This healthy and strong young boy, inexperienced (naive) as he was, soon became involved in the suspicious activities and reckless (impudent) acts (deeds) of his friends and broke the law. More than once. His father got him out of prison several times using his considerable reputation and his acquaintance (familiarity) with some of the important people, especially the Chief of Police, his old friend from school. „(How) is it possible that my son breaks into houses, robs merchants (salesmen) and abducts girls?, wondered the desperate father. And the old, experienced Chief answered calmly but honestly: It was not that he himself stole things, or robbed merchants, nor did he abduct girls himself, but wherever these things happened, you could be certain to find him somewhere nearby. And if we did nothing about it, he would drift into crime himself. A solution has to be found in time.

 And the Chief of Police had found a „solution“, which he believed to be (was) the only one possible, therefore, the best: to take the young man, who had begun to go astray, into his service. So, as it often happens, the young man, who had already established his place with gamblers and rich idlers, became a good, passionate Stamboul policeman. He turned ruthlessly (mercilessly) on vagrants, drunkards, pick-pockets, smugglers and all kind of wretched (miserable, despicable) people and layabouts (loafers, idlers) from the dark neighbourhoods (quarters) of Stamboul. He worked with zeal, with inexplicable hatred, but also with skill and knowledge of that environment that only he could have had.

Notes:

-abduct-a better choice for the context than „kidnap“ which implies a ransom demand

-be careful with the tenses - the narrative is in the past but, in the second paragraph, some events happened before he became a policeman and some after and it is important to distinguish them to contrast the time references. The direct speech in the text is given in the present tense, although there are no quotation marks for some direct speech parts.