

Finger Prints as a Detector of Crime.

The use of finger prints in the detection of crime, although only introduced into New York from Scotland Yard, London, fourteen years ago, has now been generally adopted throughout the United States, as well as in all civilized parts of the world.

In the New York police bureau at the present time there are filed more than 300,000 finger tip impressions. Not all of them are original with New York for they come from police investigations made in all parts of the world. Should a criminal come before the authorities in Japan, China, India or even the islands of the Indian Ocean and his finger prints be taken, a copy is sent to be filed in New York. More ordinarily these prints come from England and the European countries, for there flourishes the international rogue.

Similarly when a bad man is caught in Newark or some more outlying city of New Jersey his finger tips are photographed and added to the collections of all cities of the United States. Upon receipt of an inquiry into the offender's past, accompanied by this pictured record, Mr. Hammersley, chief finger print expert at New York, or another expert looks him up in the vast cabinet collection at Police Headquarters in that city to see if the criminal under investigation has a metropolitan record.

But out of a collection of over 300,000 how can one little set of impressions of ten (or less) digits be accurately found?

"Easily and infallibly," answers Mr. Hammersley. "If that particular criminal was ever known in New York and had his finger prints taken we can find them in a couple of minutes. In this respect the bureau in the thirteen years I have been with it never has failed."

How the Prints are Classified.

"For a case in point, take this notification from the Chief of Police of Newark. One side of this printed paper are two photographs of a thief; on the other are the records of his fingers. We pay cursory attention nowadays to the photographs, and our closest attention to the finger impressions. This man's fingers show whorls and loops; they count up to a certain number, and by counting under the microscope the complex or broken (they may be either) from Greek delta to delta, that is where the lines converge, we obtain a common denominator. Thus we obtain certain infallible numbers which put this criminal in a certain class of finger impressions. He can be in no other. Whorls and loops, you understand, have a numerical value, and we go at once to the cabinet and the section where the records of this valuation are kept. There may be five or ten or more or less examples in this folio. Each one differs infallibly from the others in this folio, and from all others. If we have made a record or received one taken from the fingers of the thief in question then he is in this folio. If he isn't we seek no further, for we haven't got him."

"But suppose the man had three fingers amputated from his left hand and one from the right hand, then he would be safe from your folio because you couldn't reckon up the valuation, isn't that so?"

This was the question put by the knowledge seeker, who thought it was a poser. It was not.

Loss of Fingers Makes No Difference.

"We allow for the loss of fingers," said the expert, "and given the equation we always are able to arrive at the valuation and class the man where he belongs."

"To-day, even, we had such a case; a record was sent to us of a pickpocket arrested in Boston on July 3. He had lost one finger from his right hand and two from his left. Here is the record sent to us and (he turned to a cabinet, took out a portfolio and produced another record) here is ours; you see the figures, the numerals, are the same in both. We can give Boston a complete criminal history of this pickpocket."

"We are asked to find an escaped convict from Jacksonville, Fla., and the Chief of Police there has furnished this bureau with a set of finger prints. You see they are of the composite type. There are but four types of finger marks—the composite, the arch, the loop, the whorl. We call them our four patterns, and everybody's fingers fall into one of them. The loop may be ulnar or radial, but these classifications can be distinguished only with difficulty save where they are illustrated. As you see, we keep four charts with these patterns grossly magnified. The composite pattern is what its name implies and we do not encounter it often. Now this infallible record of that Jacksonville convict is filed here and if he ever comes in on any charge we have only to look at his impressions and we have him. Then we wire the word to Jacksonville. Isn't it easy?"

Surprise of the Criminal.

"Are the criminals surprised when we tell them who they are and recount their exploits performed in distant parts of the country and sometimes in another hemisphere? Surprised isn't the proper word; they gasp and take us for a ouija board."

"They appear under different names and plausible stories. In former days justice might find it hard to get the truth. Not so to-day. We read their finger prints, and these always put us on the right track."

"Most criminals are indifferent about having the impressions taken, while they protest, distort their faces and try all means to circumvent the camera when we seek to take their likeness for the Rogues' Gallery. Once in a while we get a wise one who objects to having his finger tips impressed. In many cases we do not let him know that it is being done, for why should we invite trouble? It is so easy to take them. If he will hold a piece of white paper in his hands we have him; his finger tips are there but not yet visible. Would you like to see how it is done? Well, lay your hands lightly on this sheet of common writing paper, leave them there a fraction of a second only, now place it on this desk. Do you see anything on the surface of the paper?"

The expert then lightly sifted some ordinary graphite powder over the sheet of paper and there appeared in strong contrast to the white margin complete impressions of the finger tips.

A Simple Touch is Enough.

"This experiment shows how helpless any person is who would prefer for any reason not to leave a record of his fingers. A thief who touches a cash box or a polished surface like a piano, however lightly with his ungloved hand, leaves a clear record for the law to trace him by. Again I say this method is infallible."

"In another field, that of the unidentified dead, the finger print has been a wonderful aid. Banks are everywhere using it for purposes of identification and illiterate persons, if they will but have a record made of their finger tips, will be spared loss of time and a good deal of unpleasantness and even humiliation, since the finger print serves as a signature."

The use of finger prints, as will be seen, far transcends the criminal field. They have been and are constantly being taken for all manner of confidential, industrial, commercial, civil and character investigations. The clerks of both New York and Queens countries are in favor of accepting finger print signatures to deeds formerly signed by illiterates with their "mark," and banking and trust institutions also approve such signatures. The War Department at Washington has a collection of several million of finger prints of men who served in the world war.

1400 (Fourteen Hundred) prs. of Ladies' Sample Boots. Price to clear only \$5.50 per pair, at SMALLWOOD'S Big Shoe Sale.

"Proved Friend in Need to Me," Says Joseph Bussieres

"I've Never Seen the Equal of Tanlac in all the 72 Years of My Life," He Says.

"I am now seventy-two years of age, but in all my life I have never seen the equal of Tanlac, for since taking it I am enjoying good health for the first time in years," declared Joseph Bussieres, of 8 Fullum St., Montreal, who was for thirty-five years traffic clerk for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, now retired.

"For ten years my stomach was so badly disordered I couldn't eat anything, scarcely without severe pain. My back also hurt me nearly all the time, and I never knew what it was to get a good night's sleep, but was forced to get up again and again and walk the floor on account of the pain I was in."

"I tried dozens and dozens of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I got Tanlac. But as soon as I started on Tanlac I saw I had at last found the right medicine, for it began to straighten me right up, and now I am clear of all my troubles. 'Why, I can eat meats, or just anything else I want now, even candies, and nothing ever hurts me. I sleep soundly all night long and never have a pain of any kind. Tanlac has certainly proved a friend in need, for me, and since taking it I feel all of fifteen years younger. I intend to always keep a bottle on hand, in fact I wouldn't be without it for any consideration.'"

Tanlac is sold in St. John's by M. Connors, in Paradise by Mrs. Martin F. Byrne, in Upper Gullies by Heber Andrews, in Portland by H. C. Haines, in St. Joseph, Salmonier, by Mrs. J. Gushue, in Millerton by Exploits Valley Royal Stores, Ltd., in Flat Island by William Samson, in Jamestown by Christopher Haines, and in Lewisporte by Uriah Freake.—adv.

Mainly About People.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has accepted an appointment as a member of the committee arranging for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the death of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Ferdinand, abdicated Czar of the Bulgars, is having a high time at Berlin, with the sole worryment of planning to supply his purse with money. He goes under the name of Count von Muranny. He's a spendthrift on books, bronzes, pictures and jewels. He is content to be rid of the duties of governing.

Blasco Ibanez, who left hurriedly for Mexico after advising Americans never to adopt a cave man attitude towards their wives, is now, he has just written to one of his friends, looking upon America to convince himself of just what kind of a country it is that these same American men inherit. He neglected to tell in this letter just how much progress he was making.

The French government has presented the Cross of the Legion of Honor to Mme. Segond Weber, the leading tragic actress of the Comedie Francaise. Next to Sarah Bernhardt she has been the chief exponent of late years among French actresses of the French classic drama, as well as of the romantic school of Victor Hugo. During the war Mme. Weber appeared continually at benefits for the soldiers, besides playing and reciting patriotic poems in the camps and trenches. Her decoration with the Red Ribbon is enthusiastically received by the Paris press and public.

"Stepmother" to 10,000 kiddies and anxious to increase her "family," is Miss Amy Steinhart, chief of the children's department of the California State Board of Control and administrator of over \$2,000,000 every two years in widows' pensions. Miss Steinhart heads a corps of young women whose duty it is to see that the children of some 10,000 widows in California do not suffer want. The law now excludes hundreds of children, whose fathers are incapacitated through disease. Stirred by this manifest injustice, Miss Steinhart, without consulting a legal firm, penned an amendment to the State Constitution, which to the voters of the State, and which is declared to be a faultless as well as a big piece of humanitarian legislation.

Too Smart for Him.

Jones met his friend the other day, and asked him how he was getting on with his landlady.

"Is she any better, old chap?" he remarked; "I have heard that she cheats you all round."

"She does," replied his friend mournfully. "I thought I had cured her the other day. I bought some potatoes, and before giving her them to cook I counted them, and in a stern voice I said: 'Remember, madam, there are ten potatoes.' Dinner time came, I raised the lid of the dish, but found she had got me again."

"How?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"She had mashed them," was the reply.

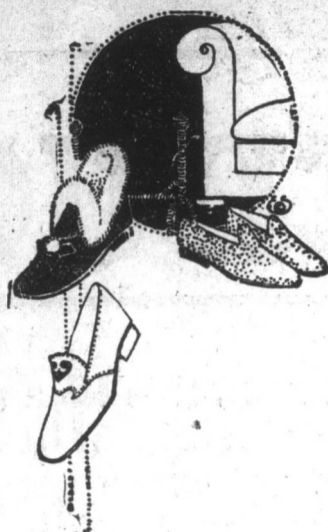
Ladies' Black Kid High Laced Boots, with a good walking heel. Worth \$11.00 per pair, only \$8.75 at SMALLWOOD'S.

Intensely Interesting Sale

LOWERING PRICES

of

Warm Felt FOOTWEAR



It is a great comfort when you come home for the evening to be able to slip your feet into a pair of warm Felt Slippers — Slippers such as those we advertise to-day. A pair for every member of the family — Father, Mother, Brother or Sister. We cannot too strongly emphasize the real good values assembled here and the real importance of participating in such a Sale. It's a real good buying occasion and strongly hints that right here one could pick up a few 'practical' gifts for later on.

Children's Felt Slippers and Juliets

Soft soled, warm Felt Juliets and Slippers for home wear. Sizes 6 to 10. Shades of Saxe, Cardinal and Grey.

Regular 85c.	Sale Price . . . 72c.
Regular \$1.20.	Sale Price . . . 98c.
Regular \$1.50.	Sale Price . . . \$1.29
Regular \$1.90.	Sale Price . . . \$1.58

Boys' Felt Footwear

Even the boys love to change their heavy boots at evening time for something soft and comfortable like our Felt Slippers. Sizes 1 to 5 in Khaki and Grey.

Reg. \$1.40.	Sale Price . . . \$1.15
Reg. \$2.00.	Sale Price . . . \$1.75
Reg. \$2.40.	Sale Price . . . \$2.05

Misses' Felt Juliets and Slippers

Desirable Footwear, offering choice of leather or soft sole. Sizes 11 to 2. Shades of Grey, Saxe and Cardinal.

Reg. \$1.10.	Sale Price . . . 89c.
Reg. \$1.60.	Sale Price . . . \$1.39
Reg. \$2.25.	Sale Price . . . \$1.95

Ladies' Felt Juliet Slippers

The Home Comfort Footwear for the long evenings—good grade Felt Juliet Slippers in shades of Grey, Brown, Wine, Navy, Green and Black; plain and trimmed. All sizes and every price reduced for this Sale.

Regular \$3.00.	Sale Price . . . \$2.65
Regular \$3.30.	Sale Price . . . \$2.95
Regular \$4.00.	Sale Price . . . \$3.48

Ladies' Felt Slippers

With soft treading Chamois soles, real cosy and warm; the shades are likeable: Mauve, Saxe, Grey, Brown, Purple and Marone.

Regular \$1.80.	Sale Price . . . \$1.58
Regular \$2.00.	Sale Price . . . \$1.73
Regular \$2.60.	Sale Price . . . \$2.18
Regular \$3.00.	Sale Price . . . \$2.65
Regular \$4.30.	Sale Price . . . \$3.85

Men's Felt Footwear

Slippers and Romeo style, in warm felt make, soft soled and leather soled and heeled. Real foot comfort at home. Shades of Grey, Khaki, Brown and Black.

Reg. \$2.50.	Sale Price . . . \$2.28
Reg. \$2.90.	Sale Price . . . \$2.58
Reg. \$3.20.	Sale Price . . . \$2.68

A SALE OFFERING PRONOUNCED VALUES.

SEE OUR WINDOW TO-DAY

James Baird LIMITED

Jack Tar's Jargon.

He Has a Nickname for Everything.

As soon as anything new comes into the lives of our sailors they at once find a nickname for it. Thus, when wireless came, its operators were immediately, and by no preconceived arrangement, dubbed "Sparks" by the entire Navy.

Weird and strange is the vocabulary of our sea dogs. Almost any words seem to serve—provided they have no apparent relation to the thing referred to. A soldier is a "grabby" or "leather-neck." But a "soldier's wind" means nothing military—it is merely a fair breeze.

A marine calls his bluejacket pal a "flatfoot," in return for which he is hailed as "Joey." The ship's cook is "slushy," and an artificer is a "chippy"

chap." Even the chaplain does not escape. He is the "devil dodger."

The Funny Man is "Cuts."

A grumbler "fogs the cat," while a bad-tempered man "lies under the truck." A "schooner on the rocks," is as ominous as it sounds—it is just a pan of vegetables; while preserved meat is "Fanny Adams." A "fanny," however, is a lot of rum. A funny man is "Cuts," and a storyteller is "Tom Pepper." "Gold dust," of course, is the paymaster, though the less respectful call him "Pusser" and "Paybob." The commander is the "bloke."

A "holiday" isn't a good time, it is a gap left in the clothes-line when washed garments are hung up to dry. A "handy billy" is a small pulley; and the "bulligines" drive the ship. The order "Haul away handsomely!" does not mean pull hard, but pull slowly and carefully.

A gunner is "Blue Lights," because he is responsible for the "fireworks." The master-at-arms is "Jaunty"; a ship's corporal a "crusher"; a petty officer is "Tanky."

Sailors are "matloes," and "Andrew" is the Navy.

These Knees Won't Bag.

It is said that a fortune awaits the inventor of a trouser that will not bag at the knees. All trousers suffer in this way sooner or later, no matter how carefully they are hitched up when sitting down, or how frequently they are put in the press; the fact remains that they will and do bag. The cure is wonderfully simple, and actually prevents the cloth from stretching over the knees.

A piece of silk must be stitched inside the trouser legs, reaching from well above the knee to an inch or so below. The stitches must be put in firmly, so as to keep the silk in place. The silk not only prevents the "bag" appearing, but doubles the life of the material.

GEO. NEAL, Ltd.

Oct. 29th.

AT LOWEST PRICES

Green Grapes

Valencia Onions

California Oranges

N. S. Apples

(Kings, Starks etc.)

P. E. I. Turnips

P. E. I. Potatoes.

GEO. NEAL, Ltd.

World's Biggest Bottles.

A French firm of wine-growers has recently caused to be made a bottle that holds 300 quarts of champagne.

This, however, is not quite a record, for a bottle blown some years ago at Leith, to the order of a Scotch whisky firm, had a capacity of two hogheads, or about one-fourth more than its French rival.

Another huge bottle, blown about the same time by the same firm,

measured 10ft. in height and 4ft. in diameter. Filled with scent, it was later on shown at the Paris International Exhibition.

These are the two largest bottles ever made for use, as such, but at another exhibition, held at Bordeaux, an erection was built in the centre of the grounds to represent a bottle of tonic bitters.

The immense bottle was 115ft. in height. On the ground floor was a large refreshment room, and there were three stories above.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.