

FAMED LEADERS OF THE BAR

Eminent Members of Legal Profession at Montreal Meeting.

COLLEGE HONORS AND FUNCTIONS

Conferring of Degrees, Receptions and Surrounding Secery—Notable Features of the Great Congress.

The old and historic city of Montreal, under the shadow of Mt. Royal, furnished on the first of September the setting of a great event—the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the American Bar Association, a congress noteworthy in several respects. It was the first time the association had ever met beyond the confines of the United States.

The attendance, of about 1,000 was the largest ever present, and the association had as its invited guests the lord high chancellor of Great Britain, the Right Hon. Viscount Haldane, who had come 4,000 miles to address the meeting. Of the 38 in the illustrious line of England's lord chancellors, he was the first to visit the Dominion beyond the seas. Then, too, there was represented the supreme court of the United States, the supreme tribunal of the forty-eight states and territories of the United States and its possessions, a representative from France, and many of the most distinguished lawyers of Canada.

Lord Chancellor Haldane delivered his address in the Princess theater on St. Catherine street. The theater was so crowded that many women in wonderful Parisian costumes accounted themselves fortunate to obtain seats in the galleries. In the center of the stage was a Union Jack; to the right, the Stars and Stripes, and on the left, in honor of Maitre Labori, the tri-color of France. Men, whose names are familiar to all English speaking people, came upon the stage, the enthusiasm was unbounded. There was no doubt but that the president, Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, was very popular, but when Chief Justice White, of the United States, appeared the entire audience rose to its feet. Following came Robert L. Burden, prime minister of Canada, and ex-President Taft. Then followed the lord high chancellor, accompanied by ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, and Sir Kenneth Muir MacKenzie, Judge Alton H. Parker and Attorney General McReynolds also occupied seats on the stage.

Conferring Degrees. One of the most interesting features of the meeting was the conferring of degrees upon the distinguished visitors at the Convocation of McGill university, in the rooms of the Royal Victoria college, where the sessions of the association were held. The assembly was a brilliant one, the ceremony unique. In the audience were the chief justices of many states of the Union, many of the federal judges, lawyers whose names have been for many years household words among the profession, and many ladies, including the friends of visitors from the United States and the ladies of Lord Haldane's party, whose superb gowns lent a beautiful touch of color to the scene. On the wall above the stage was a heraldic painting of Lord Strathcona, lord high commissioner of Canada, now resident in London, and ex-officio chancellor of the university. But what is more to the point, Lord Strathcona was there himself, situated against his own picture, and although ninety-five winters had whitened his silver hair, he advanced and delivered a felicitous address of welcome to the candidates with a voice and presence which repelled any suggestion of the infirmities of age. Lord Strathcona, by the way, was the one who financed the Canadian, and Northern Pacific railways and helped lift Mr. James T. Hill up the ladder of his fame.

A Notable Assembly. Those honored with degrees were Lord Chancellor Haldane of Great Britain, Chief Justice Edward Douglas White of the United States supreme court; Robert L. Burden, prime minister of Canada; Maitre F. Labori, of Paris, France; ex-President William H. Taft, Hon. Charles J. Doherty, minister of justice and attorney general of Canada; Joseph H. Choate, ex-ambassador from the United States to Great Britain; Hon. Elihu Root, United States senator from New York, and Frank B. Kellogg, president of the United States Bar association. The presence on the same platform of the lord-chancellor of Great Britain and lord high commissioner of Canada, the chief justice of the United States, a former president of a great republic, the prime minister and the minister of justice of Canada, the chief justice of the Province of Quebec and Joseph H. Choate, America's ambassador to the court of St. James, presented a galaxy of illustrious living men such as I believe has never had its parallel.

Lord Haldane and Chief Justice White sat side by side, apparently cracking jokes with each other. Ex-President Taft and Prime Minister Robert L. Burden bobbed together. The prime minister could afford to be very magnanimous, because it was the advocacy of Mr. Taft's reciprocity idea with Canada that had caused Sir Wilfred Laurier to step down and Mr. Borden to step up.

Speeches Follow Degrees. As the candidates received their degrees, they advanced and in accordance with custom shook hands with the venerable Chancellor, Lord Strathcona. Chief Justice White, who is a giant in stature, not only shook his hand, but apparently obeying the impulse of his heart, actually kissed it, a knightly tribute to a venerable old age. After the formal part had ended, and the several candidates had been endowed with a sort of silver collar over their scarlet robes, speeches were demanded.

Lord Haldane said he was astonished when in New York to find that Columbia college had thirty-three acres of site within the precincts of the city, but on coming to Montreal he had found almost the same extent of land in the possession of McGill university.

Chief Justice White said, "I used to believe that degrees should be conferred upon men engaged in the abstractions of life—in a purely scientific phase of existence, but that thought in my own country has always been mitigated when I realized that when such a degree was conferred upon me, nothing personal was intended by the action; but that it was due entirely to love of country and of mankind on the part of the universities."

In expressing the gratitude he felt upon receiving his degree Mr. Taft said it was somewhat in the nature of heaping coals of fire upon his head; that he had been promoted to the position of a professor of a university; that the lord chancellor had himself once held a similar position.

Maitre F. Labori, the duly accredited representative from Paris to the meeting, who will be remembered as the attorney who defended Dreyfus in his celebrated case, was detained at his hotel through a slight accident, and precedent was broken and his degree conferred upon him in absentia.

When called upon, Mr. Choate said that he had hoped his degree would be conferred upon him in silence; that he had had considerable experience in the receiving of degrees and had always received them in silence; that this, however, was not his day; it was Lord Haldane's day; that during the long years he had spent in England he some times became a little doubtful whether he was an Englishman or an American; until some one would tread upon the eagle's toes, and then, he said, "I always helped him scream."

Social Functions. The reception at the art gallery tendered to Lord Haldane by G. J. Doherty, minister of justice, was one of the most notable functions of the congress. It followed a dinner which had been given to the chancellor at the Ritz-Carlton and was attended by about 2,500 people. The guests ascended the marble staircase, made a tour of the various galleries, wherein are housed many gems of art, and approached the flag placed at the top of the stairs, and were then welcomed by the receiving party—Mr. Doherty, Miss Haldane, Mrs. Doherty, Lord Haldane and Mr. Borden. Lord Haldane is a man of most winning and attractive personality, and made each visitor think that he or she was the particular person whom he was specially pleased to be permitted to see. Mr. Nathan Gerler of Plattsburgh, interested the chancellor in informing him that both were members of the same university—that of Edinburgh. Next to Lord Haldane himself, ex-President Taft attracted most attention as he greeted friends from all parts of the United States.

The meeting closed with a banquet in the Rose room of the Windsor hotel, the most successful and brilliant in its history of the association, with over 1,500 present. In the absence of Hon. Elihu

Root, Hon. Joseph H. Choate presided as toastmaster. The brilliancy of the scene was increased by the presence of quite a number of women, who came into banquet hall for the speech making.

Honors Deferred. Nebraska and many other states wished that the presidential mantle might fall upon the shoulders of our own brilliant conferees, Henry D. Estabrook, now of New York, but after canvassing the situation, it was thought best to leave the matter in a position where Mr. Estabrook may well regard it as an honor deferred, but not lost. Let me say, by the way, that no lawyer in New York City stands higher at the bar than does Mr. Estabrook, and the day I saw him Judge Holt of the federal bench had appointed him special master to pass upon disputed claims filed with the receivers of the Anaconda Copper company, in the sum of \$5,000,000.

Many members of the association who had known and been intimately identified with Ralph W. Breckenridge for many years, in its committee work and otherwise, spoke with most sincere regret of his untimely death. Omaha, in proportion to population, had a larger representation than any other single city.

The meeting was one which cannot but fail to strengthen the entente cordiale existing between the three great countries, and no member of the association who was so fortunate as to attend the congress will ever forget the pleasure and the inspiration of the occasion.

ARTHUR WAKELEY.

William Busk Quits Teaching to Join United States Navy

"Have you anything in the navy a school teacher can do?" a young man asked yesterday morning at the navy recruiting office. "Why, yes, if you are handy with a mop or know anything about rope, we can make a fine sailor out of you," the recruiting officer told him. "That suits me," the teacher declared. "I need exercise. Trot out the examinations."

So William Busk of Lincoln, graduate of the University of Nebraska, also teacher, enlisted. He went into the service as apprentice seaman, and left for San Francisco right away.

JOHN BURNS IS QUITE FOND OF SOLDIER'S LIFE

LONDON, Sept. 20.—"Why was not John Burns made secretary for war?" is a question British soldiers often ask. Whenever the head of the Board of Works wants recreation he goes into the country to some military encampment and marches a few miles with any detachment of soldiers that happens to be on the move, and then after a day, or an afternoon of tramping in the country, takes a train back to London.

John Burns is a great walker. Twenty miles a day is relaxation for work for him. He is very much in evidence at all the Aldershot maneuvers, and he frequently joins some band of territorials on the march, and then after a day, or an afternoon of tramping in the country, takes a train back to London.

Apart from his fondness for walking with soldiers, and a passion for attending fires and advising firemen about their work, John Burns is in these days the least conspicuous member of the liberal cabinet. He, who in his former incarnation of labor agitator loved nothing more than to raise his voice in denunciation of the crimes of the capitalists, seldom gets upon his feet in Parliament. Some say that this is because he is out of sympathy with the advanced social reforms of the government, and with home rule. Certainly he is out of sympathy with his kind time "rank of labor."

NEW TORPEDOES ARE OF EXTRAORDINARY ENDURANCE

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The new Japanese battleship cruiser, which has just sailed from Plymouth for home, is taking with it forty torpedoes of a new and secret design. These torpedoes, a twenty-one inch weapon officially known as the V. L. are as great an improvement upon the British admiralty's Harcourtite weapon as that torpedo was upon its cold air predecessor. Both are propelled by heated air, but while the Harcourtite had a range of 5,000 yards, the V. L. can travel from 10,000 to 12,000 yards at a speed of forty-eight knots.

The trials of the Japanese order were made under the personal supervision of two officers of the Kongo, and the tests were carried on with the greatest secrecy. They are said to have been highly satisfactory.

In a few weeks the company manufacturing this new weapon will begin work on a larger order for delivery to the United States navy.

LINEAL DESCENDANT VISITS OLD WASHINGTON HOME

LONDON, Sept. 20.—George Washington of Nashville, Tenn., a lineal descendant of one of President Washington's brothers, is visiting Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of the Washington family. An option has been secured on the manor, which will be purchased by the British committee for the celebration of a hundred years of peace, as a lasting memorial of the occasion. It is said that \$15,000 is needed to complete the purchase of the property, and while Joseph G. Butler of Youngstown, O., was here to unveil the Ohio panel of the Pilgrims monument at Southampton, he offered to raise \$50,000 of the amount on his return to America.

The British committee hopes to raise the full amount in England and thus make the presentation of the ancient Washington home to the American people one of the graceful acts of the celebration.

NO WEDDINGS FOR DANISH BRIDEGROOMS THIS MONTH

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—The Danish papers are issuing warning to bridegrooms under 40 years of age not to get married this month. If they persist in planning weddings they may be missing when the hour arrives, for this is the month when the War department is expected to give twelve hours' notice of mobilization for maneuvers. All men under 40 years of age who have their arms will be compelled to obey the summons, and not even a wedding will serve as an excuse.

A World of New Things at Rubel's

Tomorrow this store will be decked out in its New Fall Attire and will be "At Home" to the people of Omaha.

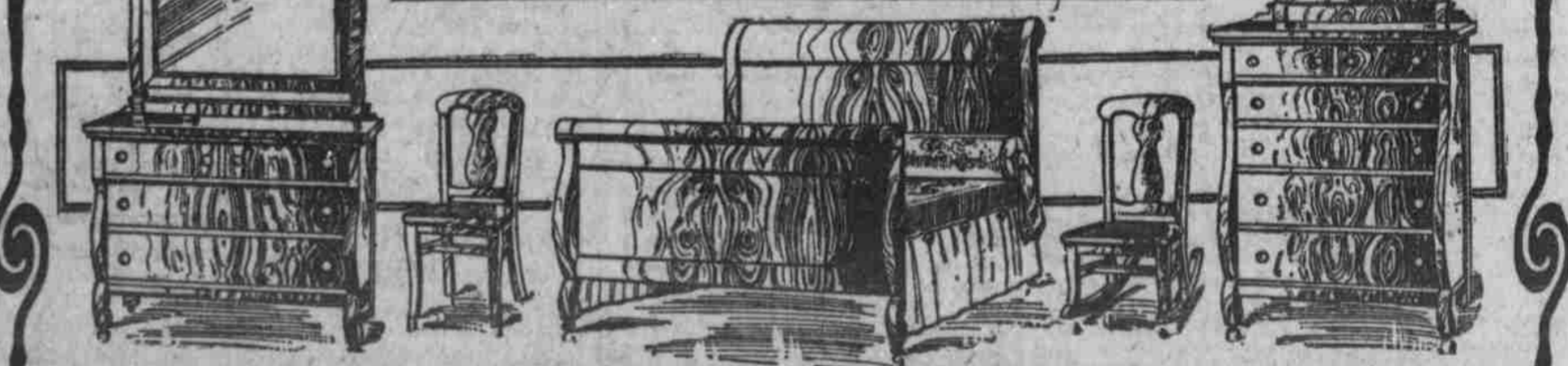
We will present to the view of all the callers tomorrow, a very unusual display of new things in artistic furnishings for the modern home. All the goods that were injured, even in the slightest degree, in our warehouse fire of August 17th, were entirely disposed of in the very successful sale which we held immediately following the fire. Since then OUR COMPLETE NEW FALL STOCKS have arrived, together with some special purchases made for this occasion. These new goods were placed in a temporary warehouse as they arrived and will be shown tomorrow in all their completeness for the first time. As a result, we are now able to present the newest, most attractive and most artistic showing of things for the home to be shown in all Omaha.

Special Values for the Occasion

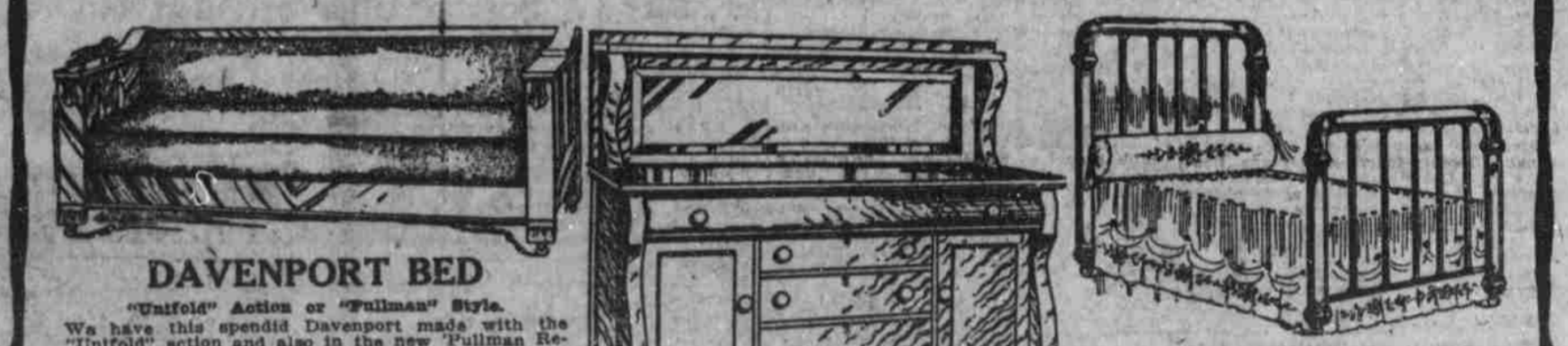
There will be many splendid offerings during this exhibition week—some very unusual values. The list of under-priced goods is too long to mention in full, but we give a brief idea of their importance in the specials below.

MUCH EASIER CREDIT TERMS

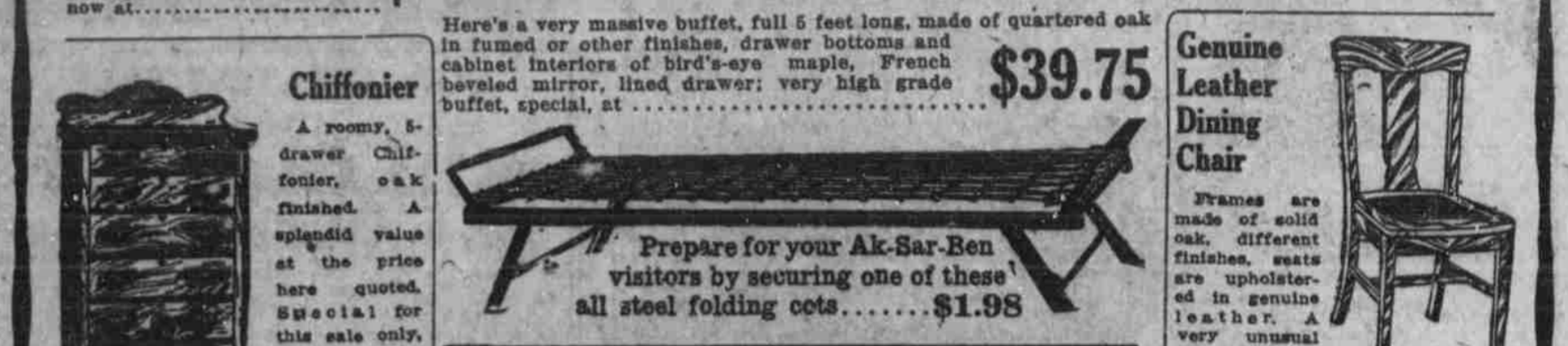
We require smaller payments than any other store in Omaha. We arrange the terms to suit you. You can buy what you want here and pay for it at your convenience. We are more generous and extend favors and concessions to our customers that would positively be denied them at other stores. We invite you to enjoy the use of this more generous and helpful credit service.



5-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE, IN CIRCASSIAN WALNUT FOR... \$79.75. This complete Bedroom Suite consists of five pieces—Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, Chair and Rocker. It is made of genuine Circassian walnut; is a very fine set of furniture. All pieces are large, roomy, massive, substantial. Mirrors are heavy French beveled plate. Special for this occasion.



DAVENPORT BED. "Unfold" Action or "Pullman" Style. We have this splendid Davenport made with the "Unfold" action and also in the new "Pullman Revolving Seat" construction. In each case the bed is fitted with improved sagless springs with steel support (you don't sleep on the upholstery). In each case the mattress and bedding are held securely in place when bed is closed. It is made of solid quarter sawed oak, Pined, or Early English, or Golden Mahogany, upholstered in heavy Morocco leather, fully guaranteed. A massive, substantial extra durable Davenport bed, \$15.00 value. NOW AT... \$28.75. EXTRA LARGE OAK BUFFET. Here's a very massive buffet, full 5 feet long, made of quartered oak in fumed or other finishes, drawer bottoms and cabinet interiors of bird's-eye maple. French beveled mirror, lined drawer; very high grade buffet, special, at... \$39.75.



Chiffonier. A roomy, 5-drawer Chiffonier, oak finished. A splendid value at the price here quoted. Special for this sale only, at... \$5.95. Genuine Leather Dining Chair. Frames are made of solid oak, different finishes, seats are upholstered in genuine leather. A very unusual value at the special price... \$2.59.

1513-1515 HOWARD STREET

Women's Work and Crime

Modern Industry Dangerous to Woman's Character

BY MAUDE E. MINER, Secretary New York Probation and Protective Association, formerly probation officer in the night court, New York. (Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau.) "Is the trend of modern industry dangerous to the character of woman?" "As an indistinguishable unit in the industrial hosts of today, is she more or less anti-social in thought and deed than an isolated worker under the simpler conditions of the past?" These questions are asked and considered in a report which Miss Mary Conyngham made for the federal government on the relation between occupation and criminality of women. It is part of the investigation concerning women and child wage earners in the United States, prepared under the direction of former Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill. Miss Conyngham endeavors to give answer to the questions from a study of women offenders. The conclusion is that a widening of the industrial sphere of woman has not been accompanied by a proportionate increase in criminality, but as far as change is perceptible it is toward a diminution of legal offenses. Statistics were obtained from 3,229 women offenders in six different states who had been convicted of some offense. An analysis of 1,262 of the 1,228 offenders, who had been gainfully employed, shows that 75.3 per cent had been engaged in domestic or personal service; 16.6 per cent in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits; 8.1 per cent in trade and transportation, and .6 per cent in professional work. Comparing these percentages with the percentage of women in different occupational pursuits throughout the country as given in the United States census for 1900, it was found that a disproportionate number, varying from twice to six times its representation, come from the ranks of domestic and personal service; that manufacturing and mechanical pursuits do not furnish their full share and that trade and transportation, including all store and office work, produce only a small fraction of their proportionate share of offenders. Inquiry as to the earliest occupations of the offenders in 67 cases indicates that no proportion of offenders beginning in the higher occupational pursuits fall back into the ranks of domestic and personal service and a study of individual cases shows that those who pass from one occupational group to another remain for the most part on the same industrial plane, thus controverting the theory that any considerable number of women beginning in the higher occupations seek to conceal their past by classing themselves as domestic workers. The great bulk of women offenders who come repeatedly into the courts of who offend in such a way as to show criminality are divided according to this report into three classes—moral imbeciles, mentally defective and low grade women who are in the main uneducated mentally, untrained industrially and undeveloped morally. Because domestic and low grade factory work draw the low grade work-

Advertisement for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. "You Will Smile" when you see the appetite returning, the digestion becoming better, the liver working properly and the bowels regular. This means health. To bring about this condition you should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a real safe guard against all ailments of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, and will help you to maintain health and strength at all times. DON'T FAIL TO TRY A BOTTLE

girl who leaves and regains the accepted path without any general knowledge of her deviation, the occasional prostitute and the professionally immoral woman. Of the women who had been leading professionally immoral lives, a larger number were employed as waitresses than in any other occupation, and the wrong doing of the members of this group was found to be due not to the temptations in this occupation, but to the fact that the girls were non-moral or actively immoral. Causes assigned for the immorality of 100 women include betrayal and desertion and unfortunate home conditions; a large number are classed as weak or vain or fond of excitement or indolent or easily influenced, and others as moral perverts. These results are taken to show that the downfall of women was due to causes operative long before they entered the industrial world and that the entrance of these women into industry was not responsible for the existence of their immoral tendencies and did not furnish in the majority of cases the occasion for their manifestation. Although the conclusions are based on a small number of cases and little data and it is not always apparent that they are clearly deducible from the facts given, they are in general accord with the findings of the immoral factor as an indirect influence in causing women to enter upon an immoral life, but the importance of the economic factor as an indirect influence and as it affects the homes from which the girls have come, cannot be overlooked.