporations and 351 persons not reporting complete data. Persons reported having attended school are included in columns 3 and 4.]

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
Offenses against chastity:			
Adultery.....	10	8	8
Bigamy.....	110	102	94
Crime against nature.....	34	29	29
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	44	40	40
Incest.....	7	7	7
Seduction.....	8	7	7
Total.....	213	193	185
Offenses against public policy:			
Bribery.....	6	5	5
Compounding crimes.....	2	1	1
Conspiracy.....	3	3	3
Crimes against public health and safety.....	302	219	217
Crimes against public peace.....	20	11	11
Escape.....	9	7	7
False registration.....	3	3	3
Gaming.....	175	169	166
Importing foreign criminals.....	1	1	1
Libel.....	1	1	1

TABLE 50.—Literacy of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908—Continued.

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
<b>Offenses against public policy—Continued.</b>			
Lottery.....	2	1	1
Offenses against public justice.....	1	.....	.....
Perjury.....	33	31	31
Unlawful practice of medicine.....	1	1	1
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	457	407	402
Total.....	1,016	860	850
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>			
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	107	99	99
Abduction.....	62	51	49
Abortion.....	6	3	3
Assault.....	1,307	1,042	1,021
Coercion.....	1	1	1
Homicide.....	179	140	135
Kidnaping.....	12	9	9
Maiming.....	3	2	2
Rape.....	185	161	157
Robbery.....	335	302	302
Suicide.....	17	14	14
Total.....	2,214	1,824	1,792
<b>Offenses against property:</b>			
Arson.....	34	30	29
Burglary.....	2,941	2,816	2,766
Extortion.....	70	58	55
False personations and cheats.....	7	7	7
Forgery.....	298	295	292
Fraud.....	1	1	1
Larceny.....	3,976	3,763	3,715
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	67	60	57
Receiving stolen property.....	468	423	423
Total.....	7,862	7,453	7,345
Total defined offenses.....	11,305	10,330	10,172
Offenses not defined.....	1,238	1,161	1,151
Grand total.....	12,543	11,491	11,323

TABLE 51.—Schooling of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.

[This table does not include 3 corporations.]

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>								
Adultery.....	12	9	2	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Bigamy.....	111	35	8	25	2	.....	.....	27
Crime against nature.....	35	17	5	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	49	33	4	27	2	.....	.....	29
Incest.....	8	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Seduction.....	8	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Total.....	223	100	20	76	4	.....	.....	80

TABLE 51.—*Schooling of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908—Continued.*

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total.
Offenses against public policy:								
Bribery.....	6	2	1	1				1
Compounding crimes.....	2	1	1					
Conspiracy.....	3							
Crimes against public health and safety.....	310	107	83	24				24
Crimes against public peace.....	23	19	9	10				10
Escape.....	9	7	2	4	1			5
False registration.....	3							
Gaming.....	177	32	6	25	1			26
Importing foreign criminals.....	1							
Libel.....	1							
Lottery.....	2	2	1	1				1
Offenses against public justice.....	1	1	1					
Perjury.....	35	19	2	16		1		17
Unlawful practice of medicine.....	1	1			1			1
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	580	330	50	271	7	1	1	280
Total.....	1,154	521	156	352	10	2	1	365
Offenses against the person:								
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	110	78	8	66	3		1	70
Abduction.....	62	23	11	12				12
Abortion.....	8	4	3			1		1
Assault.....	1,333	601	265	331	5			336
Coercion.....	1							
Homicide.....	190	73	30	33	1			34
Kidnaping.....	12	5	3	2				2
Maiming.....	3	2	1	1				1
Rape.....	188	113	24	85	3		1	89
Robbery.....	340	145	33	110	1	1		112
Suicide.....	17	7	3	4				4
Total.....	2,264	1,051	390	644	13	2	2	661
Offenses against property:								
Arson.....	35	17	4	13				13
Burglary.....	2,999	1,105	125	944	25	5	6	980
Extortion.....	70	22	12	9	1			10
False personations and cheats.....	7	3		3				3
Forgery.....	302	101	3	79	12	7		98
Fraud.....	1	1		1				1
Larceny.....	4,041	969	213	688	36	21	11	756
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	71	46	7	39				39
Receiving stolen property.....	472	249	45	193	8	3		204
Total.....	7,998	2,513	409	1,969	82	36	17	2,104
Total defined offenses.....	11,639	4,185	976	3,041	109	40	20	3,210
Offenses not defined.....	1,255	169	77	80	4	3	5	92
Grand total.....	12,894	4,354	1,052	3,121	113	43	25	3,302

TABLE 52.—*Literacy of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.*

[This table does not include 1 corporation and 146 persons not reporting complete data. Persons reporting having attended school are included in columns 3 and 4.]

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>			
Bigamy.....	59	56	52
Crime against nature.....	15	12	12
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	24	24	24
Incest.....	4	4	4
Seduction.....	1	1	1
Total.....	103	97	93
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>			
Bribery.....	1	1	1
Compounding crimes.....	1	1	1
Crimes against public health and safety.....	125	94	93
Crimes against public peace.....	5	5	5
Escape.....	2	2	2
False registration.....	3	3	3
Gaming.....	67	67	65
Importing foreign criminals.....	1	1	1
Lottery.....	1	.....	.....
Perjury.....	10	10	10
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	195	177	172
Total.....	411	361	353
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>			
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	67	61	61
Abduction.....	33	27	25
Abortion.....	2	2	2
Assault.....	612	482	474
Homicide.....	85	67	67
Kidnaping.....	4	4	4
Maiming.....	3	2	2
Rape.....	78	66	64
Robbery.....	148	136	136
Suicide.....	7	7	7
Total.....	1,039	854	842
<b>Offenses against property:</b>			
Arson.....	11	9	8
Burglary.....	1,157	1,124	1,113
Extortion.....	25	20	20
False personations and cheats.....	4	4	4
Forgery.....	133	133	130
Larceny.....	2,057	1,952	1,926
Malevolent mischief and injuries to property.....	24	19	17
Receiving stolen property.....	188	169	169
Total.....	3,599	3,430	3,387
Total defined offenses.....	5,152	4,742	4,675
Offenses not defined.....	214	202	202
Grand total.....	5,366	4,944	4,877

TABLE 53.—*Schooling of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.*

[This table does not include 1 corporation.]

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>								
Bigamy.....	60	21	3	16	2			18
Crime against nature.....	16	10	3	7				7
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	27	15		15				15
Incest.....	4							
Seduction.....	1	1		1				1
Total.....	108	47	6	39	2			41
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>								
Bribery.....	1							
Compounding crimes.....	1							
Crimes against public health and safety.....	125	38	31	7				7
Crimes against public peace.....	8	4		4				4
Escape.....	2	1		1				1
False registration.....	3							
Gaming.....	68	6		5	1			6
Importing foreign criminals.....	1							
Lottery.....	1	1	1					
Perjury.....	11	6		5		1		6
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	249	154	18	131	5			136
Total.....	470	210	50	153	6	1		160
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>								
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	68	44	6	36	2			38
Abduction.....	33	15	6	9				9
Abortion.....	3	1				1		1
Assault.....	622	254	130	122	2			124
Homicide.....	89	36	18	17	1			18
Kidnaping.....	4							
Maiming.....	3	2	1	1				1
Rape.....	79	48	12	33	2		1	36
Robbery.....	149	64	12	51		1		52
Suicide.....	7	2		2				2
Total.....	1,057	466	185	271	7	2	1	281
<b>Offenses against property:</b>								
Arson.....	11	6	2	4				4
Burglary.....	1,185	380	33	335	9	1	2	347
Extortion.....	25	7	5	1	1			2
False personations and cheats.....	4	2		2				2
Forgery.....	134	46		39	5	2		46
Larceny.....	2,079	434	105	297	17	14	1	329
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	27	12	5	7				7
Receiving stolen property.....	190	104	19	79	3	3		85
Total.....	3,655	991	169	764	35	20	3	822
Total defined offenses.....	5,290	1,714	410	1,227	50	23	4	1,304
Offenses not defined.....	222	48	12	31	4	1		36
Grand total.....	5,512	1,762	422	1,258	54	24	4	1,340

TABLE 54.—*Literacy of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 2 corporations and 205 persons not reporting complete data. Persons reporting having attended school are included in columns 3 and 4.]

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number who read.	Number who read and write.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>			
Adultery.....	10	8	8
Bigamy.....	51	46	42
Crime against nature.....	19	17	17
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	20	16	16
Incest.....	3	3	3
Seduction.....	7	6	6
Total.....	110	96	92
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>			
Bribery.....	5	4	4
Compounding crimes.....	1	1	1
Conspiracy.....	3	3	3
Crimes against public health and safety.....	177	125	124
Crimes against public peace.....	15	6	6
Escape.....	7	5	5
Gaming.....	108	102	101
Libel.....	1	1	1
Lottery.....	1	1	1
Offenses against public justice.....	1	1	1
Perjury.....	23	21	21
Unlawful practice of medicine.....	1	1	1
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	262	230	230
Total.....	605	499	497
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>			
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	40	38	38
Abduction.....	29	24	24
Abortion.....	4	1	1
Assault.....	695	560	547
Coercion.....	1	1	1
Homicide.....	94	73	68
Kidnaping.....	8	5	5
Rape.....	107	95	93
Robbery.....	187	166	166
Suicide.....	10	7	7
Total.....	1,175	970	950
<b>Offenses against property:</b>			
Arson.....	23	21	21
Burglary.....	1,784	1,692	1,653
Extortion.....	45	38	35
False personations and cheats.....	3	3	3
Forgery.....	165	162	162
Fraud.....	1	1	1
Larceny.....	1,919	1,811	1,789
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	43	41	40
Receiving stolen property.....	280	254	254
Total.....	4,263	4,023	3,958
Total defined offenses.....	6,153	5,588	5,497
Offenses not defined.....	1,024	959	949
Grand total.....	7,177	6,547	6,446

TABLE 55.—*Schooling of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 2 corporations.]

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>								
Adultery.....	12	9	2	7				7
Bigamy.....	51	14	5	9				9
Crime against nature.....	19	7	2	5				5
Disorderly house, obscene prints, etc.....	22	18	4	12	2			14
Incest.....	4	3		3				3
Seduction.....	7	2	1	1				1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>39</b>
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>								
Bribery.....	5	2	1	1				1
Compounding crimes.....	1	1	1					
Conspiracy.....	3							
Crimes against public health and safety.....	185	69	52	17				17
Crimes against public peace.....	15	15	9	6				6
Escape.....	7	6	2	3	1			4
Gaming.....	109	26	6	20				20
Libel.....	1							
Lottery.....	1	1		1				1
<b>Offenses against public justice:</b>								
Perjury.....	1	1	1					
Unlawful practice of medicine.....	24	13	2	11				11
Various provisions of excise law, etc.....	1	1			1			1
	331	176	32	140	2	1	1	144
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>205</b>
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>								
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children.....	42	34	2	30	1		1	32
Abduction.....	29	8	5	3				3
Abortion.....	5	3	3					
Assault.....	711	347	135	209	3			212
Coercion.....	1							
Homicide.....	101	37	21	16				16
Kidnaping.....	8	5	3	2				2
Rape.....	109	65	12	52	1			53
Robbery.....	191	81	21	59	1			60
Suicide.....	10	5	3	2				2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>380</b>
<b>Offenses against property:</b>								
Arson.....	24	11	2	9				9
Burglary.....	1,814	725	92	609	16	4	4	633
Extortion.....	45	15	7	8				8
False personations and cheats.....	3	1		1				1
Forgery.....	168	55	3	40	7	5		52
Fraud.....	1	1		1				1
Larceny.....	1,962	535	108	391	19	7	10	427
Malicious mischief and injuries to property.....	44	34	2	32				32



TABLE 55.—*Schooling of persons convicted, by offense: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908—Continued.*

Offense.	Number convicted.	Number reporting as to schooling.	Number reporting no schooling.	Number reporting schooling indicated.				
				Common or public.	Academy or high.	College.	Other.	Total
Offenses against property—Continued.								
Receiving stolen property.....	282	145	26	114	5	.....	.....	119
Total.....	4,343	1,522	240	1,205	47	16	14	1,282
Total defined offenses.....	6,349	2,471	565	1,814	59	17	16	1,906
Offenses not defined....	1,033	121	65	49	.....	2	5	56
Grand total....	7,382	2,592	630	1,863	59	19	21	1,962

TABLE 56.—*Conjugal condition of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 3 corporations and 199 persons not reporting complete data.]

Country of birth.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.
United States.....	5,796	2,271	25	1	8,093
Austria-Hungary.....	329	142	.....	.....	471
Canada.....	78	52	.....	.....	130
China.....	8	6	.....	.....	14
Cuba.....	5	5	.....	.....	10
Denmark.....	7	8	.....	.....	15
England.....	112	69	3	.....	184
France.....	30	15	.....	.....	45
Germany.....	350	199	4	.....	553
Greece.....	30	9	.....	.....	39
Holland.....	6	5	.....	.....	11
Ireland.....	221	118	5	.....	344
Italy.....	815	467	.....	.....	1,282
Norway.....	21	8	1	.....	30
Poland.....	65	30	1	.....	96
Roumania.....	13	6	.....	.....	19
Russia.....	511	206	1	.....	718
Scotland.....	27	16	1	.....	44
Sweden.....	21	14	1	.....	36
Switzerland.....	20	8	2	.....	30
Turkey.....	10	5	.....	.....	15
West Indies.....	34	13	.....	.....	47
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	97	57	1	.....	155
Total foreign.....	2,810	1,458	20	.....	4,288
Not reported.....	181	129	4	.....	314
Grand total.....	8,787	3,858	49	1	12,695

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Africa, 1 Armenia, 6 Australia, 6 Belgium, 1 British Guiana, 1 Brazil, 1 Bulgaria, 4 Finland, 1 India, 1 Japan, 1 New Zealand, 4 Nova Scotia, 1 Philippine Islands, 6 Porto Rico, 1 Portugal, 4 Serbia, 9 South America, 7 Spain, 1 Tripoli, 8 Wales, and 90 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 57.—*Conjugal condition of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1907.*

[This table does not include 1 corporation and 98 persons not reporting complete data.]

Country of birth.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.
United States.....	2,487	992	14	1	3,494
Austria-Hungary.....	123	60	.....	.....	183
Canada.....	32	21	.....	.....	53
England.....	43	27	1	.....	71
France.....	15	4	.....	.....	19
Germany.....	137	88	2	.....	227
Ireland.....	109	52	3	.....	164
Italy.....	322	200	.....	.....	522
Poland.....	28	9	1	.....	38
Russia.....	212	91	1	.....	304
Scotland.....	10	7	1	.....	18
Sweden.....	8	13	1	.....	22
Switzerland.....	10	4	.....	.....	14
West Indies.....	18	6	.....	.....	24
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	62	35	.....	.....	97
Total foreign.....	1,129	617	10	.....	1,756
Not reported.....	99	62	3	.....	164
Grand total.....	3,715	1,671	27	1	5,414

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Armenia, 3 Australia, 2 Belgium, 1 Brazil, 1 British Guiana, 4 China, 7 Denmark, 2 Finland, 10 Greece, 4 Holland, 1 India, 1 Japan, 8 Norway, 1 Nova Scotia, 1 Philippina Islands, 2 Servia, 5 South America, 1 Spain, 1 Tripoli, 6 Turkey, 3 Wales, and 32 foreign (not specified).

TABLE 58.—*Conjugal condition of persons convicted, by country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.*

[This table does not include 2 corporations and 101 persons not reporting complete data.]

Country of birth.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Total.
United States.....	3,309	1,279	11	.....	4,599
Austria-Hungary.....	206	82	.....	.....	288
Canada.....	46	31	.....	.....	77
China.....	5	5	.....	.....	10
Cuba.....	5	5	.....	.....	10
England.....	69	42	2	.....	113
France.....	15	11	.....	.....	26
Germany.....	213	111	2	.....	326
Greece.....	23	6	.....	.....	29
Ireland.....	112	66	2	.....	180
Italy.....	493	267	.....	.....	760
Norway.....	15	6	1	.....	22
Poland.....	37	21	.....	.....	58
Roumania.....	13	6	.....	.....	19
Russia.....	299	115	.....	.....	414
Scotland.....	17	9	.....	.....	26
Sweden.....	13	1	.....	.....	14
Switzerland.....	10	4	2	.....	16
West Indies.....	16	7	.....	.....	23
Other foreign <sup>a</sup> .....	74	46	1	.....	121
Total foreign.....	1,681	841	10	.....	2,532
Not reported.....	82	67	1	.....	150
Grand total.....	5,072	2,187	22	.....	7,281

<sup>a</sup> "Other foreign" includes 1 Africa, 3 Australia, 4 Belgium, 1 Bulgaria, 8 Denmark, 2 Finland, 7 Holland, 1 New Zealand, 3 Nova Scotia, 6 Porto Rico, 1 Portugal, 2 Servia, 4 South America, 6 Spain, 9 Turkey, 5 Wales, and 58 foreign (not specified).

































TABLE 60.—Persons convicted, by detailed offense and by sex and country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908.

Offense.	United States.				Foreign.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Austria-Hungary.		Canada.		China.		Cuba.		England.		France.		Germany.		Greece.		Ireland.		Italy.		Norway.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Abandonment and other acts of cruelty to children:																										Abandonment.....	8	1	9	1	1	2																				Abandonment of child.....	1		1	4	4																					Abandonment of children.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Total.....	21	2	23	6	6	12																				Abduction:																										Abduction.....	11	1	12	1	1	2																				Attempted abduction.....	1		1																							Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2
Abandonment.....	8	1	9	1	1	2																				Abandonment of child.....	1		1	4	4																					Abandonment of children.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Total.....	21	2	23	6	6	12																				Abduction:																										Abduction.....	11	1	12	1	1	2																				Attempted abduction.....	1		1																							Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																										
Abandonment of child.....	1		1	4	4																					Abandonment of children.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Total.....	21	2	23	6	6	12																				Abduction:																										Abduction.....	11	1	12	1	1	2																				Attempted abduction.....	1		1																							Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																				
Abandonment of children.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Total.....	21	2	23	6	6	12																				Abduction:																										Abduction.....	11	1	12	1	1	2																				Attempted abduction.....	1		1																							Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																														
Total.....	21	2	23	6	6	12																				Abduction:																										Abduction.....	11	1	12	1	1	2																				Attempted abduction.....	1		1																							Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																								
Abduction:																										Abduction.....	11	1	12	1	1	2																				Attempted abduction.....	1		1																							Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																		
Abduction.....	11	1	12	1	1	2																				Attempted abduction.....	1		1																							Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																												
Attempted abduction.....	1		1																							Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																						
Total.....	12	1	13	1	1	2																				Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Abortion:																										Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Abortion.....	2		2																							Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Attempted abortion.....	1		1																							Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Total.....	3		3																							Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Adultery.....	4	3	7																							Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Arson:																										Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Arson, first.....	2		2																							Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Arson, second.....	1	1	2	1	1	2																				Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Arson, third.....	4	2	6																							Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Arson, third (2 indictments).....	1		1																							Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Attempted arson, first.....	1		1																							Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Attempted arson, second.....	1		1																							Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Total.....	9	2	11	1	1	2																				Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Assaults:																										Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Assault, first.....	33	1	34	1	1	2																				Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Assault, first after felony.....	1		1																							Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Assault second.....	192	7	199	23	7	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	9	109	2	111	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										



Burglary, second, and larceny, second.....	1	1																							
Burglary, second, and petit larceny (second offense).....			1	1																					
Burglary, third.....	777	32	32	10	7	7	3	3	52	1	53	3	30		30	42									
Burglary, third (second offense).....	11																								
Burglary, third (3 indictments).....	2																								
Burglary, third, and grand larceny, first.....	2																								
Burglary, third, and grand larceny, second.....	85	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3									
Burglary, third; grand larceny, second; and receiving stolen goods.....	5																								
Burglary, third, and petit larceny.....	37	1	1	2	2	1	1																		
Burglary, third, and petit larceny (second offense).....	2																								
Burglary, third; petit larceny; and receiving stolen goods.....	2																								
Burglary, third, and receiving stolen goods.....	4																								
Possessing burglar's instruments.....	12				1	1			2	2				1											
Possessing burglar's instruments (second offense).....	1																								
Unlawfully entering building.....	26																								
Total.....	1,297	2	1,299	45	45	16	19	19	7	7	81	1	62	6	44	44	75	1	76	10					
Conspiracy.....	1	1	2																						
Crimes against nature:																									
Attempted sodomy.....	5		5				1	1	1												1	1			
Crime against nature.....	4		4																						
Sodomy.....	6		6				1	1																	
Total.....	15		15				2	2													1	1			
Crimes against public health and safety:																									
Carrying concealed weapons.....	42	1	43	11	11	1	1	1	2	2	10	3	3	2	2	85									
Having narcotics with intent to administer.....	2		2																						
Obstructing health officer in discharge of his duty.....																									
Nuisance.....	a	(e)	2																						
Selling impure milk.....	1		1																						
Unlawful sale of cocaine.....	2	1	3																						
Total.....	a 48	a 2	51	11	11	1	1	1	2	2	10	3	3	2	2	86									
Crimes against public peace:																									
Discharging firearms.....	1		1																						
Riot.....	3		3																						
Total.....	1		1																						

a Not including the conviction of 1 corporation not reporting a.

TABLE 60.—Persons convicted, by detailed offense and by sex and country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908—Continued.

Offense.	United States.		Foreign.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Male.	Female.	Austria-Hungary.		Canada.		China.		Cuba.		England.		France.		Germany.		Greece.		Ireland.		Italy.		Norway.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Disorderly houses, obscene prints, etc.:																										Disorderly house.....	3	4			1	1					1	1									1	1				Indecent exposure.....	1	1																								Keeping house of ill fame.....	4	4								1	1															Possessing obscene prints.....																										Total.....	9	5	14		1	1				1	1	2									1	1				Escape:																										Aiding prisoners to escape.....	1	1																								Escaping from prison.....	4	4																			2	2				Total.....	5	5																			2	2				Extortion:																										Attempted blackmail.....	1	3																			1	1				Attempted extortion.....	3	1			1	1															4	4				Blackmail.....	4	4			1	1															2	2				Extortion.....	1	1																			1	1				Total.....	9	9	18		2	2				1	1	2								3	3	20	20			False personations and cheats, obtaining property for charitable purposes.....	1	1																								Felony.....	10	10			1	1															1	1				Forgery:																										Attempted forgery, second.....	14	14																			1	1				Attempted forgery, third.....	3	3																								Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31		
Disorderly house.....	3	4			1	1					1	1									1	1				Indecent exposure.....	1	1																								Keeping house of ill fame.....	4	4								1	1															Possessing obscene prints.....																										Total.....	9	5	14		1	1				1	1	2									1	1				Escape:																										Aiding prisoners to escape.....	1	1																								Escaping from prison.....	4	4																			2	2				Total.....	5	5																			2	2				Extortion:																										Attempted blackmail.....	1	3																			1	1				Attempted extortion.....	3	1			1	1															4	4				Blackmail.....	4	4			1	1															2	2				Extortion.....	1	1																			1	1				Total.....	9	9	18		2	2				1	1	2								3	3	20	20			False personations and cheats, obtaining property for charitable purposes.....	1	1																								Felony.....	10	10			1	1															1	1				Forgery:																										Attempted forgery, second.....	14	14																			1	1				Attempted forgery, third.....	3	3																								Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																												
Indecent exposure.....	1	1																								Keeping house of ill fame.....	4	4								1	1															Possessing obscene prints.....																										Total.....	9	5	14		1	1				1	1	2									1	1				Escape:																										Aiding prisoners to escape.....	1	1																								Escaping from prison.....	4	4																			2	2				Total.....	5	5																			2	2				Extortion:																										Attempted blackmail.....	1	3																			1	1				Attempted extortion.....	3	1			1	1															4	4				Blackmail.....	4	4			1	1															2	2				Extortion.....	1	1																			1	1				Total.....	9	9	18		2	2				1	1	2								3	3	20	20			False personations and cheats, obtaining property for charitable purposes.....	1	1																								Felony.....	10	10			1	1															1	1				Forgery:																										Attempted forgery, second.....	14	14																			1	1				Attempted forgery, third.....	3	3																								Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																						
Keeping house of ill fame.....	4	4								1	1															Possessing obscene prints.....																										Total.....	9	5	14		1	1				1	1	2									1	1				Escape:																										Aiding prisoners to escape.....	1	1																								Escaping from prison.....	4	4																			2	2				Total.....	5	5																			2	2				Extortion:																										Attempted blackmail.....	1	3																			1	1				Attempted extortion.....	3	1			1	1															4	4				Blackmail.....	4	4			1	1															2	2				Extortion.....	1	1																			1	1				Total.....	9	9	18		2	2				1	1	2								3	3	20	20			False personations and cheats, obtaining property for charitable purposes.....	1	1																								Felony.....	10	10			1	1															1	1				Forgery:																										Attempted forgery, second.....	14	14																			1	1				Attempted forgery, third.....	3	3																								Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																																																
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Total.....	9	5	14		1	1				1	1	2									1	1				Escape:																										Aiding prisoners to escape.....	1	1																								Escaping from prison.....	4	4																			2	2				Total.....	5	5																			2	2				Extortion:																										Attempted blackmail.....	1	3																			1	1				Attempted extortion.....	3	1			1	1															4	4				Blackmail.....	4	4			1	1															2	2				Extortion.....	1	1																			1	1				Total.....	9	9	18		2	2				1	1	2								3	3	20	20			False personations and cheats, obtaining property for charitable purposes.....	1	1																								Felony.....	10	10			1	1															1	1				Forgery:																										Attempted forgery, second.....	14	14																			1	1				Attempted forgery, third.....	3	3																								Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																																																																																																				
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Escaping from prison.....	4	4																			2	2				Total.....	5	5																			2	2				Extortion:																										Attempted blackmail.....	1	3																			1	1				Attempted extortion.....	3	1			1	1															4	4				Blackmail.....	4	4			1	1															2	2				Extortion.....	1	1																			1	1				Total.....	9	9	18		2	2				1	1	2								3	3	20	20			False personations and cheats, obtaining property for charitable purposes.....	1	1																								Felony.....	10	10			1	1															1	1				Forgery:																										Attempted forgery, second.....	14	14																			1	1				Attempted forgery, third.....	3	3																								Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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Attempted extortion.....	3	1			1	1															4	4				Blackmail.....	4	4			1	1															2	2				Extortion.....	1	1																			1	1				Total.....	9	9	18		2	2				1	1	2								3	3	20	20			False personations and cheats, obtaining property for charitable purposes.....	1	1																								Felony.....	10	10			1	1															1	1				Forgery:																										Attempted forgery, second.....	14	14																			1	1				Attempted forgery, third.....	3	3																								Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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False personations and cheats, obtaining property for charitable purposes.....	1	1																								Felony.....	10	10			1	1															1	1				Forgery:																										Attempted forgery, second.....	14	14																			1	1				Attempted forgery, third.....	3	3																								Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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Forgery, first.....	4	5																								Forgery, second.....	70	6	76		2	2				3	3										6	1	7			Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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Forgery, second (2 indictments).....	3	3																			1	1				Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Forgery, third.....	17	1	18		2	2																				Total.....	111	8	119		4	4				3	3	11								2	2	31	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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TABLE 60.—Persons convicted, by sex and country of birth: New York county and supreme courts, January 1 to December 31, 1908—Continued.

Offense.	United States.			Foreign.																									
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Austria-Hungary.		Canada.		China.		Cuba.		England.		France, Germany.		Greece.		Ireland.		Italy.		Norway.							
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
Libel.....	(a)		1																										
Lottery.....																													
Malicious mischief and injuries to property:																													
Injury to property.....	14		14	2		2								2	1	3			1										
Injury to railroad tracks.....	10		10	4		4						1									2			2					
Total.....	24		24	6		6					1			2	1	3			1		2			2					
Manslaughter:																													
Manslaughter, first.....	14		14								1					1			1					15					
Manslaughter, second.....	9		9	1		1					1			1		1			2		9			9					
Total.....	23		23	1		1					2			2		2			3		15			24					
Misdemeanors not classified.....	619	43	662	46	2	48	5	1	6	2	2	17	1	18	8	29	1	30	5	5	35	11	46	88	3	1	4		
Murder:																													
Attempted murder, first.....																									1				
Murder, first.....	4		4																						3				
Murder, second.....	11		11													1		1							15		1	16	
Total.....	15		15								1		1	1		1		1							19	1	20		
Perjury:																													
Perjury.....	14		14																						1		1		
Perjury, second offense.....																									1		1		
Total.....	14		14																						2		2		
Rape:																													
Attempted rape, first.....	7		7																										
Attempted rape, second.....	4		4																										
Rape.....	3		3																										
Rape, first.....	15	1	16																							5		5	
Rape, first, and assault, second.....	3		3																							1		1	





















TABLE 61.—Police arrests, by offense and by nativity of offender: Chicago police department, 1905 to 1908, inclusive.

REVISED CLASSIFICATIONS OF OFFENSES.

Offense.	Native-born.		Foreign-born.													Total.	Grand total.							
	White.	Negro.	Austrian.	Bohemian.	Canadian.	Chinese.	Danish.	English.	French.	German.	Greek.	Irish.	Italian.	Lithuanian.	Norwegian.			Polish.	Russian.	Scotch.	Slavonian.	Swedish.	Other foreign.	
<b>Gainful offenses:</b>																								
Burglary.....	5,038	705	5,743	46	76	37	2	13	30	7	338	42	55	90	23	25	93	12	11	27	20	1,231	6,974	
Extortion.....	25	1	26								2		1	5			1					1	15	41
Forgery and fraudulent of- fenses.....	3,399	206	3,605	66	47	35	3	23	35	10	313	50	74	151	37	30	138	139	6	8	72	82	1,319	4,924
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	13,735	2,543	16,278	211	271	166	37	65	158	71	1,342	237	395	516	181	114	1,391	846	45	72	271	362	6,751	23,029
Robbery.....	3,047	2,375	3,422	35	57	22	2	8	26	8	150	38	78	74	38	36	283	67	8	9	37	24	1,000	4,422
<b>Total.....</b>	25,244	3,890	29,074	358	451	260	44	109	249	96	2,145	367	603	836	279	205	2,097	1,150	71	100	407	489	10,316	39,390
<b>Offenses of personal violence:</b>																								
Abduction and kidnaping.....	76	6	82	3		1			2		7	10		14	1		5				2	4	54	136
Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	343	228	144	57	863	365	26	53	146	148	3,817	8,148
Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	139	257	114	34	597	142	12	49	47	97	2,188	4,464
Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	53	1,293	3,108
Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8		2	8	3	63	31	28	46	4		8	78	3	1	13	10	368	968
<b>Total.....</b>	7,509	1,595	9,104	303	370	118	38	49	116	44	1,277	449	605	776	313	118	1,831	593	53	121	234	312	7,720	16,824
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																								
Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	1,863	1,007	8,224	3,553	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	2,201	62,433	171,562	
Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,960	44	49	16	352	636	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	113	4,157	17,983
Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3		4	4	12	8	2	20	1	1	3	8	1		3	134	2,282	
Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	203	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	131	3,099	7,181
Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	16	438	2,478
Violation of city ordinance.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	608	994	148	144	1,169	1,631	74	54	441	541	10,725	22,725
All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	17	650	1,948
<b>Total.....</b>	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	653	14,903	3,891	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,979	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	3,022	81,636	226,164





TABLE 62.—Police arrests, by offense and by nativity of offender: Chicago police department, 1905 to 1908, inclusive.

CUSTOMARY CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

Offense.	Foreign-born.														Grand total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Native-born.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	White.	Negro.	Total.	Austrian.	Bohemian.	Canadian.	Chinese.	Danish.	English.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hollanders.	Irish.		Italian.	Lithuanian.	Norwegian.	Polish.	Russian.	Scotch.	Slavonian.	Swedish.	Swiss.	Other foreign.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Offenses against chastity:																										Adultery, bigamy, and seduction.....	334	99	493	15	10	4	1	1	8	6	57	5	2	15	26	9	5	38	47	.....	13	1	33	296	789	Bastardy.....	456	58	514	19	31	7	.....	2	2	70	21	1	1	12	11	29	4	139	32	1	20	44	1	26	534	1,048	Crimes of prostitution.....	7,077	1,625	8,702	136	46	72	101	20	64	94	399	43	10	114	172	16	46	161	733	15	9	81	7	102	2,441	11,143	All other.....	2,207	96	3,003	11	8	2	.....	1	2	4	33	21	2	6	15	1	4	22	18	3	2	2	1	5	163	466	Total.....	8,134	1,878	10,012	181	95	85	102	24	76	106	559	90	15	147	224	55	50	420	830	19	31	140	10	166	3,434	13,446	Offenses against public policy:																										Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	11,869	1,607	270	8,224	3,553	1,565	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	179	1,752	62,433	171,562	Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908
Adultery, bigamy, and seduction.....	334	99	493	15	10	4	1	1	8	6	57	5	2	15	26	9	5	38	47	.....	13	1	33	296	789	Bastardy.....	456	58	514	19	31	7	.....	2	2	70	21	1	1	12	11	29	4	139	32	1	20	44	1	26	534	1,048	Crimes of prostitution.....	7,077	1,625	8,702	136	46	72	101	20	64	94	399	43	10	114	172	16	46	161	733	15	9	81	7	102	2,441	11,143	All other.....	2,207	96	3,003	11	8	2	.....	1	2	4	33	21	2	6	15	1	4	22	18	3	2	2	1	5	163	466	Total.....	8,134	1,878	10,012	181	95	85	102	24	76	106	559	90	15	147	224	55	50	420	830	19	31	140	10	166	3,434	13,446	Offenses against public policy:																										Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	11,869	1,607	270	8,224	3,553	1,565	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	179	1,752	62,433	171,562	Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																										
Bastardy.....	456	58	514	19	31	7	.....	2	2	70	21	1	1	12	11	29	4	139	32	1	20	44	1	26	534	1,048	Crimes of prostitution.....	7,077	1,625	8,702	136	46	72	101	20	64	94	399	43	10	114	172	16	46	161	733	15	9	81	7	102	2,441	11,143	All other.....	2,207	96	3,003	11	8	2	.....	1	2	4	33	21	2	6	15	1	4	22	18	3	2	2	1	5	163	466	Total.....	8,134	1,878	10,012	181	95	85	102	24	76	106	559	90	15	147	224	55	50	420	830	19	31	140	10	166	3,434	13,446	Offenses against public policy:																										Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	11,869	1,607	270	8,224	3,553	1,565	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	179	1,752	62,433	171,562	Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																				
Crimes of prostitution.....	7,077	1,625	8,702	136	46	72	101	20	64	94	399	43	10	114	172	16	46	161	733	15	9	81	7	102	2,441	11,143	All other.....	2,207	96	3,003	11	8	2	.....	1	2	4	33	21	2	6	15	1	4	22	18	3	2	2	1	5	163	466	Total.....	8,134	1,878	10,012	181	95	85	102	24	76	106	559	90	15	147	224	55	50	420	830	19	31	140	10	166	3,434	13,446	Offenses against public policy:																										Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	11,869	1,607	270	8,224	3,553	1,565	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	179	1,752	62,433	171,562	Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																															
All other.....	2,207	96	3,003	11	8	2	.....	1	2	4	33	21	2	6	15	1	4	22	18	3	2	2	1	5	163	466	Total.....	8,134	1,878	10,012	181	95	85	102	24	76	106	559	90	15	147	224	55	50	420	830	19	31	140	10	166	3,434	13,446	Offenses against public policy:																										Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	11,869	1,607	270	8,224	3,553	1,565	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	179	1,752	62,433	171,562	Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																										
Total.....	8,134	1,878	10,012	181	95	85	102	24	76	106	559	90	15	147	224	55	50	420	830	19	31	140	10	166	3,434	13,446	Offenses against public policy:																										Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	11,869	1,607	270	8,224	3,553	1,565	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	179	1,752	62,433	171,562	Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																					
Offenses against public policy:																										Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	11,869	1,607	270	8,224	3,553	1,565	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	179	1,752	62,433	171,562	Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																
Disorderly.....	96,614	12,515	109,129	2,279	2,896	1,316	260	702	1,552	516	11,869	1,607	270	8,224	3,553	1,565	1,728	12,806	4,084	800	667	3,808	179	1,752	62,433	171,562	Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																										
Gaming.....	11,598	2,233	13,831	181	50	54	1,560	44	49	16	352	636	6	63	200	55	25	165	418	10	15	151	6	101	4,157	17,988	Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Offenses of dishonesty.....	1,872	276	2,148	35	9	18	3	.....	4	4	12	8	.....	203	20	1	1	3	8	1	.....	2	.....	3	134	2,282	Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Offenses of violence.....	3,374	708	4,082	158	125	32	12	25	46	14	466	118	16	118	602	105	58	691	140	15	45	113	6	109	3,099	7,181	Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Vagrancy.....	1,857	183	2,040	21	17	10	20	6	24	3	62	12	.....	54	34	1	12	48	60	10	3	25	.....	16	438	2,478	Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Violation of city ordinances.....	10,974	1,026	12,000	322	375	150	188	149	148	94	2,008	1,487	84	608	984	148	144	1,169	1,031	74	54	441	53	404	10,725	22,725	All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
All other.....	1,024	274	1,298	16	25	18	110	9	16	6	134	23	7	47	41	6	11	49	91	4	3	24	.....	10	650	1,948	Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Total.....	127,313	17,215	144,528	3,012	3,497	1,598	2,153	935	1,839	533	14,903	3,891	383	9,201	5,444	1,881	1,970	14,931	6,432	914	787	4,564	244	2,395	81,636	226,164	Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Offenses against the person:																										Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Abandonment of wife or children and cruelty to children.....	1,573	201	1,764	31	89	42	1	12	28	10	304	9	9	99	47	15	17	158	187	8	6	61	3	42	1,178	2,942	Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
Assault, simple.....	3,881	450	4,331	129	212	70	13	26	60	19	697	215	18	343	228	144	57	83	365	29	53	146	7	123	2,817	5,148	Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Assault, violent.....	1,721	555	2,276	96	99	26	9	8	27	14	304	117	5	139	257	114	34	587	142	12	49	47	5	57	2,188	4,464	Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Homicide.....	1,315	500	1,815	61	46	13	12	13	19	8	206	76	6	95	231	50	19	288	50	9	18	26	2	45	1,288	3,108	Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Rape.....	516	84	600	14	13	8	4	4	8	3	63	31	.....	28	46	4	8	78	31	3	1	13	.....	10	368	908																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								

Robbery.....	3,047	375	3,422	35	57	2	8	26	8	150	38	1	78	74	38	36	283	67	8	9	37	3	20	1,000	4,422	
All other.....	3,178	10	188	4	6	4	1	4	1	35	11	1	2	18	2	2	8	10	1	1	5	6	6	121	309	
Total.....	12,221	2,175	14,396	370	522	185	41	70	172	63	1,759	497	40	784	901	367	173	2,275	852	70	136	335	20	333	9,965	24,361
Offenses against prop- erty:																										
Burglary.....	5,038	705	5,743	46	76	37	2	13	30	7	338	42	2	55	90	23	25	284	93	12	11	27	2	16	1,231	6,974
Forgery and fraud- ulent offenses.....	3,399	206	3,605	66	47	35	3	23	35	10	313	50	1	74	151	37	30	138	139	6	8	72	13	68	1,319	4,924
Larceny and re- ceiving stolen property.....	13,735	2,543	16,278	211	271	166	37	65	158	71	1,342	237	28	395	516	181	114	1,391	846	45	72	271	15	319	6,751	23,029
All other.....	1,280	92	1,372	11	23	20	1	7	19	3	133	14	....	87	29	38	21	186	48	7	6	37	4	17	631	2,033
Total.....	23,452	3,546	26,998	334	417	258	43	108	242	91	2,126	343	31	611	786	279	190	1,949	1,126	70	97	407	34	420	9,962	36,960
Total defined of- fenses.....	171,120	24,814	195,934	3,897	4,531	2,126	2,339	1,137	2,329	913	19,347	4,821	469	10,743	7,355	2,582	2,401	19,575	9,240	1,073	1,051	5,446	308	3,314	104,997	300,931
Offenses not defined.....	3,381	462	3,843	103	146	74	23	33	54	27	696	90	16	306	243	39	32	327	231	23	31	84	10	87	2,705	6,548
Grand total.....	174,501	25,276	199,777	4,000	4,677	2,200	2,362	1,170	2,383	940	20,043	4,911	485	11,049	7,598	2,621	2,433	19,902	9,501	1,066	1,082	5,530	318	3,401	107,702	307,479



Offenses against chastity:	24	5	2	31	2	1	41	1	66	1	39	6	1	26	15	6	1	9	104	170		
Adultery, polygamy, and seduction.....	41	7	3	13	1	8	33	1	74	1	34	12	1	8	15	1	1	3	82	156		
Crimes of prostitution.....	138	31	9	69	6	7	124	3	265	2	61	11	4	36	20	2	6	4	23	439		
All other.....	203	43	12	5	113	9	198	4	405	3	134	29	5	70	50	3	17	8	360	765		
Total.....	119	30	18	13	105	8	183	1	303	3	61	26	2	92	11	1	15	6	242	545		
Unclassified offenses.....	5,288	1,176	529	200	7,278	271	9,810	121	15,219	237	2,675	1,086	201	155	6,351	450	220	573	439	281	13,101	
Grand total.....	5,288	1,176	529	200	7,278	271	9,810	121	15,219	237	2,675	1,086	201	155	6,351	450	220	573	439	281	13,101	
																					10	28,330

TABLE 64.—Commitments to penal institutions, by offense and by general nativity and country of birth: Massachusetts, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

CUSTOMARY CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

[Compiled from reports made by Massachusetts penal institutions (unpublished). This table does not include commitments to the State Farm or offenses not defined.]

Offense.	Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father.										Total native-born.	Foreign-born.										Total.	Not reported.	Grand total.			
	Native-born of native father.											Total.	Austria-Hungary.	Canada.	England.	Finland.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia.				Scotland.	Sweden.	Other foreign.
	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.	Native-born not reporting birthplace of father.	England.	Finland.																	
Offenses against chastity:	24	5	2	31	2	1	41	1	66	3	66	3	134	29	1	5	70	50	3	17	8	5	35	360	9	765	
Adultery, polygamy, and seduction...	41	7	3	13	1	8	33	3	74	1	74	1	34	12	12	4	36	15	1	7	1	1	3	82	9	156	
Crimes of prostitution	138	31	9	69	6	7	124	3	265	2	265	2	61	11	1	4	36	20	2	4	6	4	23	174	9	439	
All other.....	203	43	12	113	9	15	198	4	405	3	405	3	134	29	1	5	70	50	3	17	8	5	35	360	9	765	
Total.....	355	72	20	165	10	38	318	9	682	9	682	9	101	34	4	14	126	45	9	70	9	7	50	478	9	1,140	
Offenses against public policy:	3,598	831	400	1,388	6,074	212	180	7,855	60	11,493	146	2,038	848	173	104	5,718	188	147	357	376	243	259	10,597	9	22,099		
Disorderly.....	131	39	11	157	8	16	232	3	366	13	366	13	126	46	12	73	14	6	29	21	1	6	446	6	812		
Drunkenness.....	2,828	655	320	1,022	5,472	179	105	6,833	37	9,695	101	1,723	714	149	73	5,234	61	113	215	326	211	163	9,083	9	18,790		
Gaming.....	23	6	2	16	2	2	23	3	46	1	46	1	1	1	1	3	6	1	6	1	1	1	14	32	78		
Offenses of dishonesty.....	18	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	53	4	53	4	1	9	1	2	5	6	14	3	4	2	26	79	107		
Offenses of violence.....	22	9	4	17	1	7	37	1	70	3	70	3	7	45	3	15	18	6	14	3	4	9	127	167	1,003		
Vagrancy.....	231	49	37	226	15	10	357	10	598	15	598	15	77	45	11	161	12	21	16	20	15	15	405	1	1,003		
All other.....	355	72	20	165	10	38	318	9	682	9	682	9	101	34	4	14	126	45	9	70	9	7	50	478	9	1,140	
Total.....	3,598	831	400	1,388	6,074	212	180	7,855	60	11,493	146	2,038	848	173	104	5,718	188	147	357	376	243	259	10,597	9	22,099		
Offenses against the person:	249	48	23	8	247	3	23	352	1	602	37	121	51	14	11	142	56	28	80	11	12	53	616	1	1,218		
Assault, simple.....	12	3	1	5	1	17	2	28	1	29	16	5	3	3	1	46	26	8	9	1	1	11	125	1	154		
Assault, violent.....	11	1	1	5	1	2	8	1	19	1	19	7	1	1	1	23	3	3	3	1	1	3	37	5	56		
Homicide.....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	7	1	1	1	1	5	9	5	5	1	1	3	35	3	118		
Rape.....	36	5	1	2	19	5	12	44	3	83	2	42	17	1	1	52	9	5	5	1	2	11	140	3	282		
Robbery.....	55	17	13	7	40	7	32	57	142	2	142	2	42	17	3	52	5	5	5	1	2	11	140	3	282		
All other.....	369	74	37	17	319	16	46	509	4	892	58	183	73	15	16	246	122	36	99	14	15	81	938	1	1,840		

Offenses against property:	9	43	17	1	4	5	13	14	1	2	8	3	7	10	3	1	13	7	21		
Arson.....	171	43	17	6	106	188	13	372	5	35	8	3	16	7	3	13	126	498	498		
Burglary, breaking, and entering.....	1							1											1		
Extortion.....	43			1	14	25	1	69		13	2	2	6	2	1	3		43	112		
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	539	171	57	27	587	959	33	1,836	24	253	67	24	62	24	77	35	12	949	2,732		
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	55	13	5	5	61	91	1	147		17	9	1	6	1	10	5	2	5	242		
Malicious mischief.....																					
Total.....	1,118	228	80	40	772	1,208	53	2,439	30	320	86	12	30	317	90	41	18	108	1,186	3,626	
Grand total.....	5,288	1,176	529	200	7,278	9,810	121	15,219	237	2,675	1,035	201	155	450	220	573	439	281	453	13,101	
																				10	28,330

TABLE 65.—Commitments to jails and houses of correction, by offense and by general nativity and country of birth: Massachusetts, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

Offense.	Native-born of native father.		Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father.							Total native-born.	Foreign-born.											Total.	Not reported.	Grand total.				
	Native-born of native father.	Other.	Total.								England.	Canada.	England.	Finland.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.				Other foreign.			
			Canada.	England.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Poland.	Russia.																	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other foreign.
Offenses against chastity:	22	172	40	9	2	94	7	12	164	3	339	3	115	23	1	3	59	42	3	16	6	4	28	303	...	...	...	142
Adultery, polygamy, and seduction.....	33	111	29	6	1	59	5	4	104	3	218	2	47	8	1	2	28	15	2	3	4	3	18	163	...	...	...	149
Crimes of prostitution.....	111	111	29	6	1	59	5	4	104	3	218	2	47	8	1	2	28	15	2	3	4	3	18	163	...	...	...	351
All other.....	111	111	29	6	1	59	5	4	104	3	218	2	47	8	1	2	28	15	2	3	4	3	18	163	...	...	...	351
Total.....	172	172	40	9	2	94	7	12	164	3	339	3	115	23	1	3	59	42	3	16	6	4	28	303	...	...	...	642
Offenses against public policy:	118	2,733	31	10	1	148	7	12	209	...	327	13	122	46	12	...	170	14	6	29	21	...	5	438	...	...	...	765
Disorderly.....	118	2,733	31	10	1	148	7	12	209	...	327	13	122	46	12	...	170	14	6	29	21	...	5	438	...	...	...	765
Drunkenness.....	23	17	5	3	1	18	...	2	23	...	46	1	1	9	...	3	3	6	1	6	...	14	32	26	...	...	...	78
Gaming.....	17	17	5	3	1	18	...	2	23	...	46	1	1	9	...	3	3	6	1	6	...	14	32	26	...	...	...	78
Offenses of dishonesty.....	32	32	9	3	1	17	...	2	30	...	47	4	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	73
Offenses of violence.....	17	17	5	3	1	18	...	2	23	...	46	1	1	9	...	3	3	6	1	6	...	14	32	26	...	...	...	73
Vagrancy.....	218	218	45	33	20	224	13	9	347	3	568	15	74	45	5	11	161	6	9	20	15	20	14	395	...	...	...	963
All other.....	305	305	60	17	13	152	9	34	285	2	592	9	88	28	4	12	123	45	9	68	9	7	45	447	...	...	...	1,089
Total.....	3,503	3,503	793	390	137	6,098	208	168	7,704	30	11,240	146	2,002	839	173	101	5,685	187	144	354	374	243	249	10,497	9	...	...	21,746
Offenses against the person:	242	10	48	23	8	244	3	23	349	...	591	37	121	51	14	10	141	55	28	79	11	12	51	610	...	...	...	1,201
Assault, simple.....	10	10	2	...	...	4	1	5	16	...	26	16	5	3	...	44	24	8	9	1	1	11	11	122	...	...	...	148
Assault, violent.....	10	10	2	...	...	4	1	5	16	...	26	16	5	3	...	44	24	8	9	1	1	11	11	122	...	...	...	148
Homicide.....	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	5	1	3	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	14
Rape.....	3	3	1	1	1	4	...	...	7	...	11	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6
Robbery.....	1	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	7	...	11	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6
All other.....	55	55	17	13	7	39	7	3	86	1	141	2	42	17	...	3	50	5	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	...	279
Total.....	327	327	68	37	17	303	12	34	471	1	799	56	176	72	15	14	238	91	36	93	13	15	76	895	...	...	...	1,094
Offenses against property:	6	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	9	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	16
Arson.....	6	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	9	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	16
Burglary, breaking and entering.....	75	75	18	5	2	59	1	5	90	...	165	2	22	3	...	22	12	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	242
Extortion.....	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1



Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	31	1	14	4	21	52	10	2	2	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	33	85
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	733	132	525	73	823	1,569	228	64	8	239	57	22	72	34	12	78	860	2,429
Malicious mischief.....	54	13	61	6	90	144	17	9	2	37	4	1	10	5	2	5	93	237
Total.....	900	164	662	88	1,027	1,940	279	78	12	309	77	29	86	40	18	90	1,070	3,010
Grand total.....	4,905	1,065	7,067	302	9,366	14,318	2,572	1,012	201	6,291	397	212	549	433	280	443	12,765	27,092



TABLE 67.—Commitments to the reformatory prison for women, by offense and by general nativity and country of birth: Massachusetts, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

Offense.	Native-born of native father.										Native-born not reporting birthplace of father.										Foreign-born.										Grand total.									
	Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father.										Total.	Total native-born.										Total.																		
	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Portugal.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.		Canada.	England.	Germany.	Greece.	Ireland.	Italy.	Portugal.	Russia.	Scotland.	Other foreign.	Total.																		
Offenses against chastity:																																								
Adultery.....	1	1	2	2	13	1	2	2	25											6	3	1	3	1	1	8	14													
Polygamy.....	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	10											2	2	2	1	1	1	5	8													
Crimes of prostitution.....	17	2	2	1	10	1	1	1	18											35	10	2	2	1	2	27	62													
All other.....	20	3	2	2	13	1	2	2	25											45	15	5	1	9	3	3	41	86												
Total.....	53	25	4	1	33	1	3	68											129	26	5	31	2	5	70	199														
Offenses against public policy:																																								
Drunkenness.....	18	8	2	1	23	1	1	1	34											53	12	2	26	1	2	43	96													
Idle and disorderly.....	9	6	1	3	3	1	1	1	12											23	4	2	2	1	1	7	30													
Subborn child.....	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2											5	1	1	1	1	1	4	9													
Vagrancy.....	7	4	1	1	6	1	1	1	6											15	1	2	2	1	1	2	17													
All other.....	16	5	1	1	6	1	1	1	14											33	8	2	2	1	1	14	47													
Total.....	53	25	4	1	33	1	3	68											129	26	5	31	2	5	70	199														
Offenses against the person:																																								
Abandoning child.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7													
Assault, simple.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4											4	1	1	1	1	1	1	11													
Homicide.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7													
Robbery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7													
Total.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5											5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35													
Offenses against property:																																								
Breaking and entering.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7													
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	15	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	10											26	6	6	1	1	2	9	35													
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	16	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	10											27	7	7	1	1	2	10	37													
Total.....	94	31	6	4	51	2	2	1	104											207	48	10	1	42	4	3	128	335												
Total defined offenses.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12													
Offenses not defined.....	95	31	6	4	52	2	2	1	105											209	48	10	1	42	4	3	128	337												
Grand total.....	95	31	6	4	52	2	2	1	105											209	48	10	1	42	4	3	128	337												

TABLE 69.—Commitments to the State prison, by offense and by general nativity and country of birth: Massachusetts, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

Offense	Native-born of native father.							Native-born not reporting birthplace of father.							Foreign-born.										Grand total.					
	Native-born of foreign father, by country of birth of father.							Total.	Total native-born.										Canada.	England.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Portugal.		Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other foreign.	Total.
	Canada.	England.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Scotland.	Other foreign.		Canada.	England.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	Portugal.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Other foreign.												
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																														
Adultery.....	1							3	1	5																				5
Abuse of female child.....				2																										2
Crime against nature.....	6	1						1	1	7	4	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Polygamy.....				4				4		4																				4
Total.....	7	1	1	6				8	1	16	4	1	2	3			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																														
Escape from prison.....	1							1		1																			1	
Perjury.....				1				2		2																				2
Total.....	1			1				3		3																			3	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																														
Assault, simple.....	6	1						1	3	9	1	1	18																29	
Homicide.....	3							1	1	4			1																6	
Rape.....	10							2	14	25	1	1	7	4															41	
Robbery.....				8	3			11	14	25	1	3	7	4															41	
Total.....	19	1		8	4			18	18	38	2	4	26	4															76	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																														
Arson.....	2									2																			2	
Breaking and entering.....	24	6	1	8				1	18	44	3	1	2	2															54	
Forgery.....	3							1	4	5			1																6	
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	8	4	1	5				1	10	20		2	1	1															22	
Total.....	37	10	1	13				29	40	70	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	14	84	
Total defined offenses.....	63	12	2	28	4	1	7	58	6	127	9	5	3	8	2	6	2	1	5	7	1	5	2	6	2	1	5	198		

TABLE 69.—Commitments to the State Farm, by offense and by country of birth: Massachusetts, October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909.

Offense.	Foreign.																	Grand total.						
	United States.	Austria-Hungary.	Canada.	England.	Finland.	France.	Germany.	Holland.	Ireland.	Italy.	Norway.	Poland.	Portugal.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Switzerland.		Turkey.	Wales.	Total.	No reported.		
Offenses against chastity:																								
Crimes of prostitution.....			2						1												3			3
Offenses against public policy:																								
Disorderly.....	34		5	3					9												17			51
Drunkenness.....	1,557	7	206	107	8	3	9		751	3	4	3	1	7	39	30		4		1,182	6		2,745	
Escape from prison.....	12		1	1					8	1											12			24
Vagrancy.....	304	5	32	19	3		5	2	76	6	1	5	1	6	3	3	1			168	1		473	
Common night walker.....	3		2	1					1												4			7
Total.....	1,910	12	246	131	11	3	14	2	845	10	5	8	2	13	42	33	1	4		1,383	7		3,300	
Offenses against the person:																								
Abortion.....	1																							1
Assault.....									2					1										3
Nonsupport.....	1		1	1																				3
Total.....	2		1	1					2					1							5			7
Offenses against property:																								
Larceny.....	5								1															6
Grand total.....	1,917	12	249	132	11	3	14	2	849	10	5	8	2	14	42	33	1	4		1,392	7		3,316	

TABLE 70.—Alien prisoners in penal institutions in the United States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.

REVISED CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

[Compiled from original schedules secured by the United States Bureau of Immigration.]

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, other than French.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
<b>Gainful offenses:</b>																								
Blackmail and extortion.....	10	32	25	3	11	135	11	27	184	10	106	66	19	139	11	23	135	101	19	63	36	11	71	39
Burglary.....	2	11	7	5	40	2	12	22	52	8	19	14	9	22	6	10	15	24	8	31	15	6	31	1,248
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	37	84	63	7	38	165	27	41	270	35	242	152	45	331	33	57	144	308	34	123	65	71	160	1,349
Barbery and receiving stolen property.....	9	7	10	9	4	40	2	9	34	6	17	25	18	156	3	10	33	20	3	18	12	12	23	2,535
Robbery and attempted robbery.....	58	134	105	19	58	380	42	86	541	59	384	259	97	676	53	100	327	453	64	237	128	100	287	4,477
<b>Total.....</b>																								4,648
<b>Offenses of personal violence:</b>																								
Abduction and kidnaping.....	17	21	10	8	20	27	36	7	66	17	11	48	47	13	20	61	37	184	19	27	12	62	46	30
Assault, simple.....	1	1	3	5	4	1	3	6	1	4	1	3	5	49	5	38	15	2	15	2	2	2	2	1,191
Assault, violent.....	26	18	16	40	23	59	32	11	103	17	15	28	86	584	19	60	215	82	13	30	11	50	99	1,688
Homicide and attempted homicide.....	6	9	4	8	2	24	2	7	31	12	14	9	18	90	1	10	43	21	5	13	7	3	21	1,588
Rape and attempted rape.....	50	49	33	61	48	116	76	27	205	50	45	88	161	1,074	40	136	334	302	39	72	30	121	179	3,337
<b>Total.....</b>																								3,337
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																								
Anarchy.....	5	14	4	2	5	29	15	6	38	7	8	73	11	1	22	16	23	92	8	28	9	28	26	505
Disturbing the peace.....	4	23	11	2	2	10	2	2	26	1	39	10	3	60	3	5	5	26	3	13	5	3	6	260
Incorrigibility.....	6	103	65	7	90	26	4	4	53	2	1	472	3	13	8	6	18	44	6	60	54	11	17	1,069
Intoxication.....	1	1	2	6	5	10	3	3	6	4	4	3	3	10	1	21	5	7	2	4	3	6	8	107
Offenses of dishonesty.....	2	1	2	6	5	10	3	2	5	5	4	4	1	108	4	11	18	3	1	1	12	3	1	201
Offenses of violence.....	-6	45	36	6	90	9	9	9	145	6	46	245	10	91	13	9	15	118	12	33	32	40	45	1,074
Vagrancy and truancy.....	3	11	14	7	5	34	2	6	50	13	97	67	10	98	6	12	17	48	6	24	7	13	16	566
All other.....	26	198	132	21	33	275	54	32	323	34	196	871	46	417	57	73	89	353	40	168	111	113	121	3,783
<b>Total.....</b>																								3,783
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																								
Adultery and seduction.....	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	20	4	4	1	7	1	1	3	4	5	66
Bigamy and polygamy.....						7			12	6	6	3	1	4	2	2	2					2	2	43

Crimes of prostitution.....	3	4	.....	4	1	2	5	1	12	5	2	15	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	59	
All other.....	6	15	10	1	.....	26	4	7	29	4	26	23	2	8	10	21	4	10	274	
Total.....	7	22	15	2	.....	39	7	10	49	5	46	34	7	14	13	28	4	11	442	
Unclassified offenses.....	2	17	11	.....	6	13	6	4	39	1	18	34	6	3	20	50	9	14	396	
Total defined offenses.....	143	420	296	103	145	823	185	159	1,157	149	689	1,286	317	2,312	155	343	773	1,186	502	283
Offenses not defined.....	2	2	1	1	2	10	4	5	34	.....	4	26	3	3	12	21	43	.....	6	3
Grand total.....	145	422	297	104	147	833	189	164	1,191	149	693	1,312	320	2,336	158	355	794	1,229	156	508

• Includes 1 not reporting race.

• Includes 2 not reporting race.

• Includes 3 not reporting race.

b 12,606

a 247

c 12,853

TABLE 71.—*Alien prisoners in penal institutions in the United States, by offense and race; 1908 enumeration.*

CUSTOMARY CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

[Compiled from original schedules secured by the United States Bureau of Immigration.]

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, other than French.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Mayyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.	
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																									
Adultery and seduction.....		4	1	1		2	2	1	3		2	3	2	20		4	1	7		1	3	4	5	66	
Bigamy and polygamy.....	1					7			12		6	3	1	4	2	2	1					2	2	48	
Crimes of prostitution.....		3	4			4		2	1	12	5	5	15	15								2	2	59	
All other.....	6	15	10	1		26	4	7	29	4	26	23	2	50		8	10	21	4	10	6	4	8	274	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>442</b>		
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																									
Anarchy.....	5	14	4	2	5	29	15	6	38	7	8	73	11	36	22	16	23	92	8	28	9	28	26	505	
Disturbing the peace.....	4	23	11			2	2	2	26	1	36	10		6	3	5		26	3	13	5	3	6	260	
Incorrigibility.....	6	103	65		7	90	26	4	53	2	1	472	3	13	8		18	44	6	60	54	11	17	1,069	
<b>Intoxication.....</b>																									
Offenses of dishonesty.....		1	2	6	5	10		3	6		4	3	10	1	21	5	7	7	2	4	3	6	8	107	
Offenses of violence.....		2	1		3	1		5	5	4	1	12	108	4	4	11	18	3	1	1	12	3	201		
Vagrancy and truancy.....	6	45	36	6	8	90	9	9	145	6	46	245	10	91	13	9	115	118	12	38	32	40	45	1,074	
All other.....	3	11	14	7	5	34	2	6	50	13	97	67	10	98	6	12	17	48	6	24	7	13	16	566	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>3,783</b>	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																									
Abduction and kidnaping.....						2		1	1		4		5	13			1						3	30	
Assault, simple.....	17	21	10	8	20	27	36	7	66	17	11	48	47	388	20	61	37	184	19	27	12	62	46	1,191	
Assault, violent.....						3	6	1	3		4	5	40	15	2		38	15	2	2		6	10	168	
Homicide and attempted homicide.....	20	18	16	40	23	59	32	11	103	17	15	28	86	534	19	60	213	82	13	30	11	50	99	1,688	
Rape and attempted rape.....	6	9	4	8	2	24	2	7	31	12	14	9	18	90	1	10	43	21	5	13	7	3	21	360	
Robbery and attempted robbery.....	9	7	10	9	4	4	2	6	34	6	17	25	18	156	3	10	33	20	3	18	12	12	23	477	
All other.....	7	2				2	1	1	13		3	5	2	20	1			13	1	3	1	1	4	80	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>3,894</b>	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																									
Arson and violent destruction of property.....	3	7				3		2	11		6	6	2	9		1	6	6	1	4	1	5	8	81	



Blackmail and extortion.....	10	32	25	3	11	135	11	27	184	10	106	2	6	25	11	23	135	101	19	63	36	11	71	2	39
Burglary.....	2	11	7	5	40	2	12	52	8	19	24	14	9	22	6	10	15	24	8	31	15	6	31	1	1,248
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	37	84	63	7	38	165	27	41	270	35	242	152	45	331	33	57	144	308	34	125	65	71	160	a	349
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	2	7	2	6	8	5	1	15	1	9	23	2	2	27	3	18	4	31	7	7	3	36	18	a	2,535
Malicious mischief, trespass, and unlawful entry.....																									235
Total.....	51	137	104	10	60	351	45	83	533	54	382	263	83	556	53	109	304	470	69	230	120	129	290	a	4,487
Total defined offenses.....	143	420	296	103	145	823	185	159	1,157	149	689	1,286	317	2,312	155	343	773	1,186	156	502	283	388	634	b	12,606
Offenses not defined.....	2	2	1	1	2	10	4	5	34	.....	4	26	3	24	3	12	21	43	.....	.....	6	3	19	a	247
Grand total.....	145	422	297	104	147	833	189	164	1,191	149	693	1,312	320	2,336	158	355	794	1,229	156	508	286	407	655	c	12,853

• Includes 1 not reporting race.

• Includes 2 not reporting race.

• Includes 3 or reporting race.

TABLE 72.—Alien prisoners in county jails and city prisons in the United States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.

Offense.	Albanian.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, Other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																								
Adultery and seduction.....		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	16	3	3	6	6	1	1	4	4	3	44
Bigamy and polygamy.....			3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Crimes of prostitution.....		1	5	6	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	5	1	10	1	1	2	15	3	1	3	2	2	38
All other.....		1	8	10	1	16	5	4	9	4	18	9	3	36	2	4	2	21	3	1	1	8	5	76
<b>Total.....</b>		1	8	10	1	16	5	4	9	4	18	9	3	36	2	4	2	21	3	1	1	8	5	171
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																								
Anarchy.....		4	3	2	5	21	13	6	37	7	8	52	11	35	22	16	23	90	8	26	7	28	24	1
Disturbing the peace.....		1			1	7	67	24	4	1	1	299	3	13	7	6	13	39	6	55	48	11	16	4
Incorrigibility.....		6	92	42	7	67	24	4	49	1	1	299	3	13	7	6	13	39	6	55	48	11	16	809
Intoxication.....																								
<b>Offenses of dishonesty</b>		1	2	4	5	8	1	4	3	3	2	2	6	1	21	3	6	6	1	2	5	3	3	77
Offenses of violence.....		1	1	2	3	1	2	4	3	3	2	7	11	91	3	2	7	15	3	2	7	5	3	164
Vagrancy.....		6	19	22	6	74	6	9	134	3	37	200	8	52	10	7	12	99	10	29	25	39	39	854
All other.....		2	10	10	7	23	1	3	35	10	53	47	9	63	5	11	9	32	4	18	6	8	14	384
<b>Total.....</b>		20	131	79	19	32	194	44	25	264	24	104	601	42	261	49	67	282	32	128	89	100	99	2,749
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																								
Abduction and kidnaping.....					1	1	1	2	41	10	6	38	12	178	17	43	17	142	16	18	9	50	30	2
Assault, simple.....		9	18	6	5	11	16	15	2	3	2	3	5	3	20	5	3	6	1	2	2	2	3	709
Assault, violent.....		2	1	3	1	3	1	6	6	3	2	2	7	61	4	12	9	14	2	2	2	10	9	55
Homicide.....		2	1	3	1	4	1	6	6	3	2	2	7	61	4	12	9	14	2	2	2	10	9	159
Rape.....		2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	5	3	4	1	1	3	34
Robbery.....		2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	23	3	3	1	5	3	3	4	1	1	7	63
All other.....		7	1	1	1	2	1	11	11	2	2	5	2	14	1	1	11	11	1	2	1	3	3	64
<b>Total.....</b>		13	28	9	10	16	27	26	3	63	21	11	47	25	306	22	30	183	23	26	13	63	56	1,086
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																								
Arson and violent destruction of property.....		1	1						3		2		1	1		1		5				1	3	17
Blackmail and extortion.....																								2
Burglary.....		7	5	4	4	13	1	3	15	3	7	10	1	28	4	9	5	28	5	2	4	2	11	167
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....		2	2	2	2	7	1	10	5	2	6	2	6	2	6	3	6	13	3	8	4	2	13	97
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....		16	27	25	2	50	11	17	99	19	59	21	15	143	22	32	36	201	22	46	28	52	67	1,087
Malevolent mischief and trespass.....		4	1	1	1	3	5	1	14		3	21	2	20	3	17	3	27	7	7	3	33	14	194

	16	41	34	2	39	73	17	22	141	27	73	108	21	198	32	65	44	274	37	63	39	90	108	1,564
Total.....	50	208	132	32	87	310	92	54	477	76	206	765	91	801	105	197	143	760	95	218	142	261	268	5,570
Total defined offenses.....	1	1	.....	1	1	3	2	1	18	.....	3	9	1	15	3	11	16	29	.....	4	2	16	18	5,700
Offenses not defined.....	51	209	132	33	88	313	94	55	495	76	209	774	92	816	108	208	159	789	95	222	144	277	286	5,726
Grand total.....																								

e Includes 1 not reporting race.

TABLE 73.—*Alien prisoners in industrial schools and reformatories in the United States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, Other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scott.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																								
Adultery.....							1	1			1	1									1	1	1	6
Bigamy.....									1													2	2	3
Crimes of prostitution.....		1	1			2			2		1											1	2	8
All other.....	3	6	3			2		2	13	20	18		20		3	5		2		3	3	3	3	103
Total.....	3	7	4			3	1	3	16	21	19		22		3	5		2		3	4	1	6	120
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																								
Disturbing the peace.....																								
Incorrigibility.....	3	23	11			4	2	2	25	1	36	10	60	1		5	1	25	3	13	5	3	6	17
Intoxication.....						7	1		1		37							2					1	51
Offenses of violence.....						11	1		5	2	9	7	1	35	2	2		14	2	4	4	1	2	9
Vagrancy and truancy.....		1	1			6		3	14	44	18		17		1	1		16	2	5	1	3	1	134
All other.....	3	48	20			49	6	5	46	3	90	74	1	118	5	8		58	7	23	11	9	13	597
Total.....	3	8	20			13	23	2	24	9	11	6	15	97		22	1	27	8	8	2	9	8	297
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																								
Abduction and kidnaping.....																								
Assault, simple.....	1	2	1			2	12	1	6	3	2	2	7	54	10			11	2	2		3	1	2
Assault, violent.....						1	1	1	1	1	3	6	6	6								1	1	121
Homicide and attempted homicide.....		2	2			1	2	9	8	1	3	5	19	1				5	4	1	1	1	2	13
Rape.....		1	1			1	1	3	4			1	1	6	1	1		1	2	2	1	1	2	70
Robbery.....		1	2			7	1	1	6	5	3	2	9	1				9	1	3	1	3	3	27
All other.....										1														60
Total.....		3	8		1	13	23	2	24	9	11	6	15	97		22	1	27	8	8	2	9	8	297
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																								
Arson.....		1	3						2		1	1	1	8									2	11
Blackmail and extortion.....																								10
Burglary, breaking and entering.....	2	11	10		3	17	3	6	36	3	53	14	6	59	1	6		30	5	9	4	4	14	301
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....						3	3	1	3		3							2						55
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	6	36	26	1	1	41	11	6	76	9	139	35	7	115	6	15	7	63	8	32	10	10	42	σ703
Malicious mischief and trespass.....		3	1			5			1	1	5	1						1				2	1	26

Total.....	8	58	43	1	4	66	15	15	122	14	199	55	14	192	7	25	14	96	13	47	17	17	63	a 1,106
Total defined offenses.....	14	116	75	1	5	131	45	25	208	26	321	154	30	429	12	60	15	183	28	81	34	36	90	a 2,120
Offenses not defined.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	2	8	.....	1	14	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	2	.....	3	2	58
Grand total.....	14	117	76	1	6	134	45	27	216	26	322	108	30	436	12	60	15	196	28	83	34	39	92	a 2,178

a Includes 1 not reported in race.

TABLE 74.—*Alien prisoners in State prisons and penitentiaries in the United States, by offense and race, 1908 enumeration.*

Offense.	African.	Canadian, Canadian, other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.	
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																							
Adultery and seduction.....	2				3			2		1	1	3			1	1			2			15	
Bigamy and polygamy.....	1				3			10		3	2	3			2					2		26	
Crimes of prostitution.....	1				2		1			2		5			1						1	12	
All other.....	2	4	1		14	1	2	12		3	4	2	19		6	4	1	7	1	1	3	90	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>143</b>	
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																							
Disturbing the peace.....		1			2		2	1		17		4			2	1		1	1		1	25	
Offenses of dishonesty.....							2	1		2		4			2	1		1	1		2	18	
Offenses of violence.....									2		2	1	12	1	2	3		1				22	
All other.....					4					2		18		7				1		2		36	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>101</b>	
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																							
Abduction and kidnaping.....					1		1	1		4		5	11		1						2	26	
Assault, simple.....	5	2	2	3	9	9	3	19	4	3	8	28	155	3	18	31	1	7	3	9	13	352	
Assault, violent.....	1			5	2	1	1	2		1	3	2	23		34	9					6	98	
Homicide and attempted homicide.....	13	17	14	37	55	17	11	86	13	9	26	74	451	15	163	63	7	27	8	39	83	a 291	
Rape and attempted rape.....	6	3	6	1	19	2	7	27	8	13	8	16	74		20	15	3	11	4	3	16	276	
Robbery and attempted robbery.....	7	5	6	9	31	4	4	25	3	12	20	16	124	3	3	27		10	11	8	12	346	
All other.....	1				1		1	2				5			1			1			1	12	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>a 2,401</b>	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																							
Arson and violent destruction of property.....		1	3		3		2	6		3	5	2	8		5	1	1	4	1	4	3	52	
Blackmail and extortion.....																						27	
Burglary.....	8	14	10	3	99	7	18	130	4	48	41	12	52	6	79	43	9	51	28	5	46	725	
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....		2			2		7	32	2	10	5	7	7		11	4	3	17	8	3	12	163	
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	9	21	12	4	70	5	17	91	7	44	45	22	73	5	71	43	4	46	26	8	49	682	
Malicious mischief, trespass, and unlawful entry.....	1									1	1		3			2					1	11	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1,670</b>	
<b>Total defined offenses.....</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>a 4,315</b>	
<b>Offenses not defined.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>a 4,348</b>	

e Includes 1 not reporting race.

TABLE 75.—*Alien prisoners in convict camps in the United States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

Offense.	African.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																		
Adultery and seduction.....											1						1	1
Bigamy and polygamy.....							1				2						1	1
All other.....											3						1	3
<b>Total.....</b>						1					3						1	5
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																		
Disturbing the peace.....	1							3			5			2				1
Intoxication.....		1									4		1	1				10
Offenses of dishonesty.....											3					1		7
Offenses of violence.....	1										4			1				6
Vagrancy.....											3			4				6
All other.....	1					1					1							6
<b>Total.....</b>	3	1	1		2	1		3			13		1	10	2		3	40
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																		
Assault, simple.....	3			1						1	2						1	8
Assault, violent.....											1							1
Homicide and attempted homicide.....	8				1		1		3	3	43						3	60
Rape and attempted rape.....											21			1				22
Robbery and attempted robbery.....											6						1	7
<b>Total.....</b>	11			1	1	1	1	3	4	4	73		1	2		5	98	
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																		
Arson and violent destruction of property.....											1							1
Burglary.....	1	6			3			1			44			1				55
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	1	1		1			1				4							8
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	6	2		1	4			1	1		30			1	1	1	2	51
Maltreat of mischief, trespass, and unlawful entry.....	1										1						1	4
<b>Total.....</b>	8	9		2	7		1	2	1		80		2	2	1	3	119	
<b>Total defined offenses.....</b>	22	10	1	3	10	2	2	5	1	4	169	2	1	12	5	1	12	262

TABLE 76.—*Alien prisoners in Federal prisons, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

Offense.	Afri- can.	Chi- nese.	Croa- tian.	Eng- lish.	Fin- nish.	Ger- man.	He- brew.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithua- nian.	Mag- yar.	Polish.	Rus- sian.	Scandi- navian.	Other races.	Total.
Offenses against chastity:																
Crimes of prostitution.....															1	1
Offenses against public policy:																
Offenses of dishonesty.....		2	1	1				1							2	5
All other.....															3	3
Total.....		2	1	2				1							2	8
Offenses against the person:																
Assault, simple.....															1	1
Assault, violent.....					1										1	1
Homicide.....	3			1		2								1	2	8
Robbery.....															1	1
Total.....	3			1	1	2								1	3	11
Offenses against property:																
Fraudulent offenses.....	1		1	1	1	3	3		4	2	1	5	2		2	26
Larceny.....				2												2
Total.....	1		1	3	1	3	3		4	2	1	5	2		2	28
Total defined offenses.....	4	2	2	6	2	5	3	1	4	2	1	5	2	1	8	48



TABLE 77.—*Alien prisoners on the Massachusetts State Farm, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, Other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.	
Offenses against chastity:																									
All other offenses against chastity.....														1							1				2
Offenses against public policy:																									
Disturbing the peace.....		1				2						2													6
Intoxication.....		10	23			16	1		3	1		133			1			3		3	1				199
Vagrancy and truancy.....		7	7			5	2		5	1		38	1	4	1			5		1	2				80
All other.....			3																						3
Total.....		18	33			23	3		8	2		173	1	4	2			8		4	8				288
Offenses against the person:																									
Rape.....																									
Total defined offenses.....		18	33			23	3		8	2		173	1	5	2			8		4	9				291

TABLE 78.—*Alien prisoners in penal institutions in the North Atlantic States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, Other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scottish.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.	
Offenses against chastity:																									
Adultery and seduction.....	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	7	2	2	3	1	20	2	1	1	4			3	3	3	49	
Bigamy and polygamy.....					5				4	5	5	1	3	3	2	2						2	2	31	
Crimes of prostitution.....	5	14	3	1	21	3	3	5	13	3	26	22	42	42	7	7		17	2	3	3	4	4	200	
All other.....	6	19	12	2	31	1	6	24	3	45	31	4	79	2	10	10		21	2	3	6	11	9	327	
Total.....																									
Offenses against public policy:																									
Disturbing the peace.....	2	12	2	3	17	3	2	2	20	5	5	59	4	27	7	12		45	3	11	6	20	6	263	
Incorrigibility.....	3	22	8	8	16	1	2	24	36	36	3	6	55	3	3	5		23	1	4	4	2	2	218	
Intoxication.....	3	102	62	1	78	11	2	25	2	2	449	1	11	7	7	1		33	2	27	51	11	9	889	
Offenses of dishonesty.....	1	2	4	4	5	3	6	6	1	4	4	3	4	1	1	17		7	7	1	2	6	2	73	
Offenses of violence.....	5	44	34	6	68	8	7	105	6	43	225	8	104	4	4	7		10	3	7	1	11	2	158	
Vagrancy.....	5	44	34	6	68	8	7	105	6	43	225	8	104	4	4	7		10	3	7	1	11	2	158	
All other.....	9	13	1	1	14	1	5	31	11	87	56	6	77	4	4	9		33	2	11	3	8	10	394	
Total.....	13	191	121	5	21	199	21	212	20	180	798	26	360	37	37	54		252	18	72	95	96	59	2,873	
Offenses against the person:																									
Abduction and kidnaping.....																									
Assault, simple.....	10	21	8	3	17	23	9	3	47	13	9	44	5	13	20	37		156	13	11	10	53	21	26	
Assault, violent.....	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	3	1	2	2	43	3	2		13	1	1	4	3	3	82	
Homicide.....	10	14	12	8	20	18	3	33	8	11	12	44	403	16	16	23		45	4	9	1	45	19	762	
Rape.....	5	7	3	2	9	1	19	7	14	6	15	78	1	2	2	6		16	2	2	2	3	7	205	
Robbery.....	8	6	7	2	12	2	5	1	15	12	14	136	2	2	2	2		101	7	18	28	38	27	878	
All other.....	5	7	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	2	16	1	1	1		12	1	1	1	1	3	58	
Total.....	34	56	33	13	40	66	15	13	107	32	57	79	115	1,044	39	71		251	24	23	16	115	57	2,301	
Offenses against property:																									
Arson and violent destruction of property.....																									
Blackmail and extortion.....																									
Burglary.....	8	29	17	3	48	3	9	104	6	102	36	16	120	8	8	79		79	7	9	12	5	22	652	
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....																									
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	18	75	43	27	92	5	17	180	15	231	104	23	294	25	38	237		12	1	35	26	61	86	1,632	
Malicious mischief and trespass.....	7	7	2	6	6	1	1	12	1	9	23	24	24	3	6	6		25	3	5	2	35	10	181	

Total.....	26	121	70	37	151	9	30	294	22	361	171	48	485	39	59	....	359	31	55	42	114	128	a 2,653
Total defined offenses.....	79	387	236	20	98	447	46	71	637	77	643	1,079	193	1,968	117	194	2	883	75	153	336	253	a 8,154
Offenses not defined.....	2	1	....	....	3	2	....	17	....	4	7	....	19	3	11	....	29	....	3	2	17	13	133
Grand total.....	81	388	236	20	98	450	48	71	654	77	647	1,086	193	1,987	120	205	2	912	75	156	353	266	a 8,287

a Includes 1 not reporting race.

TABLE 79.—*Alien prisoners in penal institutions in the South Atlantic States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

Offense	African	Canadian, French	Croatian	English	Finnish	French	German	Greek	Hebrew	Irish	Italian, North	Italian, South	Lithuanian	Magyar	Mexican	Polish	Russian	Scandinavian	Scotch	Slovak	Other races.	Total
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																						
Adultery and seduction.....																						1
Crimes of prostitution.....							1	1														1
All other.....																						2
<b>Total</b> .....							1	1														4
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																						
Disturbing the peace.....	1			1			2	1	1	4	1	5					1	2				19
Incorrigibility.....												3						1		1		6
Intoxication.....	1			3			1		8									3	2			19
Offenses of dishonesty.....											1											5
Offenses of violence.....	2										2											7
Vagrancy.....				3			2		1	1								1				7
All other.....	2			2			1		1	1	3							1	2			14
<b>Total</b> .....	6			12			6	2	13	2	14	1	3			6	2	6	4	3		86
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																						
Assault, simple.....																						28
Homicide.....	7					2	1		1		4	8					3	2		3		44
Rape.....	10			1	4							15								2	4	44
Robbery.....	1											4									1	6
All other.....												3									3	8
<b>Total</b> .....	18			4		2	1		1		4	31					8	2	1	5	9	87
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																						
Arson.....							1															1
Burglary.....				2								4								1		12
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	2			1	2		5		4		1	6	1	1							3	37
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	10			5	1	1	4		1		8				2					1	6	48
Malicious mischief and trespass.....	2																					7
<b>Total</b> .....	14			9	1	1	11		5		1	18	1	1	2	10	3	7	3	3	13	105
<b>Total defined offenses</b> .....	38	1	2	25	1	3	19	1	8	13	7	63	2	4	2	24	7	14	7	11	30	282
<b>Offenses not defined</b> .....																					2	2
<b>Grand total</b> .....	38	1	2	25	1	3	19	1	8	13	7	63	2	4	2	24	7	14	7	11	32	284

TABLE 80.—*Alien prisoners in penal institutions in the North Central States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, Other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
<b>Offenses against chastity:</b>																								
Adultery and seduction.....							1	1	2				1			3		3		1		1	1	14
Bigamy and polygamy.....									1		1	2		1										9
Crimes of prostitution.....		1							1															9
All other.....		1	2				3	1	13					7		1		4	2	6	2	2	2	44
<b>Total.....</b>		1	3				5	2	21	1	1	2	1	8		4		7	2	7	2	1	3	71
<b>Offenses against public policy:</b>																								
Disturbing the peace.....	2	2	2		2	8	14	1	14	5	2	9	6	2	15	4		46	2	14	2	8	14	174
Incorrigibility.....	1	1	2						1					1				2	2	6			2	18
Intoxication.....		1	3		6	5	13	1	25		5	2	1	1	1	5		10	4	24	1		5	112
Offenses of dishonesty.....																								9
Offenses of violence.....						1			3	2	1	4	1	1	4	1		6				1	1	21
Vagrancy.....	1	2	1		2	1	1	1	22	2	5	2	1	2	2	1	1	11	2	8	1	1	6	79
All other.....	1	2	1		1	8			11	1	9	5	1	4	1			9		11	1	2	1	70
<b>Total.....</b>	4	7	10	2	10	30	28	4	76	8	13	25	15	14	19	14	1	84	10	63	5	12	29	483
<b>Offenses against the person:</b>																								
Abduction and kidnaping.....						1			17		2	1	7	23		24		24	2	11		2	12	1
Assault, simple.....		2			2		1		3					5		3		1						155
Assault, violent.....		4			2	11	22	1	47	1	1	4	16	58	3	36		23	6	10	1	3	19	19
Homicide.....						6			7	2	1	1	1	1		4		5	2	6	1	3	274	
Rape.....		1	1		1	6			1		1			1		7		8						46
Robbery.....		1	3		1	6		2	14		1	3		3	1	7	2	8			7	2	3	5
All other.....		1				1	1		11					3		1		1		3		1	1	46
<b>Total.....</b>	3	5	11	1	8	25	51	3	99	3	4	9	25	97	4	74	3	62	10	37	4	10	45	593
<b>Offenses against property:</b>																								
Arson.....			2						2			1								1			2	8
Blackmail and extortion.....														1										1
Burglary.....	2	3	7		7	26	3	5	35	1	4	13	1	7	3	16	1	17	8	19	4	2	11	195
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	4	4	4		2	10	1	5	13	3		7	2	1	1	1		4	3	11	2	1	8	83

TABLE 80.—*Alien prisoners in penal institutions in the North Central States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration—Continued.*

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, Other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
Offenses against property—Continued.																								
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	2	7	20	.....	8	30	18	11	67	10	9	23	8	18	8	17	1	61	9	50	11	7	26	421
Malicious mischief and trespass.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	12	.....	3	3	1	1	.....	5	33
Total.....	4	14	33	.....	17	67	24	21	119	14	13	43	13	29	12	46	2	85	23	82	18	10	52	741
Total defined offenses.....	11	27	57	3	35	122	108	30	315	26	31	79	54	148	35	138	6	238	45	189	29	33	129	1,888
Offenses not defined.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	.....	2	8	.....	.....	16	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	2	.....	2	3	657
Grand total.....	11	28	57	3	37	125	108	32	323	26	31	95	54	151	35	138	6	252	45	191	29	35	132	a1,945

a Includes 1 not reporting race.

TABLE 81.—*Alien prisoners in penal institutions in the South Central States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

Offense.	Alrtean.	Chinese.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
Offenses against chastity:			1																	2
Bigamy and polygamy.....						1														1
All other.....			1																	3
Total.....			1			1														4
Offenses against public policy:																				6
Disturbing the peace.....			2																	
Intoxication.....	2				1	1			1		1		5			1				9
Total.....			2		1	1			6		1		12	1		3			1	29
Offenses of dishonesty:			1																	12
Offenses of violence.....			1										3		1					2
Vagrancy.....			1			2			1				3							8
All other.....	1		7	1	1	4	1		4		6	1	3	3		2	3		1	12
Total.....	3		11	1	2	8	1		12		8	1	34	4	1	12	5		4	37
Offenses against the person:																				107
Assault, simple.....									1				5			1			1	8
Assault, violent.....																				1
Homicide.....	2	1	5	1		5		2	2	4	23		98				3		5	151
Rape.....			1			1							30				1			34
Robbery.....			3			1		1	1		1		7							14
Total.....	2	1	8	1	2	7	1	3	3	4	25	1	141			2	4		6	208
Offenses against property:																				4
Arson.....					1								2							1
Burglary.....			11		2	4			1				61	1		3	2			86
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....			1		1	3			1				6		1		1			22
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....			3		2	6		1	2	1	1	1	44			1	3	1		75
Malicious mischief and trespass.....													1	1						3
Total.....	6		15		6	13	2	3	4	1	2	1	114	2	1	6	6	1	7	190
Total defined offenses.....	11	1	35	2	8	29	4	6	19	5	35	2	293	6	2	20	15	1	17	511

TABLE 82.—Alien prisoners in penal institutions in the Western States, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, Other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
Offenses against chastity:																								
Adultery and seduction.....						1			1								1							2
Bigamy and polygamy.....						1																		1
Crimes of prostitution.....		2				1		1	1				1	1			7			1	1		2	7
All other.....						5	1	1	1		1		2	1			7			1	1		2	24
Total.....	1	2				7	1	2	2		1	2	2	2			9			1	1		3	34
Offenses against public policy:																								
Anarchy.....														1										1
Disturbing the peace.....			1	2		3	1	3	1	2			1	2			18		1	2	1		4	40
Incorrigibility.....						5	1	1	1	1	4		1	1						2	1		1	18
Intoxication.....						2	2		1		4						6			3			2	20
Offenses of dishonesty:																								
Offenses of violence.....				2						2							2		1				3	8
Vagrancy.....				6		10	1	1	14	1	13	1	8	1		1	10	5	3	8			9	7
All other.....				4	1	3			3	2	2	2	8			14	2	4	4			2	4	49
Total.....	1	1		14	2	23	4	4	21	5	1	23	3	21		1	53	7	9	15	2	2	23	234
Offenses against the person:																								
Abduction and kidnaping.....																								
Assault, simple.....				5	1	3	3	2	1	4		2	7	2			1	1	2	3	2	4	2	3
Assault, violent.....				1		3			1		3	2	2	1			37	1	1	2			11	83
Homicide.....				31		21	6	6	18	8	10	18	35	3		1	117	11	3	11	6		66	
Rape.....				1		9	1	6	4	3	2	2	6			13			1				52	
Robbery.....				9	1	19		2	14	4	10	4	9			1	24	1		10	8		10	69
Total.....	2	2	1	55	3	55	12	16	38	20	27	33	53			2	222	14	7	30	19	4	89	e 705
Offenses against property:																								
Arson and violent destruction of property.....						3			3		3	1								1	1		4	20
Blackmail and extortion.....																								1
Burglary.....			1	3	1	48	5	11	40	3	16	2	8			1	73	4	4	31	18		34	303
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....						22		4	18	3	2	2	3				9	3		13	8		11	101
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	1	1		7	3	35	4	10	33	10	23	13	10			1	97	7	5	35	24	1	39	399
Malicious mischief and trespass.....						1	2		1				1				3						1	11



Total.....	1	1	1	1	10	5	109	11	25	96	16	....	45	20	22	1	2	186	14	11	80	51	1	90	798
Total defined offenses.....	4	5	3	79	10	194	28	47	157	41	1	96	58	98	1	5	470	35	27	126	73	7	205	1,771	
Offenses not defined.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	.....	1	21	.....	1	1	.....	3	55	
Grand total.....	4	5	4	80	10	198	30	50	166	41	1	99	61	100	1	6	491	35	27	127	74	7	208	1,826	

a Includes 1 not reporting race.



Crimes of prostitution.....	2	2	4	1	5	1	12	5	2	15	1	1	20	4	10	6	2	56
All other.....	5	14	25	4	7	27	4	24	23	48	8	10	20	4	10	6	4	264
Total.....	6	20	38	7	10	47	5	44	33	7	2	14	26	4	11	9	12	427
Unclassified offenses.....	1	17	6	13	6	39	1	18	33	6	3	20	10	50	9	14	5	394
Total defined offenses.....	135	369	777	182	156	1,128	142	664	1,251	310	2,228	150	340	1,159	148	490	277	12,181
Offenses not defined.....	2	2	10	3	5	33	4	25	25	3	24	3	12	43	6	3	19	6,244
Grand total.....	137	371	787	185	161	1,161	142	668	1,276	313	2,252	153	352	1,202	148	496	280	12,425

• Includes 2 not reporting race.

• Includes 1 not reporting race.

• Includes 3 not reporting race.

TABLE 84.—*Alien prisoners in penal institutions who had been in the United States less than three years prior to commitment, by offense and race: 1908 enumeration.*

REVISED CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

Offense.	African.	Canadian, French.	Canadian, Other.	Chinese.	Croatian.	English.	Finnish.	French.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.	Irish.	Italian, North.	Italian, South.	Lithuanian.	Magyar.	Mexican.	Polish.	Russian.	Scandinavian.	Scotch.	Slovak.	Other races.	Total.
<b>Gainful offenses:</b>																								
Blackmail and extortion.....									1				1	10									1	13
Burglary.....		6	6		6	25	2	10	29	4	19	5	3	35	1	7	35	33	9	5	3	2	22	267
Forgery and fraudulent offenses.....	1	4	3		2	8		5	11	2	4	3	2	8		3	6	5	5	5	4	3	8	87
Larceny and receiving stolen property.....	6	14	19		18	36	5	10	50	12	59	21	14	88	10	27	34	117	16	20	13	30	57	676
Robbery and attempted robbery.....	1	4			3	4	2	1	7	1	1	3	6	45		2	10	6	1	1	1	2	5	107
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1,150</b>	
<b>Offenses of personal violence:</b>																								
Abduction and kidnaping.....																								8
Abduction and simple.....	3	3	5	1	4	2	8	2	15	9	4	5	11	14	3	22	12	42	11	4	3	16	10	319
Assault, violent.....									1	1	1					4	9	8	5			5	2	49
Homicide and attempted homicide.....	4	2	3	1	4	7	6	2	17	4	3	18	15	5	5	21	40	26	3	3	2	10	26	365
Rape and attempted rape.....	2			1		2			5	3	2	1	4	20		3	8	6	1	2		1	6	67
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>808</b>	
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Incorrigibility.....	2	1			1	3	1	1	9	5	4	4	2	15	9	7	7	34	1	10	1	9	6	47
Intoxication.....	1	2	3			5			5	2	5	2		10	1	1	1	7	1	2	1	2	1	98
Offenses of dishonesty.....		6	8		2	12	5		5		1	15		7	1	4	4	8	1	6	8	2	7	98
Offenses of violence.....					2	5	1		3		1			2	1	10	1	4	1	1	1	4	2	40
Vagrancy and truancy.....	1				2	3			3	3			4	40		3	1	9				7	1	74
All other.....	3	8	12		3	22	1	1	29	4	10	18	4	10	4	2	1	45	6	5	15	15	13	240
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>749</b>
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