

SUPREME COURT PAYS TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE LAMAR

High Tribunal Adjourns as Mark of Respect to Memory of Associate.

BURIAL TO BE IN AUGUSTA

Body Will Be Taken South Tomorrow, Accompanied by Escort of Honor.

When the United States Supreme Court met at noon today, after a two weeks recess Chief Justice White announced the tribunal would adjourn until Thursday out of respect to the memory of Associate Justice Joseph Rufus Lamar, who died last evening.

Members of the Supreme Court named to accompany the body to its last resting place at Augusta, Ga., tomorrow, are Associate Justices Willis Van Devanter, Mahlon Pitney, and James Clark McReynolds.

No funeral services will be held in Washington. At Augusta the Rev. Howard Cree is to conduct a brief service Wednesday morning.

Messages of Condolence. Messages of condolence were received from scores of prominent jurists and other public men and many friends of the late Justice Lamar in private life.

President Wilson sent a message of condolence to the family. As a young man the associate justice had been a schoolmate of President Wilson at the Richmond Academy.

For several days the condition of Justice Lamar had been regarded as critical. He suffered a paralytic stroke last September, while he was at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. He was brought to Washington, and since that time had been confined to his home.

His physician, Dr. James G. McKay, thought he was on the road to recovery, but a week ago he caught a severe cold. This congested the lungs and weakened his heart.

At noon yesterday the patient entered in a state of coma. Before that he had been talking and laughing with his wife and his two sons, William and Philip Lamar, and his physician. He succumbed, according to Dr. McKay, to gradual heart failure.

Went On Bench in 1911. Associate Justice Lamar became a member of the Supreme Court early in January, 1911. He was appointed by President Taft on the December 10 preceding and was confirmed by the Senate on December 15, 1911.

Before Mr. Taft's inauguration and following his nomination and election, he spent considerable time in Augusta, Ga. There he met Mr. Lamar, who had been an associate justice of the supreme court of Georgia, but resigned in 1906 on account of bad eyes. Justice Lamar was then practicing law, "specializing in general practice," as he termed it.

A friendship soon sprang up between the President and the associate justice, whose reputation had already extended beyond the lines of his native State. It was reported at the time that the acquaintance had been made between the two men was nurtured on the farm, and when the appointment of Lamar to the highest bench was announced it was presumed he was a "going Justice."

"I never had a soft stick in my hand my life," exclaimed Justice Lamar when informed of the President's choice. "I was an enthusiast over the game high engrossed candidate Taft and resident Taft."

Law Only Diversion. When Justice Lamar came to Washington he said he had no diversions outside of the law. His associates say the statement was pretty accurate. Justice Lamar was a man of quiet demeanor, studious and little given to frivolities of the times. He was not, however, austere nor unapproachable. He was an altogether likable individual, both as a lawyer and a judge, and his friends were of the lasting sort.

There is a dearth of anecdotes concerning Justice Lamar. When he came to the Supreme Court of the United States he frankly confessed he didn't know any anecdotes about himself, and biographers have discovered few stories about Justice Lamar outside of those relating to his constant application to work.

Only once was Justice Lamar led away from his judicial career. He served from 1886 to 1889 as a member of the Georgia legislature, and this was due more to his interest in law reform than in politics.

Justice Lamar contributed much to the legal literature of his State, being author of "Georgia's Contribution to Law Reforms," "A Century's Progress in Law," "A History of the Organization of the Supreme Court," and other works. He was a member of a special commission to revise the code of Georgia in 1882.

Justice Lamar was born in Buckersville, Ga., October 14, 1827. He was educated at Bethany College, Washington and Lee, and the University of Georgia. He began to practice law in Augusta in 1852, and in 1863 was appointed an associate justice of the supreme court of Georgia. He returned to private practice within three years.

Striking Expressions. The opinions of Justice Lamar abound in striking expressions, of which the following are examples: "The great physical laws of the universe are witnessed in every case, and cannot be impeached by the feeble voice of man, even though he may be speaking under the sanction of an oath."

"The right to be at large without right to act would be but to live in prison of extended bounds. The liberty which is guaranteed by the Constitution means more than freedom from servitude."

No Hitch In Meeting Of Scientists Here

Director General John Barrett, Its Moving Genius, Assisted by Army of Aides.

VISITORS WELL CARED FOR

Everything Done for Their Comfort, Convenience, and Entertainment.

Scientific management of mobilization of the scientists and scientific thought of a hemisphere is the way one delegate described the organization that has been perfected under the direction of Secretary General John Barrett for handling the machinery of the second Pan-American Scientific Congress.

The only symptom of congestion caused by the delegates who had just returned, apportioned, from an inspection of the offices of the congress that occupy practically the entire F street end of the Willard on both the first and second floors. Every room and all the corridors appeared to be filled with the most distinguished scientific men, stenographers, secretaries, editors, translators, aides, committeemen, to the number of 150, and all as busy as possible, and yet everything was being done in the most systematic way and without the slightest confusion.

Barrett the Moving Genius. The great mass of scientific papers dumped into the offices on the last two days before the congress, caused the only symptom of congestion that has been noticed. This congestion was relieved by hard work on the part of clerks and translators.

Mr. Barrett is the directing genius of the machine, which requires almost as many carefully fitted cogs as a fine Swiss watch and which moves as smoothly as does one of those excellent mechanical specimens. Mr. Barrett, having been the instigator of the congress, the main force that brought it to the United States, and that effected a personal matter to see that every arrangement on the program is carried out.

He has been in constant attendance at the office of the secretary-general in the blue parlor and his door is always open to scientific counsellors. Visitors has poured in upon him, ranging from messenger boys to ambassadors, and he appears to have time to give them all just what they want and never seems to be hurried.

Prof. Glen Levin Swiggert, who was made assistant secretary-general of the congress last summer, and as such had charge of a larger part of the organization of the forces and the preparation of the program, broke down under the strain of the work required of him and, last Sunday night, when most of the arrangements had been completed, was forced to give up and place himself under the care of a physician. He was succeeded by John Vavasour Noel, former editor of a magazine published in Lima, Peru, and one of the best-known newspaper editors and publishers in South America.

Seven Heads of Divisions. Mr. Noel has been the right-hand man of Secretary General Barrett since the retirement of Prof. Swiggert from the management of affairs, and upon him has fallen the entire work of carrying out all the arrangements. He is also editor-in-chief of the daily newspaper published for the congress.

While Mr. Noel is the chief aide of the secretary general and occupies a desk beside him, there are seven other heads of the various divisions of the congress. Each of these heads has shown the same sort of efficiency and loyalty and have attracted the same kind of praise from the delegates.

Dr. Harry E. Bard, secretary of the Pan-American Society of the United States, is in direct charge of the work of co-ordinating the business of the congress sections, arranging the programs for the section meetings, supplying substitutes where persons who are unable to attend are unable to do so, and good their promises, securing translators for the section meetings, supplying the press bureau with news of the general program, and acting as the general liaison between the various sections and the executive committee to the sections.

Prof. J. D. Fitzgerald, of the University of Wisconsin, has had the honor of working force so far as it related to the stenographers, translators, and interpreters. One of the most difficult jobs of the congress was supplying all the sectional meetings with competent interpreters and stenographers. This has been Prof. Fitzgerald's duty, in addition to sharing some of the responsibilities of Dr. Bard.

Has Charge of Social End. Stedman Hanks, lent to the congress by the State Department, has had one of the most difficult of all jobs connected with the congress—the social features. The social department of any international gathering is usually one of the most important. The people of other countries place much more importance on the social side of the convention of this kind than do the people of the United States, and it was necessary, in view of the nature of the congress, to develop this end to the highest point of efficiency.

For the first time in the history of the gathering, the social side of the convention of this kind in Washington has been placed practically at the disposal of Secretary General Barrett. At many of the private entertainments given during the past week such as teas, dinners, luncheons, etc., the host and hostess were the guests of honor, and the guests of honor, were strangers to each other. Upon Mr. Hanks and his assistants, the social aides fell the duty of making all these people acquainted. Also he has superintended the sending of invitations to the delegates and of distinguished people invited to meet them at the formal functions.

Madden Summers, consul general of the United States at Sao Paulo, Brazil, was recalled to this country to act as assistant secretary in charge of the comfort of the delegates and their families. Mr. Summers entered wholeheartedly into his duties and placed himself and his committee of aides, both men and women, entirely at the disposal of the visitors.

Benito Perez Vazquez, a Latin-American, who has made himself indispensable to the Pan-American Union, is in charge of the personal comfort and convenience of the Latin-American delegates. Senor Verdia also has charge of the lists of the personnel of the congress.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets. Stop the Cough and Headache and work off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

Only 1 Left

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Photo by Harris-Ewing. JOHN VAVASOUR NOEL.

Press and keeps the records of all the distinguished men who have been accredited as delegates or who have read papers before the sections. On Lorimer C. Graham fell the big task of providing meeting places for the forty-five sections and sub-sections, the women's conference, and other special meetings. When any section chief desires to hold a meeting of any kind all he needs do is to fix a time for it and then tell Mr. Graham about it, and when the time comes for the meeting a place is provided.

SELF-GOVERNMENT IN REFORMATORY FAILS

Inmates of New Jersey Institution Resent Being Disciplined by Their Fellows.

TRENTON, Jan. 3.—Failure of the plan of self-government, under which the discipline of the State reformatory at Rahway was entrusted to the inmates, and difficulties encountered in putting into effective operation the State use system as a substitute for the old contract system, are outstanding features of the annual report of the institution submitted to Governor Fielder.

The scheme of administering discipline by a council of the inmates was tried nearly a year. So much friction was encountered that the question of continuing the experiment of reverting to the old plan was put to a vote of the inmates. The old plan was endorsed by an overwhelming majority.

The managers found that politics crept into the affairs of the council, both in the selection of members and administration of its functions. Favoritism was manifested and the delegates generally resented the idea of being disciplined by their fellows.

Practical failure of the State use system is attributed to the inadequacy of the appropriation. The managers were without funds to install modern machinery, and the necessary repairs were made by articles by hand or by obsolete methods. As it was the value of the property turned out by the institution was \$7,350,000.

Mass for Rev. Stafford.

At St. Patrick's Catholic church, 3115 11th Street, N. E., a mass will be sung for repose of the soul of the Rev. D. J. Stafford, for many years pastor of St. Patrick's, who died at his home in Washington, D. C., on December 28, 1915. It will commemorate the eighth anniversary of his death.



11 to 17 Girard Street N. E. \$300 Cash EASY TERMS Lots 20 Foot Frontage

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RUSSIANS STORM HEIGHTS, CAPTURING 900 PRISONERS, WITH FIFTEEN OFFICERS.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The great battle in Galicia which has been foreshadowed for some days by the concentration of heavy Russian and Teuton forces, has begun in earnest, and according to an official statement issued in Petrograd, the Russians thus far have the upper hand. Czernowitz, capital of the Bukovina, has become the center of the fighting. The Russians report that they stormed heights before the city and took 900 prisoners, including fifteen officers. The city's population is held ready for evacuation.

Czernowitz was taken by the Russians in the first Galician drive and was retaken by the Austrians exactly a year later. Since then it has been firmly held by the Teutons.

The Austro-German forces in Galicia are estimated at 1,500,000 men, and the czar is believed to have an army of almost equal number, including the strong forces recently withdrawn from Rumania.

The battle around Czernowitz began three days ago, and a decisive result is eagerly awaited here. The outcome of the fighting is counted upon to influence Rumania into definitely going on one side or the other.

Russians Hold What They Win. The Russians, according to the latest official report issued at Petrograd, crossed the Str between the Kovel and the Sarny railroad and the village of Czartorsk, a Austro-German attempt to cross the Str between the Kovel and the Sarny railroad, other local successes are asserted by the report.

The Kovel-Sarny sector of the War-sack-offensive is the center of the Volhynian fortress triangle formed by Dubno, Lutsk and Rovno. Of these Rovno is the only one still held by the Russians, by crossing the Str in the region north of the Volhynian line, the Russians have pushed the Austro-Germans further to the north and reduced the menace to Rovno, which is the principal aim of the Teutons.

The statement follows: The executive management of the clerical force has been cared for by Woodson E. Houghton. The fact that the force consists of 150 men and women and that any part of it may at any time be thrown into a single task in order to get it completed makes the management of its affairs intricate and subject to confusion under any but the most expert handling.

President Expected To Name Successor To Lamar at Once

Because of the crowded calendar of the Supreme Court of the United States and the necessity of having a full bench, it is expected that President Wilson will promptly nominate a successor to the late Associate Justice Lamar. There is already quiet speculation as to the probable new Justice, the names of Secretary Lane, Secretary Garrison, Secretary Houston, Solicitor General Johnson, Commissioner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Frederick W. Lehmann, former Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, being most frequently mentioned.

It is believed that President Wilson will name a Democrat to succeed Justice Lamar, and that this will leave former President Taft out of consideration. The appointment will be the second to the Supreme Court made by President Wilson. The President appointed Associate Justice McReynolds to succeed the late Justice Lurton.

The President is believed to be partial to either Secretary Garrison or Secretary Lane, but he may hesitate about both of the prospective appointees whose names are mentioned, as he is expected to have strong backing for the high honor. There is no intimation in official sources regarding the probable choice of Mr. Wilson, who is not expected to take up the matter until after the funeral of Justice Lamar.

Nature's Blood Treatment

Medicine made from roots, herbs, and barks which nature has placed at the disposal of man, is better than strong mineral mixtures. Mineral medicines work dangerously on the delicate parts of the system, especially the stomach and bowels. N. S. S. is guaranteed to be a purely vegetable remedy, possessing properties that build up all parts of the system, in require morning at 8:15 o'clock. A light, regular mass will be sung for repose of the soul of the Rev. D. J. Stafford, for many years pastor of St. Patrick's, who died at his home in Washington, D. C., on December 28, 1915. It will commemorate the eighth anniversary of his death.

Palais Royal

A. LISNER, G Street

Palais Royal G & 11th

At Half 1916 Prices Lingerie

The annual "White Sale" does NOT occur here until all the old year stock is disposed of. With cotton, laces and embroideries much higher than in 1915, and with the prices of the remaining 1915 lingerie so very greatly reduced, it is literally true that half 1916 prices are being quoted here.

\$1.00

Were to \$1.75

Some of the gowns as pictured here — and many others — with skirts and combination garments. See tables on street and third floors. Reduced to \$1.00 for choice.



69c

\$1 Lingerie

The Palais Royal's army of regular patrons know the 1915 one dollar gowns, skirts, envelope chemise, and other combination under garments. See tables full on street and third floors at 69c.

Reduced to 47c Badly "Broken" Lots

Some Are "Mussed"

The best prizes are thrown on these tables — discriminating women will find not a few \$1.00 lingerie on this street floor table — near elevators.

Reduced to 23c

Last of the Many

All Are Superior

See these lace and embroidery trimmed Corset Covers, Drawers, and Short Skirts. Note superiority of materials and needlework. Street floor — near elevators.

Children's Third Floor

Children's clothing advertisement with prices: 25c for petticoats, 21c for infants' nainsook slippers, 79c for infants' daintiest short and long skirts, 50c for gimpes, 39c for drawers, 59c for Princess slips.

Advertisement for The Sunday Evening Times, featuring the clarion last-word call and the acceptance of its importance warrants.