

SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF CRIME STRONGLY URGED

Able Speakers Discuss this Subject Before American Bar Association.

A HEALTHY PUBLIC OPINION NECESSARY.

An Efficient Police Force Combined with Treating Prisoners from a Corrective Rather than Punitive Standpoint Would Bring Good Results.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—Scientific study of crime, with rational procedure in criminal trials was the subject for discussion before the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology here today, in connection with the meeting of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Justice O. N. Carter, of the Supreme Court of Illinois, presided, and the address which he delivered, together with one by Mr. Moorfield Storey, of Massachusetts, set forth clearly the aims and methods of the institute. Among the points brought out by the speakers were the absurdities attending legal processes and language, the fact that a great deal of crime should be nipped in the bud and could be prevented by an efficient police force backed up by healthy public opinion, also the necessity of treating prisoners from the corrective rather than the punitive standpoint, found expression tonight.

Alluding to the treatment of law-breakers, Judge Carter said: "Quite as important as changes in trial are changes in the care and treatment of prisoners after they are convicted and sentenced to some institution for punishment. By the institution of the juvenile court and the parole system much, however, had been done in the right direction."

Healthy Public Opinion.

"We are aware that in every large city many criminals pander to the vices and weaknesses of men and women, and whose resorts are notoriously maintained in defiance of law," said Moorfield Storey. "Why not punish the landlord who rents an income to the wretches who are engaged in criminal operations out of house and home? With a proper public prosecutor and an efficient police force this would not be difficult, and many a tragedy and ruined life would be prevented."

"What we need is a public opinion more intolerant of vice, more alive to a vigorous enforcement of the law, and support of a prosecutor who does his duty."

The present penal system was in the opinion of Mr. Storey quite inadequate.

"Our prisons are manufactures of criminals, and it is time we changed our whole method of dealing with convicts," said the speaker.

"All convicted persons should be turned over to a commission charged with full responsibility for their care and custody under an indeterminate sentence with authority to release them at such time and such terms as would guarantee their future harmlessness to society."

Mr. Storey added: "In other words, we should treat criminals rather as sick men than as bad men, and our pieces of confinement, as hospitals rather than as prisons."

HUERTA MAKES ANOTHER MOVE

Will Probably Resign Presidency and Run in October Elections—Only a Few Americans Left.

Mexico City, Sept. 3.—That General Huerta intends to quit the presidency in favor of General Geronimo Trevino and become a candidate at the October elections is the statement made tonight by a well known Mexican close to the administration.

General Trevino is making his way to the capital and little effort has been made to disguise the fact that he has been officially summoned, just how the contemplated succession is to be brought about has not been disclosed.

There are persistent rumors of impending changes in the cabinet and it is said that General Trevino is to be made minister of foreign relations in order legally to succeed to the presidency. He was reported to be at Tampico last night, and is expected to reach Mexico City tomorrow.

The American exodus appears to be practically at an end. Only a small percentage of the American residents of the capital left.

A THOROUGH EXAMINATION INTO WRECK

Commission to Hold Public Inquiry Into Cause of Disaster.

CORONOR REFUSES TO GIVE OUT EVIDENCE.

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Head Issues Short Statement of Attitude of Company.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 3.—With twenty-one dead and five dying as the result of the wreck near New Haven yesterday morning of the Bar Harbor express, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad faces tonight a public inquiry into the causes of the disaster, by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It will begin on Friday and will be the most searching ever conducted by the commission into any railroad catastrophe. This was announced tonight by H. W. Belnap, chief inspector of the commission, who arrived here today. Commissioner McChord will preside and it is expected he will be here tomorrow night. Mr. Belnap, who will conduct the examination of witnesses said the inquiry would be thorough.

Until the Inter-State Commerce Commission's witnesses tell their story, the official explanation given out by the officials of the company last night will be the only version of the cause of the wreck available to the public. "Coroner Mix persisted today in his refusal to make public the testimony of Engineer Miller of the White Mountain express, which crashed into the Bar Harbor train, and of Flagman Murray, of the latter train both of whom he examined yesterday. This attitude was also taken by C. C. Elwell, chief engineer of the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission, who was present at the hearing."

The coroner will begin tomorrow his formal inquiry, he said, "the criminal responsibility," but this also will be a private affair, except for the presence of Messrs. Belnap and Elwell. President Elliott tonight issued a statement in which he said: "I wish to state as clearly as I can that the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has nothing to hide or distort in connection with the accident on Thursday morning."

Engineer Miller and Flagman Murray were in jail tonight and the coroner has refused to accept bonds for their appearance at tomorrow's hearing. They will be among the first examined. The coroner has subpoenaed, it was learned, a dozen or more survivors of the wreck, as well as other trainmen involved, and officers of the road. His findings will be turned over to the state attorney, A. A. Alling, who, if he deems the evidence sufficient, may lay it before a grand jury of the country. The findings may not become public in that event until the jury has determined whether an indictment should be found.

THOUSANDS ATTEND FUNERAL OF WORKMAN KILLED IN DUBLIN

Four Hundred Prominent Employers Have Agreed Not to Engage Union Labor—Means General Lockout.

Dublin, Sept. 3.—Thirty-five thousand people attended the funeral today of the workman, Nolan, whose death was due to injuries received in the riots in connection with the tramway strike. There was no disorder.

At a meeting today 400 prominent employers signed an agreement binding themselves not to employ any member of the transport workman's union. This means practically a general lockout. The day passed quietly, but in the fear of possible developments a large force of reserve constabulary was despatched from nearby stations to Dublin.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IS SPREADING IN RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—Three deaths from Asiatic cholera have occurred at Kherson, since August 30.

THAW LOSES BATTLE IN HIS FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

Released from Sherbrooke Jail is Held by Dominion Immigration Authorities.

LAST CHANCE FOR FREEDOM IS GONE.

Is Taken to Coaticook Where Investigation Will Be Held Today—Probably Deported to Vermont and from There to Matteawan—His Lawyers Pessimistic.

Coaticook, Sept. 3.—Harry Kendall Thaw, tried out of the Sherbrooke jail on a writ of habeas corpus, obtained by a coup of William Travers Jerome, enjoyed three minutes of liberty this afternoon and was then seized by the Dominion immigration authorities, and hustled by automobile to this little town, where tonight he paced the floor in the immigration detention room over the Grand Trunk railway station. Tomorrow morning a special board of inquiry will sit in his case and by night he may be thrust across the Vermont border as an undesirable alien. His lawyers have planned no procedure to resist extradition to New York, and the belief was current tonight that before many hours Thaw would be back in the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane from which he escaped on Sunday, August 17.

The beginning of the end of Thaw's refuge in Canada came with dramatic swiftness. A writ of habeas corpus, issued last Saturday at the direction of Jerome, with John Bourdreaux, chief of police of this village, as petitioner, was sustained at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon by Matthew Hutchings, superior judge of the district of St. Francis, sitting in chambers at Sherbrooke.

Thaw Almost Fainted.

Stolid, pallid, numb, Thaw sat not five feet from the judge as he read, when in the very last paragraph the court declared a free man. Whether he desired his liberty or not, Thaw seemed to crumple up in the lounge where he sat. A cigar stump fell from his left hand and scattered ashes on the floor; from his right hand fluttered two gay bits of ribbon a child had given him. But he did not rise. W. K. McKeown, of his counsel, leaned over and patting him on the shoulder, whispered, "Thaw, raised his big starry eyes and stood up. Immigration officers in the room, headed by E. Blake Robertson, assistant superintendent, moved in from the door. Thaw began slowly to move to the left. At the threshold Robertson said simply: "Come with us, Mr. Thaw." And without a word, except a hoarse good-bye to the reporters, Thaw obeyed.

Taken in Automobile.

Five minutes later a gray roadster, streaked away from the court house, in the back seat was Thaw. He had even been given time to pack his personal belongings and voluminous correspondence in his cell. In an hour he was here in Coaticook, guarded in the detention room by two starry-eyed Dominion police. None but Thaw was allowed to see him. The twenty-three mile ride over was without incident.

Thaw expressed no surprise, evinced no grief. Behind trial he had defeated lawyers, W. L. Shurtliff, wrote first to arrive, issued this statement: "If they have doctors already to pronounce Thaw insane, as I am informed they have, there is no need of my deportation. I believe if he could find a way to get the case into the courts, we would have a good chance to prove this immigration act unconstitutional on the ground that it is inconsistent with the Ashburton treaty. But if determined to send Thaw back as they seem to be, then I doubt very much if they would pay any attention to any writ of prohibition we might obtain."

"The immigration act expressly provides that no court may interfere with the findings of the board of inquiry, and I am afraid that the immigration officials will act before we have found a way to circumvent them."

Asks Question.

Thaw, when he was told that the inquiry was to be held in secret, wrote out this question and sent it down to the reporters: "Is it true that English law allows a secret trial, with the press excluded, when a man's life or liberty is at stake, like in Turkey or Bulgaria?"

Thaw's chief counsel, J. N. Green-shield, of Montreal, was not present when the writ was sustained today. Tonight it was said he was hurrying here to make a last desperate stand. Another eminent Thaw lawyer due to arrive was N. K. Lafamme, also of Montreal. Charles D. White, of the coterie already here, was discouraged and pessimistic.

"It looks as if they were going to railroad him," he said, "those higher up, have apparently made up their minds."

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WORLD FAMOUS EX-BANDIT CONVERTED. Cole Younger, the ex-bandit, became a member of the Christian Church at a revival meeting at Lees Summit, Mo. Younger is an ex-member of the notorious James gang.

CRITICISM OF CURRENCY BILL IN U. S.

Measure Under Fire at Both Ends of House Yesterday—Ineffective Effort to Have New Hearing.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The administration currency bill was under fire at both ends of the capital today. While representatives of the American Bankers' Association continued their criticism of the bill before the Senate currency committee, Republican members of the House Committee made an ineffective effort to have the new hearing opened up there.

The administration forces on the House Committee defeated the plan for new hearings by a vote of 10 to 3. All the Republicans supported a resolution offered by Representative Burke, of Pennsylvania (Republican), which asked that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller of the Currency, and representatives of the American Bankers' Association be heard. The Burke resolution was defeated and the committee adopted one proposed by Representative Wingo, of Arkansas, declaring the views of the American Bankers' Association were fully known, and that the amendments proposed by the recent bankers conference at Chicago had been "repeatedly suggested to the proponents of the bill, and every one of them seriously discussed and carefully considered by those responsible to the country for this legislation."

This action will result in the conclusion of consideration of the bill late tomorrow, and the reporting of the measure to the House next Monday by Chairman Glass. Democratic leaders will be prepared then to urge immediate consideration of the bill by the House. In the committee meeting Representative Ragsdale, of South Carolina, was the only Democrat who favored the opening of new hearings.

The Senate hearings will continue throughout the week with the members of the American Bankers' committee as chief witnesses. It is expected an effort will be made within a short time by Republican members of the committee to force the Senate to go on record on a motion to defer all currency legislation until December 1.

Boston, Sept. 3.—The strike of the employees of the Sturtevant Blower Works in Hyde Park, controlled by Governor E. N. Foss, was ended tonight by the acceptance by the strikers of terms offered them by the management of the works. No details of the agreement were made public.

It was announced that the strike at the Becker Milling Machine works, also controlled by the governor, would continue. Employees of both plants have been out since June 1. They demanded an increase in wages and improved working conditions.

About 1200 men and women struck at the Sturtevant works and 300 at the Becker plant.

HALDANE'S ADDRESS WAS DECLARATION OF POLICY

WILL ASK FOR COUNTRY WIDE PROHIBITION

Move Discussed at Meeting of Dominion Council Yesterday.

OUTLINES METHODS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Either this or Will Work for Provincial Prohibitory Law—Several Plans Under Consideration.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—A Dominion prohibitory law will probably be asked for by the Dominion Alliance. This was foreshadowed in the report which F. S. Spence made to the annual meeting of the Dominion Council at the Metropolitan Methodist Church today. In the afternoon W. Patterson outlined a method by which this might be obtained and the whole matter was referred to the legislation committee. Reviewing the position of the provinces regarding the temperance movement, Mr. Spence pointed out that there were two alternatives for further attainment.

One way would be to make one united demand on the Dominion government for a national law, and for this there was a strong expression throughout the land.

The other way would be to work for provincial prohibitory laws, which would amend the Dominion government to amend the Canada Temperance Act to enable the vote to be taken in provincial areas instead of by counties.

Mr. Spence pointed out that the legislation could be: (1) Dominion wide, which would be put into force by act of parliament directly.

(2) The plan which is urged in Quebec to have a Dominion law enacted which would come into force after a vote of electors.

(3) Provincial legislation for prohibition in the provinces as a whole. But Dominion wide would be needed in order to guard against the importation of liquor from other provinces.

Reviewing the course of Dominion temperance legislation since Confederation, Mr. Spence referred particularly to the plebiscite of 1895, which gave a majority in favor of prohibition but which the Dominion government would not act upon because it would have to coerce Quebec, which alone was opposed to the temperance legislation.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—Mr. Patterson's suggestion was that upon ballot papers for the Dominion election should be printed the question: "Are you in favor of legislation to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes?"

A further suggestion was that the ballot of each elector should be nullified unless he voted upon this question.

The idea was that each succeeding general election this question should be voted upon, until not less than fifty-two per cent of the vote was in favor of legislation, and that then action should be taken at the next session of parliament for the prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

BIG STRIKE IS NOW OVER

Employees of Sturtevant Blower Works, Hyde Park, Return to Work—Out Since June 1.

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This is Authorized Statement Made by Francis Rawle Yesterday.

WAS APPROVED BY SIR EDWARD GREY.

Announced Through Lord High Chancellor to World and Will be Published in French, German, Russian and Chinese.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—The address before the American Bar Association at Montreal of Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of England, was an official announcement to the world of the declared policy of the British government, according to an authorized statement made here tonight by Francis Rawle, one of the leading lawyers of this city. Mr. Rawle was chairman of the committee that received the Lord High Chancellor upon his arrival at New York from England last week. It was while returning from Montreal to New York, from where Viscount Haldane sailed Tuesday night for England, that the distinguished British jurist authorized Mr. Rawle to make the announcement.

The address, in a large measure, concerned itself with the unity of nations, particularly those of Anglo-Saxon blood; their working together for the good of the world, its peace and betterment.

According to Mr. Rawle's statement, the Lord Chancellor said: "It is official, and is intended to be so. It is the declared policy of the British government announced through my address to the world. It will be published immediately in French, German, Russian and Chinese.

Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, Mr. Rawle said, went over the address line for line, stamping its every word with his official approval.

According to Mr. Rawle, the Lord Chancellor attributed to the foreign minister's ability and qualities the solution of the Balkan troubles, declaring that his sincerity had persuaded foreign diplomats that England had no selfish ends in the settlement of European difficulties.

Mr. Rawle said that the Lord Chancellor speaking of the United States, declared: "In fifty years you will undoubtedly be the leading nation in a material sense and I see no reason to doubt that you will be the leading nation in an intellectual sense."

TO TAKE AWAY ADDED CHARGE

Institute of London Underwriters May Reduce Premiums on Vessels Trading to St. John and Halifax.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—The Institute of London Underwriters, in consideration of the extensive works undertaken by the Canadian government for the improvement and safer navigation of the river is conferring with Lloyd's and the marine insurance companies with regard to allowing vessels to trade to Halifax and St. John without an additional premium being charged, and are also considering the extension of the period during which for a small fixed additional charge ships may be allowed to trade to the St. Lawrence until the end of October.

The November rates will likely remain unchanged. It is further suggested that a smaller additional premium than at present should be charged ships making one voyage to these waters, for the cancellation of the British North American warranties.

MANCHESTER HAS BIG FIRE

Over Three Thousand Bales of Cotton Burned—Loss Amounts to Nearly \$1,250,000.

Manchester, Sept. 3.—A great bonded warehouse belonging to the Manchester Ship Canal Company, situated on the banks of the River Irwell, was destroyed by fire tonight. The warehouse contained all kinds of cotton. The fire spread and proved to be the biggest that Manchester has suffered in many years. The damage amounted to nearly \$1,250,000.

The property destroyed includes 3,000 bales of cotton and 2,000 cases of fruit goods. The flames shot up in the air to a height of nearly a thousand feet.

SHIPMENT OF APPLES SENT TO AUSTRALIA. Vancouver, Sept. 3.—The Canadian-Australian ship Niagara, Captain H. A. Morrisby, which sailed this afternoon for Auckland and Sydney, took out a shipment of 23,000 boxes of apples for Australia. Lady Denman, wife of the governor-general of Australia, was among the saloon passengers.

GOVERNOR DAVIDSON VISITS ST. PIERRE. St. Pierre, Miquelon, Sept. 3.—Governor Davidson, of Newfoundland; his chief of staff and Mrs. Davidson, accompanied by the French Consul, Mr. Delarogue, arrived here yesterday to see the Administrator, Mr. Marchand. They will remain until September 4. A French cruiser, the Descartes, is assisting in the celebration.