

1915

## Editorial

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/jclc>

 Part of the [Criminal Law Commons](#), [Criminology Commons](#), and the [Criminology and Criminal Justice Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Editorial, 6 J. Am. Inst. Crim. L. & Criminology 319 (May 1915 to March 1916)

This Editorial is brought to you for free and open access by Northwestern University School of Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology by an authorized editor of Northwestern University School of Law Scholarly Commons.

# Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology

Managing Editor, **ROBERT H. GAULT**  
Associate Professor of Psychology, Northwestern University.

Managing Director, **FREDERICK B. CROSSLEY**  
Librarian of the Elbert H. Gary Collection of Criminal Law and Criminology, Northwestern University.

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

**Victor von Borosini**, Sociologist, Chicago.

**Frederick B. Crossley**, Librarian of the Elbert H. Gary Collection of Criminal Law and Criminology, Northwestern University.

**Katherine Bement Davis**, Commissioner of Corrections, New York City.

**Charles A. De Courcy**, Justice of Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

**Robert Ferrari**, Member of the New York City Bar.

**James W. Garner**, Professor of Political Science, University of Illinois.

**William Healy**, Director Juvenile Psychopathic Institute, Chicago.

**Joel D. Hunter**, Chief Probation Officer, Juvenile Court, Chicago.

**Smith Ely Jelliffe**, Managing Editor, Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases, New York City.

**Edwin R. Keedy**, Professor of Law, Northwestern University.

**Edward Lindsey**, Member of the Warren (Pa.) Bar.

**Adolf Meyer**, Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University.

**Nathan William MacChesney**, of the Chicago Bar; former President of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

**Ira E. Robinson**, President Judge Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, Grafton, W. Va.

**Arthur J. Todd**, Professor of Sociology, University of Minnesota.

**Chester G. Vernier**, Professor of Law, University of Illinois.

**Guy Montrose Whipple**, Professor of Educational Psychology, University of Illinois.

**John H. Wigmore**, Dean of the Northwestern University Law School, Chicago.

**Elmer A. Wilcox**, Professor of Law, University of Iowa.

Communications relating to contributions and books for review should be addressed to the Managing Editor, Evanston, Ill.

Subscriptions and business correspondence should be addressed to the Managing Director, Northwestern University Building, 31 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Issued bi-monthly. \$3.00 a year, foreign \$3.50, 60 cents a number.

## CONTENTS

### EDITORIALS

Organization for Reformatory Education—Announcement ..... 321

### CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES

1. The Criminal Codes of Pennsylvania.....Lawrence Henry Gipson 323

2. Findings and Recommendations of the Chicago Council Committee on Crime.....Charles E. Merriam 345

3. The Passing of the Bertillon System of Identification .....Raymond B. Fosdick 363

## CONTENTS—Continued

4. On the Public Defender—A Symposium.....  
.....Messrs. Ferrari, Forster, Adelman and Stolper 370
5. One Hundred Female Offenders..Clinton P. McCord 385
6. Questionnaire on Delinquency in Youths and Adults  
and Its Treatment by the Courts....Leon A. Carley 408
7. The Function of Punishment.....G. P. Garrett 422
8. The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Illinois Branch of  
the Institute.....C. G. Vernier 426

### JUDICIAL DECISIONS ON CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE ..... 431

### NOTES AND ABSTRACTS..... 439

Trashy Moving Picture Films as Criminal Suggestions, 439—  
Criminality and Superstition, 439—Legislative and Administrative  
Needs of the Illinois Juvenile Court, 440

Judiciary Committee's Recommendations to N. Y. Constitutional  
Convention, 444—Report of the Committee on Practice and Procedure  
of the Michigan Bar Association, 445—Rational Penology, Politics and  
Business, 446—Slipshod Investigations in the Juvenile Court, 449—  
Indeterminate Sentence and Parole in Indiana; 451—Legislation on  
Adult Probation in Illinois, 452—Central Office and Station House  
Police; a Comparison, 453—Genius and Eugenics—Some Corrections,  
454—Standard for Marking Experience of Candidates for Director of  
Juvenile Psychopathic Institute, Chicago, 456.

### REVIEWS AND CRITICISMS..... 459

Psychology of Testimony: A review of the Past Year's Contri-  
butions, 460—Canadian Criminal Statistics for the Year Ended Sep-  
tember, 30, 1914, 461—Concerning Reformatory Cases and Results of  
Correctional Training, Dr. E. V. Grabe, 463—The Recent Reform of  
Book IV of the Penal Code of the Federal District (Mexico), Joaquin  
Lopez Gutierrez, 464—The Basis of Extradition, Aldo Baldassari, 465  
—Punishment and the Complement of Punishment, Ugo Conti, 469—  
Negro Year Book, Monroe N. Work, 472.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RECENT EUROPEAN PERIODI- CAL LITERATURE ..... 473

## EDITORIALS

---

### ORGANIZATION FOR REFORMATORY EDUCATION.

---

The law relating to the commitment of juvenile delinquents in Ohio, which went into effect in that state on July 1st, 1914, has already received attention in this JOURNAL. In brief the important departure in this law from similar legislation in other states is this: Any juvenile delinquent who is deemed by the court to be an institutional case is to be committed to the care and custody of the Ohio Board of Administration, which Board thereupon is vested with sole and exclusive guardianship. This Board shall provide and maintain a Bureau of Juvenile Research, and shall employ competent persons to have charge of such bureau and to conduct investigations. The Board of Administration may assign any of its wards to the Bureau for investigation, observation, and treatment for as long a period as may be deemed necessary, and may then send the ward to a suitable state institution, or place it in a family under such rules and regulations as may be adopted.<sup>1</sup>

The law is conceived on the same broad educational policy that animates the movement for the establishment of educational, or child-study, laboratories in our city school systems. When we once know the nature of the individual whose career we would make or remake, we are in a position to handle him intelligently: to send him where he can have the environment and the treatment that are best adapted to his peculiar needs, and to recommend appropriate educational methods.

The Ohio system may be weak in this respect; that it does not provide sufficient safeguards for recognizing the exceptional juvenile when he *first* appears in the court. Its successful administration, too, will depend upon the development of institutions (if they do not already exist), sufficient in number and variety to take care of the various cases that will undoubtedly be discovered.

But this is not all. The increasing disposition on the part of the courts to give very knotty cases a chance in a reformatory is making the educational problem in these institutions more and more

---

<sup>1</sup>See the Ohio plan for the study of Delinquency *Pop. Sci. Mo.*, June, 1915, by Thomas H. Haines, Director of the Ohio Bureau of Research.

difficult. The Ohio plan will bring to a focus the educational problems in the reformatory schools of that state.

Everywhere there is crying need today for an improved organization of educational forces, not only within the reformatory for juveniles, but within the prison for adults. Wherever there are shops and penal farms there is an unusual opportunity for knitting together the industrial and the academic aspects of education: for making each illuminate the other. We are accustomed to hearing the plaint that penal and reformatory shops do not have up-to-date machinery, and that consequently the skill in operation that the prisoner acquires during incarceration serves him in no stead when he once regains his freedom. It is next to impossible to keep these institutions, and for that matter, even our technical high schools and colleges, equipped with the latest mechanical devices for shop and farm. Yet a fairly efficient educator is not much set back by this condition of affairs. By the aid of crude implements he may still develop insight and enthusiasm, at any rate for the practical problems of life, and these are, in all but exceptional cases, the problems that are of most worth in the institutions we have in mind.

To secure the assistance of an expert to organize the educational forces within our correctional institutions, as we have tried to suggest seems to us to be an entirely practicable program. One such officer should be able to organize and supervise this work in all the institutions in each of our most populous states.

Plans toward this end are in the making in the state of New York, with some prospect of realization, and they will be the logical outcome of any such method of handling delinquents as that, that is being inaugurated in Ohio.

ROBERT H. GAULT.

---

#### ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Proceedings of the recent annual meeting of the Institute at Salt Lake City, together with committee reports will be published in the next issue of this JOURNAL.

ROBERT H. GAULT.