

LEGAL PROFESSION LAUDED BY GLYNN

Says History of American Progress Is History of Its Benefits.

TELEGRAM READ AT STATE BAR DINNER

Judge Werner Says Law Must Keep Pace with Progress and Judges Be Upright.

The greatness of the legal profession and the measure in which it had contributed to Anglo-Saxon freedom and progress were the subjects of speeches by Sir Charles Davidson, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Montreal, Judge Werner, Edgar M. Cullen, ex-Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, and others at the annual dinner of the State Bar Association, held at the Astor last night.

The history of American political progress is a history of the benefits conferred on the nation by men of your profession. The Declaration of Independence was drafted by a lawyer and the Constitution was drafted by men of legal acumen and patriotism. Most of our Presidents have been men of legal training, and there have been few pages of the nation's history on which men of legal training have not left an indelible mark.

In introducing Judge Cullen, guest of honor, Alton B. Parker, president of the association, bade the members drink to a man who had had the courage of his convictions, and who had pursued his duty undeterred by criticism or the howls of those who labored to gain political advantage by exploiting the weaknesses of our judicial system.

Judge Cullen's Thanks. The former Chief Justice replied that he had been making so many speeches lately that he seemed to begin a new one before he had finished the last.

"I wouldn't be worthy of the honors you have put upon me, however," he said, "if I did not do my best to reply, but I have said so much of late, so much more than I am accustomed to say, that my reply can but be brief. Last night I criticized much which I held to be wrong, and to-day I shall confine myself to thanking you for your kindness to me. This I do from the bottom of my heart."

Judge Werner, the next speaker, said that authority in the administration of justice must be both permanent and paramount to be efficient.

"The right of all men not to be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law is permanent and immutable," he said, "and forms the basis of our freedom and of the progress and growth, between what we already have and the necessities with which progress confronts us."

"The courts naturally stand for conservatism, but the law must keep pace with progress. Only so can it meet the problems of the day and deal with them in modern terms, the only terms which permit of a solution to modern questions. It is this balance of functions, that of a conservatism elastic enough to meet the requirements of changed and changing conditions, which makes the greatness and difficulty of the judicial office."

"We like to boast that this is a government of laws, and not of men, but it is a government of laws, remember, only in so far as it is applied in support of the rights of man. Remember, too, that in the popular mind the judge symbolizes justice, and that he has it in his power either to exalt or degrade his office. In the constantly recurring discussion over amelioration of our judicial procedure we forget that the personality of the judge is as important to justice as any change in procedure could possibly be. Any judicial system would break down unless our judges were men of character and understanding."

"But we are fortunate in having had such a man as Judge Cullen on the bench while the fallings in our law were giving demagogues their chance to arouse popular discontent."

"In an age of false devotion to wealth, and of a false estimate of the worth of luxury, Judge Cullen has gone on with his work, patiently and honorably, for his fellow men. We have no quarrel with the constitution which unmakes him, for though constitutions can unmake judges, thank God they cannot unmake men."

Governor Glynn's Message.

Mr. Parker read Governor Glynn's message, which pleaded for the support of the Bar Association in making the workmen's compensation act direct primary bill more effective. The Governor said:

"New York has adopted a thorough-going direct primary system and an effective workmen's compensation act. The benefits arising from this new legislation may be increased or retarded according to the degree of encouragement these laws receive from those who are leaders of public thought. Government has gone its utmost when it supplied the means whereby the governed may lift themselves to higher things. The actual uplift must come from those who are the beneficiaries of good laws. No body of good men can do more to make good legislation effective than the members of the legal profession. The public looks to its lawyers to pass upon the merits of new laws, and if a lawyer is convinced that a law is calculated to improve the conditions of the body politic, few are in a position to contradict them."

"It is therefore because I realize how great an influence the State Bar Association can wield in making legislation effective that I appeal to you to advance what the Governor and the Legislature have begun in the way of direct primaries and workmen's compensation. Give to those laws the attention that they deserve, point out to those who consult you how they may best take advantage of this new legislation, help me to throw a strong, clear light on the conditions which these laws seek to remedy, and if you become convinced that there is any way in which the direct primary or workmen's compensation act may be made fairer or more effective, I shall welcome your criticism and your advice. I can assure the gentlemen of the State Bar Association that the presence of a strong conservative, patriotic organization, such as your body has ever been, is a source of much comfort to an Executive entrusted with the great duties and great responsibilities of state."

To know that there is ever at hand

AMONG THE DANCERS AT THE WOMEN'S POLITICAL UNION BALL.



Left to right—Miss Matzner, Ellen G. Millar, Bernardine D. Younce, Katherine Gilbert and Lillian C. Mezger, in Greek Cymbal Dance.

Upper picture—Jennie C. Payne and Lillian C. Robertson in Russian Dance.

Lillian C. Robertson, Jennie C. Payne and Cordelia M. Tilden in Butterfly Dance.

BAN ON FANTAN ROUTS CHINAMEN

Denizens of Pell Street Slink Over River to New Mecca in Newark.

FLEE IRON FIST OF CAPTAIN FALCONER

Sandal-Shod Cohorts of the Celestial Kingdom, in Despair, Quit Old Haunts.

The slant-eyed, sandal-shod cohorts of Chinatown are deserting their holes as did the historic rats of Hamelin when the Pied Piper passed through that city with his magic flute. But the reason is something entirely different. Captain John Falconer, in charge of the Elizabeth street police station, is the reason. Within the last two months, since Captain Falconer took charge of the precinct, he has shut down on all forms of gambling with the mailed fist and the sheet steel "rod."

As everybody knows who has ever roamed through Chinatown's secret places and acquired the key to the innermost recesses of the ramshackle buildings in Mott, Pell and Doyers streets, gambling is the average man's life a thing apart; it is a Chinaman's whole existence. After Captain Falconer had issued his ban on gambling, restaurants, social clubs and political clubs, all the places where a Chinaman could gamble. And somebody whispered "Newark," and the men from the Celestial Kingdom emigrated across the North River by ferry and by underground, to the number of several scores.

Ban Hurts the Merchants. With the principal industry of Chinatown gone, the revenue from this source experienced a proportionate falling off. It is estimated that since Captain Falconer took charge in Chinatown the merchants there have lost from \$30,000 to \$40,000. One remarkable transformation has taken place in Chinatown as a result of the ban on gambling.

From time immemorial a feud has existed between the rival gangs of the Hip Sings and the On Leongs, or "Four Brothers," but with the ukase against gambling the warring factions formed bands for mutual protection. They held a meeting last night, at which the deadly gunmen of the Hips and the On Leongs rubbed shoulders and laid their slippers side by side outside the door of "Mayor" Tom Lee's rooms, at No. 18 Mott street, where they listened to words of wisdom from the "Mayor."

Merchants who barter the rare silks of China, merchants who sell the delicious Chinese birds' nests and the choicest brands of juice of the poppy, shuffled into Tom Lee's place and squatted cheek by jowl with Charlie Dong Wu, with Lee Leon and with Sammy Woo Bah, purveyors of chop suey and foo yung dong. Already had Tom Lee lifted the impost on games of chance, established from across before. Prior to the arrival of Captain Falconer it was customary for the Chinaman who wished to start a fantan resort, a roulette wheel or an ordinary American game of poker to see the emissaries of the powers that rule the district from within.

The big men of the rival gangs always exacted this toll, \$1,500, from the man desirous of luring the dollar from his sportively inclined neighbor. After he had paid that little retainer he could take his chances with the patrolman on post or the captain of the precinct.

Fear Police Iron Hand. But now it is different. After two or three drastic lessons the Chinese gambling house proprietors knew Captain Falconer meant just what he said when he told them to stop gambling. They were given perfect freedom in conducting legitimate enterprises in houses or restaurants, but unlicensed houses or restaurants, where they were not permitted to combine these enterprises with games of chance. It is natural for a Chinaman to gamble. He will take a "chance" with his brother on such a simple thing as how many bites it will take to eat an apple. He will make a bet on the proposition that the sun will throw a beam across yonder zambled roof at such and such a time—in fact, he is never happy unless he has staked his all on something—anything. In spite of the "Mayor's" waiving of the \$1,500 "entrance fee" on gambling houses,

In spite of the banding together of the tongs and the added vigilance of the "lookouts," things remained stagnant. The yellow denizens of Chinatown had nothing to do except sit in their doorways or find solace in smoking their opium pipes. Something had to be done.

Newark Now the Mecca.

After waiting vainly in the hope that Captain Falconer would relent, the small gamblers began to trend toward Newark, where they apparently had good reason to believe things would be freer. Soon the bigger gamblers took the hint and decamped, bag and baggage, to the New Jersey city. To-day the streets of Chinatown are almost deserted. The Celestials patter down Mott, Pell and Doyers streets, edging close to the walls of the buildings, a hunted look in their eyes and unhappiness in every line of their faces.

Even the arrival of sightseers, with money to spend on souvenirs and lichee nuts, cannot arouse great enthusiasm. And there is not the remotest chance for the Chinaman to gamble even in the privacy of their innermost sanctuaries. Captain Falconer gave notice recently that he and his men would enter any place in Chinatown at any time, day or night. This not only scotched the gambling snake, but killed it.

It is generally believed that unless those who still remain in Chinatown are permitted to resume gambling the place will be deserted of all Celestials within the next two months. And what is Chinatown without a Chinaman?

SCOTT WOULD HEAD PRINTERS' UNION

President of "Big Six" a Candidate for Place Vacated by James M. Lynch.

Typographical Union No. 6 announced yesterday that candidates would be nominated soon for the annual election, which will be held in May. Marsden G. Scott, president of No. 6, will be a candidate for international president to succeed James M. Lynch, now New York State Commissioner of Labor. He will have the support of Mr. Lynch, of his own union and of other locals.

J. S. O'Connell, secretary-treasurer of No. 6, said last evening that the strife which existed some time ago between those opposed to Lynch and those who supported him has come to an end. Lynch has resigned, filling out his unexpired term. Duncan will not, however, be a candidate for election. A statement by Lynch when he resigned showed the union to be in a prosperous condition.

"When the demand was made for Mr. Lynch to resign by the faction opposed to him," continued O'Connell, "he could not legally do so or legally turn over the property and books of the union to his immediate successor. The resignation, according to the rules of the body, would have to be made and the books and property turned over before the executive council at its headquarters in Indianapolis.

MANY NOTABLES AT SUFFRAGISTS' BALL

Seventy-first Regiment Army, Brilliantly Decorated, Is Crowded.

Mayor Mitchell will never know what he missed by not attending the ball of the Women's Political Union last night. It was, every one said who was there, the very prettiest dance that ever was held.

There was only one trouble. Big as the 71st Regiment Army is, it was not big enough to hold the dancers. When, after the grand march ended, the band struck up a one-step the couples that thronged the immense floor space simply bumped into one another, so many there were.

Very pretty were the decorations. Purple, green and white pennants fluttered from cords stretched from the cluster of flags in the center to the sides with a flower-like effect. Purple, green and white were the costumes of the forty-two girls who began the programme with a "votes for women" dance.

A solo dance by Miss Eliza Morris, a "butterfly dance" by seven girls, an Hungarian dance and a lovely Greek dance by thirty-six girls in purple and mauve costumes ended the special features. In the absence of the Mayor Dr. Katherine Bement Davis represented the city administration in reviewing the grand march of suffragists. She stood by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Robert Adamson and Mrs. Adamson and nobly wore across his bosom, like an order, a purple, white and green ribbon, with "Votes for Women" on it.

Some of the nobility, however, was taken away when he explained to some one who praised him: "Oh, that ribbon? A woman pinned it on me and charged me 25 cents for it." At least 10,000 people came, and more than half were men—a much larger proportion of the male sex than at the last year's ball. Among those present were Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, sr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McVicker, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Greer, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Philip Lydig, with a party of friends; Mr. and Mrs. McGee Ellsworth, Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Walden Pell, and Abel, the Women's Political Union's office boy, with his mother. Also Albert Karsten, one year old—the youngest member of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, and scores and scores of girls from offices and shops and department stores, in their best bib and tuckers, with their best beads.

Homemade cake—made by the suffragists—was served with ice cream, sandwiches and hot and cold drinks.

Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot was chairman of the ball committee. Swedish Warship Still Ashore. Stockholm, Jan. 31.—The Swedish coast defence ship Tapperheten, which ran ashore on January 28 as she was approaching Sandhamn, it is now hoped can be refloated. The guns and ammunition have been removed from the warship and the weather is favorable.

TAFT DEFENDS HIS VIEWS ON PANAMA

Repeats That Exemption of Tolls Is a Subsidy and Is Legitimate.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT HEARS EX-PRESIDENT

Tells How "the Corporate and Corrupt Control of Politics" Was a Menace to U. S.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—"In the United States we are now occupied with great reforms, and now that the day has come, as it always is, when reform is undertaken by a people, radical action is called for and social and political changes are urged that are not likely to result in improvement," declared William H. Taft, ex-President of the United States, in an address delivered at the Canadian Club of Ottawa to-night. Mr. Taft voiced this as a warning to the Canadian people after saying that there had been interference in the politics of the Dominion by corporate interests as there had been in the United States, where "the corporate and corrupt control of politics" had for a time threatened the welfare of the nation.

"Our representative system is threatened," said Mr. Taft, "and every effort is being made to bring about what is called a purer democracy and direct action on the part of the people by the adoption of complicated legislation and the summary dismissal of officials regularly chosen."

Speaking of the Canadian judiciary, Mr. Taft said that no tendency to curtail its powers had been shown, and that even the radical tone of English politics was leaving the British judiciary its "pristine strength in public confidence."

In connection with the Panama Canal tolls question the former President said: "We in the United States are divided among ourselves as to the right and wisdom of exempting our coastwise vessels. Mr. Knox and I think that under the treaty, when its history is taken into consideration, we have the right to levy tolls on foreign shipping. Mr. Choate and Mr. Root differ from us. Congress, in my time, thought we had the right. Now we shall doubtless have to arbitrate the matter, unless Congress reverses itself."

Mr. Taft added that the exemption of tolls stood as a subsidy to American coastwise shipping, and that Canada or any other country could meet it by subsidizing its coastwise shipping through the canal.

Among those who heard Mr. Taft were the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada; Premier Borden, whom the defeat of Mr. Taft's reciprocity measure put into power, and ex-Premier Laurier, whose retirement from the sphere of government in the Dominion was occasioned by the people of Canada rejecting the reciprocity measure.

35 Years Leaders of Fashion of Crawford Co. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIXTH AVE. 19th to 20th STREET. W. A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., as RECEIVERS

Oriental Rugs. The Receivers have ordered our magnificent stock of Oriental Rugs reduced immediately, regardless of any sacrifice that must be made to accomplish this result. Beginning to-morrow you will find Oriental Rug values that were probably never equalled and may never again be equalled in New York.

Persian Serapi Rugs. At \$127. This is one of a collection of Persian Serapis, which are among the most durable rugs made in the Far East. Every one of these rugs came from the very heart of Persia, where only pure vegetable dyes are used in the colorings and where the finest wool is grown. The sizes average 9x12. Former prices up to \$225. Now \$127.

Other Carpet Size Rugs. 30 Persian Mahal Rugs \$75. Value \$127.00. Sale price \$75. These rugs are also known as Sultanabad. They are shipped from the section of Persia called Sultanabad, three and one-half months by camel train to the nearest railroad. Needless to say that the designs are unique in every detail. All vegetable dyed. The ideal rug for library, sitting room, &c. Size 8.3x12. Royal Persian Kirmanshah Rugs \$195. Size about 9x12. Rugs of unusual beauty and quality. Exquisite designs suitable for parlors, drawing rooms, &c. Actual value \$345.00. 60 Assorted Rugs from various parts of the Orient. \$9.95. Small, lustrous, silky pieces. Sizes about 3x5. 3 bales Shervan, Daghestan and Mousoul Rugs. Values up to \$21.50. Sizes about 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 ft. \$14.75. 4 bales Persian, Mousoul and Kurdistan Rugs. Values up to \$32.50. Average size 4x6. \$18.95. 2 bales Persian, Kurdistan, Bijar and Iran Rugs. Values up to \$37.50. Sale price \$21.50. 40 small Kermanshah Rugs, for reception room, boudoir, parlor. Exquisite in their dainty colors and designs. Sizes 3x5. Actual value \$44.50. Special for \$32.50. 20 Kermanshah Rugs. Of unusual beauty and quality. Light, dainty colors, suitable for drawing room, parlor, &c. Size about 4x7. Actual value \$95 and \$110. \$55.00. KHIVA BOKHARA RUGS—1 6x9 ASIA MINOR RUG—Soft tones in old reds and blues. Value \$150. \$89.00. Ideal rugs for den, foyer, hall, &c. \$39.75. 1 bale CASHMERE or SOU-MACK RUGS—Sizes average 7.6x10.6. Value \$75.00, at \$49.75. 1 DERMEDES TURKISH RUG—Size 10.2x7; light, dainty colors, suitable for small drawing room, parlor, &c. Value \$125, at \$67.00. Extra Special Offering in Domestic Rugs ROYAL WILTON \$45.00 Seamless 8.3x10.6 Rugs \$27.50

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