MOSS' CHICAGO POLICE MANUAL

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Moss' Chicago police manual by Stewart P. Moss

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STEWART P. MOSS

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CHICAGO

T. H. FLOOD & CO.
1933

MOSS' CHICAGO POLICE MANUAL

Containing the infamous crimes, their definition, punishment attached, and the proof necessary to convict; together with other felonies and state misdemeanors, familiar to police officers, and the definitions thereof with the necessary proof.

Giving, in full, the State statutes and City ordinances regarding the carrying and sale of deadly weapons and the gaming laws. Also the city ordinances applicable to the police department and

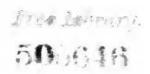
the penalties attached thereto.

Containing also over one hundred legal words and phrases and their meaning; the functions of the various courts in Cook County, and the duties of State, County, and City officers, and other knowledge essential to a police officer.

Compiled by

STEWART P. MOSS, Sergeant of Police, 20th District.

Corrected to: June 25th, '23.



OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY ROBERT E. CROWE CHICAGO

June 26, 1923.

Sergeant Stewart P. Moss, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sergeant:-

I have read with a great deal of interest your Chicago Police Manual and wish to compliment you on the same. I believe it will serve a useful purpose in the Police Department.

Yours truly,

CITY OF CHICAGO Office of SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

June 27th, 1923.

Sergeant Stewart Moss, State's Attorney's Office, Criminal Court Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:-

In my opinion there are many things of interest in your book and should be helpful to police officers.

Yours truly,

Superintendent.

STATE CONSTITUTION

BILL OF RIGHTS

- 1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain inherent and inalienable rights—among these are life, and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights and the protection of property, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.
- 2. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.
- 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination, shall forever be guaranteed; and no person shall be denied any civil or political right, privilege or capacity, on account of his religious opinions; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be construed to dispense with oaths, or affirmations, excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of the State. No person shall be required to attend or support any ministry or place of worship against his consent, nor shall any preference be given by law to any religious denomination or mode of worship.
- 4. Every person may freely speak, write and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, when published with good motives and for justifiable ends, shall be a sufficient defense.

- 5. The right of trial by jury as heretofore enjoyed, shall remain inviolate; but the trial of civil cases before justices of the peace by a jury of less than twelve men may be authorized by law.
- 6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue without probable cause, supported by affidavit, particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.
- 7. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, where the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.
- 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense unless upon indictment of a grand jury, except in cases in which the punishment is by fine, or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, in cases of impeachment, and in cases arising in the army and navy, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; provided, that the grand jury may be abolished by law in all cases.
- 9. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to appear and defend in person and by counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation and to have a copy thereof, to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf, and a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district in which the offense is alleged to have been committed.

- 10. No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to give evidence against himself, or be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense.
- 11. All penalties shall be proportioned to the nature of the offense, and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeitures of estate; nor shall any person be transported out of the state for any offense committed within the same.
- 12. No person shall be imprisoned for debt, unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, or in cases where there is strong presumption of fraud.
- 13. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation. Such compensation, when not made by the state, shall be ascertained by a jury, as shall be prescribed by law. The fee of land taken for railroad tracks, without the consent of the owners thereof, shall remain in such owners, subject to the use for which it is taken.
- 14. No ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or making any irrevocable grant of special privileges or immunities, shall be passed.
- 15. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.
- 16. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law.
- 17. The people have the right to assemble in a peaceable manner to consult for the common good,