## GOVERNMENT BANKS TO CORPORATIONS ADOPT --FINGER PRINT FOR POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION. A WOMAN TEACHES UNCLE SAM ITS USES.







FFICIAL recognition has been given the finger print as a means of identifi-cation. The United States Government has adopted the system.

Hereafter all recruits enlisted for the army will have impressions of their finger tips filed as part of their record, and those of men already in the service will be taken. At each army post and recruiting station a man edu-cated in the new art will be stationed. In a short time it is expected that the navy will do

Not only will the finger prints absolutely identify deserters, and, it is thought, serve to check the great and growing evil of desertion in both branches of the service, but will prove a blessing to the families of enlisted men. There need be no more "unknown dead" in war; everybody found upon a battlefield can be identified.

Instructions in the new system are now this country.

One of the most interesting and important developments of the new century, the finger print system, is making wonderful strides. Originally adopted to insure the identification of criminals, it is being taken up for use by banks and the paymasters' departments of large industrial enterprises where hundreds of illiterate men are employed. Many business men have begun to stamp the impress of their thumbs as a safeguard against check raising and against forgery.

VER an immense green mound in Stonewall Cemetery, at Winchester, Va., is a stately marble shaft erected in honor of the unknown dead who lie buried beneath. One of the inscriptions upon states that "none knows who they were nor whence

they came."

In the future, if only a finger print of the dead soldier can be obtained, positive identification of the remains will be had. When it is necessary to inter the fallen at once, upon the field of action, prints of their fingers will be taken, the impression inclosed in a vial and buried with the soldier.

rather than give over your pet to the public exe-

This is what Dr. J., A. Horigan, a prominent politician of Kansas City, Mo., and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress did a week or so ago. His family and his friends heartily applauded his unselfish devotion to the dog.

R. HORIGAN livts in a handsome house on Main street, Kansas City, but the dog, at last accounts, could not be so definitely located, as he had been

could not be so definitely located, as he had been spirited away in order to evade the execution of the death sentence imposed upon him by the police judge. That is why the owner spent three hours in the municipal lockup. He preferred imprisonment to revealing the whereabouts of the condemned animal.

Dr. Horigan's dog was charged with having bitten a little girl, and the physician was arrested for harboring a victous animal. He was sentenced to pay a fine-of \$100, and, in addition, was ordered to produce his pet for immediate execution by the police.

This the doctor fistly refused to do. "The dog is in a safe place and all the police and police judges in Kansas City cannot make me produce him," he said.

"Then you are in contempt and I will send you to juil until you purse yourself by agreeing to bring the dog into court," said the Court, determinedly.

After three hours confinement the Police Judge, Harry G. Kyle, thought that the leaven of repentance had worked sufficiently to produce the desired effect upon the doctor, and he ordered him haled before the tribunal once more.

cutioner?

OULD you go to jail for a dor! Would you submit to incarceration with crim-inals, "drunks" and maladorous char-

acters generally for contempt of court

Instructions in 'he new system are now being given to army officials by a woman, records filed with his enlistment papers, it will be an who is regarded as its cleverest exponent in this country.

By comparing this print at any time thereafter with already come to be recognized as one of the really big and important products of modern times.

For some years it has been employed by English police in their criminal records, by the French and others in the Old World, and its value is now being generally in the Old World, and its value is now being generally in the Old World, and its value is now being generally in the Old World, and its value is now being generally in the Old World, and its value is now being generally in the Old World, and its value is now being generally in the Old World, and its value is now being generally in the Old World. change, and the chances of the finger prints of two individuals being alike are one in sixty-four billion.

frequent applications are made to the Fension Eureau for certificates in lieu of a lost or destroyed discharge paper. When papers are issued on these substitutes they are sometimes found to be fraudulent.

With the finger print system no man will be able to get a new certificate unless his identity is established by it.

In order to put the system into operation, or, at least, to give it a start, forty enlisted man from various army

to give it a start, forty enlisted men from various army posts in the Eastern part of the country will be instruct-ed at Washington in taking finger prints and in photog-raphy. One smaller squad has already been trained.

raphy. One smaller aquad has already been trained.

It is the purpose of the War Department to have at least one man at every post and recruiting station who is familiar with finger print and photographic work.

Arrangements are been maderby the Navy Department to fellow the example of the sister service, but for the present only the finger prints of new recruits and those who re-enlist will be taken.

More or less of a prejudice exists in the navy against the system it is said but it is hoped that this will be

the system, it is said, but it is hoped that this will be removed in time when it is understood that the enlisted men of the army submit to it without objection and without feeling that they are in any way humiliated.

Within a short time, it is announced, an examination will be held in the Bureau of Navigation to secure cierks who will have charge of the work in Washington, and will file and classify the records. These positions will

Vhile indorsement of the United States Government gives the finger print system an official standing, it had

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cognised by the police authorities of American cities, many of which it has been adopted. But even more, the system seems likely to be adopted

But even more, the system seems likely to be adopted by banks and by large industrial institutions. Only a short time ago it was announced that officials of the paymasters' departments of steel and iron companies and other extensive enterprises in Chicago were considering the installation of a finger print system of pay checks. Instead of making his mark on the pay check, the employe, if he cannot write, will leave the impression of his right thumb as his receipt.

The paying teller of a prominent trust company in Chicago is also investigating the method.

The value of the system can best be told, perhaps, by a woman who is regarded as the leading expert in the United States. Indeed, so great is her skill that she has been summoned to Washington to Instruct government officials in finger print methods and to help establish the service there.

ment officials in inger plants the service there.

hirs. M. E. Holland, of Chicago, is this woman. Even hirs. M. E. Holland, of finger prints she was widely

Mrs. M. E. Holland, of Chicago, is this woman. Even before she made a study of finger prints she was widely known as a detective and criminologist.

Handsome, with dark, searching eyes, her face stamped with alertness and power. Mrs. Holland is charmingly amiable and womanly.

"The science of finger prints," she said the other day, "is valuable both in detecting crime and in solidentity.

identity.

"Only in its developed use is this system new. It was known as a means of identification ages ago by the Chinese and was used to some extent by the Hindoos. In modern times, as far back as 1684, a learned man in England named Grew wrote a paper noting the curious

The Microscope Brings Out Finger Print Characteristics Even on a Painted Metalic

fact that the peculiar ridges of the fingers never changed from infancy to age.

"Of late years, as is pretty generally known, the British police department has made use of and developed from this simple fact a wonderful system of identification which is fast being adopted in America.

'It is now being used in many of the larger cities of the United States. Before long it will be in use in every prison in the country, for its usefulness in positively identifying criminals is proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. Bertillon uses it himself in connection with his own system, and the two work hand in hand with the

et perfect harmony.
"The Bertillon system, admittedly, is practicable only for adults, depending as it does upon measurement of the bones. For, should the criminal grow after the measure-ments are taken there would be slight chance for identification. But in all my life I have not seen the finger

fication. But in all my life I have not seen the finger prints of any two persons in any degree alike."

Mrs. Holland then took the finger prints of several visitors as a practical demonstration of the work. The fingers were pressed lightly upon a piece of paper, preferably by rolling each from side to side so that an impression is left of the whole of the finger end, front and sides. A chemical was then applied, when the powerful gians revealed the print. This is the perfect impression, but an absolutely positive identification can be made, it

was explained, however the impression may be ma No person, Mrs. Holland declared, could escape in fication after their finger prints had been taken. plaining, she said:

plaining, the said:

"Examining the terminal phalanges, or finger tips
the inner surface, you will find a number of lines kee
as papillary ridges which take on certain forms known
loops and central and lateral pockets.

"These never change. The ridges are finest in
finger tips of women and children and are heavies
the hands of those who do hard manual work. Strang
the ridges on the hands of a negro are very fine, resbling those of a woman.

bling those of a woman.

"All prints are classified and placed in cabinets. A here is the need for scientific knowledge.

"It is by means of this classification and a wonder system of filing that a given finger print can be for

system of filing that a given finger print can be found by the expert from among millions in a few minutes of time. More difficult still, although requiring little more time, is the placing of a print in its exact place among the millions in the cabinet, so that when you want it again you know exactly where to find it.

"The expert at this work does not even require a copy of the finger print filed in order to find it. We have signs that just as certainly identify the print. Therefore, if the chief of police in Washington, for instance, takes a prisoner suspected of having committed a murder, he has but to take his finger print, and by classification reduce that print to a sign expressed by a few letters and numbers.

a prisoner suspected of having committed a murder, he has but to take his finger print, and by classification reduce that print to a sign expressed by a few lettern and numbers.

"Unon receiving this sign in Chicago I am as well off as if I had the actual finger print.

"Often a murderer will leave the imprint of his thumb or finger on some article of wood, paper, gisss, iron, anything. I have known of a number of cases where a piece of wood was sawed out of a window all or a door to be used for purposes of identification on account of finger prints left upon it. The prints, you understand, though at first invisible, are made visible by a chemical and intensified by a powerful glass.

"The growth of the system will immensely facilitate the work, making possible the positive identification of any man who has ever been in the hands of the police, no matter how many years may have passed.

"Again, let a merchant draw a check and press his finger upon the written figures, the amount could never be changed without instant detection by the use of this chemical which reveals the finger print.

It will be wondered how this woman came to be a pioner in such a field.

Mra. Holland simply states that she is a pupil of J. K. Ferrier, the leading finger print expert of the new Scotland Yard criminal investigation department. London.

The new system began to make a favorable impression in England in 1991. At that time, as now, first Holland was engaged, with her husband, in the identification of criminals, and they were publishing the efficial organ of the National Association of Folice Chiefe. How set that time she had been instrumental in the capture of many a desperate criminal.

Mrs. Holland was greatly impressed by all she rest of the new system, and there was nothing published concerning it that she did not study. She had made considerable progress when J. K. Ferrier, recognised us the great exponent of the system on the other side of instance and the progress well at the second time the same and the benefit at the sec

PREFERRED JAIL TO LOSING HIS DOG



a pet of the family and plays with my children

to play with my children?"

"That may all be as you say, doctor," argued the Court, "but this girl's father has filed formal complaint, and the law says that dogs that bite people must be

the luxury of a remark similar to that sacribed to Mr. Vanderbilt in relation to the people. "This dog," he continued, more diplomatically, "will not be shot, and that is all there is to it."

It was squarely up to the Judge to send the doctor back to fall or gracefully back down. He chose a mid-dle course. Besides, the doctor's attorney was already preparing habeas corpus papers to take the case to a higher court.







"I will willingly agree to that," replied the doctor, knowing that he was perfectly safe in so doing. The dog had been safely amuggled away by some underground dog railway, and the doctor knew that all the police in town could not find the animal.

"Then I won't send you back to jail," remarked the Court, much relieved and with a great show of magna-

"Thanks," replied the doctor, laconically, as he bowed himself out of the magisterial presence. In the meantime, the doctor's children are incon-

In the meantime, the doctor's children are inconsolable at the enforced temporary exile of their playmate, which is a handsome black setter, with the glossicst fur and the most graceful of drooping same it is really a handsome brute, and the whole neighborhood s'des with the doctor.

Mrs. Horigan commends her husband's stand in the matter and is rather proud of being the wife of that sort of a "jail bird."

"Will you tell the police where the dog is concalled?" asked the Court, a little more gently than before. "One little girl is worth all the dogs is Christendom, and I have determined that this dog must die. He bit a little girl, and that sert of a dog cannot live in Kansas City."

"But your Honor," expostulated the doctor, "the dog is a household pet and the girl stepped on his tall while teasing him. He is not used to that sort of treatment, and while I am sorry the dog bit her. "Will you agree not to place any obstacle in the way the police in their search for the dog?" the Police age asked, as a final way out. and while I am sorry the dog bit her, it was not ously and she really got no more than she deserved.