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# COURTS AND LAWYERS OF ILLINOIS

*By*

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(OF THE CHICAGO BAR)

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W. A. Wall



# Courts and Lawyers of Illinois

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JUDGE WILLIAM A. WALL. For nearly twenty-five years William A. Wall has been identified with the law, with public affairs, and with the business institutions of Mound City and vicinity. As a lawyer, though with a general practice, he has helped to establish some important principles in Illinois jurisprudence. His connection with much of the litigation growing out of the State Drainage Act, creating a drainage district in Southern Illinois and forcing the adjustment of many matters in the courts even to the Supreme Court of the state, was extensive. His connection with suits involving interpretation of the fire insurance laws of the state by the Supreme Court was the means of placing a new decision on record regarding the admissibility of evidence in a suit brought for the collection of a fire loss. In this particular case the plaintiff was the defendant in a prior suit brought by the insurance company for burning his property for the insurance. A witness for the plaintiff said that he burned the barn, among other things, yet the defendant was acquitted. Subsequently the defendant and the witness against him got into an altercation and the witness was killed. Then the defendant brought suit against the insurance company for the amount of his policy and the company offered to introduce the testimony of the deceased witness as part of the defense. This move was checked by an objection of Judge Wall, the plaintiff's counsel, that such testimony was incompetent for use in the case and was sustained in the Circuit Court, and on appeal the judgment was affirmed.

Judge Wall was born in Union County, Illinois, August 17, 1864, a son of James B. and Anne (Wright) Wall, both natives of Tennessee. His father, who settled in Illinois in 1864, was born at Lebanon, Tennessee, February 22, 1842, and is now a retired farmer.

The oldest of twelve children, Judge Wall grew up on a farm near the village of Western Saratoga, attended a country school,

spent two terms in Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, and a like period in the Union Academy at Anna, and paid for his tuition in these schools by work as a teacher. Later Judge Wall studied law in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, but left before graduating and was admitted to the bar by examination on April 15, 1890. Since taking up practice at Mound City, his ability has placed him in the front rank of attorneys in Southern Illinois. He was associated with Joseph P. Robarts until the latter's election to the judicial bench, and was then with Judge Caster until the latter's death in 1909. Since then Judge Wall has been head of the firm of Wall & Martin, the junior member being former Dist.-Atty. George E. Martin.

Throughout almost all the years of his practice Judge Wall has been officially identified with public affairs. He was elected county judge in 1890, serving one term, and in December, 1909, Governor Deneen appointed him to a vacancy in that office caused by the death of Judge Caster, and in November of the following year he was elected without opposition. He served for eight years as a member of the State Board of Equalization, having been elected in 1896 and re-elected in 1900, and in that body was on the railroad committee, the committee on farm lands and town lots, and chairman of the auditing committee. In 1904 Judge Wall was appointed a member of the Cache River Drainage Commission, and was chairman of the commission during his two years of service. This commission drew up the plans for the drainage of eighty-five thousand acres of land in the counties of Massac, Johnson, Union and Pulaski, the largest district in this state.

In business affairs Judge Wall has been identified as a stockholder and official with the First State Bank of Mounds, the First National Bank of Mound City, the First National Bank of Ullins and the First State Bank of Grand Chain, and also with the Mound City Building & Loan Association and the Mounds Building & Loan Association. His political action has always been with the republican party, and it is a matter of interest that he ascribes to his mother's strong character and mind his early affiliations with that party. For ten years he served as chairman of the Pulaski County Central Committee, and was head of the judicial committee of the district for twelve years. For many years he has attended republican state conventions, and was a delegate to the notable convention in Pulaski County which nominated Judge Robarts for the office of district judge. Fraternally his relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Judge Wall was married at Mayfield, Kentucky, January 8, 1882, to Miss Louie Kaltenback who died November 9, 1897, leaving a son Warner, who was born in 1893 and is now connected with the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company. On June 5, 1907, Judge Wall married Miss Margaret Browner, daughter of Thomas and Mary (McCarthy) Browner, her father having come to the

United States from Ireland. Of Judge Wall's personality and manner an associate has described him as follows: "The large figure of Judge Wall has a commanding air of vigor, of will and of strong personality, and everything about him testifies to his integrity, yet he is the most courteous and affable of men, his warm-hearted cheerful disposition making friends and intrenching him in the esteem and good will of his fellow citizens."

GEORGE ELSWORTH MARTIN. Since 1909 associated with Judge W. A. Wall in the firm of Wall & Martin, whose extensive practice and combined ability make them generally recognized as the leading lawyers of Pulaski County, George E. Martin has been successful both in his chosen profession and also in public affairs. His service in the Forty-first Legislature, to which he was elected from the Fifty-first district in 1898, was one that should stand to his special credit. Though his presence in the Legislature was for only one term, in that time he secured the passage of a law increasing the minimum term of school held in any district during one year from five months to six months, and that piece of progressive legislation enabled Illinois to raise its standards of education among the states. He was also chairman of the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice and a member of several other important committees. Mr. Martin was elected in 1900 state's attorney of Pulaski County, and in 1904 re-elected, giving eight years of careful and efficient administration, one that was marked by an unusual enforcement of the law in the district. Though renominated without opposition in 1908, Mr. Martin declined to become a candidate, and has since devoted his time to the practice of law with Judge Wall, though since then he has served as city attorney of Mount City.

George E. Martin was born in Franklin County, Ill., on a farm, July 7, 1865. He was one of four children born to Stephen B. and Narcissa J. (Russell) Martin. His father, who was born in Kentucky in 1823, came to Illinois in 1857, and died in 1887, was for many years a successful farmer in Franklin County. The mother was a daughter of James S. Russell, who served in the Black Hawk war, while two of his sons gave up their lives while serving with the Union army in the Civil war.

George E. Martin grew up on a farm, attended the district schools, the Southern Illinois Normal University, and for nine years was identified with educational affairs as a teacher in both country and village schools, his last work being as principal of the schools at Ullin. Teaching was the avenue through which he realized the means necessary to prepare himself for the law. Mr. Martin read law for a time under Judge Wall, his present partner, and was graduated from the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington in 1893, and admitted to the bar in August of the same year. Mr. Martin has a commanding presence, a broad scholarship and experience with men and affairs which make both the successful lawyer and the public leader. For a number of years



he has been one of the active men in the republican party of Pulaski County. His business relations are as a director in the Mound City Building & Loan Association and in the First National Bank. He is a member of the State Bar Association. Mr. Martin is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor, and his church is the Grace M. E. Church of Mound City. Mr. Martin was married at Mound City, December 24, 1895, to Miss Ada L. Read, whose father, I. W. Read, was a Union soldier from Middle Tennessee. To their marriage was born one son, Russell Read, in 1900, now a student in the Mound City High School.

HON. LAWRENCE T. ALLEN. Vermilion County may well be proud of the high standard set and maintained by her bench and bar, few sister counties being able to show more illustrious names or point to abler men who have reached legal prominence before they have touched middle life. An example of the leadership above claimed is found in Hon. Lawrence T. Allen, who is efficiently serving as judge of the County Court of Vermilion. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of this section and was born at Hoopeston, October 24, 1882, and is a son of Hon. Charles A. and Mary (Thompson) Allen, and a grandson of two pioneers who had much to do with the early settlement and development of Vermilion County, William I. Allen and James Newell.

Charles A. Allen has long been recognized as one of Vermilion County's most representative men, and one who, through distinguished services in the State Legislature achieved distinction that carried his name all over the country. Mr. Allen was born at Danville, Vermilion County, Illinois, July 26, 1851, and is a son of William I. and Emily (Newell) Allen. William I. Allen was born in Madison County, Ohio. From there he came to Vermilion County, Illinois, and was one of the first settlers of East Lynn and once owned the entire site of the present town and kept adding to his land until he owned 3,000 acres in the vicinity of Hoopeston. He was very enterprising in all directions and later in life moved to Perrysville, Indiana, where he established a bank, but later his affairs became involved and he died a poor man. He was a practitioner also of law at Danville and many times appeared in court at the same time as did Abraham Lincoln. After coming to Vermilion County he married Miss Emily Newell, who was born at Flemingsburg, Harrison County, Kentucky, and was a daughter of James Newell, an early settler in Newell Township, which was named in his honor. James Newell lived into extreme old age, dying in 1846, and his burial was in the Grove Cemetery, where others of the family were later laid to rest. To William I. Allen and wife the following children were born: Charles, Hugh, Mary, Emily, Klimenta and Anna.

Charles A. Allen was reared on the home farm in Ross Township, Vermilion County. He attended the district schools, later

the public schools at Danville and subsequently, after earning the money with which to pay his college expenses by teaching school, entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated March 25, 1874, and after being admitted to practice in the State of Illinois, located at Rossville, in Vermilion County. Six years later he removed to Hoopston, where he has since followed his profession, together with attending to business and public interests. Well versed in the law and a prominent figure for a number of years in many of the legal controversies of county and state, he is, perhaps, still more distinguished on account of his value as a statesman, Vermilion County having profited largely through his efforts on its behalf. In 1884 his fellow citizens elected him to the General Assembly and for twenty-two consecutive years he continued, through their votes, to represent them in that governing body. In 1902 he was chosen speaker of the house. Always a fearless champion of whatever course he felt to be right in safeguarding the interests of his constituents, he was the promoter of many measures that found their way to the statute books of the state. One of the bills which he promoted and which was known under his name, was the street railway bill that gave to the city councils and boards of supervisors the right of granting franchises for a period not exceeding fifty years. This bill was not only carried by both houses but was signed by the governor, but was repealed, under other public conditions, in the following session, and the present law limits the term of franchise to twenty years.

At Rossville, April 4, 1878, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Mary Thompson, a member of one of the old county families, and they have three children: John Newell, Lawrence T. and Esther Mary. The family residence, one of great attractiveness, is situated on Washington Street, Hoopston. Mr. Allen owns much other property in the county and has 1,500 acres in Fulton County. During the Spanish-American war he was commissioned colonel of the Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which he had raised and had occasion demanded would have transported to the scene of war. In many other ways has Mr. Allen shown his good citizenship and his sterling character as a man. Few indeed are the worthy charities or needy benevolent enterprises which have not been benefited by his liberality. He has long been identified with the leading fraternal organizations and takes pride and pleasure in his membership with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen.

Lawrence T. Allen attended the public schools of Hoopston until he completed the high school course, when he entered the University of Illinois at Urbana, where he was a student of law and was graduated in 1905. Additionally he took a literary course in that institution and also was a student at the University of Chicago, so that, with trained understanding, he was well equipped for practice after his admission to the bar in 1905. In association with his father at Danville he entered professional life and so thoroughly did he meet

every legal requirement and so far ahead of his years and experience did his knowledge, foresight and judgment prove his capacity that general recognition was given him as a safe counselor as well as able advocate and he was elected judge of the County Court June 8, 1909, and was re-elected November 8, 1910, without opposition, having served at first to fill a vacancy and during both terms so acceptably discharged the duties of the office that in 1914 he was once more elected. Judge Allen is the youngest man to occupy the position of county judge in Vermilion County and perhaps the youngest in the State of Illinois. While his record of accomplishment has been exceptional, he takes much pride, and justifiably so, in several features, one of which was his handling of juvenile cases. On many occasions, when his duty required that he commit youthful delinquents to state institutions, he has visited them there, in fact, has made an interest in them not only a judicial duty but a personal concern, and the result has been compensating and encouraging. He is an active and influential republican. In 1911 Judge Allen formed a law partnership with John G. Thompson, which still exists. He is a member of the State Bar Association and the Vermilion County body, in both of which he is considered worthy of professional honor and of personal esteem.

Judge Allen was married November 14, 1911, to Miss Bess Trevett, who is the daughter of John R. Trevett, of Champaign, Illinois, and they have two children, John Trevett Allen, who was born October 22, 1912, and Lawrence Thompson Allen, Jr., born February 2, 1915. Judge Allen was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Allen in the Presbyterian Church. For some years he has been a member of the Illinois National Guard, being lieutenant in Battery A, artillery battalion, and highly values this military connection as he does also his membership in the fraternal orders of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He also retains membership in his old college society, the Sigma Chi, and enjoys nothing more than to meet occasionally with its congenial spirits. While stern and uncompromising when duty demands such an attitude, Judge Allen has a tender heart, as so often evidenced in dealing with the young brought into his court, and his influence is continually directed toward the improvement of laws that, in many cases, modern conditions and environment have made cruel and unjust. Judge Allen has but recently completed one of the finest private residences at Danville, modern in every particular. Its situation is in a choice residential section of the city, at No. 1130 Logan Avenue. His private offices are in the Baum Building.

HON. F. L. DRAPER. Enjoying a large and substantial practice as a member of the Vermilion County bar, and a prominent citizen of Danville, Judge F. L. Draper has other claims to the respectful notice of the people of Illinois, for, since May 1, 1909, he has been serving in the office of United States commissioner, appointed



thereto on account of his legal ability and high personal standing. He was born November 30, 1868, at Danville, Vermilion County, Illinois, and is a son of A. I. and Sarah A. (Partlow) Draper. He comes of old pioneer stock on both sides of the family, his grandfathers, Abraham Draper and Reuben Partlow, being among the early settlers of Vermilion County and upbuilders in the true sense of the word. Grandfather Partlow was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Danville. For many years A. I. Draper, father of Judge Draper, was a leader in business circles at Danville, for twenty years engaging in the dry goods line and afterward becoming interested in realty. His death occurred at Danville, May 29, 1914, having survived his wife since 1895. They had two sons, F. L. and Oscar.

F. L. Draper had school advantages in his native city and afterward, for five years, assisted his father in the dry goods business, although from boyhood he cherished a desire for a professional career in the field of law. After determining to prepare for the law he entered upon a course of study in the law office of J. B. Mann and so industriously applied himself that he was admitted to the bar in 1890, immediately starting his practice in his home city and in a comparatively short time had won attention and a creditable position on the Danville bar. Whether exercising the function of adviser, representative or advocate, he shows intense zeal for his client, and this devotion has not only made him unusually successful in the conduct of many important cases; but has brought him a large amount of desirable business. Through his earnestness he inspires confidence and recognizing every obligation, he wins through justifiable methods. Although during the larger period of practice he has done business as an attorney, he served ably and efficiently for one year as judge of the County Court, having been appointed to the bench to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. S. Murray Clark. As United States commissioner Judge Draper's activities have been broadened and his reputation for sound judgment and thorough comprehension of law fully sustained. He has, in the court room, the earnest manner and excellent presence which command attention, while his gifts of oratory only serve to make more effective his clear presentation of facts. Judge Draper maintains his law office in the First National Bank Building, Danville.

In 1897 Judge Draper was married to Miss Eva McCarty. In politics he is a republican and on many occasions has shown his fealty, although in no aggressive manner. Civic progress and improvement always have claimed his interest and attention and he was a very useful member of the city council during 1905 and 1906, and has served also three terms as a school trustee, the cause of education being very near to his heart. He has a wide acquaintance and many friends and belongs to a number of fraternal organizations, included with these being the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

WALTER J. GRANT. Honorable achievement in the face of modern competition, in any profession, is worthy of note and demonstrates the possession of talent of a high order. This remark carries truth with it when applied to the short but brilliant career of one of Danville's leading lawyers, Walter J. Grant, referee in bankruptcy for the Eastern District of the Illinois United States Court. In little over a decade of professional practice, Mr. Grant has advanced to a foremost place on the Vermilion County bar, and for nine years has filled the responsible position above referred to. Mr. Grant was born in Vermilion County, and is a son of Edwin H. and Irene (Stewart) Grant, the father being a clergyman, his birth taking place February 16, 1874. After completing the public school course at Huron, South Dakota, he entered the law office of Judge D. D. Evans, at Danville, as a student, and in October, 1899, was admitted to practice in the State of Illinois. Ambitious and enterprising, Mr. Grant made rapid advance along professional lines and soon built up a satisfactory practice in general law, afterward becoming more particularly interested in those cases which come under the bankruptcy act, and his knowledge and experience in this direction led to his appointment, on April 15, 1905, as referee in bankruptcy, his jurisdiction in the United States Court covering the entire Eastern District of Illinois. He is a valued member of the Vermilion County Bar Association and also of the State Bar Association of Illinois. Professional duties have closely claimed his attention and thus he has never been particularly active in politics, but his fundamental interest is alive and the weight of his influence is ever given to the making of wise laws and the election to office of honest men. His party affiliation has always been with the republicans.

Mr. Grant was married at Danville to Miss Myrtle C. Cook, who is a daughter of William I. Cook, one of Danville's prominent railroad men, now retired but formerly with the C. & E. I. system. They have two children. Mr. and Mrs. Grant reside at No. 2001 North Vermilion Street. They are well known in social life and Mr. Grant is identified with the Masons, Elks and Knights of Pythias. His offices are situated in the United States Postoffice, Danville.

JOHN H. LEWMAN. The responsible office of state's attorney is one that demands much ability and resourcefulness in a lawyer elected to such a position, and John H. Lewman, state's attorney of Vermilion County, fully measures up to its requirements. For twenty years he has been an able member of the bar of this county and since 1908 has filled the office of state's attorney, in the faithful discharge of the duties of his office winning approbation from all law-abiding citizens. Mr. Lewman was born at Danville, Illinois, December 28, 1866, and is a son of Hugh and Mary (Liggett) Lewman. His paternal grandfather, James Lewman, was a native of Kentucky and in pioneer days he came to Vermilion County, where he purchased land and became a farmer. In 1875, after disposing

of his property he removed to Kansas and there spent the rest of his life. The maternal grandfather, Jesse Liggett, was born in Virginia, in 1805, and in infancy was taken to Ohio by his parents, where he lived until 1835 when he came to Vermilion County, Illinois. He secured land from the Government situated in Pilot Township and resided on the same until his death, in 1898, when aged ninety-three years. His son, Hugh Lewman, also followed agricultural pursuits but died early, his son, John H., becoming fatherless when but three years old.

John H. Lewman spent his early years on a farm and attended the country schools, but later had better advantages at Danville, and in 1888 was graduated from the Danville High School. Although his choice of profession was made early, circumstances did not favor his immediately devoting himself to the study of law, and he accepted a position as teacher in the Danville schools and remained in that capacity for two years, following which he was a student in Cornell University for two years, and for two succeeding years was a student in the University of Michigan, and in 1894 was graduated from the law department at Ann Arbor. The same year saw his admission to the bar and his establishment in the practice of law at Danville. There is an oft quoted saying that deplores the fact, by suggestion, that individuals must go to some other section than their own in order to be properly appreciated, but this, like many another ancient saw, often does not apply and certainly does not in the instance of John H. Lewman. Not only has he built up a substantial law practice in his birthplace, but his sterling character has won him the confidence of old friends and new, and in different ways they have combined to pay him honor. A man of his educational attainments naturally became, early in life, interested in public affairs, and just as naturally has become a leader in the same. In 1899 he was elected city attorney, in which office, through re-election, he served for six years, and since November, 1908, he has filled the office of state's attorney and during his administration has effectively prosecuted many exceedingly important cases. In 1905 his fellow citizens elected him mayor of Danville and so usefully and acceptably did he carry on the administration of civic affairs that in 1907 he was re-elected and served the city in this office for four continuous years. He has, also, other just claims to prominence, for ten years having been a member of the Illinois National Guard, and during five years of this period was captain of his company. That he was no merely professional soldier was shown in 1898, when he enlisted in Battery A, First Illinois Volunteers, for service in the Spanish-American war, and accompanied his command to Porto Rico, and after a few months of willing service and considerable exposure, returned to Danville, where they were honorably mustered out. He resumed his official duties with his company, but subsequently found that the demands made upon him by his profession and public activities so absorbed his time that his military connection would have to be given up and in 1909 he resigned from the National Guard.



THOMAS B. JACK. Energy, perseverance, adaptability and tact are all helpful elements in success at the bar, but modern times call for much more, a very general as well as a thorough professional education seeming to be a necessary qualification. By no means is the work of the older generation discredited for the modern lawyer would lose much without the old decisions and books of precedents, but new questions have come to the front, new situations have been developed and new expedients have to be evolved in the protection of clients, when twentieth century advocates are pitted against each other. Thoroughly equipped for any and every legal contest is Thomas B. Jack, one of Decatur's most prominent lawyers.

Thomas B. Jack was born at Decatur, Illinois, July 2, 1872, and is a son of Samuel S. and Josephine (McKee) Jack, who were parents of four children. The late Samuel S. Jack was a man of public importance at Decatur, serving long in the office of post-master and also being a well-known journalist. For some years prior to his death he lived retired.

The public schools, including attendance at the Decatur High School, prepared Thomas B. Jack for college, and he attended Stanford University, California, where he was graduated in 1895. His preparation for the law was made under the supervision of the late W. C. Outten, of Decatur, and in 1897 Mr. Jack was admitted to the bar. In the following year he began practice, forming a partnership with Jesse L. Deck, under the firm name of Jack & Deck, the latter subsequently being elected state's attorney. In 1911 the firm became Jack, Deck & Whitfield, which continued until 1913, when Judge Whitfield, a sketch of whom will be found in this work, was elected circuit judge of the Sixth Judicial District, to serve out the unexpired term of the late Judge Johns, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. Since then Mr. Jack has continued individual practice, maintaining his office at No. 141 East Main Street. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and also of the Macon County Bar Association, keeping thoroughly abreast of the progressive movements in both bodies and lending his influence to reforms when he feels justified in doing so. Mr. Jack's connection with much important litigation for many years makes his influence carry weight.

Mr. Jack was united in marriage with Miss Helen B. Outtaway, who is a daughter of a prominent Presbyterian divine, of Rochester, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Jack have one daughter, Caroline Ruth. The family belongs to the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Jack is interested in charitable organizations and bears a part in the pleasant social life of the city as becomes her husband's high professional standing.

Mr. Jack has devoted himself mainly to his profession, but nevertheless has found time to enter political life to some extent. He has always been stanch in his adherence to the democratic party and has loyally worked for the success of its candidates and the carrying out of its policies, and is a factor in its councils, being a



member of the Democratic Central Committee. Decatur recognizes in him not only a fine lawyer but also credits him with being an exceedingly useful and worthy citizen.

**WILLIAM W. WHITMORE.** Associated in the practice of law with two of the most prominent attorneys of McLean County, under the firm style of Welty, Sterling & Whitmore, William W. Whitmore has built up an enviable personal reputation for legal ability and has proved a valuable member of an already strong firm. A man of literary tastes and of thorough educational training, he possesses also that distinctive talent for the law, lacking which no man, however academic, can successfully understand and solve the complexities of the law and secure advancement at the bar.

William W. Whitmore is a native of Illinois, born in Grundy County, July 14, 1870. His parents were Benjamin F. and Matilda (Shelly) Whitmore and they had two other children. The father was a farmer, and the boyhood of William W. was passed on the homestead, where he gave assistance while attending the country schools, but very early decided that his natural bent was not in the direction of an agricultural life. Probably he received home encouragement, at any rate he became a student in the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he was graduated in 1894 from the literary department of that institution, and in the fall of the same year, upon examination, was admitted as a practicing attorney, having previously been a student of law under the direction of Hon. George W. Houston, of Morris, Illinois. In 1895 he graduated from the Bloomington Law School and has been in active practice ever since, devoting himself entirely to his profession with the exception of a short time during which he served as city attorney of Peoria, to which position he was appointed to serve out an unexpired term. In 1903 he became a member of his present firm, entering as the junior member, the senior member being now circuit judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, and the second member, Hon. John A. Sterling, being a member of the national Congress. Mr. Whitmore has never aspired to public office nor been a candidate for the same, his energies being centered in his profession, and there are many indications that the bar of McLean County will have further reason to take pride in his progress.

Mr. Whitmore was united in marriage with Miss Stella Eldred, who is a daughter of Eli Eldred and a member of one of the old and substantial families of the state. They take part in the pleasant social life of the city and reside at No. 1103 Fell Avenue, Bloomington. In politics Mr. Whitmore is affiliated with the republican party. He is identified with such representative professional bodies as the McLean County and the Illinois State Bar associations, and finds congenial fraternal companionship with the Masonic, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen organizations. When the stable, sterling citizens of Bloomington are mentioned, his name is pretty sure to be included.

CHARLES L. CAPEN. The dean of the Bloomington law schools, Charles L. Capen has been engaged in practice at Bloomington continuously since February, 1871, and during this long period of years has advanced steadily and deservedly to a high position in his profession. Mr. Capen is an easterner by birth, but from boyhood has resided in the Prairie State, so that he considers himself a thorough Illinoisan. He was born at Union Springs, New York, January 31, 1845, and is a son of Luman W. and Eliza (Munger) Capen. There were six children in the family.

Mr. Capen began his education in the public schools of his native place, which he attended until he was eleven years of age, and at that time accompanied his parents on their journey to Illinois. Locating at Bloomington in March, 1856, he was fitted for college at the high school of the State Normal University, where he was graduated in 1865, and then entered Harvard, completing his course at that institution in 1869. He received his degree in that year, but was not admitted to the bar until February, 1871. He began his experience in the law as a clerk in the office of Williams & Burr, attorneys, of Bloomington, and in 1873 was admitted as a partner, the firm style being then changed to Williams, Burr & Capen, which continued until Mr. Burr's withdrawal, when the name became Williams & Capen. Mr. Williams died in 1899, and since that time Mr. Capen has continued in practice alone. Mr. Capen is considered one of the most learned, thorough and acute members of his profession practicing at the Bloomington bar, and that he is held in high esteem in his profession is shown by his election to the presidency of the Illinois State Bar Association, in 1903-04. He is also widely known in educational circles, and in 1893 became a member by appointment of the State Board of Education, a position which he has continued to hold to the present time, and for the past two years has been president of the board. In addition to his connection with various professional organizations, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Capen was married October 27, 1875, to Miss Ella E. Briggs, daughter of Robert W. Briggs.

CHARLES A. PHELPS is a Chicago lawyer who has practically created a legal specialty in a profession already highly subdivided and specialized. Mr. Phelps for a number of years has given his exclusive attention to practice as a representative of building contractors. He is regularly retained as attorney and counselor for a number of the leading contractors in Chicago and as his ability has become developed and better known a number of construction companies all over the country have employed him for legal advice. He has served as attorney for the Allen Construction Company, which put up nineteen buildings on the Cook County Poor Farm; is attorney for the inventor of the mushroom system of reinforced concrete construction; was attorney for the contractors



CHARLES A. PHELPS





who erected the tubercular hospital on the west side of Chicago; for the contractors who did the repair work on the criminal court building; for the contractors of the Moser Paper Company's building at Harrison Street and Plymouth Court; the contractors for the Thomas Flyer Building at Twenty-third Street and Michigan Avenue. These are only a few of the interests he has represented in the past ten years, and he is also consulting attorney for a number of bonding companies that bond the contractors in construction work.

Charles A. Phelps was born in Johnstown, Fulton County, New York, December 31, 1873, a son of Emerson J. and Lizzie (Belding) Phelps. He grew up in New York, attended the public schools of Johnstown, later the Fairfield Military Academy of Fairfield, New York, and the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. Coming to Chicago, he was for a time a student in the Northwestern University, and took his law course in the Chicago Kent College of Law. Mr. Phelps was admitted to the bar in 1901, and having been a student in a law office prior to admission, he began active practice with Joseph W. Merriam, under the name Merriam & Phelps. Since November, 1904, Mr. Phelps has practiced alone, and has his offices in the Hartford Building. While a young man in New York Mr. Phelps was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a former member of the Hamilton Club. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and belongs to several fraternal insurance orders. Politically he is a progressive republican, and the late Mayor Busse appointed him on the Chicago Plan Commission. Politics has not been in his line, though in many ways he has helped to advance good government and improvement in his home city. Mr. Phelps was married February 14, 1899, to Miss Sadie L. M. Gray. Their two children are Dorothy Louise and Gray Phelps.

ROY V. SEYMOUR. The law, as an attractive profession, does not make an appeal to every young man when he faces the necessity of making choice of career, but that its difficulties serve to stimulate many ambitious, intellectual youths and repay these with almost certain honors and often large emoluments, must be conceded. It often opens wide the door to political advancement and as the basis of peaceful, prosperous and contented living, it occupies an elevated plane which may well urge young talent and wholesome endeavor to reach as a part of the world's work. When Roy V. Seymour, one of the prominent attorneys of Dwight, Illinois, completed his public school course, it was with the fixed determination to study and excel in the law, and his career has shown that he has been able to live up to his ambitions and has proved the wisdom of accepting natural leanings in a choice of profession or vocation.

Roy V. Seymour was born at Dwight, Illinois, December 10, 1876. His parents were George A. and Mary B. (Drynau) Sey-

mour. The father was a native of Ohio but for many years conducted a drug store at Dwight, Illinois, where his death occurred in 1900. His children, four in number, three of whom are living, are all well known in Livingston County, Roy V., however, being the only one prominent in the law. After his public school course was completed he attended the University of Illinois, where he received the degree of A. B., and the Harvard Law School, where he completed his studies in 1904. In 1905 he was admitted to the Illinois bar and has been established at Dwight ever since. Through ability and industry he has built up a very satisfactory practice both in the home and state courts, and at one time he served as an assistant to the attorney general. This experience and training in public service was beneficial both to the state and to himself and in the performance of duty he showed a comprehensive mind, organizing talent and capacity for close and discriminating research.

HON. PHILLIP A. GIBBONS. Although one of the younger members of the very able bar of Livingston County, Phillip A. Gibbons in a few years of professional practice had so unmistakably demonstrated unusual knowledge of law and stability of character, that he was chosen by the chief executive of the state to take a place on the county bench, when a necessity arose for the filling out of an unexpired term. In this position Judge Gibbons displayed no lack of knowledge or of the qualities which mark a satisfactory judge, and his term of service was creditably completed.

Phillip A. Gibbons was born in Livingston County, Illinois, May 29, 1886, and is a son of Austin and Margaret (Cane) Gibbons. They had four other children and all were reared comfortably on the home farm and carefully instructed in the Catholic faith.

After attending the country schools, Phillip A. Gibbons became a student in the Dwight High School and subsequently in the Illinois Wesleyan University. From that institution he was graduated in 1908 and in June of the same year was admitted to the bar. He established himself at Pontiac and immediately made his ability felt in the courts and so gained public confidence that in 1911 he was elected city attorney, serving the city two years in that capacity. In December, 1913, Governor Dunne appointed him county judge to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. W. C. Graves, a position he filled with extreme judicial competency. Judge Gibbons is widely known and is a leading factor in the Livingston County and the Illinois State Bar associations. He maintains his law offices in the Sterry Building, Pontiac.

Judge Gibbons was united in marriage with Miss Sadie Cain, who is a daughter of Patrick Cain, who is now a resident of Chicago. The judge and wife have many pleasant social connections and their hospitable home is at No. 729 West Henry Street, Pontiac. They are members of the Catholic Church. Judge Gibbons preserves his membership in his college fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi, and he

belongs also to the Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the order of Moose, the Red Men and the Modern Woodmen. His stability as a citizen is universally recognized and he enjoys high personal as well as professional regard.

DOUGLAS D. HILL. One of the prominent members of the legal profession at Decatur is Douglas D. Hill, attorney and counselor, practicing in the common, chancery and probate courts, and also a notary public. Possessing a thorough knowledge of the principles of law, he has the ability to make use of this knowledge for the benefit of his clients, and his progress has been steady ever since his admission to the bar. While he has never aimed to be spectacular, he has ably handled a number of very important cases before the different courts, and also has been a valuable assistant in the prosecution of many others. The law has practically engaged his entire attention and his prominence at the bar has been honorably won.

Douglas D. Hill was born in Missouri, September 5, 1860, and is a son of John W. and Frances J. (Barlow) Hill, a grandson of William Hill and a great-grandson of John Hill, all of Crawford County, Illinois. It was the great-grandfather who founded the family in Illinois and who emigrated from North Carolina in 1799. His son, William Hill, was born in Crawford County in 1801, and in that county John W. Hill was born in 1826, and his wife was likewise born therein, and they spent the larger part of their lives there. They moved to Missouri about 1855 but returned to Crawford County, Illinois, their native home, in the spring of 1865, where his wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1897.

The first five years of his life Douglas D. Hill passed in Missouri. After the return of the family to Crawford County he began to attend the country school and as he grew older helped his father in the shop and on the farm, faithfully attending to the duties assigned him but all the time cherishing an ambition for a fuller and wider field of usefulness, this leading finally to the study of law and subsequent admission to the bar at Springfield. In the meanwhile, however, the youth was faced with conditions which have discouraged many another aspiring young man, this being a lack of ready capital. In his case it was no great handicap, for he studied diligently and in that way prepared for school teaching, a profession he followed for four years in winter and farmed in the summer, at the end of which period he was able to enter Valparaiso University and took normal and scientific courses therein. School teaching once more offered a substantial field of effort and the leisure that he required in order to do preparatory reading of law and subsequently he entered upon serious study of law in the office of Hon. E. Callahan and Hon. Alfred H. Jones, of Robinson, Illinois, satisfactorily completing his course in 1886. He immediately entered into practice, forming a law partnership with Judge John C. Maxwell, which association continued for six years. Recognition



was shown Mr. Hill in the line of his profession when he was elected city attorney of Robinson, Illinois, an office he filled with credit for two years. In 1892 he came to Decatur, opening offices in the Millikin Bank Building, and has never had reason to regret becoming a member of the Decatur bar. He is a valued member of the Macon County Bar Association, and is well and honorably known.

In 1889 Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Della Kurtz, who is a daughter of Abraham E. Kurtz, a representative of one of the very prominent and substantial families of Crawford County. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have three children: June Marie, Lyle Kurtz and Barlow Hill. Another member of Mr. Hill's family circle is his venerable father, John W. Hill, who has passed his eighty-eighth birthday, but, nevertheless, continues in the best of health and still is interested in family and local affairs and also in the great world movements in other lands. The comfortable family residence is at No. 1258 North Church Street, Decatur. All his life Mr. Hill has been a busy man intellectually and his tastes have led him to find recreation along literary and cultured lines. Although he lays no claim to being a politician, he has always believed in the principles of the democratic party, and has loyally supported its candidates and numbers among his friends many of the leading and influential men of that political organization.

HON. WILLIAM K. WHITFIELD. As an able and honorable member of the Macon County bar, William K. Whitfield, now circuit judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois, won professional standing and public esteem during almost two decades of practice, and since his elevation to the bench has justified every claim his friends have ever made for him. Judge Whitfield was born at Sullivan, in Moultrie County, Illinois, September 29, 1872, and is one of a family of seven children born to his parents who were Zachariah B. and Hannah (Baker) Whitfield. The father of Judge Whitfield was a prosperous farmer in Moultrie County, and resided there until his death, which occurred November 20, 1896.

William K. Whitfield attended the public schools in boyhood and after creditably completing his high-school course, entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1895. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, first in Michigan and then in Illinois, and immediately afterward opened his law office at Sullivan, in his native county. His intellectual acquirements and his legal ability seem to have been immediately recognized, for he was elected state's attorney in 1896, of Moultrie County, and was continued in the office until 1904, his record in this important position proving admirable in every way, his handling of cases being fearless, perhaps relentless, but always just. Since 1911 Judge Whitfield has been a resident of Decatur. His first law partnership was with Jesse L. Deck, the firm



style being Deck & Whitfield. In 1911 the firm became Jack, Deck & Whitfield, which continued until 1913, when the business was continued as Jack & Whitfield, Judge Whitfield retiring when appointed circuit judge, by Governor Dunne, on July 11, 1914, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Judge William C. Johns, whose death occurred June 6, 1914. This recognition of high legal attainments and dignified and honorable personality gave great satisfaction to the residents of the entire Sixth Judicial District, and that Judge Whitfield continues in the course that made him so particularly useful as state's attorney, may be inferred by very recent action in which he passed sentence with heavy penalty against a number of convicted breakers of the law, known in common parlance, on account of their particular crimes as "bootleggers."

Judge Whitfield was married July 21, 1897, to Miss Addah O. Wright, who is a daughter of Hon. S. W. Wright, formerly a member of the State Senate, of Sullivan, Illinois. Judge and Mrs. Whitfield have two sons and one daughter. The family residence is situated at No. 860 West Wood Street, Decatur. Judge Whitfield is a member of the Macon County Bar Association. For a number of years he has been an interested and valued member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias, and his term as past grand chancellor of the order expired in October, 1914. Judge Whitfield has always entertained a laudable ambition to advance professionally and has worked patiently and perseveringly to that end and in every way is qualified to sustain the force and dignity of the bench and to administer the law understandingly and impartially. He has a wide and distinguished acquaintance in professional, political and literary circles, and a personal following that is a fair testimonial that his life, aside from professional distinction, is not without beneficial influence. His services as a judge during the short term for which he was appointed received a convincing testimonial in the judicial elections of June, 1915, when he was the only democrat elected in the Sixth District.

HON. ALPHONSO CAIN NORTON. As long as the world values conscientious effort, unselfish devotion to high standards, stability of character and the honorable use of influence in directing men and affairs, will the death of such a man as the late Alphonso Cain Norton be deplored as a distinct loss to a community. His active and useful life was largely spent in Livingston County, and since 1879 he had been identified with every progressive interest of Pontiac for which city he entertained a deep affection.

Alphonso Cain Norton was born on a farm in Newton Township, Livingston County, Illinois, April 18, 1859. His parents were Dr. Eben and Phoebe Jane (Cain) Norton, who were natives of Farmington, Franklin County, Maine. In May, 1854, they moved to Livingston County, Illinois, where the father engaged in the practice of medicine until 1872, when he removed with his family to Cornell,

where he continued in practice and also conducted a drug store until 1885, when removal was made to Pontiac. Dr. Norton died in this city April 30, 1895, survived for some years by his widow. Two of their sons yet live, Eben D. and J. H., both of whom are residents of Chicago.

Taking advantage of such opportunities as were afforded in the country schools in his boyhood, in Newton Township, Alphonso C. Norton prepared as best he could, for a future career and later attended Grand Prairie Seminary, at Onarga, Illinois, during his vacations assisting his father in conducting the drug store at Cornell and in this way gained quite a knowledge of drugs and chemicals. His natural inclination, however, was in the direction of the law, and in 1877 he entered the law department of Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, where he pursued the study of law for two years, being admitted to the Illinois bar in 1879, his preliminary reading having been done in the office of Hon. L. E. Payson, with whom he was associated in practice as long as Mr. Payson remained a resident of Pontiac, taking over the latter's business and also his office quarters when the older lawyer retired. Very soon he evidenced such thorough knowledge of the law and developed such clearness and logic in conducting cases that his reputation grew until he became known for his legal acumen and professional success in many parts of the state and was recognized as one of the strong and mentally virile lawyers of the county. Heavy demands were made on him in the volume of practice that came into his office, resulting finally in loss of health and culminating in a stroke of paralysis about 1910. From this calamity he partially recovered, but other troubles ensued, for which he submitted to an operation by a Chicago specialist. He seemed to have improved, but the hope of his family and friends was shattered by his sudden death on Sunday evening, February 28, 1915. At this time he was associated in the practice of law with F. A. Ortman, state's attorney of Livingston County. He was an interested and valued member of both county and state bar associations and his relationships with his associates were cordial and mutually pleasant.

While the greater part of his time was devoted to his profession, Mr. Norton, at times had made investments and beside being interested in some of the business enterprises of the city as a partner, was a director in the Livingston County National Bank and the Illinois State Savings Bank.

Mr. Norton was married March 17, 1887, to Miss Annie Sims, who is a daughter of Capt. W. S. Sims, an early resident of Pontiac. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Norton, all of whom survive: William E., who is a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Harry, who lives in the City of Chicago; Glenn D., who is a student of law; and Helen Josephine, who resides with her mother in the old family home at No. 406 East Washington Street, Pontiac. With his family Mr. Norton attended the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Norton was at all times heartily in accord with the basic principles of the democratic party, but not often was willing to accept political honors, showing his civic interest, however, by serving as a member of the city council during 1888 and 1889, representing the First ward. He belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was very prominent as a Mason, being a member of Lodge, No. 294, A. F. & A. M.; Pontiac Chapter, No. 215, Royal Arch; St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar, at Fairbury; and Mohammed Shrine at Peoria. He was a man of keen intellect and great legal capacity. Personally his characteristics were agreeable hence he attracted men to him and his instincts were high and noble and thus men learned to cherish his friendship. Ever charitably inclined, he gave generously in support of many enterprises, and perhaps no man in the county gave more freely or continuously of professional help to those who were not able to pay. This was but one mark of an unusually unselfish character.

HON. FRANK A. ORTMAN. It has been said by a historian that large cities have never, in history, been the fruitful mothers of men who, in the aggregate, did great things; rather from the country, and after a youth of discipline on a farm, have emerged the men with the ambition that has led the way to unusual success. A case in point is concerning the present able and forceful state's attorney of Livingston County, Hon. Frank A. Ortman, who is an unusually young man to occupy so important and difficult public office in the state. Mr. Ortman was born on his father's farm in Iroquois County, Illinois, November 20, 1882, and was reared there and gained his early education in the country schools. His parents were Anton and Caroline (Kirby) Ortman, who had but two children.

An unusually apt student, Frank A. Ortman made rapid progress in his studies and very early determined on his future career. The law attracted him and after preliminary reading he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated at Ann Arbor in 1907, securing his degree and subsequent admission to the bar. He began the practice of his profession with the late A. C. Norton, at Pontiac, with whom he continued to be associated until Mr. Norton's death, in March, 1915. In the meanwhile his legal ability had received recognition and he was elected city attorney of Pontiac, in which office he served acceptably during 1911, resigning the same when, in 1912, he was elected state's attorney. His administration of this office has been fearless and efficient, and has added materially to his reputation as an able, well qualified lawyer. He is a valued member of the Livingston County Bar Association.

Mr. Ortman was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Baldwin, who is a daughter of James and Margaret (Cooney) Baldwin, natives of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Ortman have two sons, James A. and Francis J. The family residence is No. 219 West Reynolds Street, Pontiac. Mr. Ortman and family are members of the Cath-



olic Church, and he and wife are actively interested in its many benevolent activities. He is identified with the Knights of Columbus and belongs also to the Red Men and the Elks. In the healthful process of struggle and achievement, which has characterized his career, he has never selfishly lost sight of his responsibilities to others and can number many warm friends among his acquaintances, and many grateful clients who have profited by taking his advice and thereby have made better men and women of themselves.

HON. STEVENS R. BAKER. As master in chancery of Livingston County and as a recognized able member of the Pontiac bar, Stevens R. Baker may well be numbered with the prominent men of his state, demonstrating officially and otherwise, the value of persevering effort as an assurance of success. He is a native of Illinois, born at Dwight, January 7, 1878. His parents are William E. and Sarah Z. (Chesebrough) Baker, who reared a family of six children. William E. Baker is a leading citizen of Pontiac, serving at present as a justice of the peace and also as a member of the state board of equalization.

Stevens R. Baker improved his time during his attendance in the public schools and early determined on a career in the law. He was fortunate in being accepted as a student by the well-known Attorney Herbert Powell, of Fairbury, Illinois, with whom he made rapid and substantial progress through his industry and close study, and was admitted to the Illinois bar on October 15, 1901. On May 1, 1902, he established himself in practice at Pontiac, and this city has been his chosen home ever since, his citizenship being valued and his professional ability reflecting credit on the community. In a few years Mr. Baker had built up a fine practice, his legal talent and his honorable treatment of clients bringing him the confidence and esteem of those with whom the incidents of daily life brought him into contact. Although an earnest republican, he has not sought political honors, his preference having always been for an entirely professional life. On May 15, 1912, he was appointed master in chancery of Livingston County, by Hon. George W. Patton, the present circuit judge of the Eleven Judicial District. In this official capacity he has continued the careful, persistent application and painstaking effort which has characterized his whole career. He maintains pleasant relations with the county bar association, of which he has been a member for a number of years.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Miss Hattie F. Thrasher, a daughter of Joseph M. Thrasher, a well-known resident of Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the Presbyterian Church, and many of their social interests center in it. Mr. Baker is identified fraternally with the Masons and the Elks. He maintains his office at No. 222 North Main Street, and his home at No. 222 West Lincoln Street, Pontiac.



HON. ROBERT ROSS WALLACE. Sitting on the bench of Livingston County for twenty-one years and retiring with a clear record and unblemished reputation, Judge Robert R. Wallace is entitled to extended notice in a volume dedicated to the representative men of Illinois in connection with the achievements of her bench and bar.

Robert Ross Wallace comes of substantial if not of distinguished ancestry, and was born in Belmont County, Ohio, March 13, 1835. His parents were David and Frances C. (Ross) Wallace, also natives of Ohio. They reared a family of eight children on their Ohio farm and seven of these survive.

In the country schools near his father's farm, Robert R. Wallace began the educational training which he completed in Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1861. One year later he enrolled as a private soldier to assist in preserving the unity of the states, and the faithfulness of his service during the long siege of battle and hardship, brought him deserved approval, and in 1866 he was honorably discharged with the rank of captain, and laid aside a uniform which he had made a badge of honor. He then entered upon his professional career, in 1867 being admitted to the bar, selecting Livingston County as his field of effort and Pontiac as his home city. Very soon his legal ability was shown appreciation and he built up a substantial practice and displayed such unmistakable judicial qualities that in 1873 he was elected to the county bench in Livingston County, on which he served with increasing usefulness for twenty-one years. His decisions were uniformly accepted as wise and unbiased, backed by precedent and by sound, practical good sense.

Judge Wallace was united in marriage with Miss Louise C. Strawn, who is a daughter of Isaiah Strawn, of an old La Salle County family, and they have three children.

In politics Judge Wallace has always been identified with the democratic party and his repeated elections to office have indicated great personal popularity as Livingston County is normally republican. He has been observant and interested as a citizen in all that concerns Pontiac and his influence has been often manifested in educational progress here, he having served both as a member of the city board and the township high school board. He is one of the older members of the county bar association and he belongs also to the G. A. R.

HON. LOUIS F. STRAWN. Prominently identified with the Illinois National Guard and also well known in law circles in the state, particularly in Livingston County, Maj. Louis F. Strawn, formerly special assistant United States District Attorney, has been a resident of Pontiac for the past twenty-one years, and is the junior member of the law firm of C. C. & Louis F. Strawn, a firm that has been concerned in a large amount of important litigation here for an extended period.

Louis F. Strawn was born in Nebraska, November 2, 1866, and is one of a family of four children born to his parents, Christopher C. and Clara F. (Bouvrain) Strawn. Christopher C. Strawn, now practically retired from law practice, is one of the oldest members of the Pontiac bar, and is the senior member of the law firm of C. C. & Louis F. Strawn.

After attending the public schools, Louis F. Strawn received an appointment to West Point Military Academy, which he attended during 1886 and 1887. Although he did not remain to conclude his military education, the law proving a stronger attraction, the young man preserved an interest in military matters and after becoming a resident of Illinois identified himself with the National Guard, and, rapidly advancing in rank served with distinction in the Spanish-American war, and on August 14, 1899, was elected Field Major in the state organization. In 1904 he was re-elected and again in 1910 and subsequently, and at present is the senior Field Major of the Illinois State National Guard.

After completing his preliminary law course under the direction of his father, Mr. Strawn entered the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated and on January 16, 1894, was admitted to the Illinois bar. He established himself at Pontiac and here has built up a very substantial practice, general in character and covering every branch of practice and at times has served professionally in high public office.

Major Strawn was united in marriage with Miss Esther Tracy, who is a daughter of Albert Tracy, and they have three children, one son and two daughters. The eldest, Christopher C., is a student in the John Marshall Law School, Chicago. The daughters, Virginia L., Margaret F., and Georgiana, are well-known in the pleasant social life of the city and are active in various benevolent organizations connected with the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Strawn was reared in the Congregational and Major Strawn in the Episcopal Church, and he gives hearty financial support to all three organizations as he also does to many worthy charitable enterprises in other directions. He has lived through many experiences, his interests are varied and his outlook on life seems to particularly fit him for the solving of the intricate problems which his fellow men daily bring for his consideration.

HON. JOHN R. EDEN. More than passing mention and tribute should be paid to this pioneer lawyer of Illinois, who died at his home in Sullivan June 9, 1909, at the age of eighty-three years, four months, nine days. He had been for fifty-seven years a lawyer, was for four years a public prosecutor, and spent ten years in the Congress of the United States. Such statistics of his record furnishes no measure of his real influence and worth. He was one of the exalted characters of his time, not only prominent in his profession, but well known in public affairs, had associated with all



John R. Eder





the great men of Illinois and with many of national reputation for fully half a century, and it would require many pages to include all the sincere tributes paid to his memory and achievements at the time of his death.

He came of fine old English and early colonial stock. His grandfather, Jeremiah Eden, was a native of England, and early in the nineteenth century moved from Maryland to Kentucky. The late John Rice Eden was born in Bath County, Kentucky, February 1, 1826, a son of John Paul and Catherine (Cann) Eden. His mother's people had moved from Virginia to Kentucky in the early days. His parents were married in Kentucky in 1819, and in 1831 moved to Rush County, Indiana, where the father, who was a modest farmer, died in 1835. In 1852 the widowed mother located in Moultrie County, Illinois, where she died in 1870. When she became a widow she had the care and responsibilities of a family of four children. Her oldest child was Judge Joseph Edgar Eden, who survived his brother John R. a few years. The late Mr. Eden was also survived by his youngest sister, Mrs. Nancy Jane Sampson of Sullivan.

John Rice Eden grew up in a country and in a time when educational advantages were limited, and when the pressure of economic necessity kept boys at home rather than in school. He attended such schools as existed in Rush County, Indiana, while he was a boy, usually only two or three months each winter season, while the rest of the year was passed on the home farm in rendering such assistance as he could give to his mother. For a number of years the family lived in somewhat straightened circumstances, and limited means prevented John R. Eden from obtaining a collegiate education. Studious by nature, like many celebrated men of that generation, he acquired the equivalent of a liberal education, and his youth was spent in what has been called the "heroic age of Indiana oratory," and no doubt the speeches he heard as a boy at political meetings greatly stimulated and encouraged him to work for his chosen career. He was especially fond of history and biography, and two of his special favorites were "Weem's Life of Washington" and a biography of Francis Marion. He also showed a decided preference for the classical in literature, and few men were better read and more intimately acquainted with the greatest thoughts of the master minds. After leaving school and before coming of age he became a teacher, and followed that occupation for six or seven years, the summer seasons being devoted to farming.

In the spring of 1850 Mr. Eden began the study of law in the office of Bigger & Logan, then the leading law firm of Rushville, Indiana. In April, 1852, he came on horseback to Illinois.

Arriving at Shelbyville, at the next term of Circuit Court he made application for admission to the bar before Judge David Davis, who was then the presiding judge of the circuit. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in June of the same year, his examiners, appointed

by Judge Davis, having been Abraham Lincoln, Usher F. Linder and Samuel W. Moulton. The examination was conducted by Mr. Linder and Mr. Moulton, Mr. Lincoln having been at the time engaged in the trial of an important case. He signed the report of the other two members, and heartily congratulated the young aspirant on his admission to practice. After a brief time spent at Shelbyville Mr. Eden moved to Sullivan in August, 1853, his brother Joseph Edgar having preceded him by several months. Sullivan was his home and the center of his enlarging professional business from that time forward with the exception of two years, 1870-71, spent at Decatur in the interests of his clients. As a pioneer lawyer Mr. Eden rode the circuit, going from one county to another as the judge convened court in the various places. In these courts he met both professionally and through personal intercourse some of the most brilliant minds of the early Illinois bar, and their influence was a potent factor in the development of his own powers. Some of his contemporaries during his early practice were Abraham Lincoln, U. F. Linder, O. B. Ficklin, Samuel W. Moulton, Anthony Thornton and Charles Constable.

As a lawyer he stood in the front rank of the lawyers of his time. His great success in practice was undoubtedly due to the fact that he served his clients rather than himself. He was controlled by his sense of justice and it was the rights of his clients for which he contended. His greatness as a lawyer was recognized wherever put to test, and it is a matter of instruction as well as what is due to this individual record that some estimate of his character as a lawyer should be quoted from one of the addresses delivered at the time of Mr. Eden's death.

"As a lawyer Mr. Eden stood at the head of the Moultrie county bar for a long period of years, and ranked as one of the strongest and best lawyers in this section of the state. Few, if any, better in the state. He was of the old school, and one of the best special pleaders. If it could be said of him that he had any special branch, in which he excelled, it was in that of special pleading. He was a splendid real estate lawyer and took great delight in unraveling the knotty problems that branch of law furnishes.

"As an advocate before the court or jury he was a convincing, eloquent and powerful speaker. In preparing and prosecuting cases on appeal in the upper courts he was accurate and logical and knew perfectly the procedure of the higher courts from years of experience. No important trials have been had in this county for a long term of years without he was one side or the other. His loyalty to his clients, his honesty and integrity, was never questioned and few lawyers have been as successful in the conduct of litigation entrusted to them. He was a great lawyer. In any branch of the law he had the sound knowledge of the expert specialist coupled with a fearless honesty and a determination to contest every point that never faltered or ended except with victory. He was a tower

of strength to his clients. How secure his clients rested, can only be told by them. We all know how fully he discharged his every duty to them. To the young lawyer he was ever kind and courteous, encouraging us by compliments and advice. He seemed never to forget his own early struggles."

He was thirty years of age when he first entered public life in an official capacity. His first office was as state's attorney for the Seventh Judicial District, including Moultrie and eight other counties. He was elected to that office in 1856 and served the full term of four years. In 1862 Mr. Eden was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, where he had part in the critical business of that body during the concluding years of the Civil war. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third Congress from the Fifteenth District, and in 1874 was re-elected. During the first term he served on the committee on war claims and freedmen's affairs, and in the second term was chairman of the committee on war claims and was on the special committee to investigate the presidential election in South Carolina. In 1876 he was returned to the Forty-fifth Congress for the third successive term, and again served as chairman of the committee on war claims. Mr. Eden was elected in 1884 for his fifth term in Congress, from the Seventeenth District, and during that term was a member of the committee on judiciary, on the election of president and vice president, and on the special commission to investigate the Pan-Electric Telephone Company. He helped frame the bill providing, in case of the death or disability of the president, for the presidential succession, and also the bill providing the mode of ascertaining and counting the votes for the election of president and vice president. In 1868 Mr. Eden was democratic nominee for governor of Illinois. As a member of Congress he was not only a strong and influential party leader, but had a statesmanlike grasp of large public questions, and left his impress on much of the national legislation of the time.

Beginning in 1856 he took part in every political campaign in the state and was not only one of the influential men of his party but as a lawyer stood abreast of the best talent in the bar of Central Illinois. It has been well said that he was as distinctly a leader in his own party as Logan and Oglesby were the leaders of the republican party in their time. After 1886 Mr. Eden was steadfastly devoted to his profession as a lawyer at Sullivan.

August 7, 1856, Mr. Eden was married at Sullivan to Roxanna Meeker, daughter of Ambrose Meeker of Moultrie County. Mrs. Eden died in 1888. Eight children were born to them. Two sons, Finley and Joseph Edgar, died in early childhood. One son, Thomas Hartwell, died in 1879. Mrs. Rose E. Martin, a daughter, died in November, 1907. The children who survive their honored father were one son, Walter Eden, and three daughters, Miss Emma Eden, Mrs. Belle Martin, and Mrs. Blanche Thackwell, besides a number of grandchildren.



In conclusion there should be quoted one brief paragraph from the many letters from notable lawyers and public men that served to measure the high esteem in which Mr. Eden stood. A distinguished lawyer of Decatur wrote to the Moultrie County Bar Association as follows: "He was more than a member of your association. He was a member of the bar of the state and known far beyond its boundaries as an honorable politician, a prudent statesman and an able lawyer. It will be long before his life will be forgotten and it has left its imprint on other lives, making them nobler and better for their association with him."

HON. JOEL K. MARTIN. For the past six years state's attorney of Moultrie County and one of the leading lawyers of Sullivan, Joel K. Martin read law under the late Mr. Eden, whose sketch as one of the distinguished Illinois lawyers has been given above, and has been in active practice of his profession for more than twenty years.

Joel K. Martin, one of a family of five children, was born in Moultrie County on a farm January 20, 1861. His parents were John N. and Rachel E. (Martin) Martin, his father a substantial farmer. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Martin were among the pioneer settlers of Kentucky and Illinois, one of them having emigrated from North Carolina to Kentucky at the beginning of the American Revolution and engaged in the Indian warfare of that period. His son, James Scott Martin, was born in Kentucky in 1780 and removed to Illinois in 1831 with his family, including John Martin, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. A settlement was made a few miles from where the city of Mattoon now stands and in 1837 the family located in what is now Moultrie County. John N. Martin was a justice of the peace for many years and the contested cases in his court first attracted the son to the study of the law.

Joel K. Martin was educated in the public schools of Moultrie County, supported himself for several years of his young manhood in farming and other occupations, and took up the study of law under Hon. John R. Eden. He was admitted to the bar in 1893, and has since enjoyed a large practice in Moultrie County. He served three terms as city attorney of Sullivan, and in 1908 was elected to his present office as state's attorney, and re-elected in 1912 on the democratic ticket.

Mr. Martin is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and has active membership in the various bar associations. Mr. Martin married Miss Belle Eden, a daughter of the late John R. Eden. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are the parents of six children.

HON. N. J. PILLSBURY. Among the distinguished jurists of Livingston County, whose long and faithful service resulted in much notable achievement, no name commands greater respect than that



of Hon. N. J. Pillsbury, an honored retired resident of Pontiac. First elevated to the bench in 1873, he continued in a judicial position continuously until he retired to private life in 1901, serving on both the circuit and appellate bench, although, during a part of the time he attended to his duties under great stress, on account of his being a victim of an accident, on June 1, 1882. It was caused by the unbridled passions of a riotous crowd which used pistols in an irresponsible manner and seriously injured a number of totally innocent persons, Judge Pillsbury among the others, against whom the rioters had no feeling of anger.

Judge Pillsbury is of New England birth and ancestry, coming of a sturdy line of the old Pine Tree State. He was born in York County, Maine, October 21, 1834, the eldest of a family of six children. His parents were Stephen N. and Susan (Averill) Pillsbury, both of whom were born in 1812, also in York County. The father was a machinist by trade, but after coming to Illinois with his family in November, 1855, he followed an agricultural life until 1880, when he removed to Pontiac and died in this city in 1890, having survived his wife five years.

In the public schools of York County and later for a short time in an academy, N. J. Pillsbury pursued his studies and with such success that he was accepted as a teacher and for seven winter seasons he was master of a country school, spending his summers in assisting his father on the farm. Nevertheless this outdoor life did not satisfactorily establish his health, and it was not until after a change of climate, when he came to Illinois, that he saw much improvement, and within two years he had become entirely normal. In the meanwhile he had not been able to afford himself any luxuries, in fact, providing for his actual necessities sometimes seemed, in his enfeebled condition, an impossibility. He located on a farm in Bureau County after coming to Illinois, and in September, 1857, bought eighty acres in Nebraska Township, in Livingston County. Here he was obliged to labor hard in order to cultivate and improve his land, on which he remained until the spring of 1863, when ill health again overtook him and he then determined to turn his attention to a vocation that, perhaps, might not tax so heavily his physical strength.

After moving to Pontiac he entered the law office of Atty. Samuel L. Fleming and developed such interest and aptitude that his admission to the bar followed in a comparatively short time and he then entered into a partnership with Mr. Fleming. With new interests and more important responsibilities, his health improved and he rapidly advanced to a leading position at the bar of Livingston County, and in 1866 was appointed city attorney and re-appointed for a second term. At this time, just after the Civil war, every section of the country was more or less in a disturbed condition, and every official found his duties onerous and sometimes dangerous. In 1869 Mr. Pillsbury was elected a delegate to the constitutional

convention of 1870, and took part in framing the organic law of the state. In 1873 he was elected judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Livingston, Iroquois and Kankakee, and he entered upon his judicial duties to find that the docket was eighteen months behind. It took hard and continuous work for three years to clear it, he, nearly the entire time, holding three sessions of court daily. In 1877 this circuit was consolidated with that made up of McLean and Ford counties, under the name of the Eleventh Circuit. At the same session of the Legislature the appellate courts were established and Judge Pillsbury was appointed one of the judges of the Second District Appellate Court, sitting at Ottawa. In June, 1879, he was elected circuit judge of the consolidated district and re-appointed to the Second District Appellate Court in June, 1882.

On the first day of June, 1882, while returning to his home on a railroad train, Judge Pillsbury was the victim of the accident from which he has suffered ever since. Local history has covered every incident of the unfortunate occurrence, but no history can adequately portray the suffering of the innocent, nor reveal the physical and mental sufferings of the victims and their friends. In the case of Judge Pillsbury, his strong will assisted as it had done years before, in partly putting aside his physical disabilities, and he continued his labors of the bench, but did not seek re-election. Nevertheless, in 1885 he was again elected and was appointed to the Appellate Court for a three-year term. His wound continued to give him trouble and at the close of his six year term as circuit judge, he positively declined to be a candidate again and, as previously mentioned, in 1891, retired to private life. He has always been regarded as an able lawyer and upright official. While upon the appellate bench he decided some very important questions of legislation and several of these may be here mentioned. In the case of *Flexman versus the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company* (9 Brad. 250), in an able decision, Judge Pillsbury held the railroad company liable for the act of one of its brakemen, who, on being accused of stealing a passenger's watch, struck the passenger with his railroad lantern, doing a serious injury. This decision was affirmed by the Supreme Court. Judge Pillsbury also decided the case of the *Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company versus Barrett* (16 Brad.), holding a railroad company liable for an assault upon a passenger. Many other of his decisions proved his knowledge of law and precedent and thus very firmly established his standing as a jurist. He has always had a large and appreciative following among his fellow citizens and he is pardonably proud of the fact that he was never defeated at an election nor in the nominating conventions.

Judge Pillsbury was married January 1, 1855, at Biddeford, Maine, to Miss Eliza J. Cole, who died January 11, 1906. On the maternal side she was connected with General Warren, of Revolutionary war fame. To this marriage the following children were

born: Cora A., born May 3, 1857, who died in infancy; Clara A., born December 16, 1858, who is the wife of S. E. Sims, a prominent business man of Pontiac; Avis, born April 13, 1862, who is the wife of E. J. Walker, a resident of Imperial, California; Ernest, born in July, 1864, who died in infancy; Louis L., born December 30, 1868, who died July 1, 1888; and Dale E., born March 30, 1875, who is in business at Pontiac.

Judge Pillsbury, in spite of the handicaps mentioned, has led an unusually busy and useful life. His acquaintance includes all the prominent men of the day in this section of the state, and he was associated in personal friendship with many who have passed off the scene of life. During 1863-64 he was a member of the Union League. In 1864 he became a member of Pontiac Lodge, No. 262, of the order of Odd Fellows, of which he is now the oldest surviving member and has been presented with a diamond and gold medal as a token of fifty years of membership in the organization at Pontiac. He belongs also to the grand lodge and the grand encampment. His identification with the Masonic fraternity occurred May 21, 1872, and he belongs to Pontiac Lodge, No. 204, A. F. & A. M., and to St. Paul Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templar.

DAVID DAVIS. Of that goodly company of really eminent jurists and lawyers who graced the annals of the Illinois bench and bar during the last century, one of the greatest was Judge David Davis. While his qualifications as a lawyer were everywhere acknowledged, his chief claims to greatness rest rather upon a broad and courageous service to the state and national government as a judge and man of affairs. The chief facts in connection with his origin and family and his individual career are set forth in the following paragraphs and will serve to indicate his important relations with the history of his time.

David Davis, of Welsh and English ancestry, was born March 9, 1815, at the Rounds Sassafras Neck, Cecil County, Maryland, at the home of his mother's father, John Mercer. His father was David Davis, a physician, who died before his son was born. His mother was Ann Mercer, daughter of John and Rebecca (Davis) Mercer. Ann Mercer afterwards married a second time and died at Odsdawa, New York. Judge Davis' uncle, Rev. Henry Lyon Davis, an Episcopal rector, was the father of Henry Winter Davis, who was a member of congress from Maryland during the Rebellion and was largely instrumental in keeping Maryland from going with the south.

David Davis graduated from Kenyon College in Ohio in 1832. Secretary of War Stanton was in college at the same time. After leaving Kenyon he studied law with Judge Henry W. Bishop at Lenox, Massachusetts, and afterwards attended law lectures at the Yale Law School. Coming to Illinois in 1835, he first located at Pekin, and in 1836 moved to Bloomington, where he resided until his death June 26, 1886.



Judge Davis was a member of the Illinois House of Representatives in 1844, and was a delegate in the Constitutional Convention of 1847. In 1848 he was elected judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, which comprised fifteen counties in the central part of the state. Practically the entire bench and bar of the circuit traveled together from one court to the other, and Judge Davis, the state's attorney, and Abraham Lincoln each rode the entire circuit twice a year on horseback, until Mr. Lincoln and Judge Davis could each afford a buggy. Out of the close association developed by this old-time method of law practice there frequently developed the warmest friendships, and it was this long companionship in making the rounds of the old Eighth Circuit that accounted for the warm friendship between Judge Davis and Mr. Lincoln. The latter frequently stopped at Judge Davis' house, where he wrote some of his debates and other speeches.

Judge Davis was reared a Henry Clay whig, and after the dissolution of that party in the early '50s he was among the strong men of Illinois who fostered the new republican organization. He helped to organize the republican party at Bloomington in 1856, and as a personal friend of Mr. Lincoln's did a great deal to nominate him for the presidency in 1860. Judge Davis was Mr. Lincoln's confidential manager at the Chicago convention in that year. Undoubtedly one of the greatest elements of strength in Mr. Lincoln's campaign in 1860 came from his wide acquaintance in the Eighth Circuit and with the lawyers of Western Indiana. It may be noted in this connection that Judge Davis was the administrator of Mr. Lincoln's estate and the guardian of Tad Lincoln.

In 1862 Judge Holt, David Davis and Hugh Campbell of St. Louis were appointed a commission to examine and pay the amounts really due from the United States Government for the bills and purchases made by Gen. John C. Fremont and his quartermasters, which were in a tangled condition. They examined the accounts and claims and ordered paid what was really due.

To fill a vacancy, Mr. Lincoln commissioned Judge Davis as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States on October 17, 1862. After the appointment was confirmed he was re-commissioned December 8, 1862. While judge of the Eighth Circuit in Illinois Mr. Davis had given particular attention to the estates of widows and orphans. As associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, his circuit comprised Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. He was opposed to any interference in his circuit by the military authorities. His courts were always open to give a fair trial to anyone properly indicted, and the judgment of history now gives high praise to those men who like Judge Davis upheld the authority of the civil jurisdiction over the military power during the Civil war decade. An example of Judge Davis' firm stand in this matter is found in his telegram to Mr. Lincoln protesting against the suspension of the Chicago Times, and as a result of his telegram the



order was countermanded. Another case is still more noteworthy. In October, 1864, Lamden P. Milligan and others, citizens of Indiana, were arrested and tried by a military commission and sentenced to be hanged the next May. The sentence was approved by the Secretary of War and the President. In January, 1865, the United States Circuit Court met in Indianapolis, presided over by Mr. Justice Davis and the judge of the District Court. The grand jury did not indict the military prisoners and they were brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus. By agreement the court divided in order that the case could go to the Supreme Court of the United States. They sustained the writ and freed the men and decided by a divided court that the courts were supreme and could not be interfered with by the military. This attitude of Judge Davis required great courage, as all his friends wanted the men hanged.

In 1876, when Tilden and Hayes were candidates for the presidency, there was a great controversy about which were legal and which were fraudulent returns from some of the southern states. As those living at the time and readers of history know, this contest nearly brought on a Civil war, and was finally settled by a commission of five justices of the Supreme Court. Two of these commissioners were republicans and two democrats, and it was the expectation of both parties that the fifth member would be Judge Davis. So far as his personal career is concerned it can be considered fortunate that he escaped the obligations of this service as a result of his election on January 25, 1877, to the United States Senate from Illinois. This election to the senate was the result of a combination between independents and democrats in the Illinois Legislature.

In 1881, after the death of President Garfield and the transfer of Vice President Arthur to the vacancy, the Senate being equally divided between the two parties, Judge Davis was elected president of the Senate, an office he held to the end of his term. As the law was then, if President Arthur had died in office, Judge Davis would have succeeded to the presidency until a new president was elected.

In politics Judge Davis was pre-eminently a man of independent convictions and one whose courage in supporting his ideals of public policy not infrequently led him into crossed currents with his own organization. In 1872 a large share of the republicans were dissatisfied with General Grant, and out of this dissatisfaction originated the liberal republican party, adherents of which met in mass convention at Cincinnati May 1, 1872. Illinois was at that time divided in its loyalty between Davis, Palmer and Trumbull, and owing to this division the great state did not have the influence it normally wielded in the councils of the party. In the Cincinnati convention the Illinois adherents of Davis were more than those for all the others, and should properly have controlled the entire state delegation, but the timidity of some of the judge's friends divided the delegation with the others, and as a result the nomina-

tion went to another state and, as an after judgment must affirm, to a weaker nominee. Many influential and well informed people considered that Horace Greeley was nominated by the Belmont interest in New York primarily to kill the liberal movement in the republican party, as these interests realized that the people would not support a visionary like Greeley, and at the same time were opposed to the nomination of a western man. There are many who have found reason to regret that a man was not nominated who could have been elected, since his election would probably have ended the influence of the democrats as a party and have caused its members to become disbursed among the old and new republican parties. As an echo of this campaign there came to Judge Davis the honor of the presidential nomination by a convention of labor reformers on February 22, 1872. Judge Davis thanked them for the honor, but formally declined four months later.

In his home city of Bloomington Judge Davis was long a man of distinctive leadership. He organized the Bank of Bloomington, which was one of the three banks in the state that did not suspend the gold payments of their notes in 1861. This old state bank was the nucleus of the present First National Bank of Bloomington. Judge Davis was reared in the Episcopal Church, and was a student in Kenyon College when Bishop Chase was its president. He was always in sympathy with the Low Church and in later years attended the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomington with his wife.

On October 30, 1838, at Lennox, Massachusetts, Judge Davis married Sarah Woodruff Walker, daughter of William Perrin and Lucy (Adam) Walker. Her father graduated at Williams College in 1798 and was judge of the Berkshire County Courts. Her grandfather, William Walker, was at Bunker Hill as adjutant of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts, and was also adjutant of the Fifteenth Continental in 1776 in the Canada campaign and in the New Jersey campaign at Princeton and Trenton. He was also present at the battle of Bennington. He likewise served as judge of the Berkshire courts.

Of the children of Judge Davis and wife that survived infancy there are two: George Perrin Davis, who married Ella Hanna of Attica, Indiana; and Sarah Davis Lillard, wife of John T. Lillard. All these live at Bloomington.

ROBERT S. MCILDUFF. Among the prominent law firms of Pontiac, Illinois, is that of McIlduff & Thompson, the senior member of which, Robert S. McIlduff, is one of the representative men of Livingston County. He was born at Cassville, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1848. His parents were James and Agnes C. (Speer) McIlduff, who had two other children. The father followed merchandising in Pennsylvania and farming in Illinois.

Robert S. McIlduff attended the Cassville Seminary, the schools of Dwight, Illinois, and the Huntingdon Academy at Huntingdon,

Pennsylvania, and read law in the latter city in the office of his uncle, Robert M. Speer, and was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar on August 13, 1870. Following his said admission he went to Southwest Missouri and was admitted to the Missouri bar in February, 1871, by Judge Robert W. Fyan, and located at Bolivar, Polk County, where he remained for about six months and then returned to Dwight. He was admitted to the Illinois bar January 5, 1872, and practiced at Dwight for a year before going to Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained for two years and then returned to Dwight and engaged in the general practice. He was admitted to the Iowa bar May 3, 1875. He was elected state's attorney of Livingston County in 1880, and this necessitated his removal to Pontiac, where he took up his residence October 11, 1881, and has from thence continued to reside in that place. During his incumbency of the office of state's attorney, he was so fortunate as not to have an indictment quashed. In 1906 his present law firm was formed, his partner being Hon. B. R. Thompson, who was elected county judge in 1914.

Mr. McIllduff was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Paul, daughter of James and Martha B. (Braden) Paul, and they have two daughters: Gratia, who is the wife of Judge Thompson; and Helen S., who resides at home, the family residence being located at No. 405 South Mill Street, Pontiac. Mr. McIllduff and family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In national politics Mr. McIllduff maintains an independent attitude and in local matters he gives support to the candidate approved by his judgment. At times he has served on the board of aldermen and also on the school board at Pontiac. He belongs to both county and state bar associations and for years has taken an active interest in their deliberations. His fraternal connection is confined to the order of Elks.

HON. ALBERT J. HOPKINS. While his service in congress covering a period of almost a quarter of a century made Albert J. Hopkins one of the most eminent political figures in Illinois since the close of the Civil war and gave him rank among the leading public men of the nation, he is even more of a lawyer than politician, and few men have devoted themselves more zealously to their profession in spite of the insistent demands of public duty.

Mr. Hopkins began his professional career at Aurora forty-five years ago, and in a couple of decades was credited with having the largest and most valuable law practice in Northern Illinois outside the City of Chicago. For many years Mr. Hopkins has maintained an office in Chicago, and his practice has been more and more associated with the great metropolitan interests.

His family were pioneer settlers of De Kalb County, his parents Cyrus B. and Fannie (Larkin) Hopkins having come from their native state of New York to Illinois about 1838. Albert J. Hopkins was born on his father's farm near Courtland in De Kalb County,



August 15, 1846. His early life has been described as that of the typical farmer boy in such an environment as prevailed in the country districts of Illinois half a century or more ago. With only a district school education, he had an ambition to advance himself in the world, and at the age of seventeen entered the city schools at Sycamore. The following year he entered the preparatory department of Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan, and remained at that institution until graduating A. B. in 1870. His choice of a career had already been made, and he refused an offer to take charge of an academy in the east in order to lose no time in entering his profession. His chief preceptor in his law studies was C. J. Metzner, of Aurora, at that time one of the leading attorneys of Kane County. When Mr. Hopkins was admitted to the bar in 1871 and started to practice at Aurora he had to compete with some of the ablest lawyers in the state, who were at that time members of the Kane County bar. With reference to this critical point of Senator Hopkins' career the following sentences were written a number of years ago: "There, among such attorneys, the fittest survived, and only the very fit did survive. The young lawyer found it a hard school, for an enterprising youngster often had to bear what a weakling would have been spared or an older man would have evaded. But it afforded good training; and as Hopkins measured strength with the best, his mind was developed, his intellectual powers were quickened and strengthened, and he acquired a readiness in action, a fertility of resource, and a courage under stress that could have been gained in no other school."

An early experience that did much to improve his powers and develop his resources was his service from 1872 for four years as state's attorney of Kane County. As chief prosecutor he showed himself no mean rival of the fine legal ability that was often pitted against him in the criminal cases tried during that four years. He refused a renomination at the end of his term, and in a few years had built up such a professional business as few other members of the Illinois bar at that time enjoyed.

In soundness of learning, in a broad comprehension of not only the legal but the business and political field, in resourcefulness as a trial advocate, and in the logic of debate and eloquence of oratory, Mr. Hopkins' reputation has long been established. At the bottom of all his brilliant intellectual attainments was a spotless integrity, which perhaps more than anything else carried him to some of the highest offices in the gift of the state.

His active career in politics has covered about forty years. He was elected to the office of state's attorney by a great majority as a republican candidate, and from 1878 to 1880 was a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1882 he failed by a narrow margin to secure the republican nomination for Congress. In 1884 he was a presidential elector and as such gave his vote to James G. Blaine. Owing to the death of the representative of the



Eighth Congressional District in the summer of 1885, Mr. Hopkins received the republican nomination for the vacancy, and received a majority that was exceptional in a special election. He took his seat in the Forty-ninth Congress and was continuously re-elected at the close of each two years by the Eighth District until he had served nine successive terms, concluding with the Fifty-seventh Congress which expired in 1903. In the Fifty-second Congress, when the democrats were in control of the lower house, he was placed on the Ways and Means Committee, and was the first republican from Illinois to secure a seat on that important committee, for a generation. He served for nearly fourteen years on that committee and was a leading factor in the preparation of all of the tariff bills that were placed on the statute books of our country during that period. He was one of the sub-committee of the House that prepared what is known as the Dingley law and was also one of the conferees between the House and Senate in settling the differences between the two houses on questions that had arisen in the preparation of that great tariff measure.

While a member of the House he was also a member of the Civil Service Committee and the Merchants Marine and Fisheries Committee. On both of those committees, he took a very active and leading part in legislation and in debates that occurred touching the legislation that was presented by those committees. He was also, during his service in the House of Representatives, a stanch defender of the civil service law. On the questions that arose with the Merchants Marine and Fisheries Committee he was among the first to appreciate the opportunities afforded the United States for the development of trade with the South American states.

Mr. Hopkins did not retire from Congress in 1903, but merely transferred his seat from the House of Representatives to the Senate of the United States, and for six years, from 1903 to 1909, was the junior senator of Illinois. Among his early committee assignments in the Senate was a position on the Finance Committee of the Senate. This is the leading committee of the Senate. The chairman is recognized as official leader of the Senate. During Mr. Hopkins' service in the Senate on this committee, Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island was the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Hopkins was also a member of the Isthmian Canal Committee, of which Senator Hanna, of Ohio, at the time of Mr. Hopkins' entrance into the Senate, was chairman. It was at the special request of Mr. Hanna that Mr. Hopkins was placed on this committee.

There was a sharp division of sentiment in both houses of Congress, touching the form of canal that should be constructed at Panama; one class advocated a sea level canal and the other a lock level canal. The Senate committee, of which Mr. Hopkins was a member, took the testimony of all of the leading engineers of this country and Europe, as to which was the best method of construc-

tion, and the majority of the committee decided to report a bill for a sea level canal. The investigation that Mr. Hopkins had given the subject lead him to believe that a sea level canal could not be successfully constructed and maintained. He therefore favored a lock level canal. When the Senate committee reported a bill for a sea level canal, Mr. Hopkins brought in a minority report with a bill for a lock level canal, in the form in which the canal was subsequently constructed and offered his bill as a substitute for the Senate committee's bill. After a very interesting discussion, which was participated in by the leading members of the Senate, both democrats and republicans, Mr. Hopkins' substitute won by five majority. It was immediately passed by the House and signed by President Roosevelt. He has the distinction of having originated legislation that has given to the country and the world, the present form of canal that connects the two oceans at Panama.

Mr. Hopkins was married September 9, 1873, to Miss Emma Stolp, whose father, James B. Stolp, was an early settler at Aurora. The four children born to their union were Fannie M.; James S.; Albert J., Jr., and Mark. Mr. Hopkins and family still reside at Aurora, while his Chicago offices are in the Corn Exchange Bank Building.

JESSE M. LORING. In some ways, perhaps, the task of the lawyer was once an easier one than at present, for, in earlier days there were fewer complexities in the business of life, there were fewer people in any community, there were fewer recognized ordinances to regulate coming and going, and all these, mayhap, made people less contentious and their differences more easily adjusted. In modern days a lawyer, in order to be successful, must not only be master of all the fundamental principles of the law, but must keep thoroughly abreast of the times as to all precedents and rulings and, additionally, must have a general education that might equally fit him for any of the other professions. In spite of this necessity the lure of the law is strong among intellectual young men in making a choice of life work, and there are many who enter the profession, not only because of its dignity and probable emoluments, but from love of the principles which are its inherent parts. Among the well-known practicing attorneys of Schuyler County, is Jesse M. Loring, formerly city attorney of Rushville, and one of the foremost members of its bar.

Jesse M. Loring was born in Schuyler County, Illinois, February 11, 1874, and is a son of William and Sarah M. (Gregg) Loring. The Loring family has long been known in Southern Illinois and the father of Mr. Loring was born in this county and still resides here, being now in his seventy-ninth year. He has followed an agricultural life and has been a useful and respected citizen. During the Civil war he served in the army with the three-months inlistment men. He married Sarah M. Gregg, who was born in Ohio and died

in Illinois, in 1907, at the age of sixty-seven years. Of their family of six children, Jesse M. was the fifth in order of birth.

During his boyhood, Jesse M. Loring attended the country schools in the neighborhood of his father's home farm, and afterward took a commercial course in a business college at Rushville. Still later, largely through his own enterprising efforts, he was able to enter the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, as a student, following which he became a student of law at the Indiana University, and on May 25, 1899, was graduated and received his degree from the Chicago Law School. Mr. Loring chose his home city of Rushville as the scene of professional endeavor and his success has been so marked, among those who, to some extent, have known him from boyhood, that he has never seen any reason to move farther afield. He has proved his legal ability in many notable cases, and in 1911 was elected city attorney and served continuously until 1913. To some extent he is active in republican politics and his loyalty to friends has been more marked than has been his effort to secure preferment for himself.

In October, 1900, Mr. Loring was united in marriage with Miss Bessie M. Danner, who is a daughter of Aaron D. Danner, a well-known farmer of Schuyler County, and they have one daughter, Marguerite, who was born at Rushville in 1902 and is attending the public schools. Mrs. Loring has domestic tastes but also is interested in social life in her immediate neighborhood, while Mr. Loring is prominent and valued in several of the leading fraternal organizations, being a Knight Templar Mason and identified also with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

**JUDGE JOHN C. WORK.** Since 1910 county judge of Schuyler County, Judge Work has had a varied and interesting career, has been an educator, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and for the past ten or twelve years has been actively identified with public office in Rushville.

John C. Work was born in McDonough County, Illinois, May 26, 1873, the oldest of five children born to Samuel and Laura (Crown-over) Work, who were married in Illinois in 1871. Both were natives of Pennsylvania and came to Illinois when young people. Samuel Work, who was born in 1842, was a private in the One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio Regiment, and after his honorable discharge moved to Illinois, settling in McDonough County, has been a farmer all his active career, and now lives in Schuyler County. The mother is now sixty-two years of age.

Judge Work acquired his early education in the country schools of McDonough County, is a graduate of the Rushville High School, and having received an appointment as cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point, was for two years a student in that institution, but did not continue his studies and chose other vocations than a military career. His work after returning from the



East was teaching school in Schuyler County from 1894 to 1898. He was one of many young Illinois men to respond to the call for arms at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, and on account of his previous military instructions was assigned to a position in the signal corps. He served nine months in Porto Rico, and was advanced from private to first class sergeant, being discharged at San Juan. On returning to Illinois he again resumed his work in the schoolroom, and for two years was principal of the Quincy public school, from 1900 to 1902. Judge Work then became assistant postmaster of Rushville from 1903 to 1908, was for two years justice of the peace and deputy circuit clerk, from 1908 to 1910, and in the latter year was elected to his present office as county judge. His administration of county affairs has been both efficient and economical, and made him the favorite candidate for re-election, and in 1914 he was re-elected in a democratic county, the democrats and the progressives having candidates. In 1915 he was called to hold court in the Municipal Court for six months.

Judge Work has affiliations with the Masonic order, being worshipful master of Rushville Lodge, No. 9, and past commander of Rushville Commandery, No. 56; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and with Greeley Camp of the Spanish War Veterans. He was appointed patriotic instructor of the United Spanish War Veterans on the staff of the department commander of the state by Commander M. J. Donahue of Streator. He is treasurer of the Schuyler County Fair Association. For a farmer boy who started out without capital and has depended on his own efforts, his position is one highly creditable to his energy and ambition. Judge Work was married June 24, 1903, at Rushville to Mary Neill, daughter of James Neill, who is still living in Schuyler County. They are the parents of three children: Eleanor Work, born in June, 1905, at Rushville; Robert Work, born in 1908; and Margaret Work, born in 1911.

JOSEPH W. RICKERT. The name of Joseph W. Rickert is known all over Southern Illinois, and seniority in his profession has also been accompanied by many of the best distinctions awarded to the able lawyer and leading citizen. Mr. Rickert is quite well advanced in years now, and has lived his life while history was in the making, and in scenes where men showed their real caliber, and all of his experiences with men and affairs have given him the wisdom that only comes with years well spent. There is no man of his profession in the state more highly respected or admired than Mr. Rickert. He has been a member of the bar and in active practice at Waterloo for forty-five years.

Joseph W. Rickert was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, July 9, 1840, son of Andrew and Margaret (Slund) Rickert. His mother came from Bavaria as a child with her parents. She was born in 1808, was married in 1838, and died in Monroe County, Illinois, in



1861. Andrew Rickert was born in 1808 in the Province of Alsace, then a part of France, and now a territory of Germany, though subject to the issues of the present war. Early in 1832 he came to America, settled at Vicksburg, Mississippi, was married there, and later established a home near Waterloo, Illinois. He took up a tract of farming land, and became one of the prosperous and well known citizens of that community. His death occurred in 1880.

The second among six children, Joseph W. Rickert was reared in Monroe County, attended country school, and for seven years was a student in the St. Louis University, finally graduating with honors in the classics and with the degrees of A. B. and A. M. in 1864. Then followed a career as a teacher with nine months in Monroe County and one term in Marion County, and he then began the study of law under some of the oldest and best known members of the Southern Illinois Bar. Among his preceptors were James A. Kennedy and H. K. S. O'Melveny, of Centralia. Mr. Rickert continued reading law there until 1866, and the following year was spent at his birth place in Mississippi. Returning in 1868 to Illinois, he resumed his studies and was admitted to the bar in Waterloo in 1869. His practice began as partner of J. P. Johnson, and in the fall of the same year he was elected county superintendent of Monroe County schools, and served until 1873.

Mr. Rickert has occupied the same suite of offices at Waterloo for forty-two years, and there is no lawyer in Monroe County has had a broader and more diversified experience and with a better average of success. Mr. Rickert was a member of the Legislature from 1874 to 1876 in the Twenty-ninth Assembly, which was the last held at the old capitol building at Springfield. On the democratic ticket he was twice elected to the office of state's attorney, from 1876 to 1884. In 1888 he was elected state senator from the forty-eighth district and sat as a member of that body until 1892. Other public service has included terms as city councilman and as member of the board of education of Waterloo. He was a delegate from the twenty-second district to the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City, and in 1904 was one of the democratic electors. Mr. Rickert is a director and co-partner in the Commercial Bank of Waterloo, a private bank, owns one of the fine homes at Waterloo, with extensive farming property in that section of the state.

On May 22, 1876, Mr. Rickert married Miss Minnie Zeibold, who was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, daughter of G. Ziebold. Mrs. Rickert died at St. Augustine, Florida, in 1900. The nine children born to their union are mentioned as follows: Josephine L. and Minnie E. are deceased, and both were graduates of Sacred Heart Convent at St. Louis and were accomplished musicians; Nelson A. is a graduate of the Washington University and Christian Brothers' College, formerly editor of the Waterloo Times, and now connected with the Fisher Shein Company of East St. Louis; George, who died in infancy; Luella C., a graduate of Hosmer Hall, St. Louis,

and living with her father; Isabella, who died in infancy; Charles J., who died at ten years of age; Marie M., a graduate of Hosmer Hall and living with her father; and Margaret L., also a graduate of Hosmer and at home. These living children have all received the best of training, have developed musical talent, and have all had the benefit of extensive foreign travel. Mr. Rickert is a member of the Catholic Church. Besides his work as a lawyer, Mr. Rickert has studied deeply of history and other subjects, and has a more than local reputation as an author, having contributed a number of articles to different publications.

HON. JOHN McNUTT for many years has been a leader of the Coles County Bar and is now serving in his second term as judge of the city court at Mattoon. He was born in Humboldt Township, Coles County, Illinois, in 1872, and is a son of John and Camelia (Wells) McNutt. He was fortunate in youth in being so situated as to take advantage of educational opportunities and in 1894 was graduated from the Illinois State University at Champaign. College life and instruction had indicated to him the line of work for which he was apparently best fitted and as inclination and ambition led in the same direction, he then entered as a student the Northwestern College of Law and in 1895 was graduated from that institution with his LL. B. degree. In 1896 he established himself in practice at Mattoon and this city has continued his home and the field of his professional advancement. In 1899 he was elected city attorney, in which capacity he served for two years, and in 1910 he was elected to the bench and through re-election continues judge of the city court, an office of responsibility including many lines of judicial service. For many years he has been a zealous republican and at times has taken a very active part in party councils. During his eighteen years of professional life at Mattoon, he has made a lasting reputation for thorough knowledge of the law and also for maintaining honesty in its practice. As a citizen he has been identified with all movements promising to be substantially beneficial and has been liberal in contributing time, advice and money when needed.

Judge McNutt was married December 31, 1901, to Miss Clementine Eichorn, of Delaware, Ohio. The family residence is at No. 1500 Wabash Street, Mattoon, and Judge McNutt's office is located at No. 117½ South Seventeenth Street. Judge McNutt is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks.

JOSEPH P. GULICK. The name of Gulick has been identified with the profession of law, at Champaign, for many years, its present representative, Joseph P. Gulick, having been in active practice here for the past twenty years, for the same length of time having served also as a notary public. Mr. Gulick was born December 20, 1870, at Vandalia, Illinois, one of a family of six children born to his parents, Jesse R. and Louisa (Everett) Gulick. For many years





Albert R. Eastman



the father occupied a prominent place on the bar of Champaign County, but now lives somewhat retired, being in his seventy-fifth year.

In boyhood Joseph P. Gulick attended the public schools and after completing the high school course entered the University of Illinois in the fall of 1887, and graduated therefrom with the degree of B. L. in 1892. He prepared for the bar under his father's instructions and in 1895 was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state. Mr. Gulick has spent the greater part of his life at Champaign and commands a very satisfactory practice, general in character, as he is well grounded in every branch of law. For many years he has been a valued member of both county and state bar associations.

Mr. Gulick married Miss Lillian L. Terwilliger, who is a daughter of Alonzo Terwilliger. In politics he is a democrat and fraternally is a Mason.

**ALBERT N. EASTMAN.** In legal circles at Chicago the name of Mr. Eastman is associated with sound ability and substantial success as a lawyer, and outside of his profession he has come to be widely known in the city by his active connection with various political, civic and social organizations. His professional career covers more than a quarter of a century and he is now senior member of the well-known firm of Eastman & White.

Born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, October 17, 1864, Albert N. Eastman is a graduate of Kingsville Academy, which was a noted educational institution of the Western Reserve of Ohio, and is also a graduate of the Ashtabula High School. After leaving high school he pursued a complete collegiate course under the instruction of a private tutor. Coming to Chicago in 1885 at his majority he entered the office of Frank J. Smith and F. A. Helmer, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1887. At that time he entered the employ of Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, a firm name that was subsequently changed to Weigley, Bulkley, Gray & Eastman. Since 1896 Mr. Eastman has been practicing alone or with his brother, Edward P. Eastman and Frank White (both now deceased) and with his present partners, Harold F. White and Ralph R. Hawxhurst.

During the McKinley campaign of 1896 Mr. Eastman was president of the Lincoln Club, one of the largest republican clubs in the United States, and is a life member and ex-officer of the Hamilton Club, now the largest republican club in the United States. He has always been keenly interested in politics though not for the sake of office. For fifteen years his home has been in Edgewater, a suburb of Chicago, and he is a former president of the Edgewater Country Club, and was one of the founders and trustees of the Edgewater Presbyterian Church. His name is well known among lawyers throughout the country as a former president of the Commercial Law League of America, an organization of 4,000 law-

yers scattered over the United States and Canada. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the International Law Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, and the Chicago Bar Association. In Masonry he is affiliated with the Ravenswood Lodge, is an honorary member of the Edgewater Lodge, and with Columbia Chapter, Oriental Consistory, Illinois Commandery and Medinah Temple. He is a life member of the Hamilton Club and the Chicago Press Club and is now vice president of the Chicago Automobile Club and a member of the Chicago Athletic Association. He has always refused to accept political offices.

**HAROLD FERRIS WHITE.** In 1901 Harold F. White was graduated from the law department at Lake Forest University with the degree LL. B., and was soon enrolled among the active attorneys of Chicago. Since his admission to the bar he has been associated in practice with Albert Eastman and Edward Eastman and with his brother, Frank White, and the present firm of Eastman & White, in existence since 1906, enjoys both a large practice and a most creditable position in the Chicago bar.

While most of the years of his manhood have been spent in building up a reputation as a lawyer, in which endeavor few of his contemporaries have been more successful, Mr. White has also accepted a number of the offices which come to the able lawyer for civic and social service, and has identified himself with a number of the professional and social organizations of his home city. Harold Ferris White was born in Chicago December 8, 1877, and is a son of Capt. Lyman A. and Annie H. White. His father, who died in 1904, was a veteran of the Civil war, and one of the founders of Bridges Battery of Light Artillery. After the Chicago fire of 1871 he conducted the Clarendon House on the north side for a number of years. Mr. White's mother is a physician by profession, and practiced on the south side from 1895 to 1910, and is now dividing her residence between Chicago and New York City.

Mr. White was graduated from the Hyde Park High School in 1895, and a year or so later entered the law department of Lake Forest University. In politics he is a republican of progressive tendencies. He has been an active member of the City Club of Chicago, also in the Law Club, the Chicago and Illinois Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America, and has made himself a factor in the Stock Yards Council of the United Charities, as well as the Municipal Voters League, in which he has served on the executive committee for several years. He is a member of the Calumet Country Club, the Quadrangle Club, and various other social organizations.

June 21, 1904, Mr. White married Catharine C. Cleaver, daughter of Charles S. and Ida A. Cleaver of Chicago. She was born in Chicago in the old homestead which represented the original estate of the Cleaver family, and subsequently put on the market as a sub-

division known as Cleaverville, at Thirty-ninth Street and Ellis Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. White have three children: Roger Quincy, born in 1905; Harold Ferris, Jr., born in 1908; and Philip Cleaver White born in 1913.

**RALPH R. HAWXHURST.** One of the younger members of the Chicago bar, now practicing with the firm of Eastman & White, Ralph Reynaud Hawxhurst was born in Chicago January 24, 1887, a son of Arthur and Marie R. Hawxhurst. His father is insurance manager for Marshall Field & Company.

Mr. Hawxhurst was educated in the public schools of Chicago, attended the Lewis Institute, and in 1909 graduated LL. B. from the Northwestern University Law School. Prior to his graduation, from 1907 to 1909, he was manager and publisher of the Illinois Law Review, and then engaged in active practice with the firm of Eastman & White, and became a member of that law firm January 1, 1913.

He is a republican, a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and the Beta Theta Pi Alumni Club, of the Delta Chi and Delta Sigma legal fraternities, and his name is also found on the rolls of membership of the City Club, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, and the Commercial Law League of America. Mr. Hawxhurst is a member of the Catholic Church. On August 23, 1910, at Evanston, Illinois, he married Jeannette Leggett. Their two children are Stephen and Jacqueline Hawxhurst.

**FIELDING A. COGGESHALL.** One of the leading lawyers in general practice at Champaign, Illinois, and formerly, for eight years state's attorney of Champaign County, is Fielding A. Coggeshall, whose professional ability is supplemented by the sturdy citizenship which has made him known and popular all through this section of Illinois. He was born June 20, 1867, in Randolph County, Indiana, and his parents were Dr. Job S. and Sarah E. (Barley) Coggeshall. They reared a family of five children. Dr. Job S. Coggeshall was a prominent physician, first in Indiana and later in Illinois.

Primarily educated in the public schools, Fielding A. Coggeshall later became a student in the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, and making a specialty of the law was there graduated in 1896 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. In the offices of different law firms he secured very desirable practical experience preceding his coming to Champaign, in 1900, and here he has built up a very substantial practice, having handled many difficult cases as a private practitioner, in so judicious and able a manner as to make evident his knowledge of law and its proper application. In 1904 he was elected state's attorney and as a representative of the people his performance of duty was so satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1908 and served out his second term. Since retiring from office Mr. Coggeshall has resumed private practice, and the body of



his clients represent those who desire honorable methods used in the transactions with which they are connected, rightly realizing that it would be useless to appeal to Mr. Coggeshall if their motives were underhanded or their claims fraudulent. An honorable, upright, clear-sighted and wholesome man, Mr. Coggeshall stands deservedly high professionally and personally.

Mr. Coggeshall was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Taylor, who is a daughter of Ebenezer Taylor, and they have one son, Wendell T. Mr. Coggeshall and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To some extent he is active in the councils of the republican party. He is a member of the County and State Bar associations and takes keen interest in everything pertaining to his profession. For many years he has been a Mason and is identified also with the order of the Modern Woodmen and with the Sons of Veterans.

HON. WILLARD F. ELLIS. Undoubtedly the qualified professors of the law, from their present standing and relations to society, have a marked influence on the moral, civil and political affairs of the world. Many of them are models of splendid eloquence and profound reasoning ability, and all must be more or less erudite and possess an industry that is guided by intelligence and sustained by unwavering firmness of purpose. To the many special requirements which seem to assure success in the law, there are many others most desirable and in modern times a professional educational training is more or less necessary. In many cases of notable prominence on both bench and bar, this education has only been secured through personal effort and self denial, which doubtless may be excellent discipline but often works discouragement in ambitious youths during their most vigorous years. Such discouragement, however, did not prevent Willard F. Ellis, who is now serving in his fourth term as judge of the county court of Jackson County, Illinois, and a man as eminent on the bar as on the bench, from steadily pursuing his course until difficulties were overcome and the means for his law education were secured through his own efforts.

Willard F. Ellis was born at Springfield, Illinois, February 13, 1874, and is a son of A. Y. and Catherine (Flagg) Ellis, both families being old settled ones of Sangamon County. On the maternal side the grandfather, Willard P. Flagg, came to Illinois from Vermont and established a home here and became a man of substantial importance. On the paternal side the family was established in Illinois by A. Y. Ellis, the grandfather of Judge Ellis, who was born in Virginia. He was identified with public men and political movements in Illinois and was a personal friend and vigorous supporter of Abraham Lincoln. He was well known over the state and served many years as postmaster at Springfield, an office to which his son, A. Y. Ellis, Jr., father of Judge Ellis, was subsequently appointed to a clerkship and in which he served continuously for



thirty-two years. He is still a resident of the capital city, being now in his seventy-eighth year. The mother of Judge Ellis died at Springfield, in 1912, at the age of sixty-seven years, the beloved mother of four children, Judge Ellis being the youngest.

While attending the public schools of Springfield young Ellis began to plan his future career and his ambition gave impetus to diligence in study and he was very creditably graduated from the high school. His first efforts at earning a competence were carried on as an employe of the newspaper office of T. W. S. Kidd, at Springfield, and after that he entered the Illinois Watch factory and there, through industry and fidelity to employers, he worked his way up to a position of trust. It was then that he definitely decided upon the study of law and entered the law offices of the well-known firm of Schnapp & Barnes, at Springfield, and after a course of reading entered the law department of the Valparaiso University, where he was graduated in 1897 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. Judge Ellis entered into practice at Carbondale, Illinois, where he remained until 1902, when he was first elected county judge of Jackson County, in which position he has continued with the greatest efficiency for four terms. He is a valued resident of Murphysboro and there maintains his office. As an able attorney Judge Ellis has long been a leader of the bar, while, on the bench he has shown the judicial qualities which mark him as a man of profound knowledge not only of the law but of human nature.

Judge Ellis was united in marriage on October 22, 1895, to Miss Josie M. Beecher, of Makanda, Illinois, who is a daughter of Alexander Beecher, who served with distinction in the Civil war as a lieutenant in the Union army. He died at Carbondale, Illinois, in 1912, his widow still residing at Carbondale. Five children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Ellis: Helen L., who was born in 1899, at Carbondale, is a student in the Murphysboro High School; Carabel, who was born at Carbondale in 1902; Willard F., Jr., who was born at Murphysboro, in 1904; Alexander, who was born in 1906; and Josephine, who was born in 1908.

Judge Ellis is an honored member of the Illinois State and the Jackson County Bar associations. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Elks and additionally takes an interest in political movements and in such social affairs as comport with the dignity of his office.

HON. GEORGE FRANKLIN WOMBACHER. How many intensely interesting stories are buried in the consciousness of the people met every day as humanity passes to and fro. Many of these stories might not be agreeable to hear for a number would be concerned with thwarted ambitions, with disheartening failures, with nervous strains and discouraged hours, but even these could awaken understanding sympathy and, when these hundreds of obstacles were overcome, what an uplift of encouragement this reward would be to

those still in the wave of struggle. It is to be fervently hoped that the time will never come when honor will not be attached to a man's title of self-made. Circumstances so entirely control early effort that only persistent, determined perseverance toward a certain goal can later lead into other paths and sometimes these very adverse early discouragements prove the spur needed in order to succeed. It is remarkable how many of the prominent men of our country have had to fight their way upward by themselves and it is not surprising that they prize success so won. A prominent example of self-made man widely known in St. Clair County, Illinois, where he has attained both professional and political eminence, is Hon. George Franklin Wombacher, the leader of the Mascoutah, Illinois, bar and the present democratic candidate for the State Senate.

George Franklin Wombacher was born at Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Illinois, November 3, 1869, and is a son of Peter and Mrs. Eles (Wetzer) Wombacher. The father was born in Germany and the mother in France and both came to America with their parents. They were reared, educated and married at Belleville, Illinois, but later moved to Mascoutah and there the venerable mother still resides, being aged now eighty-three years. The father was a well-known farmer in St. Clair County, where he died in December, 1913, aged eighty-five years. Of their eight children George Franklin was the sixth in order of birth. In boyhood he went to school at Mascoutah but farm duties prevented him seeking other advantages and his further educational opportunities were those he secured through his own efforts. Agriculture is an honorable and necessary calling but when natural talent in an entirely different direction makes its demands manifest in every breath drawn and points to a possible future beyond the obstacles of the present, where laudable ambition may be satisfied and great deeds accomplished, the cultivation of the soil and the ordinary plodding life work of the farmer can hold little charm. With practically no encouragement the youth decided to conquer the intricacies of the law by himself and in his leisure hours so closely applied himself that he succeeded where many others, less persistent, would have signally failed, and later worked his way through school and in 1896 was admitted to the Illinois bar. It is not necessary to add that from the first he has been a successful advocate, prosecutor and counselor and today stands as the leader in his profession in his section. Mr. Wombacher has also become prominent in public matters, so directing his life as to win the confidence and approbation of his fellow citizens, and was honored by the democrats of the Forty-ninth District, who elected him a member of the Forty-second General Assembly. He proved an able and honest representative and served on a number of important committees with the utmost efficiency. His party has again honored him, making him its candidate for the Senate, being convinced that public interests will be safe in his hands. Mr. Wombacher is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the

St. Clair County Bar Association. He is interested in several prospering business enterprises, including the Mutual Creamery Company, of which he is president and a member of its board of directors.

Mr. Wombacher was married September 23, 1897, to Miss Annie K. Glatz, of Trenton, Illinois. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Glatz, died in her childhood. The family is well known in the vicinity of Nashville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wombacher have three children: Olma F., who was born in 1899, is a student in Notre Dame Academy at Belleville, Illinois; Laura M., who was born in 1901, is a student in the Mascoutah High School; and Leona T., who was born in 1906. Mr. Wombacher is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus at Belleville, but otherwise has not identified himself with fraternal organizations. He is a keen lawyer, a clear-headed business man and an honest public official, is deeply concerned in all that promotes the welfare of Mascoutah, gives unostentatiously to charities and the cause of religion, and, withal, is genial, companionable and kind hearted. He takes more than a superficial interest in the welfare of earnest young men in their struggles to gain a footing in life.

**WILLIAM U. HALBERT.** While William U. Halbert has been active as a member of the Belleville Bar since 1897, and widely known in that district as an able lawyer with a large practice, his father before him was successfully engaged in the practice of law at Belleville and vicinity since about the close of the Civil war, and his grandfather, Judge William H. Underwood, was one of the most distinguished lawyers and judges in Southern Illinois.

William U. Halbert was born at Belleville October 10, 1873, a son of Robert A. and Emma L. (Underwood) Halbert. Judge William H. Underwood, her father, served as circuit judge at Belleville for many years, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois. Both parents were natives of this state, the father born near Freeburg and the mother at Belleville. Robert A. Halbert was a graduate of McKendree College, was born February 9, 1841, enlisted for service in the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Regiment and served throughout the war, studied law under William H. Underwood, was admitted to the bar in 1866, and continued in active practice at Belleville until his death on December 27, 1888. He served as state's attorney of St. Clair County from 1866 until 1872, and was frequently honored with public positions of trust. His wife died in February, 1903, at the age of sixty-five. Their children were: Mrs. Clara Needles; William U.; and Miss Mary Halbert, who is an assistant librarian at Belleville.

William U. Halbert grew up in Belleville, attended the Belleville High School, the Lake Forest University, read law under Judge Frank Perrin, now probate judge of St. Clair County, and was admitted to practice November 4, 1897. He has since built up a

large business as a lawyer, and under Governor Deneen served as public administrator. Mr. Halbert is a member of the County, State and American Bar associations, is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in politics is a republican. Mr. Halbert married in Belleville in 1909 Pauline Mary Thon, member of a well known family of Belleville.

HON. PATRICK J. LUCEY. The present attorney-general of the State of Illinois, Hon. Patrick J. Lucey, is a lawyer of long standing at the Illinois bar, having commenced practice at Ottawa in May, 1894. During his career he has won a position as a thorough, astute and learned legist, and his various important public services have brought him into prominence in the affairs of the state. He was born at Ottawa, LaSalle County, Illinois, May 2, 1873, and is one of eight children born to John and Johanna (Doud) Lucey.

Educated in the public and high schools of his native town, where his father was engaged in a general business, Patrick J. Lucey early displayed a predilection for the law, and as a youth devoted his leisure moments to hard study in the offices of the well-known Chicago law firm of Duncan & Gilbert. He made rapid progress and was admitted to the bar in May, 1894, at once beginning practice at Streator in LaSalle County, where he soon attracted to himself a professional business of the most desirable kind. Early entering democratic politics, he was first elected city attorney and later mayor of Streator, and in 1912 became the candidate of his party for the office of attorney-general, to which he was elected, and since that time has made his home at Springfield. As the chief law officer of the state, empowered to act in all litigation in which the law-executing power is a party, he has ably conserved the state's interests and forcibly prosecuted its claims. He belongs to the LaSalle County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and his fraternal connection is with the Elks.

Mr. Lucey was married to Miss Frances G. Casey, a daughter of Nicholas Casey, and to this union there has come one child. Mr. and Mrs. Lucey are members of the Catholic Church.

MILLARD MCMURDO has been identified with the St. Clair County Bar for thirty years, and while never active in politics and with no desire for official preferment, has enjoyed substantial success in the strict lines of his profession.

Millard McMurdo was born at Randolph, Illinois, September 27, 1856, a son of William McMurdo. His father was born in Chester, England, a son of James McMurdo who came to America in 1818 and settled with his family at Kaskaskia, Illinois, while the first Legislature of the state was in session. Grandfather James McMurdo was a millwright by trade. William McMurdo followed farming in Randolph County until his death in 1871. He married Harriet Steel, who was born in Steelville, Randolph County, Illi-



nois, and is now living at Marissa, Illinois, at the age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of five children.

Millard McMurdo attended the schools of Randolph County, finished in the Sparta High School, studied law with R. J. Goddard at Sparta, and was admitted to the bar January 11, 1884. After about eighteen months of practice at Sparta, Mr. McMurdo moved to Marissa, and for fully thirty years has been favored with a large share of business of the local bar. Some years ago he served as president of the board of trustees of the Village of Marissa, Illinois, for two terms.

Mr. McMurdo was married in 1876 to Miss Martha A. Finley, whose father, James Finley was an early settler of Randolph County. To their marriage were born five children. One died in infancy. Mrs. Mary Alberta McMurdo was born in Randolph County, Illinois, near Houston; Dr. William Wilford was a physician at Marissa and died in August, 1914; J. Ralph McMurdo is a leading lawyer of St. Clair County; Ward F. McMurdo is now studying law in his father's office.

JAMES R. McMURDO. The name McMurdo has been represented in the legal profession of Southern Illinois for many years, and James R. McMurdo of East St. Louis is the son of an able lawyer and his uncle was for a number of years, until his death, identified with the profession in East St. Louis.

James R. McMurdo was born at Sparta in Randolph County February 18, 1882. His parents are Millard and Martha (Finley) McMurdo, both natives of Randolph County, and descended from some of the early settlers in that part of the state. Millard McMurdo, though a farmer for a number of years, subsequently took up the law and is now one of the leading attorneys at Marissa in St. Clair County. He is fifty-eight years of age, and his wife is about the same age. Of their four children, one was Dr. Wilford McMurdo, of Marissa, who died August 6, 1914; W. Frenton, at Marissa, is now reading law with his father; and the daughter is Alberta.

James R. McMurdo, the third of the children, attended the public schools at Marissa and also the Marissa Academy, but before graduating entered his father's law office and read law until his admission to the bar on December 10, 1906. He spent one year in practice with his father. His uncle, Joseph H. McMurdo, had for a number of years been engaged in practice at Belleville, and finally moved to East St. Louis and was assistant state's attorney. His death occurred January 19, 1908, at East St. Louis, and his nephew, James R. McMurdo, then took up his practice and continued in his uncle's office for two years, and has since moved to one of the large modern buildings, maintains a finely equipped office, and has a splendid clientage in East St. Louis business circles.

Mr. McMurdo is a democrat who has never manifested an in-

clination for office. He is a member of the East St. Louis Bar Association.

On July 7, 1910, at Chicago he married Margaret May Lyons, daughter of William M. K. and Sarah J. Lyons, her father a druggist at Marissa, Illinois. They have one child, Harriet Eleanor McMurdo, born at East St. Louis, July 12, 1913.

JOHN J. ROLOFSON. Well qualified in every way to carry into the practice of an honorable profession all the requirements necessary for success, John J. Rolofson, an able member of the Clinton Bar, has proved his ability in many important cases in the courts of DeWitt County. He was born April 10, 1885, on his father's farm in Wilson Township, DeWitt County, Illinois, and is the only son of John J. and Effie M. (Wilson) Rolofson.

John J. Rolofson, the elder, belonged to one of the pioneer families of DeWitt County, and he was born in Wilson Township, October 1, 1862, a son of John B. and Mary (Bird) Rolofson. His early schooling was obtained near his home, in the district schools and he grew to manhood with a practical knowledge of farming. Subsequently he embarked in the mercantile business at Wapella and was made postmaster of that village. Later in life he became an auctioneer. On February 27, 1884, he married Miss Effie M. Wilson, and they had one child, John J., who worthily bears his father's name.

John J. Rolofson was creditably graduated from the Clinton High School and then entered the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, being graduated from the law department of that institution in 1908, with the degree of LL. B., and in June of that year was admitted to the bar, later taking a course at Yale, where, in 1909, he received the degree of Master of Law. He located at Clinton and here has built up a very satisfactory practice and stands high in the County Bar Association, of which he is an active member.

Mr. Rolofson married Miss Flossie Brown, who is a daughter of Mathias D. and Sarah Bailey Brown. They are very active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Rolofson being superintendent of the Sunday school. He is identified with the republican party, having served as secretary of the Republican State Central Committee for past ten years and in August, 1915, was appointed master in chancery of DeWitt County. Mr. Rolofson values his membership with his college fraternities and still keeps in touch with Tau Kappa Epsilon and the Phi Delta Phi. He belongs also to the Masonic and Elk lodges and is a member of Mohammed Temple at Peoria. In addition to his knowledge of law and his general literary acquirements, Mr. Rolofson has the advantage of possessing a pleasing personality, which, in this profession as in others, and, in fact in almost every vocation, is an important factor contributive to success.

HON. RAYMOND D. MEEKER. Both the bar and the Legislature have been honored by the services of the Meeker family from Moultrie County. The name has been continuously associated with law practice in that district for more than half a century, the present Senator Raymond D. Meeker being a son of the late Jonathan Meeker, who is well remembered for his various activities of a public nature in the county, particularly as county judge, as well as for his sound learning in the law and fine integrity as a citizen, qualities which have likewise distinguished the state senator of that name.

In the early days of Moultrie County before the war there was a young blacksmith's apprentice and workman by the name of Jonathan Meeker, who was born in what is now Marion County, but at that time was a part of Delaware County, Ohio, on July 25, 1831. His parents were Ambrose and Hannah Meeker, the former a native of Orange, New Jersey, and the latter of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Ambrose Meeker was a blacksmith by trade, and early in 1848 brought his family from Ohio to Nauvoo, Illinois, thence to Clark County and then to Sullivan in Moultrie County, Illinois. The mother died not long afterwards, and the father passed away in 1882. Jonathan Meeker acquired a common school education, was seventeen years of age when he removed to Sullivan, and though trained to the blacksmith's trade his studious disposition and his marked inclination for the law led him to take up its study and he gradually merged from the trade into the profession which was his life work. Jonathan Meeker for many years had a large practice as a lawyer, varied by much public service within his home county. In 1872 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, but his longest service was as county judge, an office to which he was elected in 1877 and which he filled for nine consecutive years. In 1892 he was elected state's attorney, and after the expiration of his term in that position gave his undivided attention to private practice until his death on December 6, 1900. He was one of the sturdy democrats in his county. In November, 1860, in Rensselaer, Indiana, Jonathan Meeker married Miss Nancy Parker, who died March 23, 1907. The five children born to their union were Gertrude, Estella, Clara B., Raymond D. and Grace.

Raymond D. Meeker, who for a number of years practiced law with his father as junior member of the firm of Meeker & Meeker at Sullivan was born in Moultrie County April 7, 1869. He attended the grammar and high schools in Sullivan, was graduated from Butler University in 1891, and took up the study of law with the firm of Edson & Edson at Duluth, Minnesota, and in his father's office at Sullivan. Mr. Meeker was admitted to the bar in March, 1893, so that his continuous experience as a lawyer covers more than twenty years. For four terms he filled the office of city attorney of Sullivan, and in the fall of 1912 was a successful candidate on the democratic ticket for the office of state senator and has been one of the able working members of the last two general assemblies of

Illinois. Fraternally Senator Meeker is affiliated with Sigma Chi Fraternity and the Improved Order of Red Men, and is one of the lawyers in the southern half of the state to unite with high ideals, a practical vigor in accomplishment which lends them the dignity of honor and usefulness in whatever sphere they choose their activities.

PERRY SMITH PATTERSON. The excellent professional average of the younger element of lawyers in Chicago, as exemplified by the eminent positions attained by a substantial proportion of its members, their acknowledged ability as orators, comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, and the energy, vigor and shrewdness with which they prepare and present their cases, has made the Chicago legal fraternity famous throughout the country. One of the best known of the generation of lawyers to whom reference is made is Perry Smith Patterson, of the firm of Shepard, McCormick, Thomason, Kirkland & Patterson, whose success at the bar has shown him to be the possessor of most, if not all, of those qualities which are desirable to the conduct of a varied and representative law business, and who has shown marked ability in properly applying them in his chosen calling.

Mr. Patterson is a native of Chicago, born February 18, 1881, a son of Charles A. and Mary (Kennedy) Patterson, his father having for a number of years been a successful business man of this city. After attending the graded schools, Mr. Patterson became a student in the Englewood High School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900, and from the time of his graduation until May, 1905, taught school in Chicago and at various points in Cook County. In the meantime, he had prepared himself for college in the summer under-graduate law school, and in the fall of 1905 entered as a resident student in the University of Chicago. In the fall of 1907 Mr. Patterson entered the law school of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in June, 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in the following October was admitted to the Illinois bar and has been engaged actively in practice ever since. Until April, 1912, Mr. Patterson carried on an independent practice, but at that time became a member of the well known firm of Shepard, McCormick, Thomason & Patterson, general practitioners, with offices in the Tribune Building. Mr. Patterson has proven himself an untiring worker in the interests of his profession, and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. Great care and precision mark his preparation of cases, and before court or jury he is a logical, convincing advocate, commanding the respect of bench and bar by his fairness and unfailing courtesy.

Mr. Patterson is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Law Institute. He is popular socially, belonging to the Legal Club, the City Club and the Beverly Country Club, and his fraternal connections are with the Sigma





*Cory J. Patterson*



Nu fraternity and the Knights of Columbus. He was a resident of West Hammond, Illinois, where his residence was at No. 438 Mott Avenue, and has long taken a keen interest in the civic affairs of that community, having been special attorney for the City of West Hammond since 1911. In May, 1915, he was appointed corporation counsel of West Hammond. In all respects he is a stirring and progressive citizen. Mr. Patterson is a bachelor.

HON. OLIVER ALBERT HARKER. Among the prominent professional men of Illinois, Hon. Oliver Albert Harker, formerly judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois, and now dean of the law department of the University of Illinois, occupies a foremost place. Not only as an authority in the law but as an invigorating presence has Judge Harker been invaluable to the great state institution, and in every other relation of life and association with important affairs, he has shown great talents and has exemplified the virtues that have made him worthy of an old and honorable ancestry, as well as of the admiration and esteem of those of his own and of the younger generations with whom his activities have so closely connected him.

Oliver Albert Harker was born December 14, 1846, one of a family of ten children born to Rev. Mifflin and Anna W. (Wood) Harker, the former of whom was a prominent minister of the Congregational church. In boyhood the youth attended the public schools and later the Wheaton High School, and in 1866 was graduated with the degree of A. B. from McKendree College. Prior to this, however, he had served as a soldier in the Civil war, in June, 1862, answering the call for 100-day men and enlisting in Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After returning from the battlefields, he resumed his studies and completed his law course in the Northwestern University. In 1868 he was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at Vienna, in Johnson County, Illinois, and in 1869 was made city attorney. He became a man of wide influence in Johnson county and served on the county board of supervisors with extreme usefulness during 1874 and 1875. In 1878 he was elected judge of the First Judicial District of Illinois, and was re-elected in June, 1879, and subsequently, in 1885, in 1891 and in 1897 was recalled to the bench, from 1891 to 1894 serving as judge of the appellate court, and being re-elected and serving from 1897 to 1900, as judge of the Third Judicial District.

In 1903 Judge Harker became dean of the law department of the University of Illinois, his thorough knowledge and long experience in practice and on the bench, especially qualifying him for such distinction. In this office his duties have included the personal conducting of the pleading and practice courses, a strong feature of the work of the college. Since the organization of the college he has been one of its most earnest advocates, conducting for a long

time the regular weekly sessions of the Moot Court, and exerting a strong influence in strengthening the courses offered by the college and in dignifying the study of law. Judge Harker is one of the older but yet active members of the County and State Bar associations, and in 1895 and again in 1896, served as president of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Judge Harker was united in marriage with Miss Sidney Bain, whose father, John Bain, was formerly a prosperous merchant and much respected citizen of Vienna, Illinois. One daughter and one son were born to Judge and Mrs. Harker, the former of whom is the wife of Frank M. Hewitt, and the latter, George M. Harker, is an attorney and business man of Los Angeles, California. Judge Harker and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been affiliated politically with the republican party. He belongs to the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to the Fraternal Order of Odd Fellows and has continued his interest in his old fraternity of college days, the Phi Delta Phi.

HON. EDMUND BURKE. Like many other men who have attained high positions in the realm of the law in Illinois, Hon. Edmund Burke, state's attorney of Sangamon County, is a native of the Prairie State. Here his entire career has been passed, with the exception of several years during the period of his education, and here he has steadily advanced in his chosen calling, fairly winning public honors and material success, and thoroughly vindicating the faith placed in him by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Burke was born at the Town of Buffalo, Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1876, and there received his education in the graded and high schools. After some further preparation, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and graduated therefrom with his degree in 1898, and immediately located in Springfield, which city has continued to be his home to the present time. From the outset of his career he became interested in the activities of the democratic party, and soon became recognized as a man of influence in the ranks of that organization. In 1908 he was offered and accepted the nomination for the office of state's attorney of Sangamon County, was elected thereto, and so ably discharged his duties during his first term that he received the re-election in 1912. The work of the state's attorney's office, under the supervision of Mr. Burke and three assistants, has been carried on in a most satisfactory and effective manner, and has been characterized by prompt attention to the county's legal business.

Mr. Burke is a valued member of the Sangamon County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and is affiliated with various fraternal and social bodies. His offices are maintained at the courthouse, while his residence is located at No. 126 North Walnut Street, Springfield.



HON. HERSHEL R. SNAVELY. The time has come when it is universally recognized that industrial, political and social progress can be achieved only through law and order. People of the most divergent views on many questions, agree upon the supremacy of the law, and, with careful discrimination chose those for judicial positions whose motives cannot be questioned and whose private lives are without reproach. Often the virtues of honesty, courage and sincerity are reckoned more essential than wide experience. Attention is thus called to a very prominent citizen of Clark County, Hon. Hershel R. Snavely, who has been county judge of Clark County for the past eight years, to which position of dignity and responsibility he rose by unassuming and obvious merit.

Hershel R. Snavely was born in Clark County, Illinois, February 2, 1882, and is a son of Louis C. and Phebe J. (Roberts) Snavely, of Western Reserve pioneer stock. The father, Louis C. Snavely, was born in Ohio and from there came to Clark County, Illinois, in 1855, where the rest of his life was passed and where he engaged in business for many years as a contractor. His death occurred in 1911. In the public schools of Clark County, Hershel R. Snavely received his early educational training. Later he entered the University of Michigan, where he was creditably graduated in 1903, but literary achievement alone did not satisfy his ambition as preparation for life work and he afterward returned to the university and in 1904 was graduated from the law department. Locating at Marshall he entered into practice and within two years proved legal talent of a high order, ably sustaining a leading position on the Clark County Bar. He was elected county judge of Clark County, on the republican ticket in 1906, and served in that capacity with so much efficiency that he was re-elected to the bench in 1910. The court records show the ability and the patient, conscientious thoroughness with which he has administered his high office, one to which few men attain so early in professional life. He is identified with all the law bodies of accepted value in the country, including the Clark County Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Judge Snavely was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Miller, who is a daughter of John O. Miller, and they have one child, Anna E. Judge Snavely and their family reside at 701 North Eighth Street, Marshall. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason and belongs also to the beneficiary order of the Court of Honor. As a private citizen Judge Snavely is helpful, public spirited and liberal.

ARTHUR POORMAN. A prominent member of the Clark County Bar, a body that may justifiably claim much legal talent, is Arthur Poorman, formerly state's attorney, and now a prominent lawyer at Marshall. Time was when the subject of human valuation was not as clearly apprehended as it is today and in the law age alone was able to command the confidence that ensured recognition. As

a general rule the younger law practitioners, no matter how brilliant their talent, were set aside in important cases, to await experience. A change has surely come when comparative youth is no longer a bar to recognition of ability and to honorable professional preferment. An example may be found in Arthur Poorman, who has served with the greatest efficiency in several responsible offices and for many years has been a representative citizen as well as an able attorney at the county seat.

Arthur Poorman was born in Kansas, August 25, 1880, and is a son of Benjamin and Alice Beulah (Shawler) Poorman. The father of Mr. Poorman was born in Clark County, Illinois, and at different points he followed the trade of miller, at all times being a respected member of the community in which he lived. Arthur Poorman is one of a family of seven children born to his parents and in boyhood, with his brothers and sisters, attended the public schools. In 1900 he was graduated from the high school at Mendon, Indiana, after which he became a student of law at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan in 1903 and subsequently admitted to the Illinois Bar. His rise in his professional line was rapid, his abilities being such as could not be overlooked, and in 1904 he was elected on the republican ticket to the important office of state's attorney. In this office, one that requires exceptional qualities, he served four years, his record through the entire term showing faithful adherence to duty, irrespective of any political bias. After retiring from the office of state's attorney, he resumed practice at Marshall and has been connected with much important litigation in city and county, and in 1912 was made master in chancery and served in that office until 1914. Mr. Poorman's relations with bench and bar have always been cordial and dignified and his personal friends in the profession are numerous. He is a valued member of the Clark County Bar Association and also the American Bar Association. He was reared in the republican party and his faith in its principles has never been disturbed.

Mr. Poorman was married to Miss Ruth Booth, a daughter of Edwin Booth. Mr. and Mrs. Poorman reside at No. 315 South Fifth Street, and he maintains his office on the east side of the public square. They are members of the Congregational Church. His professional engagements absorb much of his time but fraternal life also claims a portion, belonging as he does, to the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Honor.

HON. JAMES WILLIAM GRAHAM. What a wealth of experience must accompany forty continuous years of practice at the bar. To one who has been called upon constantly to counsel, advise, assist and defend, how unrevealed must stand out the virtues and failings of humanity. Such has been the opportunity of James William

Graham, now the dean of the Clark County Bar, and the oldest practicing attorney at Marshall. Not only, thereby, has he achieved distinction but prominence also attaches to his name in other fields, public office having brought him honor and private acquaintance the respect and esteem of his community.

James William Graham was born April 8, 1849, in Ohio, one of a family of four children born to his parents who were Richard and Eleanor (Sloan) Graham. Scotch and Irish blood mingled in the ancestry but the father was born in Virginia and the mother in Ohio. The father's business as a blacksmith, was sufficiently profitable to enable him to give his children advantages, and after James W. had completed the common school course he was given high school training and later entered the State Normal School at Bloomington, Illinois. Having decided upon the career of law, the young man became a student with the late Judge Schofield as his preceptor, and also was under the supervision of Judge Wilkins, a noted jurist of the state, and in June, 1875, was admitted to the Illinois Bar. His practice has been wide in its scope and his clients have been both high and low for there is no record that Mr. Graham ever refused advice or legal help on account of lack of money or friends, to any one worthy of assistance. Monumental fortunes are seldom built up in the law but its emoluments are usually satisfactory although more charity is extended by this profession than the public at large has any knowledge of, and during his long period of practice Mr. Graham has secured a competency which has been increased through wise investment. From early manhood he has been interested in politics, his convictions making him a democrat, and on the ticket of that party he was elected a member of the General Assembly and served honestly and usefully as a statesman, during that period advocating many measures that have proved beneficial as laws. He is, at present, a notary public.

Mr. Graham was united in marriage with Miss Etta Crusen, who was born in Illinois, and is a daughter of Richard Crusen, a native of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two children: Harry C., who is a resident of Washington, D. C.; and Mabel G., who is the wife of H. H. Knipe, who is president and general manager of the Telephone Commission Company, at Olney, Illinois. Mr. Graham's acquaintance through the state is wide and he is a member of the Clark County Bar Association and long has maintained pleasant fraternal relations with the Masonic bodies and the Knights of Pythias. His business office is located on the east side of the public square at Marshall and his handsome residence is at No. 401 North Sixth Street.

WILLIAM P. EARLY. An Edwardsville lawyer with twenty-five years of active experience, William P. Early has frequently been honored with the more important offices of county and city, and has a well secured reputation among the lawyers of Southern Illinois.



He was born in Madison County, Illinois, in July, 1860, a son of Matthew R. and Elizabeth (Surrells) Early. His father was born in Virginia, came to Illinois when a young man, and became a Madison County farmer, where he lived until his death in 1897 at the age of eighty years. The mother was born in Illinois, and died in 1876 at the age of forty-four. They were the parents of nine children. Fifth among these children, William P. Early attended the public schools of Madison County, qualified himself for teaching, and with the means earned by his work in the schoolroom and from other sources took the law course at Valparaiso University, in Indiana, finishing there in 1889. In that year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Edwardsville. Mr. Early has filled the office of city attorney, has served as county judge and also on the circuit bench, has been a member of the Edwardsville Board of Education, and in the course of his long career a number of other distinctions have come to him. Mr. Early is a member of the County and State Bar associations, and is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Red Men. In 1894 at Edwardsville he married Miss Richie Ground, daughter of Richard Ground. They have two children: Dorris and Dudley, both of whom are graduates of the Edwardsville public schools.

BYRON PIPER. A young lawyer at Effingham whose work has brought him into active prominence and who is now serving as state's attorney of Effingham County, Byron Piper was born at Altamont in Effingham County, April 10, 1880. His parents were D. F. and Nancy (Mayhen) Piper, the father a native of Indiana and the mother of Illinois. The father is now living at the age of seventy-seven, and has spent many years as a painter in Altamont. He saw three and a half years of active service as a Union soldier during the Civil war, entering as a private in an Indiana company and regiment. The mother is still living at Altamont at the age of sixty-six. There were three children.

Byron Piper received his early education in Effingham County, and as a young man worked at various occupations to assist supporting himself and his family. He then entered the office of Jacob Zimmerman, a local attorney, and after a thorough course of reading was admitted to the bar in September, 1907. While reading law Mr. Piper served as city attorney of Altamont three terms and was city clerk for three terms. He is a democrat and was elected on that ticket to the office of state's attorney, and now has his office in the courthouse at Effingham.

Mr. Piper is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At Altamont in December, 1913, he married Genevieve Kelly, daughter of R. G. Kelly of Altamont.



**WILLIAM M. HURST.** Admitted to the bar in 1905, William M. Hurst is now identified with the bar at Jonesboro and stands high in professional circles in that county.

William M. Hurst was born in Union County, Illinois, March 13, 1877, the oldest of the three children of Samuel D. and Jennie (Walker) Hurst. His father was a native of Tennessee and his mother of Illinois. Samuel D. Hurst after coming to Illinois first settled in Chicago and then engaged in the real estate business in Union County, and is now a resident of Jonesboro, at the age of sixty-six, while the mother is living at the age of sixty-two. The other two children are Mrs. H. G. Lawyer and Mrs. Morris J. John.

During his boyhood William M. Hurst attended the Jonesboro public schools, graduating in the high school, and read law in the office of James Lingle in Jonesboro until admitted to the bar in 1905. Mr. Hurst did most of his active practice in Kentucky, having begun professional work at Clay in Webster County, and remained there for six years. A stroke of paralysis then caused him to give up active practice, and he has since lived at Jonesboro, where he was elected justice of the peace in 1912, and also city clerk, an office he still holds. Mr. Hurst is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. At Clay, Kentucky, on August 17, 1907, he married Miss Virginia Pride, daughter of Charles Pride. Her mother is still living.

**HON. JOHN A. STERLING.** A member of the McLean County Bar for a period of thirty years, Hon. John A. Sterling, of Bloomington, is not only a thorough and able lawyer, but a republican leader of high reputation, who, since 1902, with the exception of two years, has been a member of the House of Representatives of the United States from the Seventeenth Illinois Congressional District.

Mr. Sterling was born near Leroy, in McLean County, Illinois, February 1, 1857, and is a son of Charles and Anna (Kesler) Sterling, who had two other sons and three daughters, Mr. Sterling's elder brother being United States Senator Thomas Sterling of South Dakota. He attended the country schools until he was eighteen years of age, in the meantime being reared to agricultural work, but did not desire a career as a farmer and accordingly took a course in the Illinois Wesleyan University, an institution from which he was graduated in June, 1883. Following this Mr. Sterling engaged in teaching school for four years, and for two years of this time was superintendent of public schools of Lexington, Illinois. In the meantime, he had been putting his spare time in as a student of law, reading in the office of Fifer & Phillips, and being admitted to the bar in February, 1885. Since that time Mr. Sterling has been engaged actively in practice at Bloomington, where he has steadily advanced to a recognized position among Illinois legists. At the present time Mr. Sterling is a member of the firm of Welty, Sterling

& Whitmore, an acknowledged strong combination, in the enjoyment of a large and important clientele. Mr. Sterling belongs to the McLean County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, while fraternally he is associated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. A republican from early manhood, his first connection with official position was in 1892, when he was elected state's attorney for McLean County, an office in which he remained until 1896. In 1902 he was sent from his district to the United States Congress, in which he served continuously for ten years, meeting with defeat in the election of 1912, but being sent back to the House of Representatives in 1914. He has worked faithfully in behalf of his constituents' interests and has been successful in securing some valuable legislation for Illinois generally and McLean County in particular.

Mr. Sterling was married to Miss Clara M. Irons, daughter of Nelson B. and Amanda Irons, and they have become the parents of three children.

MAX LUSTER. A Chicago attorney with offices at 127 North Dearborn Street, Max Luster came into the legal profession about twelve years ago after a varied experience in paying his own way, and among other employments it is interesting to note that about twenty years ago he was a conductor on a West Madison Street car line.

He was born in New York City June 27, 1873, but in the course of the same year his parents Isaac and Lena (Lincoln) Luster, came to Chicago, where his father has for many years been engaged in the contract express business. The opportunities as a youth allowed him but a limited education and at the age of thirteen he began paying his way as a helper in a carriage paint shop. Three months later he was given work as driver of an express wagon for his father, and was thus employed one year. Up to the fall of 1893 he was in a wholesale cloth cutting and trimming business, and for the next few years was a conductor of a West Madison Street car. In 1895 he returned to his former position, and while employed in that way until 1897 determined upon the study of law. In the meantime he had served a brief engagement as assistant in the office of the county clerk. He was also employed by Erderheimer & Stein, wholesale clothing manufacturers, was insurance solicitor and was deputy collector of internal revenue, and for sixty days an appointee in the office of county clerk. This work gave him a broad experience and contact with men and affairs, and in 1900 he rented desk room at 79 Dearborn Street in order to devote more time to his legal studies. While preparing for the bar he served six months as investigator under John F. Smulski, who was at that time Chicago City attorney.

In 1902 Mr. Luster graduated from the Illinois College of Law, LL. B., and was admitted to the bar in 1903, and at once took up the



Max Luster





general practice which he has continued with gratifying success. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and in politics is a republican. On December 24, 1895, he married Miss Rosie Lincoln. Their three children are named Julian, Arthur and Orrin. The family reside at 1223 North Hoyne Avenue.

JUDGE J. H. WEBB. With more than thirty years of active practice at Vandalia, Judge Webb is now one of the senior members of the local bar, in private practice has always enjoyed a large clientage, and is especially popular for his efficient service to the county in the office of county judge.

Though his home has been in America since infancy, Judge Webb is an Englishman by birth, born in England in December, 1856. On July 7, 1857, his parents, Henry and Ann Webb, arrived in America, and went direct to Illinois, locating at Effingham, where the father followed farming until his death in June, 1887, at the age of sixty-five. The mother died in August, 1912, at the age of eighty-two.

Judge Webb was the oldest of their three children. He gained his education in the public schools of Effingham, continued his training while teaching as assistant principal of schools and also took up the study of law, often burning the midnight oil in order to accomplish his ambition to become a lawyer. In June, 1881, Mr. Webb was admitted to the bar at Vandalia, and began practice in that city the same year. His public service has been in the office of city attorney, and at different periods he has served as county judge, being now in his fourth term in that office. His work has been characterized by the efficiency with which he has performed all his professional service, and he is one of the prominent men of that city.

Judge Webb has membership in the County Bar Association, and is a member of the executive committee of the Old Folks' Home at Smithsboro. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and is a democrat in politics. In 1883, in Marion County, Judge Webb married Ida M. Thrapp, daughter of Rev. J. A. Thrapp. They have two children: Arthur M. and Gladys E. Webb, both born in Vandalia.

J. J. WELSH. One of the hard working lawyers in the central part of the state is J. J. Welsh, whose active membership in the Galesburg bar began more than twenty years ago. He is one of the comparatively few lawyers of such long standing who have never been attracted into the field of politics, though his solid learning, his industry and integrity are excellent qualifications for the bench. In 1915 he declined an urgent invitation to make the race for circuit judge, and had he consented he would undoubtedly have been elected.

Mr. Welsh was born near Williamsfield, Knox County, Illinois, May 18, 1866, a son of Richard and Johanna (Murphy) Welsh. His years up to eighteen were spent on the home farm, during which time he acquired the fundamentals in a district school. In 1885 he entered Lombard University, now Lombard College, and was graduated A. B. in 1890. After some preliminary studies of the law he entered, in 1892, the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated LL. B. in 1894. Admitted to the bar at Ottawa in 1894, he at once took up active practice at Galesburg, and for five years was associated with one of the eminent attorneys of the state, A. M. Brown, under the firm name of Brown & Welsh. This was followed by three years of individual practice, at which time he formed a partnership and for three years practiced with George C. Gale. Mr. Gale was likewise distinguished for his high legal attainments in Illinois, and finally removed from Galesburg to Chicago. Mr. Welsh's next partnership was with Hardy, Welsh & Hardy, a firm that was in existence until May 1, 1915. Since that date Mr. Welsh has maintained offices of his own in the Galesburg National Bank Building. He is attorney for and director of the People's Trust & Savings Bank and is legal adviser for several other corporations.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Galesburg Club and the Country Club, and of the County and State Bar associations. In politics he is a democrat. Mrs. Welsh was formerly Miss Etta M. Dick of Galesburg. They reside at 745 South Academy Street.

FRANK HALBOWER. One of the leading attorneys of Hancock County, now serving as assistant state's attorney, Frank Halbower has practiced at Carthage thirty years, and his success as a lawyer has been of more than a local nature since he has been employed in a number of state cases.

Frank Halbower was born December 9, 1857, in Hancock County, being the second of seven children born to David and Mary (Wood) Halbower. His father was born in Germany August 8, 1823, and his mother in Scotland in January, 1825. Both are still living, with their home in Warsaw. While Frank Halbower has gained distinction as a lawyer, his brothers are all bankers.

His early education was acquired in the public schools at Green Plain to the age of eighteen, followed by three years as a student in Carthage College. Mr. Halbower began reading law in the office of William E. Mason, a brother-in-law at Carthage in 1880, and was admitted to the bar in Mount Vernon in February, 1883. Mr. Halbower at once returned to Carthage and became a partner of William E. Mason, under the firm name of Mason & Halbower. This was one of the successful partnerships of Hancock County until the death of Mr. Mason. Since that time Mr. Halbower has practiced

alone. Mr. Halbower was elected to the office of state's attorney of Hancock County in the fall of 1884 and was re-elected four years later, serving two terms. He is now assistant state's attorney. By several different governors of the state he has been appointed to handle some of the large cases in behalf of Illinois, and Attorney-General Hamlin made him one of the special attorneys to look after the noted lake front cases in Chicago. Mr. Halbower is a democrat, and has been a delegate to a number of party conventions, both state and judicial. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order.

On July 1, 1885, Mr. Halbower married Miss Catherine Osborne of Lenawee, Michigan. They have three children: Ralph, aged twenty-three; Carl, twenty-one years of age, and employed as an electrician in Chicago; and Frances, who is married and lives in Peoria.

EDMUND P. NISCHWITZ. For exact and ready knowledge of the law, ability both as counselor and advocate, and successful results, there is no member of the Mason County Bar with a better record than Edmund P. Nischwitz, who has practiced law at Havana since 1896. Mr. Nischwitz has been honored with several of the important offices that are in direct line with the legal profession, and has been particularly successful as state's attorney. Out of forty-eight cases prosecuted by him since taking office, there have been only four acquittals, and the remaining forty-four cases have all resulted in convictions.

Edmund P. Nischwitz was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, March 2, 1872, a son of Phillip and Annie (Mackey) Nischwitz. His father was born in Germany and his mother in Ireland, both came to America when children, grew up in New Jersey, and were married in that state. The father was a New Jersey farmer and lived there until his death in 1897 at the age of sixty-eight. The mother died in New Jersey in 1902, at the age of sixty-five.

The fourth among five children, Edmund P. Nischwitz was educated in the grammar and high schools at Plainfield, graduated B. A. in 1894 at Rutgers College in New Brunswick, and following his college days came West and entered the office of John W. Pepin at Havana, Illinois. Mr. Nischwitz was admitted to practice in 1896, and has now been identified with the local bar for eighteen years. Since 1897 he has held the office of city attorney, was for four years master in chancery to the circuit court, and for three successive terms has served as state's attorney. He is also a trustee of the public schools. Mr. Nischwitz is a democrat in politics, and fraternally has affiliations with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor, the Fraternal Reserve Life Association, and with the college fraternity of Beta Theta Phi.

On December 9, 1895, Miss Ann Heberlie became his wife. Her father was the late Warren Heberlie, a prominent old resident of



Mason County. To their marriage have been born four children: Sadie, born in 1899 at Havana and now a student in the high school; Edmund Phillip, born in 1901 and a student in the high school; Ruth, born in 1904, in grammar schools; and Catherine, born in 1907, and also in school. Mr. Nischwitz owns one of the fine homes in Havana and has an attractive summer place on the banks of the Illinois River a few miles from Havana, and uses a launch in making his daily trips between his home and office. Mr. Nischwitz not only has won a high place in his profession, as a result of close application and hard work, but he and his family are prominent socially in Havana.

LOUIS LAMET has a well established position in the bar of Illinois, being junior member of the firm of Plantz & Lamet at Warsaw, where for ten years they have been leading attorneys. Mr. Lamet has spent all his life in Hancock County, was for a time a teacher, and since his admission to the bar in 1901 has been steadily advancing in professional success.

Louis Lamet was born at Warsaw December 28, 1874, a son of Julian and Eloise (Sylvester) Lamet. The ancestors on both sides came from France, his mother's people settling in Ohio and finally moving to Hancock County, Illinois, while his father located in Illinois in 1871. The parents still live at Warsaw. Louis Lamet acquired his early education in the Warsaw public schools, graduated in 1892, from the high school, and for three winter terms engaged in teaching. In 1896 he entered the University of Illinois, pursued his studies there in the literary, engineering and law departments, and was graduated LL. B. June 12, 1901. A few weeks later he was admitted to the bar at Chicago, and in 1902 took up active practice at Carthage. He soon returned to Warsaw, and formed a partnership with Mr. Truman Plantz, an association which has continued with mutual profit and satisfaction to the present time. Mr. Lamet was elected city attorney of Warsaw in 1905, serving one term, and from 1912 to 1914 was mayor of that progressive little city. He has also been clerk of the school board. Politically a democrat, his service has consisted chiefly as delegate to state conventions. Mr. Lamet was at one time consul of the Woodmen Camp No. 340, and is a member of the Business Men's Commercial Club.

On January 10, 1905, Mr. Lamet married Miss Amee Magdalena LeMaire, daughter of Edward LeMaire of Basco, Hancock County. Mrs. Lamet received her education in the schools of Basco, Oquawka and Carthage. They have two children: Leon L., born November 22, 1905, and Helene Anne, born September 20, 1907, and both now students in the Warsaw public schools.

LEONARD D. QUINN. Since his graduation from Northwestern Law School about ten years ago Leonard D. Quinn has been identified with the Kewanee Bar, now enjoys an individual practice that



places him among the leaders, and is prominent in public affairs and is one of the able and influential young men of Henry County.

Leonard D. Quinn was born at Kewanee December 23, 1879, a son of Michael C. and Mary C. (White) Quinn. His father was born in Connecticut and his mother in New York State. Michael C. Quinn was prominent as a farmer and grain dealer, is now deceased, and his widow is still living in Kewanee.

Leonard D. Quinn was the third of four children, was educated in the common schools at Weathersfield until fourteen, spent a year in St. Alban's Military Academy, was graduated from the Kewanee High School in 1897 and to fit himself for a commercial career, on which his ideas were then turned, he spent one year in the Gem City Business College at Quincy. Mr. Quinn in 1899 entered Northwestern University, later for two years was a student of the University of Wisconsin, and then returned to the Northwestern University and was graduated LL. B. from the law department in 1904. Previously in October, 1903, he was admitted to the bar at Springfield, and began practice at Kewanee. For a time Mr. Quinn was associated in practice with James H. Andrews, and afterwards with Robert C. Morse as partner under the firm name of Morse & Quinn, which continued for five years. Since 1909 has been in individual practice, and now has a profitable and extensive clientage. For five years he has served as village attorney of Weathersfield, was a member of the village board one year, and is now president of the township high school board. Among other professional connections he is attorney for the Kewanee Building & Loan Association.

Active in democratic politics, Mr. Quinn has for a number of years attended state conventions and has usually served as alternate delegate. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. His church is the Presbyterian. May 18, 1910, Mr. Quinn married Miss Flora M. Fleming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fleming of Kewanee. Mrs. Quinn was educated in the Kewanee schools and is prominent in club and social work. Their home is 32 Dwight Street, while his office is at 217 North Main Street.

JUDGE ALBERT E. BERGLAND. A former county judge of Henry County, for twenty years in active practice at Galva, Judge Bergland has a fine office and large law library and is the favorite attorney for an extensive clientage, including several banks.

Albert E. Bergland was born on a farm near Galva November 9, 1869, the second in a family of four children born to Jonas and Helen (Peterson) Bergland, both of whom were natives of Sweden. Judge Bergland was eight years old when his father died, but his mother is still living. A brother, Victor A., is a physician in Rock Island.

Judge Bergland pursued a rather difficult course in preparation

for the bar, since it was necessary to lend his hand beginning at an early age to the work of the home, and practically all the money that went into his education was earned by his individual efforts. In the district school near the old home he was a student until about thirteen years old, then attended village schools, and two years in the Galva High School. In 1885 he entered Knox College, but took out two years for teaching in order to get funds to continue his college education, and was graduated in 1891 Bachelor of Science. Mr. Bergland read law in the office of Finley & McKenzie, and took his regular law course in the University of Maryland Law School at Baltimore. He was admitted to the Maryland Bar in June, 1894, and in the fall of the same year was admitted to the Illinois Bar at Chicago. Since opening his office at Galva Judge Bergland has always conducted an individual practice, and has preferred to handle his business alone rather than under partnership relations.

Judge Bergland served several terms as city attorney of Galva, being the first city attorney after Galva was incorporated as a city. He was elected county judge of Henry County, but at the end of the four-year term declined a re-nomination in order to resume his private law business. Judge Bergland is local attorney for the First National Bank of Galva, the Farmers Co-operative State Bank and the Galva State Bank. He has long been active in democratic politics, has served as delegate to numerous national and state conventions, and sat as an alternate in the Baltimore Convention which nominated Wilson and Marshall. He is now a member of the staff connected with the Inheritance Tax Department of Illinois.

Judge Bergland was married March 16, 1897, to Miss Pearl J. Hindricks, daughter of Dr. William S. Hindricks of Chicago. They have one daughter, Martha Helen Bergland, born July 22, 1903. Mrs. Bergland was educated in the public schools at Carthage, finishing at Knox College, and is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being regent of the Kewanee Chapter. Judge Bergland is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and other social organizations, and is a member of the college fraternity Phi Delta Beta. His church is the Congregational. Judge Bergland has his offices in the Johnson Building in Galva, and his home is at 217 Northwest Fourth Avenue.

W. THOMAS COLEMAN. That hoary age does not always nor exclusively possess the qualities most necessary for success in the learned professions, especially the law, is being daily proven by the rapid advances made by the younger generation, toward the goal of large achievement. A notable case in point is found in W. Thomas Coleman, a comparatively youthful member of the Douglas County Bar, who is ably and effectively serving in the responsible office of state's attorney.

W. Thomas Coleman was born in Douglas County, Illinois,

November 29, 1883, and is a son of William and Rosa B. (Cox) Coleman. They had nine children. In his earlier years the father was a farmer but later lived retired. He died, highly respected, on November 2, 1914.

In the public schools of Douglas County, Mr. Coleman received his education and after leaving the high school entered upon the study of law under the supervision of Attorney Charles G. Eckhart and Attorney Perry M. Moore, applying himself so diligently that he gained admittance to the Illinois Bar in 1908. He remained in his native county as a law practitioner and rapidly built up a substantial practice and demonstrating such ability that in 1912 he was elected state's attorney, an office demanding many special qualifications. So far in his administration of the office he has handled every case brought to his attention with remarkable discrimination, without fear or favor.

Mr. Coleman was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Sprinkle, who is a daughter of I. A. Sprinkle, a well known citizen of Villa Grove, Illinois. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Coleman is somewhat active in politics and has always given his support to the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic Order, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and maintains membership with different professional bodies. Personally he is exceedingly popular, possessing the solid qualities which arouse kind feelings in daily life and which, in times of stress, prove the value of true friendship.

HON. WILLIAM G. SPURGIN. During the last decade, the bench and bar of Champaign County has ably sustained its reputation for efficiency, the learning of both branches being balanced with effectiveness, while the honorable ethics maintained has reflected credit on the profession and individual prominence to lawyers and judges alike. Among the representative men of the law in Champaign County is Hon. William G. Spurgin, who, both as attorney and as jurist, has won public approbation and personal consideration. Judge Spurgin was born in Fayette County, Illinois, December 1, 1870, and is one of a family of six children born to his parents, George W. and Susannah (Riley) Spurgin, the former of whom died on his farm in Fayette County, in 1876, and the mother died in Urbana in April, 1902.

William G. Spurgin attended school through boyhood in his home neighborhood and afterward became a student in the Paxton High School, from which he was graduated in 1888, following which he began the study of law under Attorney A. J. Miller, of Urbana, and so closely applied himself that, after taking a course in the University of Illinois Law School, he was admitted to the bar in 1902. In the practice of his profession he soon met with marked success and in the conduct of his cases in the courts proved himself emi-

nently qualified for judicial position, and in 1910, on the republican ticket, was elected county judge of Champaign County. During his four years on the bench, Judge Spurgin ably sustained the dignity of his high office and retired, having declined re-election in the fall of 1914, with a reputation for efficiency and impartiality of which he may justifiably feel very proud, one that the people of the county, irrespective of political bias, unite in declaring honestly earned. Prior to accepting election as judge, he had served for years as city attorney of Urbana, giving close and careful attention to all matters coming within the scope of that office. He is a valued member of both county and state bar associations.

Judge Spurgin was united in marriage to Miss Anna McLeod, who is a daughter of Norman McLeod, a well-known resident of Champaign County. They are members of the Universalist Church. Judge Spurgin has served nine years as a member of the board of education at Urbana, belonging to that dependable class of citizens whose influence is ever in the direction of progress. He is a Knight Templar Mason and also a Shriner, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to social organizations of the city that have for their object the gathering together of people of congenial tastes. Judge Spurgin is a foremost member of the Urbana Bar.

CLARENCE WASHINGTON DIVER. The professional career of Clarence W. Diver began in 1908, and since that time he has added in large measure to his professional reputation and has also performed some valuable service to his community. Mr. Diver has spent practically all his life in the City of Waukegan, and the manner in which he has discharged his duties and upheld the dignity of his profession reflects credit upon himself and has opened a way for a large and successful career.

Clarence Washington Diver was born in Waukegan, Lake County, Illinois, March 31, 1883, was educated in the public schools, finishing the high school in 1901. He then entered the Lake Forest University and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1905. Mr. Diver entered the University of Michigan law school, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1908. He was admitted to the bar of Michigan on June 16, 1908, and to the Illinois bar on October 7 of the same year. He at once returned to his old home in Waukegan, opened an office and began the general practice of law. On September 13, 1910, Mr. Diver was elected an alderman of Waukegan and served until April 30, 1911. At that time he was one of the members of the city government, retained for service under the new commission form of government adopted by Waukegan. Mr. Diver had charge of the department of finance, one of the several departments of local government under which the management of Waukegan affairs is now concentrated. Mr. Diver is also serving as attorney for the Waukegan National Bank. He is active in affairs outside his profession, and was moderator of the Chicago Baptist





*Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.*

*Alfred Dins*

*The American Historical Society*



Association for the year 1914. He is a member of and former secretary of the Lake County Bar Association and a member of the Illinois State Bar Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Phi Delta Phi, Kappa Sigma, and a member of the Waukegan University Club. He was elected president of Lake Forest University Alumni Association for the year 1915 and 1916. In 1910 he was married to Miss Grace Stowell, a daughter of the late Corydon G. Stowell, principal of the Newberry School in Chicago, Illinois, and unto them have been born three children—Helen Elizabeth, aged four years, and William Stowell, aged one year and six months, and Thomas Ward, aged two months.

CHARLES F. MANSFIELD. Of the ranking members of the Piatt County Bar, perhaps none is more genuinely distinguished for sound ability united with an excellent record of achievements within the limits of his profession than Charles F. Mansfield, whose practice covers more than a quarter of a century and whose name is frequently found in the reports of the higher courts of the state in connection with notable cases.

He came into the world with the fortune of a good ancestry and family, and his father was a man of distinction in whose honor one of the villages of Piatt County was named. Charles F. Mansfield was born in January, 1862, one of the nine children of Gen. John L. and Josephine A. (Turner) Mansfield. General Mansfield, who died in 1876, was perhaps best known as an educator, having been professor of mathematics and at one time president of Transylvania University, of Lexington, Kentucky. The son received his early education in the public schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, and attended school for a time at Mansfield, Illinois, the village with whose founding his father was so prominently associated. He also attended the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and a college at Racine, Wisconsin. Mr. Mansfield was graduated in law from the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1887.

His first office was set up in the Town of Mansfield in Piatt County, but for many years now he has practiced at Monticello, the county seat of Piatt County. For two terms he served as state's attorney, and was at one time assistant to the attorney general of Illinois. Among a number of notable causes in which he has appeared as one of the principal attorneys, he conducted the defense in the case of the State of Illinois vs. Joseph Klein, a member of the Illinois National Guard, a case which attracted wide attention at the time of its trial, and it was a triumph for his skill and ability that his client was discharged.

Mr. Mansfield is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican. He married Miss Minnie B. VanMeter, and they

are the parents of three children. The family are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Mansfield is well known as a lawyer not only in his home county, but throughout the state, and is actively associated with the Illinois State Bar Association.

ALBERT C. EDIE. One of the prominent members of the Piatt County Bar is Albert C. Edie, attorney at law at Monticello, and filling the office of Master in Chancery, who was born on his father's farm, August 28, 1868. His parents were William H. and Amelia J. (Funk) Edie, well known and highly respected people of their community.

In the public schools Albert C. Edie obtained his education, and when he was ready to specialize, he became a law student under the supervision of Attorney W. G. Cloyd and later under the late distinguished Judge Johns. Mr. Edie, however, owes much of his success to himself, for his studies were, for a time, frequently interrupted. Finally perseverance and determination brought their certain rewards and he was admitted to the bar in 1892. He began the practice of law in Piatt County in 1894, with the late S. R. Reed, with whom he was associated until 1904. His substantial progress came early, bringing with it public confidence. For eight years he served as city attorney of Monticello, during that time satisfactorily performing all of the numerous duties relating to this office, and was equally efficient as state's attorney, in which office he served through one term. Mr. Edie was appointed Master in Chancery in 1910, to fill out the unexpired term of the late R. I. Tatman, and has continued in this office ever since. He values his membership in the Piatt County, the Illinois State and the American Bar associations, and is popular with his fellow members because they can respect him professionally and esteem him personally.

Mr. Edie was united in marriage on April 15, 1896, to Miss Callie M. Fisher, who is a daughter of E. P. Fisher, and they have two children: Burl A. and Willis R. In his political life he has always been identified with the republican party, taking an active interest in the success of its policies and loyally supporting its recognized candidates. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES H. CAREY. This history of the Courts and Lawyers of Illinois has as one of its primary functions the according of specific recognition to representative contemporary members of the bars of the various counties in the state, and in Iroquois County Mr. Carey is definitely entitled to such consideration, as he has long controlled a large and important practice at Watseka, the county seat, has been concerned in much of the noteworthy litigation in the courts of this section of the state within the past fifteen years, and is honored as a citizen of sterling character and much progressiveness and public spirit.



Mr. Carey was born in Kendall County, Illinois, on the 2d of November, 1861, and the place of his nativity was a primitive log house of the type common to the pioneer days, he having been the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, all of whom are living. He is a son of Peter and Mary (Kelly) Carey, both natives of Ireland and representatives of fine old families of the Emerald Isle. Peter Carey was reared and educated in his native land and was seventeen years of age at the time of his immigration to the United States. He established his residence in Massachusetts, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, and in that state his marriage was solemnized. In 1860 he came with his family to Illinois and established his home on a pioneer farm in Kendall County, where he remained until 1873, when he engaged in the same basic line of industry in Iroquois County, where he continued to reside until his death, at the comparatively early age of forty-seven years, his wife having attained to the age of fifty-five years, and both having been earnest communicants of the Catholic Church; his political support was given to the democrat party from the time he became a naturalized citizen until his death.

Reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, James H. Carey is indebted to the public schools of Kendall and Iroquois counties for his early educational advantages, and he has been a resident of the latter county since he was a lad of about twelve years. Thereafter he attended the Northern Indiana Business University and Normal School, an institution now known as Valparaiso University, and after a course in the normal department he turned his attention to the pedagogic profession, in the work of which he continued his successful endeavors for a total period of eight years, within which he taught principally in the country schools of Iroquois County and the public schools of Watseka. In this city he studied law under the effective preceptorship of the firm of Morris & Hooper, and he devoted himself to the absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence with characteristic energy and singleness of purpose, the result being that he was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1897, since which time he has been engaged in active general practice at Watseka, where he has a substantial and representative clientage. He served two years as city attorney and four years as master in chancery, but has had no desire for official preferment aside from his profession until he became an aspirant for the position of postmaster of Watseka, to which office he was appointed on the 12th of February, 1914, and in which he is giving a most efficient and satisfactory administration, his candidacy for the position having met with marked approval on the part of the local public and the recognition being further merited by the zealous service he has given in the furtherance of the cause of the democrat party. Mr. Carey has been dependent upon his own resources from early youth, and thus his success is the more gratifying to contemplate, his course having been dominated by unswerving integrity,

so that he has merited and received the high regard of his fellow men.

On the 22d of May, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carey to Miss Bertha Apgar, who was born and reared in Iroquois County, and they have two children, Irene V. and Walter J.

WAYNE H. DYER. With offices in the City National Bank Building, Kankakee, Mr. Dyer is maintaining high vantage-place as one of the popular and representative younger members of the bar of his native county, has served as city attorney of Kankakee, and is now the incumbent of the important office of state's attorney for Kankakee County, these preferments attesting not only to his professional ability but also to his personal popularity in the county in which he was born and reared.

Wayne Hamilton Dyer was born on the homestead farm of his parents, in Yellowhead Township, Kankakee County, Illinois, on the 17th of February, 1880, and is a son of Thomas H. and Mary A. (Smith) Dyer, his father, still a representative farmer and influential citizen of Kankakee County, being a member of one of the early pioneer families of the county, where his parents established their residence in 1835, the family name having been worthily linked with the civic and material development and progress of this section of the state.

Third in order of birth in a family of five children, the present state's attorney of Kankakee County was not denied the usual quota of youthful experience in connection with the work of the home farm, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools at Momence, this county, he completed the curriculum of the high school in the City of Kankakee, after which, in consonance with his ambition and well matured plans for a future career, he entered the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, in which he was graduated on the 19th of June, 1902, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with concomitant admission to the Michigan Bar. Returning to his native county, Mr. Dyer established his residence in the City of Kankakee, judicial center of the county, and his initial professional service after his admission to the Illinois Bar was in the capacity of attorney for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, controlling the so-called Frisco lines. He served in the company's claim department, but shortly he became attorney in the claim department of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, a position of which he continued the zealous and efficient incumbent from 1903 to 1906. On the 12th of January, 1907, Mr. Dyer was elected city attorney of Kankakee, and, in addition to controlling a substantial private law business, he continued in tenure of this office until October, 1911, when he resigned, as he had become the republican candidate for the office of state's attorney of the county, a position to which he was elected in December of that year, and in which he has since

continued to give most careful and effective service, with an admirable record of achievement as a public prosecutor. He is not only actively identified with the Kankakee County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, but is also one of the popular and influential members of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association, of which he served as secretary and treasurer in 1914.

Mr. Dyer has been a loyal and aggressive advocate of the principles of the republican party, and has abiding faith in the same. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Kankakee Lodge, No. 389, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; Kankakee Chapter, No. 78, Royal Arch Masons; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templars, besides which he holds membership in Kankakee Lodge, No. 627, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 2d of March, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dyer to Miss Bessie Paddock, of Kankakee, and they have two children, Cynthia and Dorothy. Mrs. Dyer was born and reared in Kankakee, and is a daughter of the late Daniel H. Paddock, who was one of the leading members of the bar of Kankakee County for many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1905. Mr. Paddock served as state's attorney and for a number of years held the office of representative of Kankakee County in the State Legislature. His father, Col. John Paddock, was one of the leading pioneer lawyers of Kankakee County and was a gallant soldier and officer in the Civil war, in which he was colonel of an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry.

**EBEN B. GOWER.** From an early period in Illinois history lawyers of fine talent, sterling character and resolute purpose have maintained the high standard of the bar of Kankakee County, and of those of contemporary prominence who are thus maintaining such prestige for the county stands Judge Gower, who here instituted the active practice of his profession nearly twenty years ago, and who now controls a large and important law business, after having given most efficient service on the bench of the county court, of which judicial office he was the incumbent above five years. He is a native of Illinois and a representative of a sterling pioneer family of Livingston County, this state, his services as lawyer and jurist having conferred honor upon the great commonwealth which has ever been his home.

Judge Gower was born on the old homestead farm of the family, in Sunbury Township, Livingston County, on the 23d of December, 1868, and is a son of Hon. Bailey A. and Olive C. (Day) Gower, whose marriage was solemnized in Livingston County and both of whom were young at the time of the removal of their parents to that county, in the early '50s, Judge Gower being thus a scion of sturdy Illinois pioneer ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines. Hon. Bailey A. Gower was born in New Sharon, Franklin County, Maine, and his wife at Temple, that county, and both are



now venerable pioneer citizens of Livingston County, Mr. Gower having celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday anniversary in 1914, and his wife her seventy-fifth birthday. They have three children: Louis J., Frank W. and Eben B.

Bailey A. Gower was reared to maturity in the old Pine Tree State, where he received good educational advantages, and as a young man he accompanied his parents on their immigration to Illinois, in 1856, the family home having been established on a pioneer farm in Livingston County. He is a great-grandson of Robert Gower, who was the founder of the family in America, this worthy ancestor having been born in England and having passed the closing period of his life in the State of Maine, where he died in 1806, at the age of eighty-four years. After coming to Illinois Bailey A. Gower put his New England energy and scholastic attainments into effective play by becoming a teacher in the district schools of Livingston County, and he was one of the early and popular young representatives of the pedagogic profession in that section of the state. He marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement as one of the leading representatives of the agricultural and stock-growing industries in Livingston County, and he is now the owner of a valuable landed estate of about one thousand acres. Since 1899 he has lived virtually retired, though he still gives a general supervision to his farms, which he rents to eligible tenants. He has been a veritable stalwart in the camp of the republican party, and has never wavered in his allegiance to its basic principles, the while he has served in various township offices, including that of treasurer and member of the school board, and was a representative of Livingston County in the State Legislature for two terms,—the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth general assemblies. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they are revered pioneer citizens of the county which has been their home for more than half a century.

Reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the home farm, Judge Eben B. Gower waxed strong in mind and body, and incidentally felt the quickening power of laudable ambition after he had fully availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county. He was signally fortunate in the advantages which were his in the acquirement of his higher academic education and also that of professional order. He entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. As an undergraduate he also had entered the law department of the university, and in the same he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with concomitant admission to the Michigan Bar. On his return to his native state he was forthwith admitted to the Illinois Bar, and his novitiate in private law practice was served in Livingston County, Illinois, where he re-



mained only a short time, as in February, 1895, he established his residence in the County of Kankakee, where he soon gained a substantial practice, and where he has continued his effective service as an active practitioner save for the period of his tenure of judicial office. In 1897 he was elected judge of the County Court, to fill a vacancy, and at the regular election in November of the following year he was re-elected for the full term of four years. He made an admirable record on the bench, his rulings being signally fair and impartial and his earnest effort being always directed to the insuring of equity and justice in the causes presented for his adjudication, with the result that few of his decisions met with reversal on the part of courts of higher jurisdiction. Judge Gower retired from the bench in 1902, and has since given his undivided attention to his substantial private law business, save that he has served for two years as master in chancery of the Circuit Court. His allegiance has been with the republican party, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 30th of November, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Gower to Miss Mary F. Gray, of Momence, Kankakee County, and they have two children, Benjamin F. and Charlotte D.

HAMILTON K. WHEELER. A resident of Illinois from early childhood, Mr. Wheeler has long been numbered among the representative members of the bar of this state, in the control of a large and important general law business, and he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for more than forty years, within which he has won many victories in connection with litigations of important order and in numerous cases of more than local celebrity. The City of Kankakee has been his home and professional headquarters during the long period of his active career as a lawyer, and the very characteristics that have given him secure status as one of the strong and resourceful members of the Illinois bar have made him also specially eligible for the various public offices which he has filled with great loyalty and efficiency, including service as a member of the State Senate of Illinois and as representative of the Sixteenth District in the United States Congress. His life has been one of earnest and fruitful endeavor and the basis of his advancement has been that of sterling integrity of purpose and deep appreciation of the responsibility that canopies every human career.

This worthy scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Illinois was born at Ballston, Saratoga County, New York, on the 5th of August, 1848, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Jewett) Wheeler, both natives of Vermont, where they were reared and educated, and both representatives of staunch Colonial families of New England. Andrew Wheeler was born at Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vermont, as was also his father, and his wife was a native of the City of Bennington, the lineage of the Wheeler family

tracing back to sterling Scotch and English origin. From the old Green Mountain State Andrew Wheeler finally removed to Saratoga County, New York, and from that state he came to Illinois in 1853, and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Yellow-head Township, Kankakee County, where he developed a productive farm and became influential in community affairs, as a man of sturdy integrity and mature judgment. He continued his residence in this county until his death, in 1882, at the age of sixty-five years, his widow surviving him by more than a score of years and having been summoned to the life eternal in 1904, one of the venerable and revered pioneer women of Kankakee County. Of the six children, five of whom are living, the subject of this review was the second in order of birth and he was about five years of age at the time of the family removal to Illinois.

Mrs. Sarah J. (Jewett) Wheeler was a daughter of Levi Jewett and a granddaughter of Col. Thomas C. Jewett, who served as a gallant officer in the command of General Stark in the war of the Revolution, in which he participated in various engagements, including the battle of Bennington, which historical conflict virtually brought an end to polemic activities in Vermont and proved primarily influential in causing the surrender of General Burgoyne, at Saratoga, in 1777. The ancestral farmstead of Colonel Jewett, in Bennington County, Vermont, is still owned by his descendants, in the fourth generation, the Jewett family being of English and Welsh extraction.

Hamilton K. Wheeler was reared to adult age under the conditions and influences of the pioneer farm, and in this connection early gained fellowship with sturdy toil, his incidental educational advantages being limited to attending the pioneer schools during the winter terms, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm. He was the eldest son of the family, and in this opulent twentieth century he often reverts to the labors that fell to his portion in driving ox teams to the breaking plow, in the planting and harvesting of crops and in attending to manifold other duties in connection with the farm. He, like many another son in a pioneer family of Illinois, felt the urge of worthy ambition and determined to fit himself for a broader sphere of activity than that in which he was reared. He profited fully by the meager educational privileges afforded in the district schools and in the study and reading of the standard books in the little library which had been collected by his mother, besides which he read with equal devotion such books as he could borrow from the neighbors.

Mr. Wheeler thus continued to study and to assist in the work and management of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, when he established his residence in the City of Kankakee, which at that time had few metropolitan pretensions, and here, while working mornings and evenings for his board, he

attended school for one year. He thereafter continued his studies for some time in St. Paul's Academy, and that he made good use of his scholastic advantages is shown by the fact that for four years he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this section of the state, besides which he initiated and earnestly carried forward the study of law, as he had formulated definite plans for his future career. Carefully conserving his earnings, Mr. Wheeler was finally enabled to enter the law department of the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon his return to Illinois he established his permanent home at Kankakee, and this city has been the stage of his professional activities during the long intervening years. He was forthwith admitted to the Illinois Bar, and engaged in active general practice. Concerning his career at the bar the following pertinent statements have been made and are worthy of perpetuation in this connection: "Being young, industrious and ambitious, Mr. Wheeler soon won prestige at the bar and became recognized as the peer of his professional brethren in this part of the state. His practice and reputation grew apace, and eventually he gained, in his mature years, stable vantage-ground as one of the acknowledged leaders of the Illinois Bar. During all this time he has, with one exception, and that for only a brief interval, practiced alone, so that his success has been decisively the result of his own ability and efforts."

Mr. Wheeler was for a term of years actively identified with the important and bitterly contested litigation against the Illinois Central, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroads, and for seventeen years, while continuing in general practice, he served as general solicitor for the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Company. He has long retained a clientage of distinctively representative character and has won many noteworthy forensic triumphs in the higher courts.

In politics Mr. Wheeler has ever been an unswerving and effective advocate of the basic principles and policies of the republican party, and he has been one of its influential representatives in Illinois. In 1884 he was elected a member of the State Senate, as representative of the Sixteenth Senatorial District. As a member of the senate he supported the late General John A. Logan in the latter's candidacy for the United States Senate, and was one of the famous "103" who presented a solid and impregnable front with each recurring ballot in this connection. In 1892 Mr. Wheeler was made the republican nominee for representative of the Ninth District in the United States Congress, his service as State Senator having been in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth general assemblies of the Illinois Legislature. The election of 1892 will be recalled, resulting in a veritable landslide for the democratic party, but, notwithstanding this fact, Mr. Wheeler won a decisive victory at the polls, by defeating his able democratic opponent, Col. Henry



W. SNOW, though Illinois carried general victory to the democratic party in that election. Mr. Wheeler served, with characteristic loyalty and ability, as a member of the Fifty-third Congress. In the reapportionment of Illinois congressional districts in 1893 Mr. Wheeler's district was broken up by a virtual gerrymander, and he retired after serving one term in Congress, with an admirable record to his credit. He has not appeared as a candidate for public office since that time, but has continued a valiant advocate of the cause of the republican party, which he represented as a delegate to the national convention of 1896, in St. Louis. He gives close attention to his large and important law business, but has found pleasing diversion, as well as incidental success, in the development of a fine stock farm of 1,600 acres, in northwestern Iowa.

Mr. Wheeler is one of those fine representatives of the Illinois Bar who have persistently upheld the best ethics and the dignity of the profession, and further than this he has been earnest in encouraging high standards on the part of the younger members of the bar. Apropos of his attitude in this respect the following pertinent words have been written: "He has been specially helpful to young men whom he has observed to be of promising talents, those justly ambitious and systematically industrious, and to such he has extended counsel and tangible aid at a time when needed, the result being that there are many now in the fullness of successful careers, not alone lawyers, but also business men, who pay him a tribute of gratitude for the encouragement which made such success possible."

In the year 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wheeler to Miss Mary A. Storrs, of Hamilton, New York, and they became the parents of four sons, Lester W., Everett S., Hamilton H., and Thomas J., of whom only Lester W. and Hamilton H., are living. Hamilton H. Wheeler was graduated in the law department of the University of Iowa, was admitted to the bar of Iowa and also that of Illinois, in 1900, and is now associated with his father in practice.

Mr. Wheeler has been a close and appreciative student of the teachings and history of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, with which he has been for many years in active affiliation, and he is one of its prominent representatives in Kankakee, where he is president of the Masonic Temple Association.

CALEB E. ANTRAM. The City of Joliet, metropolis and judicial center of Will County, claims as one of the prominent and representative members of its able coterie of lawyers, the progressive and popular citizen whose name introduces this paragraph and who has here been engaged in the active general practice of his profession for nearly a quarter of a century. He has marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement in his exacting vocation, and his success attests his ability and his possession of those personal characteristics that ever beget popular confidence and good will.

Though he has been a resident of Illinois from early childhood,



Mr. Antram claims the old Keystone State as the place of his nativity. He was born at New Salem, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of February, 1865, and is a son of Robert M. and Sarah (Woodward) Antram, both likewise natives of Pennsylvania and representatives of families early founded in that state. The parents have been for more than forty years residents of La Salle County, Illinois, where they established their home in 1869, and where the father has long been numbered among the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of Farm Ridge Township, as well as a citizen who has been influential in public affairs of a local order and has served in various township offices, including those of supervisor and treasurer. In politics he has ever been aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the democratic party. Prior to his removal to Illinois Robert M. Antram had been engaged in the operation of flour and sawmills in Pennsylvania, but West he has found ample scope for successful enterprise as a representative of the great basic industry of agriculture. Of the eight children six are living, and Caleb E. of this review was the second in order of birth.

Caleb E. Antram was four years of age at the time of the family removal to Illinois, and was reared to adult age on the home farm in La Salle County, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools. Thereafter he continued his studies in Lincoln University, at Lincoln, this state, and Knox College, of Galesburg, Illinois. After devoting about one year to teaching in the district schools, Mr. Antram went to the City of Chicago, where he studied law in the office and under the able preceptorship of Thomas S. McClelland, for a period of about one year. He then became a clerical assistant and student in the office of the well known Chicago law firm of Hoyne, Folansbee & O'Connor, with which likewise he remained about one year. During this period of residence in Chicago Mr. Antram also attended the Union College of Law, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the Illinois bar and established his residence in the City of Joliet, where he has continued in active and successful practice during the intervening years, and where his clientage is one of important order. Mr. Antram has shown a singleness of purpose in his close application to the work of his profession and has manifested no ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office or the turmoil of practical or professional politics. He holds aloof from strict partisanship in politics and gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment.

In 1897 Mr. Antram wedded Miss Lillian Van Wormer, who was born in the State of Michigan, and they have four children, Robert S., Frederick E., Margaret M., and Bessie Marie.

GEORGE WARNER YOUNG. A graduate in law from Columbia University, of New York, George Warner Young has been an active member of the Joliet bar for more than a quarter of a century. The law has represented to him both a profession and a great opportunity for capable service in behalf of others. He has never divided his practice with politics, though as a citizen there is no man who has more effectively interested himself in the community welfare than Mr. Young.

Representing one of the old families of Will County, and an American lineage of many generations, George Warner Young was born at Manhattan, Will County, March 25, 1866. His early education was given him partly by his grandfather and partly by private tutors and he attended the Joliet city schools to the age of sixteen, when he began earning his own living. His father had suffered business reverses about that time, and the boy made his own way by driving a delivery wagon, clerking in a store and afterwards in the general offices of the old Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad at Joliet. In 1883 he entered the office of the Joliet Republican and Sun, under Major Robert Mann Woods. Mr. Woods was an ardent republican and had great influence over his young employe, whose people had long been supporters of the democracy, and through the influence of Mr. Wood and of the cogent personality of James G. Blaine, then a dominant political figure in America, Mr. Young was converted to the republican party. In September, 1885, he left the newspaper office to enter the Columbia University Law School, at New York, and at the same time carried studies in the School of Political Science. He was graduated Bachelor of Laws (cum laude) in 1887.

Returning to Joliet and passing the bar examination, Mr. Young entered the office of Judge Olin and Captain Phelps, and remained with them until 1890, when he began an independent law practice. The first two years he was alone, but in 1892 formed a partnership with George J. Cowing. This firm gave particular attention to the handling of money for clients, advising financial interests, examining land titles, and a general chancery and probate practice. The partnership continued until Mr. Cowing was elected county judge in the fall of 1906, since which time Mr. Young has conducted an individual practice. He is primarily a chancery lawyer, and as such probably the leader of the Will County bar. He has handled a great many chancery cases and is a specialist in real estate law. Besides his local interests Mr. Young has personal investments and represents the interests of others in western lands, and is extensively engaged in the development of large tracts in the western states. His law offices are in the Woodruff Building.

Mr. Young in the earlier half of his career was too busily engaged in developing a practice to take any part in politics, and refrained from such participation on the ground that only a man substantially independent can afford the sacrifice which office hold-

ing involves. In later years he has found ample opportunities to make his citizenship effective without resort to office seeking. In 1897 there came to him an unsolicited nomination for the office of city attorney, but his poor health at that time compelled him to decline. In 1899 he sought the office but failed of the nomination by two votes. His most important work was as president of the Joliet Improvement Association for ten years, during which time he did much to improve the appearance of the city and advance municipal interests in general. He has served as president of the University Extension Circle, as chairman of the Industrial Committee of the Commercial Club, and secretary of the Deep Waterway Committee. He has always stood for honesty, competence and efficiency in public affairs, has a number of times severely criticised machine methods of politics, but all this with such sincerity and broad mindedness that he has never been regarded as a captious critic, and has many warm friends in all parties. Since his early school days Mr. Young has been interested in historical subjects, and has written a number of historical articles which have been published in the public press.

Having defined Mr. Young's position as a lawyer and citizen, it would be only appropriate to give some attention to his family. His ancestral line goes back to Rev. John Young, a missionary of the Church of England, who was driven out of Massachusetts by the Puritans and later out of Rhode Island by the Baptists. About 1640 he settled near Sag Harbor, on Long Island. From that pioneer churchman has descended many generations, represented in the eastern states of New York and New Jersey, and in many localities of the West. Alexander Young, the great-grandfather of George W. Young, was celebrated as a Hicksite Quaker preacher. He married Elizabeth Lawrence, of the same family as Captain James Lawrence, the American naval hero whose words "Don't give up the ship," are known to every schoolchild. John Young, a son of Alexander and Elizabeth, was born at New Paltz on the Hudson, July 18, 1798. He was liberally educated and for many years president of the Brooklyn Collegiate Institute. In 1848 he came out to Illinois and settled at Manhattan Center, in Will County. He gave the name to that town, served as supervisor eight years, and was the first president of the Will County Agricultural Society. He died December 24, 1884. It was from this strong-minded and highly educated citizen that George W. Young received part of his earliest instruction. John Young, in 1825, married Caroline Elizabeth Thompson, who introduces another prominent line into the ancestry. Her father, Rev. James Thompson, an Episcopal clergyman, married Anna Humphreys, daughter of Major Elijah Humphreys, who served in a Connecticut regiment in the Revolutionary army. Major Humphreys married Anna Mansfield, a daughter of the celebrated Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield, of Derby, Connecticut. A brother of Elijah Humphreys was Gen. David Humphreys, who served on



Washington's staff, was the first American minister to Spain, and by the introduction of Merino sheep into America did much to develop the growing and manufacture of wool in the United States. John Young and his family were all closely identified with the Episcopal Church, and to them belong the credit for having built the church at Manhattan Center, which subsequently was removed to the village of Manhattan one mile west and is still in existence.

Edward Young, son of John and Caroline Elizabeth Young, was born in Durham, New York, February 6, 1837, came to Will County at the age of eleven years, and after the war took charge of the family business, building a new house one mile east of Manhattan Center, where he continued as a farmer until 1876. He then engaged in the hay and grain business at Joliet and became one of the successful men of that city. For many years he was a vestryman and junior warden of Christ's Episcopal Church at Joliet. Edward Young, in 1865, married Ann Eliza Hoyt, who was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, June 15, 1839, a daughter of Rev. Warner and Elizabeth P. (Reynolds) Hoyt. Both the Hoyt and Reynolds families came to America in early colonial times. Edward Young and wife were the parents of six children: George Warner, Rev. Charles Herbert, who for many years has been rector of Christ's Episcopal Church, in Woodlawn, Chicago; John Mansfield, a publisher in Chicago; Heusted Thompson, a railroad man, now assistant freight agent Erie Dispatch; Francis Edward in the land and loan business at Bismarck; and Margaret Hoyt, a former teacher in Joliet and Chicago, and now married.

George W. Young was married at Galesburg, Illinois, by the Rev. John Wilkinson, September 5, 1889, to Miss Corabelle Beers Rugar. Her parents were Capt. Francis and Elizabeth (Beers) Rugar, and both the Beers and Rugar families came west from Central New York. Captain Rugar was a cousin of Gen. Thomas Rugar of the United States army, and of William Rugar, chief justice of the State of New York. In Germany, where the family originated, the name was spelled Ruegner. They came from the Rhine Valley, near where the River Rhine is joined by the River Main. There are three branches of the family in America at the present time, but that in Illinois is the only one using the "ar" in the last syllable. Captain Rugar settled at Galesburg, Illinois, in 1852, was a merchant there and at the beginning of the Civil War joined the army with the Sixty-fourth Illinois Regiment and his talent for business gave him a special field for service in the quartermaster's department. After the battle of Chickamauga General Thomas told him he was the best quartermaster he knew in the army. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Young are the parents of two living children: Rugar, born October 23, 1891; and Elizabeth Rugar, born April 30, 1897. One son, Warner Rugar, was born July 2, 1895, and died July 15, 1896.

Mr. Young is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and has



served as vestryman and treasurer of the Christ's Episcopal Church at Joliet. Of a social nature, education, culture and training have made him an interesting and entertaining gentleman. He is fond of flowers and of literature, and has always been an interested student of history. Though not a political leader, he has figured prominently in the public life of Joliet.

**JAMES F. CLARK.** An able member of the Champaign County Bar, who has made an enviable reputation in his profession and is well known in different sections of the state, is James F. Clark, who has been a resident of Rantoul since 1907, and has been highly valued here as a citizen.

James F. Clark was born at St. Charles, Illinois, one of a family of two children born to Henry B. and Jessie (Ferson) Clark. His father, who was born on the Island of Saint Helena, and his mother still survive and the father for many years has been engaged in the jewelry line at Rantoul.

After completing his public school course, James F. Clark entered the University of Michigan, and in 1898 was graduated from the university law school at Ann Arbor. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in both Michigan and Illinois, following which he entered into practice in the City of Chicago. Perhaps no more prolific field of experience for a young professional man could be selected than a great, cosmopolitan city, with all its fierce competition, and in such a center an early practitioner of law soon is brought to realize facts which largely contribute to his after success, these including, perhaps, the absolute necessity for labor unceasing, patience unlimited and tenacity of purpose not to be turned aside by either prosperity or failure. For nine years Mr. Clark continued to practice law in Chicago and became well known as a safe and able attorney there, but in 1907 he decided to locate in Champaign County, and chose the pleasant little city of Rantoul as a place of residence. Here he has built up a very satisfactory practice, and it is acknowledged that he has few equals on the fine points of the law. After coming to Rantoul he entered into a law partnership with J. W. Boyd, which continued until 1912, since when Mr. Clark has been alone. He has served as special attorney of the City of Rantoul and in that capacity proved the soundness of his legal knowledge.

On June 16, 1909, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Craigmile, who is a daughter of A. Craigmile, of Champaign County, and they have two daughters, Elizabeth and Janis. Mrs. Clark is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they take part in the pleasant social life of the city to which they are welcome additions. Mr. Clark is a member of the Champaign County Bar Association as well as the Illinois State Bar Association. His sentiments and convictions on public questions have made him receptive to the principles of the progressive party.

LEWIS W. PARKER. Admitted to the bar and beginning practice in Chicago in 1890, Lewis W. Parker has had many influential relations both with the law and with business, has been identified with railway management, and is one of the abler corporation and general lawyers of the state.

Born at Centralia, Illinois, August 14, 1868, Lewis W. Parker is a son of Lewis H. and Mary E. (McDoel) Parker. His father a railway man, served as the first mayor of Centralia after it was granted a city charter, and at the time of his death was president of the Consolidated Stone Company, with offices in Chicago. Lewis W. Parker acquired his education chiefly in the public schools of Dubuque, and in the University of Michigan, finishing the literary course in 1889 and receiving the degree LL. B. in 1890. He was admitted to the Michigan bar and also the Illinois bar and began practice at Chicago in 1890 as clerk in a law office. Then followed an individual practice from 1892 to 1895, from that year until 1903 he was senior member of the firm of Parker & Pain, was head of Parker & Hagan until 1911, and since that time the firm has been Parker & King. For some time Mr. Parker served as a director in the Monon Railroad Company, and was president of the Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad, a subsidiary line of the Monon system. Through his practice as a corporation attorney, he has been closely associated with a number of large business concerns, and is a director in several corporations.

Mr. Parker is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His clubs are the Chicago Athletic, the Glenview Club and the Evanston Country Club. On April 27, 1893, he married Miss Gertrude M. Bundy of Chicago. Their five children are John C. B. (a student at the University of Michigan), Eleanor M. (a student at Smith College), Priscilla, Rosalind and Lewis W., Jr.

Mr. Parker resides at 624 Sheridan Square in Evanston, where he has had his home for twenty-one years, and his office is in the Marquette Building. He has occupied space in that building since it was erected in 1895. Mr. Parker is a democrat and an active man in his party, although he has never permitted his name to go on a party ticket for any office.

HON. WILLIAM P. GREEN. Now serving as County Judge of Washington County, William P. Green was in early life a school teacher, and through that avenue entered into the profession of his choice, having acquired the means which enabled him to complete his education, and the same industry and perseverance have characterized his work as a lawyer.

William P. Green was born in Washington County, Illinois, June 4, 1874, a son of Hugh P. and Elizabeth (Troutt) Green. His mother was born in Todd County, Kentucky, came to Illinois when a child, and previous to her marriage was a teacher. She is now

living at the age of sixty-seven. The father, a native of St. Clair County, Illinois, was a well known farmer and stock-raiser, and for two terms served as county treasurer of Washington County. He died in 1890 at the age of fifty-six. There were eight children.

Judge Green, the fourth in the family, attended the public schools of Washington County, took the literary course in McKendree College, returned home and taught school until he had sufficient means to complete his work in the law department of McKendree, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He began practice at once at Belleville under Judge Thomas, and soon after came to Nashville. Judge Green for several years was manager of the Washington County Abstract Company, served three terms as city attorney, and in 1910 was elected to his present office as county judge, and his administration has been faultless in the vigor and impartiality and care which he has given to all the varied matters that come under his jurisdiction.

Judge Green is a member of the County Bar Association, affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. At Nashville, in 1907, he married Clara Becker, daughter of William Becker. Her father is in the shoe business at Nashville. To their marriage have been born four children: William, born August 13, 1908; Vera, born in 1909; Eugene, born in 1911; and Augustus Albert, born in 1913.

WILLIAM P. WELKER has practiced law at Vandalia since 1904, has served in the office of state's attorney eight years and enjoys a reputation for thorough ability and successful work in connection with a general practice.

William P. Welker was born in Fayette County, Illinois, December 24, 1871, being the third in a family of six children, of whom Morris and Christina (Zeitler) Welker were the parents. His father was a native of Illinois and his mother of Ohio, coming to this state when a child. Morris Welker is now living at the age of seventy-two, and for many years has been a successful farmer in Fayette County. During the Civil War he saw three years of active service as a member of Company G, in the Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and went through the war without wounds. The mother is also living at the age of seventy.

William P. Welker attended the public schools of Fayette County, but for the greater part of his education depended upon his own efforts and paid his own way. In 1900 he was graduated in the scientific course from Valparaiso University in Indiana, took one year in the law department of the same school, and continued his studies with the law firm of Brown & Burnside until admitted to the bar in 1904. He has since been in active practice at Vandalia. Mr. Welker served two terms as state's attorney, and the admirable record he made in that office has served to strengthen his position as a lawyer. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

and the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican. On November 20, 1913, at East St. Louis Mr. Welker married Oral N. Starnes, daughter of Isaac Starnes, of Vandalia. They have one child, Lloyd Morris, born June 22, 1915.

**H. H. HOUSE.** A lawyer whose success has given him a definite position in the Washington County Bar, H. H. House early in life was in the railroad service and other lines of employment, and studied law while supporting himself and has already gone far in his profession.

H. H. House was born at Rolla, Missouri, July 14, 1877, son of Harold H. and Hattie (Krewson) House. His parents moved from New York State, settled in Rolla, Missouri, where his father was a contractor and builder until his death in 1881 at the age of twenty-nine years. The mother is now living at St. Louis, at the age of fifty-seven.

H. H. House, the only child, attended school at Rolla, taught for two terms in the rural districts, found employment in the general freight offices of the Frisco Railroad for three and a half years and then was employed in the same capacity with the Missouri Pacific, and during that time took up the study of law at the Benton Law School in St. Louis. Mr. House was admitted to the Missouri Bar in 1901, remained at St. Louis until 1903, and after coming to Illinois in that year was employed in educational work in Washington County for two years. Admitted to the bar in 1905, Mr. House has since been in active practice at Nashville. He served one term as master in chancery, but now gives all his time to his large general practice.

Mr. House is a member of the County Bar Association, is affiliated with the Royal Arch Masons, is past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. On July 3, 1901, at Richview, Illinois, he married Miss Olive B. Edwards, daughter of W. H. and Mary A. Edwards, who are still living in Richview. To their marriage have been born four children: Orville Byron, in 1902, at St. Louis; France May, in 1904, in Washington County; Beulah Madeline, in 1906, in Washington County; and Lawrence Emerson, in February, 1914. The three older children are all attending school.

**WILBUR MOORE WARNOCK.** Characterization as a "learned, thorough and industrious lawyer," was the estimate applied to the late W. M. Warnock, for thirty years a distinguished and useful member of the Edwardsville Bar. As one of the leading Southern Illinois lawyers, now called to his long reward, it is appropriate in this publication to quote somewhat at length from a character sketch drawn by one who had been Mr. Warnock's professional associates through the greater part of his career. A portion of the address of Thomas Williamson at the memorial meeting of the Madison County Bar Association, is as follows:



"Next to his private home was his professional home, his office. This was his workshop. It was there in early life, that he might be found from early morn until late at night. The midnight quietude was familiar to him as a worker and the midnight lamp was a mute witness of the industry that marked his professional career. In his office life he exhibited the same courtesy, kindness and consideration that so marked him in his association with others. No one ever heard a harsh or unchivalric word from his lips.

"To his clients, he was an adviser to whom appeal could be made in the utmost confidence. Were the experiences of thirty years in his office spread upon the records, that the public might gaze thereon, what a picture would be reflected of the woes, heart-aches, misfortunes, ambitions and frailties of human life. No worthy person in the need of counsel ever appealed to him in vain. The man borne down with the burden of poverty, received the same kindly, careful, considerate advice and counsel that was given to the man of independent fortune. He was marked in his extreme generosity to those who needed help. He was ever ready to subscribe liberally to any public enterprise, and acted promptly with his ability and means in the hour of misfortune or distress.

"His library was of the best. His unceasing examination of its pages made him the thorough lawyer that he was. Thoroughness was one of his fixed rules. Those who were his opponents realized that in Mr. Warnock they had an opponent who was ever on guard, and who vigorously and honorably maintained the interests of his client.

"Mr. Warnock was successful as a trial lawyer, because of his thorough preparation; because he was respected by the court, its officials and every one with whom he came in contact; and by reason of his most excellent judgment in passing upon jurors; but the crowning virtue of his successful trial career was in his absolute earnestness and sincerity in the cause which he advocated.

"Another reason which might be assigned for his wonderful success in the trial court was his aversion to unnecessary litigation. He never engaged in a law suit, that, in his judgment should be settled, if there was an opportunity to do so. In the adjustment of those matters out of which litigation usually grows, he was a master. With that keen perception of the rights of man and of property, with absolute sincerity and unquestioned integrity, he was remarkably successful in adjusting difficulties and disputes.

"He detested what is usually termed 'sharp practice.' He admired an opponent who was clean, clear-cut and aggressive. He had no patience with those who were not honest and sincere. Mr. Warnock was a successful business getter, but his methods were such as might be set as a standard by any bar association, with credit. He never obtained business by reflection on the ability or standing of other attorneys, but rather would he insist that such attorneys should retain the business which had been assigned to them.

"His thirty years' practice not only of his chosen profession, but of those manly qualities which we all love so well, stamped him as a factor in the uplift of the entire community. He stood for those things that were progressive; that were beneficial to humanity; that were right. To the young attorney, struggling for a position at the bar, he was ever a friend.

"His interpretation of the law was always based on his conception of its object rather than of its technique. In such interpretation his judgment was ever found to be sound.

"His identification with the courts has ever been such that when he spoke he was given respectful attention. In this court, besides being a member of its bar, he was for many years its master in chancery. He brought to that office the same thoroughness, skill and judgment that was his in the practice. On his findings the titles to the most valuable property in our county now rests. In this as in other affairs he was the personification of courtesy and fairness.

"His practice in the courts of review of the state commenced in early life. We find that he first appeared in the Appellate Court when he was of the age of twenty-one. As an indication of his future success the Appellate Court held that the position taken by him in this case was sound and recorded judgment accordingly. His first appearance in the Supreme Court was two years later, and continued with regularity until the time of his death. The reports show that he took part in seventy-five cases in the Appellate and fifty in the Supreme Court, and a number in the Federal Appellate courts. In these courts of review his briefs reflected his wonderful industry and keen perception. There was never any surface reasoning. His statement of a case was convincing. His brief contained all the authorities that his research could unearth on the points involved; his arguments were logical, thorough and ever gave evidence of a complete grasp of the controlling points."

Wilbur Moore Warnock was born at Columbia, Illinois, April 23, 1862, and died December 7, 1911. His great-grandfather, Joseph Warnock, had served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Judge John Warnock, was born in South Carolina, studied law, and was appointed by the President of the United States as territorial judge for the western district of Illinois. He served in that capacity until Illinois was admitted to the Union, in 1818, and presided over the last term of territorial courts held at Madison County. Later he was postmaster of the old capital at Vandalia, subsequently was a farmer in St. Clair County, and his death occurred in Texas in 1858. He married Jane McClure, whose father had also been a Revolutionary soldier. Lafayette Warnock, father of the late Mr. Warnock, was born at Vandalia, Illinois, in 1824, was educated in McKendree College at Lebanon, in 1854 began his career as merchant, miller, and large land owner at Columbia. He married Lucinda (Moore) Stanley, whose grandfather, Enoch Moore, was the first white child born on Illinois soil.

The late W. M. Warnock was educated in his native town, attended the academy at Butler, Missouri, from 1878 to 1880, began the study of law at Edwardsville under Judge Burroughs, was graduated from the Union College of Law (Northwestern University) at Chicago, in 1884, and began a partnership with Judge Burroughs at Edwardsville on August 1, 1882. During the next thirty years his associates in practice were some of the best known lawyers of Madison County, and his death removed the senior member of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs.

The late Mr. Warnock was a democrat, was prominent in York and Scottish Rite Masonry, and in other fraternal orders, and at one time was vice president of the Illinois State Bar Association. He was married at Edwardsville June 24, 1896, to Maud Burroughs, daughter of the late Judge Burroughs.

**JAMES H. SMITH.** As a lawyer James H. Smith has been identified with Louisville for over ten years, and was active as a resident of that town at a still earlier period, having taken up law somewhat late in life. Mr. Smith is a capable lawyer and has filled several offices in line with his profession.

James H. Smith was born at Indian Spring, Indiana, August 5, 1874, son of Oscar and Elizabeth (Whitley) Smith. Both parents were natives of Indiana, and in 1894 moved to Illinois and located in Clay County. His father, who is now sixty-nine years of age, has been for thirty-five years actively identified with the ministry of the United Brethren Church and is known in many parts of the country. The mother died in Clay County in 1907 at the age of sixty-two.

James H. Smith, the older of two children, received his early schooling in Westfield, Clark County, Illinois, in the Orchard City College at Flora, Illinois, and for ten years his career was spent in the useful service of teaching in Clay County. In the meantime he read law with Judge Rose at Louisville, and was admitted to the bar June 4, 1903. Since then Mr. Smith has been in active practice, and has established profitable and influential connections in Jasper County. He has served as city attorney at Louisville for several terms, was president of the village for six years, and is a member of the State Bar Association and in Masonry is affiliated with the Royal Arch and Knight Templar branches.

December 30, 1895, at Louisville, Mr. Smith married Miss Sylvia Bales, daughter of George W. Bales, now deceased, while her mother still lives in Louisville. The children are: Roy, born in 1899, and attending the Louisville high school; Clarence, born in 1901, in the Louisville grade schools; Margaret, born in 1904, and one that is deceased.

**HARRY S. PARKER.** One of Effingham's ablest and most representative lawyers is Harry S. Parker, who has been in active practice since 1896.

Harry S. Parker was born at Parkersburg, Illinois, January 3, 1871, a son of Thomas H. and Emma E. (Moore) Parker. His father was a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser near Dieterich, in Effingham County, and the mother is still living at the age of sixty-seven. Harry S. Parker attended the public schools and Austin College in Effingham, and was a student in the Kent College of Law at Chicago and finished his studies in the office of Wood Brothers, and was admitted to the bar in 1896. Since then he has been in active practice at Effingham, with the exception of one year spent as adjutant in the Fourth Illinois Infantry during the Spanish-American war. He went to Cuba, but was never in active service. Mr. Parker is a republican. He is a Master Mason and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. On September 19, 1896, at Wheaton, Illinois, he married Miss Mary Stuart Rice, daughter of Dr. S. S. Rice, at one time a prominent physician at Altamont, Illinois. They are the parents of two children: Mary Maurece Parker, born October 23, 1898, at Effingham, and now attending high school; and Howard Stuart Parker, born December 21, 1903, at Effingham and attending the grade schools.

SAMUEL N. FINN. Now serving as state's attorney of Marion County, Samuel N. Finn was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1909, and had previously been identified with business affairs for a number of years in this part of the state. His very successful record as state's attorney has increased his high standing as a lawyer at Salem.

Samuel N. Finn was born on a farm in Marion County, Illinois, July 28, 1869, a son of Alfred C. and Art (Mercer) Finn. Both parents were natives of Illinois, and the father has been for many years active as a farmer and stock-raiser and is still living in Marion County at the age of seventy-eight. The mother died in 1902 at the age of fifty-six.

The second among five children, Samuel N. Finn attended the public schools of Marion County, also took a course in the State Normal School at Carbondale, and spent one term in De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana. Mr. Finn is vice president and director of the Salem Mercantile Company, and spent a number of years in business and other lines before entering the legal profession. For three years he was a student in the law department of the University of Illinois, graduating LL. B. in 1909, and at once began practice at Salem. During 1911-13 he served as city clerk, and was elected to his present office as state's attorney in the fall of 1912. Mr. Finn is a member of the County Bar Association, has taken the Chapter and Council degrees in Masonry, and also belongs to the Eastern Star, and is a member of the Lodge, Encampment and Rebekah auxiliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Other fraternities are the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Modern Woodmen of America, and he is popular in both social and



professional life. In politics he is a democrat, and is a member of the Christian Church.

In January, 1894, at Salem Mr. Finn married Miss Nena M. Hays, daughter of O. J. Hays, who died in 1912 in Marion County. Mr. and Mrs. Finn have two children: Hazel Finn, born in February, 1895, was educated in the public schools of Salem and is now a student in the State Normal at Carbondale; Roscoe S., born at Carter, Illinois, in 1896, is also attending the State Normal at Carbondale.

HON. J. E. HILLSKOETTER. Among men who have attained prominence both as a practicing lawyer and on the bench in Southern Illinois is Judge Hillskoetter of Edwardsville, who has practiced in Madison County for the last twenty years and has served three terms on the county bench.

J. E. Hillskoetter was born in Osceola, Wisconsin, January 12, 1873, the eighth in a family of twelve children born to Herman and Sophie (Langhorst) Hillskoetter. Both his parents were natives of Germany, were brought to America when children, grew up and were married in Minnesota, and his father was an active farmer near Osceola until his death in 1898 at the age of seventy-three years, two months and twenty-four days, while the mother is still living in Wisconsin, aged eighty.

Judge Hillskoetter was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin, and the chief reason which caused him to make his permanent home in Southern Illinois was his attendance at McKendree College at Lebanon, since after his graduation in the law department in 1894 he moved to Edwardsville and began practice. He was elected city attorney of Edwardsville, and in 1902 was first elected to the office of county judge. His first election was by a majority of about twelve hundred, and his second by thirty-six hundred, and the third by twenty-four hundred. He filled the office of county judge and probate judge of the county one term, having both offices at the same time. Judge Hillskoetter is a member of the County Bar Association and the State Bar Association, affiliates with the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both lodge and encampment, and the Improved Order of Red Men. On June 23, 1903, Judge Hillskoetter married Miss Medora A. Judd, daughter of C. H. Judd of Edwardsville.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON. As a member of the Madison County Bar Mr. Williamson's position and success have been securely established for many years, and through his ability as a lawyer, his work in public affairs and his distinctive gifts as an orator he is known much beyond the circle of his immediate professional activities.

Thomas Williamson was born May 19, 1867, in Macoupin County, Illinois, in a log cabin, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth

(Creighton) Williamson. His father was a native of Ireland, lived in Philadelphia from 1850 to 1860, married there, later settled on a little farm in Macoupin County, Illinois, and died in 1877. The mother died when their son Thomas was fourteen months of age. He grew up in the home of relatives, attended the country schools, and at the age of seventeen was granted a teacher's certificate, and for five or six years was one of the capable educators of Madison and adjoining counties, varying his work in the schoolroom with attendance at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, with labor on the railroad and one summer in the St. Louis Gas Works. In 1890 he began the study of law after borrowing two books from a lawyer friend, continued his reading under W. P. Early and R. E. Dorsey and after a brief course in the law department of Washington University was granted a license by the Supreme Court in May, 1891. For eight years Mr. Williamson was engaged in practice at Mount Olive, and since September, 1899, his home has been in Edwardsville, the county seat of Madison County. In 1905 he became a member of the noted law firm of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs, the senior partner of which, one of the eminent lawyers of Southern Illinois, died in 1911. For more than twenty years Mr. Williamson has had a large and profitable practice, and is a well known member of the County and State Bar associations. For several years he was legal representative in Illinois for the United Mine Workers, and was active in their behalf during the strike of 1898. He has taken much interest in school affairs, has served as president and is still a member of the Edwardsville board of education, and is one of the citizens of Edwardsville always counted upon for assistance in every forward movement.

Mr. Williamson has taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, is also affiliated with the Knight Templar Commandery, the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and has been especially prominent in the Modern Woodmen of America. He is active in the Edwardsville Presbyterian Church. On a number of public occasions as well as in the regular routine of court practice, Mr. Williamson has gained more than ordinary reputation as an orator. He has delivered a number of exceptional addresses, one of the most impressive having been that delivered before the Madison County Bar Association on the death of his partner, W. M. Warnock.

Mr. Williamson was married October 14, 1891, to Miss Mattie L. Binney, daughter of Walter P. Binney, of Madison County. Their children are: Bessie E., born in 1893; Jessie C., born in 1897; Thomas Binney, born in 1899; and Robert W., born in 1911.

FRANK H. BICEK. Engaged in practice in Chicago since admission to the Illinois bar in December, 1907, Frank H. Bicek's high standing as a lawyer is based on hard and conscientious work.

Mr. Bicek was born in Chicago, October 16, 1886, a son of Mar-



Frank H. Bicer  
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tin and Marie (Vanek) Bicek. The parents were natives of Bohemia and they reached Chicago when it was in ashes, soon after the devastating fire of 1871. The father was a tailor by trade. In the parochial schools of the parish in which his home was located, Frank H. Bicek had his early education, after which he made himself useful in his father's business until he secured a position as clerk in a justice court. He remained for four years in that position, until 1906, when the justice courts were replaced by the municipal courts. This clerical position gave him many opportunities along the line of the career he had chosen, having commenced the study of law in 1904, entering the Illinois College of Law, now affiliated with DePaul University, and in 1907 was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree. He was associated for some years thereafter with the law firm of Guthman & Rothschild, after which he entered into independent practice. For a time Mr. Bicek served as assistant chief clerk of the Probate Court, and in his practice pays especial attention to real estate and probate law, applying to excellent advantage the knowledge gained along these lines in former years. As a lawyer Mr. Bicek is credited with a thorough knowledge of law and on many occasions has won the approbation of his brother attorneys as well as the grateful assurances of esteem of his clients. Mr. Bicek has always exhibited a devotion to public interests when called upon and has taken an active interest in political affairs. Professionally he is identified with the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Law Institute. He is a member of the Rieger Club, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and to a number of Bohemian fraternal and literary societies. He was elected supreme counsellor of the Catholic Workmen (a fraternal organization) at its last convention. He is attorney and one of the directors of the Adams State Bank.

Mr. Bicek was married May 2, 1910, to Miss Sylvia M. Beranek of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Clara. Mrs. Bicek is an accomplished pianist. Their home is at 2526 Ridgeway Avenue, while Mr. Bicek has his office in the Reaper Block.

**JUDGE MONROE C. CRAWFORD.** Most of the lawyers who were admitted to the bar prior to the Civil war have long since laid down their brief and have little concern with the temporal affairs of the world. A distinguished exception to this rule is Judge Monroe C. Crawford, of Jonesboro, who was admitted to the bar nearly sixty years ago, and has been identified with practice in the courts and with service on the bench in Union County for more than half a century.

Judge Monroe C. Crawford was born in Franklin County, Illinois, May 26, 1835, a son of John and Elizabeth (Randolph) Crawford. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of Tennessee. John Crawford was brought to Illinois as a child, while his mother came to the state in 1832. John Crawford settled in

Franklin County at what is known as Crawford Prairie, and spent all his life there as a farmer. The mother died in 1840, at the age of twenty-seven, and Judge Crawford, who was second in a family of five children, was left an orphan when a boy. He attended school in Franklin County, was graduated from McKendree College at Lebanon in 1851 and pursued his law studies in the University of Kentucky at Louisville until graduating LL. B. in 1854. In 1856 Judge Crawford began practice at Benton in Franklin County, and lived there until 1859, when he moved to Jonesboro in Union County.

Judge Crawford has been again and again honored with public office. He was elected judge of the County Court in 1886. In 1867 he was elected to the circuit bench and re-elected in 1873, serving for twelve years in that office. For two terms he held the office of state's attorney, and in that as in his judicial capacity showed an efficiency and thoroughness of knowledge which made his conduct of court affairs almost model. Judge Crawford also saw active service during the Civil war, as a member of the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment of Illinois Infantry. He was with his regiment in all its service through Kentucky and Tennessee, and was present at the battle of Stone River, where he received an injury which resulted in his honorable discharge.

Judge Crawford has stood high in fraternal organizations, has been grand master of the Grand Lodge in Masonry in Illinois for two terms, and grand high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter one term, and also has been noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On November 1, 1858, Judge Crawford married Miss Sarah Wilbank, who died in September, 1905. She was the daughter of A. D. Wilbank, a pioneer settler in Illinois. Of the children, two sons, William and Walter Crawford, are now deceased. John Crawford is now postmaster at Jonesboro; Charles is a lawyer at Jonesboro; and George is also in active practice of the law at Jonesboro.

**WILLIAM S. HOLMES.** One of the oldest members of the Effingham County Bar is William S. Holmes, who began practice there thirty-five years ago, and after a hard struggle in young manhood for entrance to the law has since enjoyed all the more substantial rewards of the able lawyer and active citizen.

William S. Holmes was born at Georgetown, Illinois, September 16, 1852, a son of William B. and Eliza Holmes. Both parents were natives of England, were married there and after coming to America settled in Wisconsin and finally moved to the vicinity of Georgetown, Illinois, where the father was a prosperous farmer. He died in Ford County near Malvern, in 1897, at the age of seventy-seven. The mother died in 1904 at the age of seventy.

William S. Holmes was the fourth in a family of ten children, three of whom are still living. As a boy he attended the public schools of Georgetown, later took a course of one year in the

Valparaiso University in Indiana, and being dependent on his own resources had to earn his way while a student. He read law in the office of Wyman of Chatsworth, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in 1879 and in the same year began practice at Altamont, Effingham County. In 1890 Mr. Holmes moved to Effingham and has since been one of the leading lawyers of that city. He has served as a member of the board of education and in the city council, is a democrat in politics, and a member of the State Bar Association.

In 1881 Mr. Holmes was married to Lena Hagenstein of Effingham, daughter of Charles Hagenstein. They are the parents of three children: Mrs. Edith Ludson, a resident at Robinson, Illinois; Mrs. Elizabeth Caldwell who lives in McMinnville, Tennessee; and William Holmes, a salesman living in New York City.

ARTHUR ROE. In the upper ranks of the lawyers of Fayette County stands Arthur Roe, who for more than a dozen years has held a place of usefulness in Vandalia in his profession, and is a lawyer of substantial attainments, thorough training and broad experience.

Arthur Roe was born on a farm in Fayette County, Illinois, July 18, 1878, a son of Hezekiah and Nancy J. (Browning) Roe. Both parents were born in Illinois, and the father, who was born in 1851, has followed farming until his recent retirement. The mother died in February, 1914, at the age of sixty-four.

The second of seven children, Arthur Roe attended district schools in Fayette County, finished in the Vandalia city schools, and then entered the University of Illinois and was graduated from the law department in 1901. Admitted to the bar in October, 1901, he began practice at Vandalia and that city has been the scene of his rising prestige as a lawyer and many substantial successes. For four years he held the office of master in chancery, was city attorney two years, and for two sessions has done much valuable work in the Illinois Legislature, having been elected to the forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions. Mr. Roe is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He was married in June, 1905, at Greenville, Illinois, to Miss Claribel Grigg, who died April 27, 1911, at Belvidere, Illinois. Her father, Daniel R. Grigg, is still living in Greenville.

H. G. WEBER. Since he took up practice at Carlyle in 1904, Mr. Weber has been much identified with public affairs, served for two terms as city attorney of Carlyle, and is now a member of the State Board of Equalization. He has been twice elected to this latter office, for a term of four years each. All his professional work has commanded respect and confidence, and he is well known throughout the state.

H. G. Weber was born in Carlyle, Illinois, March 24, 1868, a son of Eli and Mary Elizabeth (Von Bokel) Weber. Both parents

were natives of Germany, and when the father came to this country he located for a time at Oyster Bay, New York, and later moved to Clinton County, Illinois, where for a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of brick at Carlyle. His death occurred at Carlyle in 1890 at the age of sixty-four. The mother died in 1897 aged sixty-seven.

H. G. Weber was the third of their four children, having his early schooling in Carlyle, and was identified with different lines of work until entering the law. He was educated in the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, spent a time in the University of Michigan Law Department, and finished his studies with a law firm at Carlyle. Mr. Weber was admitted to the bar in 1904. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Church and in politics is a democrat.

JAMES A. LYNN. An Alton lawyer who has held a number of positions in Madison County in line with his profession, James A. Lynn is now giving a capable administration in his home city as chief of police.

James A. Lynn was born in St. Clair County, Illinois, October 30, 1864, a son of William and Sarah A. (Ashton) Lynn. His father was born near Lancaster and his mother near Liverpool, England, and the former came to the United States in 1848 and the mother in 1854. They were married near Lebanon, Illinois, where the father was engaged in farming. He was born in 1828, and from 1853 until 1857 was in the Mississippi River service, traveling on steamboats between St. Louis and New Orleans. He followed the career of farmer in St. Clair County until his death on March 18, 1903. He and his wife were married in 1860, and she is still living at Lebanon at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters.

James A. Lynn, the second child, grew up on a farm, attended the public schools, spent two years at Whittlesley Commercial School, also attended McKendree College, and read law under H. H. Homer, dean of the law department of McKendree. Admitted to the bar in 1891, Mr. Lynn has since been identified either with private practice or with official affairs. During 1888-89, while still struggling to gain an education, he was an employe in the mail service. He has made his own way since boyhood, and not only provided for his own support and education, but helped to educate his sisters. For five years he was in active practice at Lebanon in partnership with Judge H. H. Homer, and in July, 1897, came to Alton and was first engaged in assisting to build the electric railway from East St. Louis to Alton. In 1898 he resumed the practice of law. Mr. Lynn served as assistant state's attorney of Madison County from 1900 to 1904, was city attorney of Alton, being elected in 1901, 1903, 1905 and 1907, and for five years was master in chancery and at the same time served as assistant supervisor. In



May, 1911, he was elected chief of police, and the duties of this office have kept him out of the law to a large extent. Mr. Lynn is a member of the County Bar Association, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Order of Yeomen.

On July 6, 1897, at Shipman, Illinois, Mr. Lynn married Miss Clementine Whiting, daughter of Wayne County people, her father having died when she was three years of age. They are the parents of two children: Anna Lynn, born at Alton in 1898 and now in high school, and Virginia Lynn, born in 1908, and just entering school.

**WILLIAM Y. BAKER.** A well known attorney of Mount Sterling, where he has been in active practice for over twenty years, William Y. Baker has recently completed two terms of service as county judge of Brown County. His associates recognize him as one of the ablest lawyers in that section of the state.

William Y. Baker was born in Pike County, Illinois, August 30, 1861, the sixth in a family of nine children born to James and Margaret (Newport) Baker. His father was born in Kentucky and his mother in Ohio, they married in the latter state, and in 1853 located on a farm in Pike County, where the father was a substantial agriculturist until his death in 1891 at the age of seventy years. The mother who was born July 9, 1826, is still living at this writing.

Judge Baker acquired his early education in the public schools of Pike County, attended the Whipple Academy at Jacksonville and also the Illinois College at that city, and in 1894 was graduated LL. B. from the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. Admitted to the bar the same year of his graduation he opened a law office at Mount Sterling and has since looked after a general practice. He was elected county judge of Brown County in 1906, and re-elected in 1910. The first public office Judge Baker held was that of assessor of Newberg Township in Pike County.

Judge Baker is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Christian Church. June 1, 1898, at Mount Sterling he married Miss Clara B. Henry, daughter of Jesse W. and Almira Henry of Mount Sterling. They have two children: Lucile J., born June 12, 1899, and now in the Mount Sterling High School; and Glenn Thomas Baker, born March 26, 1903.

**HON. JOHN C. BOEVERS.** The bench and bar of Jo Daviess County have long commanded respect from other sections of the state, and within the jurisdiction of the courts of this county have been settled some exceedingly important litigation and cases, that for legal complexities have scarcely been equaled anywhere. As state's attorney and as county judge, Hon. John C. Boevers has made a personal reputation that is more than creditable to himself and is worthy of the professional body to which he proudly belongs.

John C. Boevers, who is now engaged in private practice at Galena, was born at Petersburg, Illinois, November 22, 1866, and is a son of Frederick C. and Caroline (Winkelhake) Boevers. They were born in Germany and came to the United States in youth.

After acquiring a common school education, John C. Boevers became a student, through four years, in the German-English College, then located at Galena, but now situated at Charles City, Iowa, and from that well conducted institution he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of B. S. In the fall of 1889 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the degree of LL. B., in the summer of 1891, and in August of that year he began practice of his profession at Galena. With his education and his legal ability it was not a very difficult matter to build up a substantial practice, although Judge Boevers has been very discriminating. In 1896 he was first elected state's attorney, to which office he was twice subsequently re-elected and served full three terms, covering twelve years. His administration of that office is a matter of public record and one of which Judge Boevers has just reason to feel proud. In November, 1910, he was elected county judge, an excellent judiciary selection in the opinion of broad and even-minded men in the county, and his term of four years on the bench but added to the respect and confidence his fellow citizens have long reposed in him. Refusing a renomination, Judge Boevers retired from a position he had dignified and resumed the private practice of law at Galena. Formerly he was attorney for the Galena National Bank and for other important business houses, but when he went on the bench he no longer kept up his professional relations with these.

Judge Boevers has been active in the ranks of the republican party for many years and has loyally supported the regular candidates, and during the candidacy of former Governor Yates was particularly zealous. He has been a delegate to numerous party conventions and, as in other activities of life, has always proved reliable and dependable. He always finds time in his busy life to keep in touch with local matters that affect the general welfare and at present is serving usefully as a member of the school board.

Judge Boevers was united in marriage on September 23, 1898, to Miss Jessie A. Crooks, who is a daughter of Jesse Grant and Martha (Clark) Crooks, old residents of Galena. They have three children: Helen Marie, Charles J. and Frederick Jesse, the two older children being students in the Galena High School. Mrs. Boevers is interested in various charitable, club and church organizations. Judge Boevers is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM REID CURRAN. A former president of the Illinois State Bar Association and in active practice for nearly forty years, Judge Curran has long held a position among the eminent lawyers

of Central Illinois. Either through his profession or as a business man, his services have had a broad scope of usefulness, and few men have the ambition to accomplish a more substantial position than this veteran lawyer of Pekin.

Born at Patterson, Ohio, December 3, 1854, he is a son of Thomas S. and Margaret E. (Reid) Curran. When he was a child his parents came to Illinois, and he grew up and was educated in this state, graduating from the Chatsworth High School and studying law in Livingston County. He was admitted to the bar July 4, 1876, and later admitted to practice in the United States District courts and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Since beginning practice in Pekin, Mr. Curran has for many years taken a prominent part in public affairs in Tazewell County. For eight years he was master in chancery, served four years as county judge, and is now in his twenty-seventh year of service as president of the Pekin Loan & Homestead Association. Judge Curran is a member of the American Bar Association, in 1904 was chosen a delegate to attend the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists held at St. Louis, and it was in 1911 that the Illinois State Bar Association paid him the distinguished honor of electing him its president.

Many have acknowledged the spell of Judge Curran's oratory. All his life he has been a student and thinker, and he possesses not only the technical ability to analyze facts and to formulate his deductions in concise and logical language, but has a still more happy faculty of construing facts and events in their spiritual significance, and in clothing his speech with the attractive qualities of poetic prose. As an orator Judge Curran is credited with some masterly efforts. Probably his most notable production, certainly the one which received the widest notice and appreciation, was his memorial address on Abraham Lincoln delivered at Pekin February 12, 1909, at the centennial anniversary of Mr. Lincoln's birth. A notice of this address is incorporated in the bibliography of the Lincoln Centennial. A more recent speech, which revealed his lofty patriotism and his ability as a philosophical interpreter of modern history and economic tendencies, was his eloquent address delivered at Pekin on Memorial Day of 1915.

Outside of the law much of his time has been devoted to the development of the farming land area in this section of Illinois. Judge Curran is now identified with the development of Banner Special Drainage and Levee District, located in Peoria and Fulton counties, comprising forty-six hundred acres of land. He is one of the chief owners of this tract. Judge Curran believes that the man who takes an acre of swamp land and improves it for profitable cultivation has not lived in vain. During thirty-nine years as a lawyer, Judge Curran's activities in business have extended over the counties of Central Illinois, and for the past thirty years he has

been engaged in most of the important litigation on one side or the other.

His is one of the most attractive homes in the City of Pekin. It is one of the old fashioned houses significant of comfort rather than luxury or grandeur, has wide porches, broad lawns planted with great trees, and the judge's principal interest centers in the fine flower and vegetable garden in the rear, where a handsome pergola is the background against which he passes many pleasant hours. On December 28, 1876, Mr. Curran married Mary C. Burgess. They have two children: Bessie M. is the wife of Dr. A. G. Smith of Peoria, son of William Hawley Smith, the noted lecturer and author; and the second daughter is Bertha M.

HON. FRANCIS E. WILLIAMSON. Prominent in public affairs in Illinois and distinguished as a member of the Champaign County Bar, Hon. Francis E. Williamson, a member of the State Legislature, is accounted a leading and representative citizen of Urbana, where he has made his home for the past nine years.

Francis E. Williamson was born at Mount Summit, Indiana, February 17, 1872, and is a son of Joseph S. and Rebecca (Ice) Williamson. The father of Mr. Williamson was born at Muncie, Indiana, and during a part of his life was a merchant and later became interested in farming. Francis E. attended the public schools, and from the high school entered a normal school which prepared him for the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years, in the meanwhile devoting some attention to the study of law, and completed his law course at Georgetown University, District of Columbia. In 1903 he was admitted to the bar at Washington and for a short time engaged in the practice of law at the capital, but in 1904 came to Champaign County, Illinois, and in 1905 removed to Urbana, and in September, 1910, formed his present partnership with Hon. Olin L. Browder, the present mayor of Urbana. The firm of Williamson & Browder, with offices at No. 111 West Main Street, Urbana, is one of high standing in the county and at times has been connected with very important litigation.

Mr. Williamson was united in marriage with Miss Etta Creamer, who is a daughter of E. C. Creamer of Tolono, Illinois, and they have three children. Mr. Williamson and family are members of the Presbyterian Church. By inheritance and conviction, Mr. Williamson has always been a democrat and as a public-spirited and broad-minded man has been active in party affairs as seemed best to him and thus became a prominent factor and was elected to the Legislature, first in 1912 and again in 1914. His activities at Springfield have all been beneficial to his constituents and the people of Champaign County have confidence in his ability and judgment. His life has been a very busy one and he takes but little recreation, enjoying, however, membership in the Order of Knights of Pythias. He is a valued member of the Champaign County Bar Association.







*Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.*

*Earl C. Hales.*

*The American Historical Society*

EARL C. HALES. A member of the Chicago bar since 1903, Earl C. Hales, in addition to a growing general practice, has become well known in the city through his active work in behalf of good city government. He is a popular resident of the Thirty-first Ward, where his affiliations and influence have been with the honest and progressive movements in municipal policy.

Mr. Hales was born at Henrietta, Lorain County, Ohio, December 30, 1871, and is a son of Ansel and Emma A. (Stedman) Hales, who are now residents of Chicago, where they established their home in November, 1886. His father had been a successful farmer and in later years has been identified with manufacturing and other lines of business enterprise. Earl C. Hales was educated in the public schools of his native state and Nebraska and was about fifteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Englewood, Chicago. After his graduation from the Englewood High School, he obtained employment as office boy in the office of James R. Mann and George W. Miller. He left their employment to enter the University of Chicago and in 1895-6 was associated with his father in the bicycle business. He then taught for one year in Cook County, after which he returned to the University of Chicago, graduating with the class of 1900 with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1903, he graduated L. L. B. from Harvard Law School and in October of that year was admitted to the Illinois bar, since then having been actively identified with the work of his profession. He was law clerk for Henry S. Robbins, Esquire, prominent Chicago lawyer, from 1903 to 1905 and gave one year of service as investigator for the Citizens' Association of Chicago. In 1906-7 Mr. Hales was assistant secretary of the Legislative Voters' League, which he represented during the general assembly of the State Legislature in the session of 1907. While thus engaged at the capitol city he had charge of the legislative reference bureau maintained by the league and drew a number of bills, besides preparing many briefs for members of the Legislature. In April, 1914, he was a candidate for the office of alderman from the Thirty-first Ward, within whose boundaries, in Englewood, he has resided for a quarter of a century, but was defeated by three votes. His candidacy was supported by the Municipal Voters' League, which in its report of March 31, 1914, said: "Thirty-first ward—vote for Hales. Unusually qualified by experience, judgment, training and character to represent this ward."

In politics Mr. Hales is a republican. He resides with his parents at 439 West Sixty-second Street, his law offices being in the Association Building, at 19 South La Salle Street. He is identified with the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, holds membership in the Hamilton and City clubs and is affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta College fraternity.

LLOYD F. HAMILTON. An active membership in the Springfield Bar of forty-eight years has made Mr. Hamilton one of the seniors in the profession, while the prestige and honors associated with his name are in proportion to the length of his practice. The Bar of Illinois readily acknowledges him as one of its ablest members, a man of cultivated intellect, broad experience and of the highest professional standard.

Lloyd F. Hamilton was born at Brandenburg, Meade County, Kentucky, April 25, 1844, a son of Felix J. and Jane (Wathen) Hamilton. His father died in October, 1844, and the mother then moved to Tazewell County, Illinois, where her parents had settled in 1835. She died in Springfield about 1877.

Mr. Hamilton gained his education in the common schools and at Eureka College, which he attended from 1860 to 1864. One year was spent as a student in the law department of the University of Michigan, and vacations in the reading of law under the direction of Judge Schofield of Marshall, Illinois. In 1865 he entered the Union College of Law at Chicago, and graduated with honor in the class of 1866. Admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois in the same year, he opened a law office in Springfield, and has practiced his profession there lacking only two years of half a century. During his long career as a Springfield lawyer Mr. Hamilton has been associated in partnership with Paren England, with Thomas G. Prickett, with Robert L. McGuire, among his early associations; from February, 1882, to May, 1902, was with James W. Patton, under the firm name of Patton & Hamilton, and a portion of the time the firm was Patton, Hamilton & Patton, which dissolved in May, 1902. That was one of the strongest combinations of legal talent in Springfield, and handled many cases of importance and won many notable victories. From May, 1902, until 1911 Mr. Hamilton had associated with him B. L. Catron, under the name Hamilton & Catron, and then after an interval of individual practice Mr. Hamilton, in the spring of 1913, took as junior partner C. J. Christopher. Mr. Hamilton retired from practice March 1, 1915.

Early in his legal career Mr. Hamilton served two terms as city attorney of Springfield, and on retiring from that office was elected state's attorney and served in that capacity until January, 1877, a period of four years. The fearlessness and impartiality with which he discharged his duties at that time have been permanent attributes of his career as a lawyer in all its relations. In 1882 Mr. Hamilton was elected to represent his district in the State Senate for one term of four years. In politics he was a democrat, and still adheres to the old Jeffersonian principles of the party, but since the advent of Bryanism and free silver he has acted independently in politics. In addition to a keen intellect, logical powers of reasoning and correct deduction, Mr. Hamilton has a gift of oratory, and has always been a formidable opponent in any case before judge or jury. As a citizen of Springfield he has done much to stimulate and mold



public opinion, and has interested himself in every public movement of importance at the capital since he began practice of law there. He is a member of the Sangamon County Bar Association. Mr. Hamilton was married May 16, 1866, to Miss Lucy Fletcher. They have two children: Waltham Hamilton and Macie Hamilton. The family reside at 512 North Seventh Street.

CORNELIUS J. CHRISTOPHER, Junior member of the firm of Hamilton & Christopher, Mr. Christopher has brought to the prestige and experience of the old lawyer an individual ability of his own, and a successful record since admitted to the bar eight years ago.

Cornelius J. Christopher was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1876, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Utt) Christopher, substantial farming people. He was educated in the Northern Illinois College at Dixon, taking both the literary and the law courses and graduating LL. B. in 1904. This was followed by a course in the Bloomington Law School of Illinois Wesleyan University, where he took his law degree in 1905. After a half year in study in the office of Orendorf & Patton at Springfield, Mr. Christopher was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1906, and until 1913 worked along and built up a good practice as a general lawyer. Since then he has been associated with Lloyd F. Hamilton under the firm name of Hamilton & Christopher.

On March 1, 1915, Mr. Lloyd F. Hamilton retired from law practice, and Mr. Christopher moved with his family to Wenatchee, Washington, where he is connected with Mr. Fred Reeves, a leading lawyer of the Wenatchee Bar. By his marriage in June, 1907, to Miss Lydia Tripp, daughter of David Tripp of Farningdale, Illinois, a farmer and for many years a lumber merchant, he has one daughter, Margaret. His residence is at 233 North Miller Street, Wenatchee, Washington.

ABNER G. MURRAY. While a member of the Springfield Bar for thirty years, and at different times a member of the Legislature and in other official positions, Mr. Murray is best known to the Illinois profession as a specialist in insurance law. His successful handling of "Bolles vs. The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York," since generally quoted in insurance litigation, established his reputation as an authority in this field, and much of his practice is now confined to those lines.

Abner G. Murray was born in Dayton, Ohio, September 7, 1857, a son of David and Elizabeth (Grove) Murray. His father was a native of Pennsylvania of Scotch extraction and a minister of the Baptist Church. Mr. Murray was educated in the Western Ohio Seminary at Lewisburg, Ohio, and besides his literary studies took a partial law course. His legal education was finished in the office of Jordan & Linden at Dayton, where he was admitted to the bar by examination in 1880. Mr. Murray began practice at Dayton in

1880, and remained there until 1882, when he came to Springfield, and has practiced in that city for the past thirty-two years. He early established a reputation for broad general ability, and has always enjoyed a generous share of the high-class practice at the state capital.

Mr. Murray was elected in 1896 as a member of the House of Representatives, serving in the Fortieth General Assembly, 1897-1898, and was chairman of the committee on general education, and a member of the judiciary and other committees. In 1902 he was again elected to the House of Representatives for the session of 1903-04, and from the close of that term until 1906 was corporation counsel for the City of Springfield. For more than five years Mr. Murray was the general counsel of the Cosmopolitan Life Insurance Company, and for the past fifteen years has made a specialty of insurance practice. It was as attorney for the plaintiff that Mr. Murray made his successful contest in the case of Bolles vs. The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York. That was the first case taken to the Supreme Court construing the assessment act with reference to the reinsurance or merger of insurance companies. His contention was sustained, and the case has since been cited as a standard in similar litigation.

Mr. Murray was instrumental in the organization of the Springfield Bar into the Sangamon County Bar Association, and was the first secretary of the latter. He is also a member of the Illinois and the American Bar associations. In 1880 he married Miss Flo S. Rodeffer, daughter of Samuel Rodeffer of Farmsville, Montgomery County, Ohio, where he was prominent as a stone contractor and bridge builder. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Murray were born three sons and one daughter, one son now deceased. The family home is at 1007 North Ninth Street in Springfield.

JOHN G. FRIEDMEYER. On the record of cases successfully handled and the volume of litigation placed at his disposal, Mr. Friedmeyer may properly be ranked as one of the ablest trial lawyers of the present Illinois Bar. While his success has been most conspicuous in criminal cases, his services are in great demand in both the civil and criminal branches. His resources consist in a thorough knowledge of the law, unusual mental attainments, and powers as a fluent, forcible orator.

John G. Friedmeyer of the firm of Smith & Friedmeyer, lawyers, Marine Bank Building at Springfield, was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, September 28, 1867, a son of Henry and Sophia (Welge) Friedmeyer. The father was a Montgomery County farmer. With an education acquired in the public schools and in the old Hillsboro Academy, supplemented by a college career in the University of Michigan, where he graduated in the literary and law courses in 1892 with the degrees B. S. and LL. B., John G. Friedmeyer was admitted to the bar in June, 1892, in both Michigan

and Illinois. His practice began at Springfield in the fall of 1892. The first four years were spent in individual practice, and in 1896 he became assistant state's attorney under Elbert S. Smith and held that office until 1900. He and Mr. Smith then formed the firm of Smith & Friedmeyer in the general practice of law. Mr. Friedmeyer has become best known through his successful handling of criminal cases. In April, 1914, he finished his fifteenth homicidal case, and has secured acquittals in fully two-thirds of these cases.

Mr. Friedmeyer is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the Sangamon County Bar Association, and for a number of years has been prominent in Springfield municipal affairs. He served as a member of the Park Commission of Springfield, and from 1902 to 1904 was a member of the city council. His fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Friedmeyer was married in 1896 to Miss Anna M. Schuppe, daughter of August and Catherine Schuppe of Springfield. They have a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. The family residence is at 848 North Sixth Street in Springfield.

HON. GEORGE W. MURRAY is a substantial and honorable practitioner, and for sixteen years served in the capacity of county judge of Sangamon County. In the field of practical moral reforms, as relates to the improvement of juvenile lives and conditions, he has a wide reputation, not only throughout the state, but in the West, for zealous and effective work, and he has been frequently referred to by Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, Colorado, as one of the best juvenile judges in the United States. He was born at Covington, Miami County, Ohio, July 7, 1839, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Mikesell) Murray.

The Murray family is of Irish descent, Andrew Murray, the grandfather of the judge, having come to the United States from Ireland and settled in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, later removing to the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, where he located as a pioneer. The remaining years of his life were passed as a farmer. David Murray was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was a mere lad when he accompanied his parents to Ohio, there engaging in farming and subsequently becoming a minister of the German Baptist faith. He died at Phillipsburg, Ohio, in 1884, while the mother of the judge died in 1854. Her parents had also come to Ohio from Pennsylvania, both dying near Pleasant Hill, Miami County.

George W. Murray began his education in the public schools and the Dayton High School, and his boyhood and youth were passed on the home farm. In 1859, when twenty years of age, Judge Murray began teaching in the schools of Bond County, Illinois, but in 1860 returned to Dayton, where he continued as an educator for four years. While thus engaged he became a law student in the

office and under the personal preceptorship of Gen. Moses B. Walker, a lawyer of great ability, and in March, 1871, was admitted to the bar. He at once began the practice of his profession at Dayton, and commenced to take an active part in public affairs, in April, 1886, being elected to represent his ward in the Dayton City Council, serving efficiently therein and being active in the procurement and erection of the present water works of Dayton. In 1874 he came to Sangamon County, Illinois, and for two years practiced his profession at Auburn, at the end of that time coming to Springfield, which has since been his home and the scene of his labors and successes. In 1888 Judge Murray was elected to represent Sangamon County in the Legislature, and in 1890 came his first election as county judge. At the end of his term he was again made the candidate of his party, but was defeated by Judge Charles P. Kane, the entire republican ticket being elected. However, in 1898, four years later, he again took his place on the bench, and received successive re-elections in 1902 and 1906. Few men have devoted themselves more assiduously to the interests of children than has Judge Murray. So wide has his reputation grown in this direction that he is frequently called upon to address and advise bodies formed for the purpose of championing juvenile court bills and similar measures. Several years ago he was induced to go to the State of Texas, where he delivered a speech before the Legislature of that state on juvenile court work and aided greatly on that occasion in procuring the passage of the Juvenile Court Law then before that body, for which he afterwards received the thanks of the Texas House of Representatives. The large oil painting which now hangs in his office, was modeled by himself and painted by eminent artists, and shows the "Two Ways of Life" to the children, a picture which has attracted widespread attention all over the country. Since his retirement from the bench, Judge Murray has been engaged in a large private practice at Springfield, where he has offices at No. 217½ South Sixth Street.

On October 2, 1860, Judge Murray was married at Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Emma Niebert, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Coffman) Niebert, who were born, respectively, at Hagerstown, Maryland, and in Rockingham County, Virginia. Six children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Murray, namely: William W.; Ida May, who is the wife of Samuel J. Hanes, of Springfield; Katie Lee, the wife of Frederick Latimer; George Walter; Jacob Frederick, and Jennie, who died at Dayton, Ohio, at the age of two years.

GEORGE B. GILLESPIE. The development of Illinois jurisprudence in recent years has to an important degree been influenced by the work of George B. Gillespie, whom all members of the Illinois Bar know as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers of the state. As assistant attorney-general of Illinois from 1901 to 1907 Mr. Gillespie upheld many important points in the constitutional authority



and statutes, and since then his practice has largely been concerned with major cases involving fundamental principles of state law. Mr. Gillespie is now senior member of the firm of Gillespie & Fitzgerald, with offices in the Reisch Building at Springfield.

Born June 3, 1863, at Vienna, Illinois, his parents were James B. and Mary (Enloe) Gillespie, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. His father was a merchant and farmer in Johnson County, Illinois, and for three years during the Civil war was a soldier and captain of Company I of the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Infantry. For eighteen years he was in the Federal Revenue Service.

George B. Gillespie acquired his education in the district schools and by self study. When seventeen years of age, in 1882, he was appointed deputy county clerk of Johnson County, an office he held until 1884. A vacancy occurred at that time and he was appointed county clerk, and administered that office until a special election could be held to fill the vacancy. Admitted to the bar in 1885 he began practice as partner of Alonzo K. Vickers, at present one of the justices of the Illinois Supreme Court. They practiced under the firm name of Vickers & Gillespie at Vienna until Mr. Gillespie left to attend law school in the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he was graduated in 1887. On July 1st of that year he resumed partnership in the firm of Vickers & Gillespie and continued until 1890. In that year the firm of Whitnel & Gillespie was established at Vienna with L. O. Whitnel as partner, and in that association Mr. Gillespie continued until 1901. In 1888 he was appointed master in chancery of Johnson County, held that office for four years, and in 1892 was elected state's attorney for Johnson County, an office held by him until 1900.

Resigning his practice at Vienna as a member of the firm of Whitnel & Gillespie in 1901, he came to Springfield as assistant attorney-general under Attorney-General Hamlin, and served in that office until January 1, 1907. He then formed a partnership with H. J. Hamlin in Springfield under the firm name of Hamlin & Gillespie, and in 1909 the firm became Hamlin, Gillespie & Fitzgerald, with Arthur M. Fitzgerald as the junior partner. Mr. Hamlin's death in 1911 left his firm in its present form as Gillespie & Fitzgerald. While their practice is general it is to a large extent concerned with corporation law. Since 1909 Mr. Gillespie has been district attorney for the Big Four Railroad Company.

During the six years of his service as assistant attorney-general Mr. Gillespie's work was of a varied nature, but included the handling of many important cases for the state. In that capacity he made the fight for the constitutionality of the anti-trust laws of Illinois, and was successful in the face of a vigorous attack by the corporations. His success was the more notable from the fact that only a short time previously a certain provision in one of the acts had been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States as

viating the entire act. Mr. Gillespie also successfully handled the case involving the constitutionality of the "Civil Service Law," the "Miners Qualification Law," the "Wash House Law for all Employes in Mines and Factories," and in these cases proved himself an expert in constitutional law. Since resuming private practice Mr. Gillespie has had much practice in cases that involve constitutional questions.

Mr. Gillespie is a member of the Sangamon County Bar Association and of the Illinois State Bar Association, is a member of the Sangamon Club of Springfield, and a non-resident of the Hamilton Club of Chicago. In Masonry he has taken both the York and Scottish rites, thirty-two degrees in the latter, and is past master of Vienna Lodge No. 150, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In 1890 Mr. Gillespie married Miss Mary J. Oliver, daughter of James F. Oliver of Johnson County, Illinois. Their three sons are: Alfred, in a banking house at Springfield; George Marion, a student of law; and Louis Frank, now in school. The family reside at 1365 Lowell Avenue in Springfield.

CHARLES WALLACE. Many times has membership on the Coles County Bar been a stepping stone to judicial position, a case in point being that of Charles Wallace, who has been very successful in law practice at Charleston for the past seven years, and who is a leading factor in democratic politics in the county. A master of his profession and formerly a well known educator, Mr. Wallace is well qualified for the office of county judge.

Charles Wallace was born on his father's farm in Illinois August 20, 1875, and is a son of Joseph and Katy (Harness) Wallace. Joseph Wallace was born in Tennessee and all his life was a farmer. Of his five children, four survive. In the public schools Charles Wallace spent a large part of his boyhood days, when not engaged in assisting his father on the home farm, later entered the Illinois State Normal School, and taught school for two years. He came to Charleston in young manhood, as a student entering the office of Attorney J. H. Marshall, a prominent law practitioner here. He later attended the Illinois Law School and in December, 1906, was admitted to the bar, establishing his own office in the following year. He is a member of the Coles County Bar Association and his relations with both bench and bar have always been most cordial. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Wallace has always been a loyal party man and has asked few favors. He resides at No. 1122 Fourth Street, Charleston.

JOHN W. THOMASON. For fifteen years identified with the Clay County Bar, John W. Thomason is one of the leading lawyers of Louisville, and in November, 1914, was elected one of the three representatives from the Forty-second Legislative District.

John W. Thomason was born in Clay County, Illinois, July 5, 1874, a son of William B. and Caroline (Callums) Thomason. Both parents were born in Illinois, and his father was a Clay County farmer and died in 1878 at the age of forty-five. The mother died in 1899. John W. Thomason was the older of two children, was educated in the schools at Louisville, in the Orchard City College and later in the Kent College of Law in Chicago. He studied law in the office of his uncle at Aledo, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. Since that time he has been in practice at Louisville. In 1900 Mr. Thomason was elected state's attorney of Clay County and gave a capable administration of that office for four years. He has been active in democratic politics and his name was on the democratic ticket as presidential elector. He is a member of the Clay County Bar Association and is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Thomason was married, March 28, 1901, to Margaret Downing of Mercer County, Illinois, daughter of John Downing. To their marriage have been born three children: Corinne, Helen and John D., all of whom were born in Louisville.

HON. MORTON W. THOMPSON, circuit judge of Vermilion County, has been a member of the Bar of Danville since 1883. He was born on a farm in Oakwood Township, this county, May 23, 1858, his parents being John R. and Elizabeth A. (Wright) Thompson. The father was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1830, and in 1850 came to Illinois, driving 3,000 sheep. From that time until his death he continued to make his home in Vermilion County, where on the 27th of November, 1856, he married Miss Wright, who was born in the county, December 26, 1837. She was of German descent and Mr. Thompson was of Scotch-Irish lineage. He carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his business career, and died in Fithian, Vermilion County, September 3, 1893.

Judge Thompson acquired his elementary education in the country schools, supplemented by a four-years course in the Danville High School, where he was graduated in the class of 1879. He then engaged in teaching for two years, and in 1881 entered the law department of the University of Michigan, in which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1883. He then opened an office in Danville, and continued in the active practice until elevated to the bench. He was always alone in business with the exception of the years 1888, 1889 and 1890, when he was associated in a law partnership with Hon. W. J. Calhoun, the present interstate commerce commissioner, under the firm name of Calhoun & Thompson. On the 27th of July, 1897, he was elected county judge, and was the successful republican nominee for re-election in November, 1898. He so ably discharged the duties of the office and was so popular in the county that the democrats placed no opposing candidate in the field, knowing that his nomination was equivalent to an election. For some years he has been an active factor in politics in

Vermilion County, and has served as secretary of the county committee for ten years, his capable management, sagacity and executive ability contributing not a little to the party successes which have been registered. In 1890 he was special agent of the census department for taking the mortgage indebtedness of Utah.

Judge Thompson resigned his position as county judge to accept the appointment for the unexpired term of circuit judge occasioned by the death of Judge Ferdinand Bookwalter, and was later elected and is still filling the office as circuit judge. He also served one term on the appellate bench one year, 1913.

Judge Thompson was married in Danville, Illinois, November 30, 1887, to Miss Mary W. Steen. He belongs to Olive Branch Lodge No. 38, A. F. & A. M., with which he has been connected over five years, and is past master. He also holds membership in Vermilion Chapter, No. 37; in the Council; in Athelstan Commandery, No. 45, Knights Templar, and in Danville Lodge, No. 332, B. P. O. E.

EVERETT JENNINGS. The state of Kentucky has given many of her sons to the legal profession with the passing years and among those who have made the City of Chicago the center of their professional activities Everett Jennings has gained a prominent place. He had his early training in the law in his native state, coming here in 1908, and he is now a member of the firm of Jennings & Fifer, with offices in the City Hall Square Building.

Mr. Jennings was born at Providence in Webster County, Kentucky, on the 7th of September, 1874, and he is a son of Benjamin Franklin Jennings and Mary (Price) Jennings. The father was a substantial farmer in Webster County and he was reckoned among the progressive men of the state. Various enterprises claimed his attention during his lifetime, among them the drug business. He died in 1903 and his widow still survives him in the old home. Everett Jennings had his early education in the public schools of his native place and when he was ready for the higher training entered Centre College at Danville, Kentucky. In 1896 he was graduated from this institution, now known as Central University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While a student there he attended a course of lectures in the law department of the college, and he afterwards carried on his legal studies in the offices of Francis Marion Baker, a representative lawyer of Dixon, the county seat of Webster County. Mr. Jennings was admitted to the bar in 1896 and thereafter was engaged in the practice of his profession in the cities of Dixon and Madisonville, the latter the county seat of Hopkins County, until 1908, in which year he came to Chicago. Here he has since been engaged in general practice and his success in his chosen profession has been one that is well worthy of mention.

On the first day of February, 1914, Mr. Jennings was appointed general counsel of the Illinois State Public Utilities Commission and



he maintains an office at Springfield in the prosecution of his duties in this capacity. He served one year as assistant state's attorney of Cook County and during that time he prosecuted the noteworthy arson cases that came up. He also gained some prominence as the representative of Miss Esther Mercy, a student at the University of Chicago, in her case against the university authorities. This case, though having its origin in a seemingly trivial matter, attracted wide attention and Mr. Jennings secured a verdict in favor of his client. It should also be mentioned that he was for one year president and a member of the faculty of the Webster Law School in Chicago.

A democrat, he was in his native state an active worker in the party and he represented his district as a presidential elector in 1904. He has been a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis and a delegate to a number of state conventions. Mr. Jennings is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is fraternally identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Calumet Club of Chicago, where he maintains his bachelor residence.

**JUDGE AARON A. WOLFENSPPERGER.** One of the senior members of the Whiteside County Bar, Judge Aaron A. Wolfensperger has been in active practice at Sterling more than thirty-five years, has enjoyed a large and valuable practice the first years of his connection with the bar, and served one term as county judge. Judge Wolfensperger has the finest offices and best law library in Sterling, and as a lawyer ranks with the best attorneys in his section of the state.

Aaron A. Wolfensperger was born in Sterling March 22, 1856, a son of John and Lydia (Capp) Wolfensperger. Both his parents, now deceased, were born in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, and the Wolfensperger ancestors came from Switzerland and settled in Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary war, in which struggle for independence one or more of the family took part on the American side. John Wolfensperger came West and settled in Whiteside County, Illinois, 1849.

The youngest in a family of six children, Aaron A. Wolfensperger acquired his early education in country schools, his father being a farmer. At the age of sixteen he entered Carthage College at Carthage, Illinois, in 1872, and remained until graduating Bachelor of Science in 1876. His decision to become a lawyer was made at the age of twenty and in the fall of 1877 he entered the Union College of Law in Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in Chicago in 1879. During his vacations in 1876, 1877 and 1878 he carried on the study of law in the office of J. E. McPherron at Sterling.

The career of Mr. Wolfensperger as a lawyer at Sterling began in August, 1879, and there has been no important interruption to his continued activities as an increasingly successful member of the bar.

From 1883 to 1890 for seven consecutive years he served as

city attorney and in 1890 was elected county judge of Whiteside County, giving a capable administration of that office for a term of four years. At several times he was a delegate to democratic state conventions, but has not been an active factor in politics since 1890, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his law practice. Among other interests Mr. Wolfensperger is local attorney for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway and for the Sterling National Bank and other corporations.

November 4, 1880, Judge Wolfensperger married Anna H. Hendricks. Her father, Jacob Hendricks, is a retired farmer of Sterling. They have two children: Alelia, who lives at home with her parents, was educated in the Sterling public schools, in the Mrs. Liggett Private School for Girls at Detroit, and subsequently graduated from Vassar College. The son, John J., who from the Sterling public schools entered Cornell University, spending four years there and taking post-graduate work in mine engineering at New York, is now a mining engineer and married Ella Eberling of Evanston, Illinois.

Judge Wolfensperger is a Knight Templar Mason and also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His church is the Presbyterian. His office is in the Sterling National Bank Building and his home at 708 West Third Street, Sterling.

CHARLES H. WOODBURN. This successful and well known attorney of Whiteside County was formerly for a number of years an official court reporter and that was one of the principal sources of his legal training and education. Mr. Woodburn has been in practice at Sterling since 1897, having been admitted to the bar at Ottawa November 4th of that year. In January, 1904, Judge Ramsey appointed him master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Whiteside County, and he has now discharged the duties of that position more than ten years.

Charles H. Woodburn was born at Sterling, November 5, 1861, a son of James H. and Susan A. (Farrar) Woodburn. The Woodburn family have been prominent in Whiteside County, Illinois, since 1839, and a great-uncle, James C. Woodburn, was the first sheriff of that county. James H. Woodburn was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and was brought to Illinois when a child. His wife was born at Manchester, New Hampshire. Both are now deceased.

The younger of two children, Charles H. Woodburn acquired his early education in the Sterling public schools, concluding with the high school course, and during two years in the Sterling Business College learned shorthand and typewriting. This proved the means for his introduction to the business of court reporting, and for a number of years he held the office of official court reporter in the old Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, composed of Whiteside, Lee, Car-

roll, Ogle, Stephenson, Winnebago and Jo Daviess counties. He kept up his law studies at the same time. He first served as official reporter under appointment of Judge John D. Crabtree of Dixon, until Mr. Crabtree was appointed to the appellate bench, and then continued under Judge Ramsey and Judge Garver, altogether for about ten years.

Mr. Woodburn was married February 11, 1885, to Miss Mary J. Clatworthy, daughter of Rev. W. H. Clatworthy of Lee County, Illinois. They have one daughter, Kathryn E., born October 12, 1902, and now attending the public schools at Sterling. Mrs. Woodburn is prominent in club and social circles, being a member of the Eastern Star and of the Sterling Woman's Club. Mr. Woodburn is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a Knight Templar, with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Sterling Commercial Club and the Sterling Club. His political affiliation is republican, and he has at different times served as delegate to state conventions of that party. His church is the Methodist. Mr. Woodburn has his offices in the Lawrence Building and his home at 1211 West Third Street.

**WARREN MCNEFF.** A young lawyer who has already demonstrated his fitness to be classed among the leaders of the Brown County Bar, Warren McNeff is now serving as state's attorney for his home county, and the vigorous manner in which he has prosecuted his duties has served not only as a fine training for a young lawyer but gives ample promise of a successful future.

Warren McNeff was born on a farm in Brown County, Illinois, September 14, 1884, a son of Michael and Ary Ann (Orr) McNeff. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Pike County, Illinois, and both are still living, the father at the age of sixty-five and the mother at the age of fifty-six. The father came to Illinois when a young man and has spent his active career as a Brown County farmer.

The third of seven children, Warren McNeff grew up on a farm, attended district schools, and after a course in the Valparaiso University of Indiana spent three years as a teacher in his home county. He gave up teaching to enter the law department of the Bloomington Law School at Bloomington, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1911 LL. B. He successfully passed the bar examination on June 28, 1911, and has since been engaged in practice at Mount Sterling. Mr. McNeff was nominated and elected to the office of state's attorney in 1912.

He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, On October 11, 1913, Mr. McNeff married Eva Mae Kraft, of Bloomington, Illinois, daughter of D. W. Kraft, a well known farmer near Bloomington.

**J. PAUL CARTER.** Continuously since his first election in 1904, J. Paul Carter has served as state's attorney of Washington County, and in 1913 was honored by election to the office of president of the State's Attorneys Association of Illinois. Mr. Carter is an able lawyer, and has made a splendid record of efficiency and aggressive work in behalf of the people during his administration as state's attorney.

J. Paul Carter was born in Nashville, Washington County, Illinois, February 8, 1876, a son of William D. and Laura (Le Compte) Carter. His mother's ancestors came from France and settled in Maryland in 1656. On the father's side the ancestry is English. William D. Carter was born in Illinois, and became prominent as a physician. During the Civil war he served as surgeon in the Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and since the war has practiced at Nashville, being now seventy-seven years of age. The mother died in 1883 at the age of thirty-six.

J. Paul Carter, the older of two children, was educated in the public schools of Nashville, graduated in 1896 in the classical course from McKendree College at Lebanon, took post-graduate work in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and in 1899 graduated from the law department of Washington University, and took active practice at Nashville in 1900. After four years of practice in which he had gained recognition as a young and successful lawyer, Mr. Carter was elected state's attorney in 1904, was re-elected in 1908 and again in 1912.

Mr. Carter is a republican, a member of the County Bar Association, is a Chapter Mason, an Odd Fellow, and also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1903 at Lebanon he married Miss Nellie Zerweck, daughter of Louis Zerweck. The one child born to their union, William Lewis Carter, died at the age of one year.

**ERASTUS DALSON TELFORD.** When Mr. Telford began the practice of law at Salem in 1906, he had a varied and thorough experience in business affairs, and from observation and study, having spent several years in one of the departments at Washington, where he studied law. He is now regarded as one of the most successful members of the Marion County Bar.

E. D. Telford was born at Salem April 23, 1874, the second among seven children of James D. and Sarah A. (Wyatt) Telford. His mother was born near Fayetteville, Tennessee, in 1850, and came to Illinois when a child. The father was born in Marion County in 1848, and has long been prosperous as a farmer, real estate and loan man, and is still living at Salem. The other children in the family are: Dr. A. T. Telford of Olney, Illinois; Omer F., of Salem; Oran E., of Salem; J. D., Jr., of Salem; Miss Ula M., a resident of New York City; and Erma, of Salem.

Mr. E. D. Telford attended the public schools of Salem, the



McKendree College at Lebanon, and subsequently was appointed to a position in the United States Treasury Department at Washington. While carrying on his work which provided him with a living, he took up the study of law in Georgetown University at Washington and received his law degree from that institution. Mr. Telford resigned from the Government service, returned to Salem, and took up the practice of law April 1, 1906. Much of his time has been devoted to the duties and responsibilities of public office. He served in 1907-09 as city attorney, and in 1910 was elected from the Forty-second District as state senator, serving during the sessions of 1911 and 1913. As elector at large on the republican ticket, Mr. Telford received the largest number of votes given to any elector in 1912. He is a member of the County Bar Association, has an interest in the Marion County Building & Loan Association, is a Chapter, Council and Commandery Mason, and also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On November 1, 1900, at Litchfield, Illinois, Mr. Telford married Miss Coral B. Wright, daughter of William Wright, now deceased, while her mother lives in Lincoln, Nebraska. There are three children: Elbridge W., born September 29, 1901, at Washington, and now a student in the Salem schools; Dorothy M., born August 18, 1905, at Washington; and Evelyn A., born October 18, 1908, at Salem.

EMERY ANDREWS. July 22, 1915, marks the close of a quarter of a century in which Emery Andrews, at present senior member of the well known law firm of Andrews and Real, at Mattoon, has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this city, and during this time has been prominently identified with some of the most important litigation that has ever come before the courts of the state.

Emery Andrews was born in a log cabin at Rose Hill, Jasper County, Illinois, April 3, 1868, and is a son of William T. and Harriet E. (Harding) Andrews. He jocularly says of his birth place that the soil was so poor they could not raise anything but lawyers and cites as proof of the fact that the neighborhood where he was born and grew up produced no less than fifteen lawyers, notable among them being, Hon. John P. Harrah of Charleston, Illinois; Hon. Rufus C. Harrah, Effingham, Illinois; Hon. B. F. Harrah, Washington, D. C.; Hon. O. W. Smith, Decatur, Illinois; Hon. Lee Eagelton, Peoria, Illinois; and the Hon. L. Y. Sherman of Springfield, Illinois. His paternal grandparents, William P. and Catherine (Lee) Andrews, and his paternal great-grandfather, Samuel Andrews, were born in Virginia, while on the maternal side, Aaron Harding, the great-grandfather, and Abram and Lydia (Hardin) Harding, were natives of Kentucky. William T. Andrews, the father, was born in Fayette County, and the mother in Hendricks County, Indiana. Emery Andrews passed boyhood and early youth on his father's little farm and attended the country schools, apply-

ing himself so closely to his studies that he was able to qualify as a teacher before he reached his majority. While teaching school he began the study of law under the supervision of Gibson & Johnson, a reputable firm at Newton, Illinois, and continued under Attorney Horace S. Clark, of Mattoon. In May, 1890, he was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at Mattoon, to which city he has been loyal ever since, making it his home and building up a professional reputation which reflects credit upon his community. Mr. Andrews has always been a hard worker and his perseverance and diligence have been frequently recognized when he has been called in as an attorney where only the closest and most accurate investigation and sifting of testimony could be acceptable. In a case of this kind his labor has been unceasing and his patience unlimited, while his thorough knowledge of every point involved have made his services almost indispensable. In November, 1896, Mr. Andrews was elected to the office of states attorney of Coles County and for four years he continued in that responsible office, performing his duties with such ability as to win public approbation and judicial commendation.

From May, 1905, to January, 1913, Mr. Andrews was connected with the attorney general's office of Illinois, under Hon. W. H. Stead, doing special work for the office, the most important of which was the Kaskaskia Commons litigation, which was a very intricate case, which twice went to the Supreme Court, Mr. Andrews' contention being sustained both times. In 1913 he was elected president of the Upper Mississippi River Levee and Drainage Association, an organization seeking to better protect the overflowed lands along the Mississippi River from Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and Rock Island, Illinois, and represented this association before Congress. In February, 1914, Mr. Andrews was also employed by the Kankakee River Improvement Association of Indiana, to do the legal work necessary to help them organize a special sanitary and levee district, by a joint act of the legislatures of Indiana and Illinois, for the purpose of deepening, widening and strengthening the Kankakee River in those states. This is a vast undertaking and will be one of the largest drainage propositions ever projected in either state, and the legal business in this connection will be in the capable hands of Mr. Andrews. For thirteen years Mr. Andrews was associated in law practice with James Vause, Jr., forming his present partnership with Raymond G. Real, on January 1, 1912.

Mr. Andrews was married July 4, 1890, to Miss Melvina Crum, who was born at Cook's Mills, Coles County, Illinois. They have six children: Harriet B., Roscoe C., Martha Louise, Genevieve, Lola and Dorothy Lee. As a republican, Mr. Andrews has been influential in his county, but his profession has always claimed his first attention rather than politics. His fraternal connections are important and significant, his membership being with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, Elks and the Modern Woodmen of

America. He is a man of generous impulses and through his prompt, practical generosity often shows the sympathy that many others have merely talked about. Considerable travel and association with men of all degrees, have broadened Mr. Andrews' outlook as well as added to his knowledge and Coles County has every reason to feel proud of this able and enlightened member of her bar.

RAYMOND G. REAL, junior member of the law firm of Andrews & Real, at Mattoon, was born at Sterling, Illinois, February 4, 1888, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Brogen) Real. The father of Mr. Real is a locomotive engineer.

In the public schools of his native place, Mr. Real was educated, completing the high school course in that city, subsequently studying law, and in the spring of 1912, graduated from the law school of the University of Illinois. In July, 1912, he was admitted to the bar and is a member of the Coles County Bar Association. He belongs also to the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. His political affiliation is with the republican party. Mr. Real married Miss Myrtle Bowers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Bowers, of Urbana, Illinois, in the spring of 1914.

JOHN J. ARNEY. Among the members of the Clark County Bar is John J. Arney, who, for a number of years has been a citizen of Casey, active and interested in all her civic movements. Mr. Arney was born in Ohio, August 13, 1856, and is a son of John Jacob and Katherine (Bussinger) Arney. They were natives of Switzerland and early settlers in Ohio. The father, now deceased, was a farmer. The surname was originally spelled "Erni."

John J. Arney, one of a family of four children, grew to manhood on the home farm and attended the public schools. He also taught school in his native state, but subsequently took up the study of law and entered the Union College of Law, of Chicago, and in 1885 was graduated therefrom and admitted to the bar. He located in the City of Chicago and practiced his profession there until 1901 when, on account of failing health, he removed from that city and came to Casey, Illinois, where he has since continued in practice. He is a member of the Clark County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association and his acquaintance with professional men is wide.

WALTER BREWER. There are a few names more closely associated with the legal fraternity and the general good citizenship of Cumberland County, Illinois, than that of Brewer, a name prominent in politics, in law, in public affairs, and in the everyday life of the community. A worthy bearer of this honored name is Walter Brewer, ex-state's attorney for Cumberland County, and a foremost citizen of Toledo. Mr. Brewer was born in Cumberland County, Illinois, October 3, 1880, and is a son of Thomas and Mary Brewer.

Thomas Brewer, for thirty years was a leader in the political life of Illinois, and was closely associated with Hon. Stephen A. Douglas. He was born in Wayne County, Indiana, in 1819, and died in Illinois, in November, 1886. His parents had come to Indiana as pioneers from North Carolina, and in 1838 settled in what is now Cumberland County, Illinois. Overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles, Thomas Brewer became a brilliant lawyer and his name in this connection is mentioned with other great lawyers and orators of his era in Illinois. He served with distinction in many public capacities, county coroner, associate judge, county sheriff and in both houses of the State Legislature. He was thrice married, first to Mary Hutton, second to her sister, Sarah E., then a widow, and third to Mrs. Mary (Bloxom) Smith, to which union four children were born: an infant that died unnamed; Belle, who is deceased; and Lucretia and Walter. To his first marriage nine children were born, the second marriage being without issue.

After completing the high school course, Walter Brewer entered upon the study of law in the office of Green & Woods, two of the oldest attorneys of the Toledo Bar, and afterward became a student in the Illinois College of Law, where he was graduated and was admitted to the bar in 1901. Quickly were his legal talents recognized and in 1904 he was elected to the office of state's attorney in Cumberland County, on the republican ticket, was not a candidate in 1908, but was re-elected to the same office in 1912; in the democratic county of Cumberland, in which but one other man in the history of the county has been elected as state's attorney on the republican ticket and that about forty years ago. In private practice he is associated with his brother, Levi N. Brewer, master in chancery, under the firm name of Brewer & Brewer, and there is very little important litigation in the Cumberland County courts in which this firm is not represented on one side or the other. Mr. Brewer in his official position has made a fine record. As a prosecutor he has been fearless, but at all times just, and no one can say of him that he has ever been influenced by prejudice or actuated by any but the highest motives and for the public good. His entire career as state's attorney has been above the shadow of reproach, although he entered upon the duties of this highly responsible office when unusually young for such liabilities. He is a republican in his political affiliation and has served as chairman of the republican county committee, is a member of the congressional committee and also served as a member of the school board.

Mr. Brewer was united in marriage with Miss Margaret C. Larson, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, and they have three children: Walter R., Mildred M. and Miriam M. Mr. Brewer and family are members of the United Brethren Church. His fraternal connections include membership in the Masonic order, and the Knights of Pythias.

He was elected circuit judge of the Fifth Judicial District of Illinois on June 7, 1915, for a term of six years.



**MORRIS KOMPTEL.** A member of the former firm of Shaeffer & Kompel, one of the prominent law firms with offices in the Ashland Block in Chicago, Morris Kompel has been actively identified with his profession in that city for more than twelve years. After his admission to the bar in 1903 he was associated with Jacob G. Grossberg, and was taken in as a partner of the firm in 1907, under the name Grossberg, Shaeffer & Kompel. In 1911 the firm was changed to Shaeffer & Kompel.

Morris Kompel was born at Leipzig, Germany, May 30, 1879, a son of Herman and Charlotte Kompel. In 1886 the family came to America, locating in Chicago, where Herman Kompel was engaged in mercantile lines. Morris Kompel received his early education in the Chicago public schools, and is a graduate of West Division High School. He took his literary course in Northwestern University, and in 1903 graduated from the law department with the degree LL. B. Mr. Kompel is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and has been favored with a profitable clientele in general practice. During 1912 he was associated with the eminent lawyer C. Darrow, before the Supreme Court in connection with some important revenue cases.

Mr. Kompel is a republican, belongs to the Lawndale Club, B'Nai Brith, to Chicago Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and York Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. He is also connected with a number of charitable organizations. On May 2, 1914, he married May Stayer. Their home is at 102 South Hamlin Avenue.

**JUDGE WILLIAM M. FARMER.** Since 1907 the learning and broad experience of Judge Farmer have been read into many of the decisions of the Illinois Supreme Court. Judge Farmer has been identified with the Illinois bench and bar upwards of forty years, and was judge of the circuit bench before his election to the Supreme Court. Judge Farmer's well known legal attainments, coupled with his long service as a lawyer, his fairness and his conservative habits eminently qualify him for his high position.

William M. Farmer was born in Fayette County, Illinois, June 5, 1853, a son of William and Margaret (Wright) Farmer. His father was a native of Kentucky and his mother of Georgia. His father came to Fayette County, Illinois, in 1829, saw active service in the Black Hawk Indian war, and spent his life as a practical farmer in Fayette County, where he died in 1888 at the age of eighty. The mother died in 1866.

Judge Farmer is the youngest of three children, was educated in country schools, at McKendree College in Lebanon, and in 1876 graduated from Union College of Law, now the Northwestern Law School, at Chicago. Returning to Vandalia, he began practice, was elected to the office of state's attorney in 1880, served four years, and was a member of the lower house of the Legislature in 1888-

90, and of the State Senate for four years from 1890. In 1896 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, was re-elected in 1902, and all the members of the bar in the Fourth District have reason to recall his excellent services as district judge. In 1906 Judge Farmer was elected a justice of the Supreme Court for the term ending in 1915, and during 1909-10 served as chief justice of the court. He was re-elected in June, 1915, for another full term, and is the present chief justice.

Judge Farmer has his residence in Vandalia, where he began the practice of law nearly forty years ago. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On December 23, 1875, Judge Farmer married Miss Illinois Virginia Henninger, of Hagerstown, Illinois. They have two daughters: Virginia and Gwendolyn.

JOSEPH E. DYAS. In September, 1915, an even half century had passed since Joseph E. Dyas was admitted to the Illinois Bar. His long and active service as a lawyer gives him an exceptional record in the Illinois Bar, and he is now the dean of the Edgar County Bar, and has earned many of the better distinctions of the profession.

Joseph E. Dyas was born in Ireland, September 23, 1844, near the City of Dublin, a son of William Godfrey and Georgia L. (Keating) Dyas. His father was a practicing physician in the City of Dublin and also professor of anatomy in the Royal College of Surgeons. In 1857 the family moved to the United States, first locating at Wheeling, West Virginia, or Virginia, as it was then, and afterwards in Chicago.

Joseph E. Dyas was about thirteen years of age when the family came to America, and was then sent to a collegiate academy in Ontario, Canada, and given a thorough training in the classics. On returning to Chicago in 1860, he spent three years in teaching Latin and Greek in an academy. During the latter part of that time he entered upon the study of the law in the law school of the old University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in June, 1865.

In September, 1865, at Ottawa, Mr. Dyas was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois, and in the following year opened his office at Paris, Illinois, and in the course of his active practice has seen two generations of lawyers come and go. His position in the bar and his ability as a lawyer are as distinctive as the length of his professional career. For eight years Mr. Dyas served as master in chancery.

In politics he has always been a consistent republican, though not hesitating to condemn whatever he conceives to be the mistakes of the party. In Masonry he has been a grand commander of Knight Templar in Illinois, and presiding officer of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the United States. His church is the

Episcopalian. At Paris, Illinois, June 20, 1872, Mr. Dyas married Laura Ella Sandford. They are the parents of three sons and one daughter.

HON. OLIN L. BROWDER. One of the leading law firms of Urbana is that of Williamson & Browder, the junior member of which, Olin L. Browder, has not only proved able as an attorney at law but has achieved distinction along other lines, and since May, 1913, has served in the highest municipal office and has occupied the mayor's chair with dignity and efficiency. He was first elected mayor in 1913, and was re-elected in 1915 by the largest majority of any previous mayor. The same qualifications that advanced him professionally have fitted him equally to meet and settle the public problems that always mean progress or retrogression in a community, and the beneficial effects of such endowment, in the case of Mayor Browder, have been so manifest in his administration that he finds his hands upheld by the best class of people on every hand, irrespective of party lines.

Olin L. Browder was born at McLeansboro, Illinois, September 4, 1879, and is a son of William A. and Harriet A. (Henry) Browder. An only child, he was afforded many advantages, and after completing the high school course, entered the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1904, with his degree of B. A., two years later winning his LL. B. degree. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at Urbana. In September, 1910, he entered into partnership with Francis E. Williamson, under the firm name of Williamson & Browder, a sketch of Mr. Williamson appearing in this work. The firm has a very substantial reputation, the ability of its members being universally recognized and its honorable methods equally acknowledged.

Mr. Browder was united in marriage with Miss Nellie S. Taylor, who is a daughter of Charles B. Taylor, and they have one son, who bears his father's name. Mayor Browder and family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Urbana. In politics he has always been identified with the republican party and a loyal supporter of its principles and candidates, and it was on the republican ticket that he was elected to his present office and entered upon a period of great public usefulness. He values his membership in the county bar association, of which he has been vice president, as he does his fraternal relationship with the Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE A. LAWRENCE. One of the oldest established relationships between attorneys practicing in the State of Illinois is that which has existed between Judge Williams and George A. Lawrence at Galesburg. Their association as partners began March 7, 1878, and for more than thirty-five years they have worked together, with mutual esteem and benefit, and by their long continued success and high legal attainments justly rank among the leading lawyers of Illinois.

Second member of the firm of Williams, Lawrence, Welsh & Green, George A. Lawrence was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, July 24, 1854, a son of Richard Austin and Edna (Miller) Lawrence. Up to about sixteen years of age George A. Lawrence attended the public schools at Galesburg, Illinois. He then entered Knox College at Galesburg, and was graduated in 1875 with the degree A. B. September 1 of the same year he began the study of law in the office of E. P. Williams and was admitted at Ottawa in September, 1877. A few months later he began his partnership association with Mr. Williams as already mentioned, and this is certainly one of the oldest if not the oldest continuous legal partnership still existing in the state. At different times other members have been admitted to the firm, including Edgar A. Bancroft, now of Chicago, Judge J. D. Welsh, who is still with them, also two sons of Judge Williams since deceased, and the late Fred. O. McFarland. The junior member of the present firm is Alvah S. Green. This is one of the best known and strongest firms in the state.

Mr. Lawrence has never participated in public life as an office holder, yet many positions of trust have been given him, and his fidelity in the discharge of such obligations is an additional reason for the high esteem in which he stands as a Galesburg citizen. He has also been liberal of time and means for the benefit of various philanthropies and institutions. For a quarter of a century he has been a trustee of Knox College, and in 1911 received from that institution the honorary degree LL. D. As an avocation he has become deeply versed in historical studies and investigations, and not long ago he delivered an address before the State Historical Society of Springfield which brought him many letters of commendation from prominent men including President Woodrow Wilson. It is doubtful if any one in the state has a larger and better selected private library than Mr. Lawrence. For twenty years he has been engaged in collecting books, and his library now contains about twenty thousand volumes, including many rare editions and beautiful binding.

The firm of Williams, Lawrence, Welsh & Green have an extensive and varied practice. They have been attorneys for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for the past thirty-eight years, and have also represented the Santa Fe Railroad since the lines of that system reached Galesburg. They act as attorneys for a number of banks and Mr. Lawrence is vice president of the First National Bank of Galesburg and stockholder in others. He is a large land owner and for several years has spent much of his time in the directing of his country estate of several thousand acres with special reference to the preservation of soil fertility and the comfort of tenants by the most approved methods. Mr. Lawrence is a member of the Masonic order, of the Illinois State, and American Bar associations, and in politics is a republican.

On October 18, 1882, he married Miss Ella L. Park, of Mag-



nolia, Illinois. Their daughter Rebecca is a graduate of Vassar College and is now taking post-graduate work at Radcliff. Mrs. Lawrence is prominent in club and philanthropic work and for three years was State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The family reside at 590 North Prairie Avenue, and the law offices of Mr. Lawrence are in the First National Bank Building.

JOHN M. SMOOT. In length and extent of practice, character of clientage, and observance of the best standards of his profession, John M. Smoot is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of Petersburg, Illinois. He was born a few miles northeast of Petersburg, on the farm, on May 14, 1860. His parents were William C. and Catharine (Engle) Smoot. His father, who was born in Kentucky in 1829, was brought to Illinois, in pioneer days, by his father, Coleman Smoot, when one year of age, arriving in 1830, which year is memorable as "the winter of the deep snow." William C. Smoot became a prominent citizen, was a farmer, stock-raiser and banker, served as county commissioner of Menard County, and also as sheriff during the Civil war. His death, as well as that of his wife, occurred in 1905.

John M. Smoot attended the public schools of Menard County, and later graduated from Eureka College. He studied law in the offices of Hon. N. W. Branson, now deceased, and was admitted to the bar in 1885, taking the examination at Mt. Vernon, Illinois. He removed to Kansas after his admission to the bar, where he practiced for eight years, returning to Illinois in 1894. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Smoot served two terms as state's attorney of Menard County, being elected in 1896, and again in 1904. He is a member of the Menard County Bar Association, is a Mason, and also holds membership in the A. O. U. W. in the jurisdiction of Kansas. He is a member of the Christian Church, and teaches the men's class in its Sunday school.

On December 6, 1882, he was united in marriage to Minnie F. Brooks of McLean County, Illinois, and three children, born of this union, survive, namely, Mabel Laning, Catherine DuQuoin and Harold L. Smoot. By inheritance, supplemented by untiring industry, Mr. Smoot has come into possession of considerable property. He is director in the First National Bank of Petersburg, and owns both residence and business property in the city, in addition to farming lands in Illinois and other states. On the walls of Mr. Smoot's office hangs a card with this inscription: "Come in without knocking. Remain on the same condition." He invariably advises his clients to avoid litigation if reasonably possible. These traits perhaps account for whatever measure of success he has attained in his profession.

HON. ISAAC B. CRAIG. For many years not only an active factor in the honorable and effective enforcement of the law, Isaac B. Craig, a representative and influential citizen of Mattoon, has been instrumental in framing the same. Through his many activities he has become widely and favorably known over his native state, his career as lawyer, statesman and private citizen earning him the high esteem in which he is held.

Isaac B. Craig was born near Charleston, Coles County, Illinois, in 1854, and is a son of Isaac N. and Elizabeth (Bloyer) Craig. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction. His great-grandfather, William Craig, was born in 1731 and became a military hero, serving in the Revolutionary war as a member of the Seventh Regiment, under Capt. Uriah Springer, and afterward in the Indian troubles in Kentucky, his death occurring in old age in Illinois. Isaac N. Craig, father of Hon. Isaac B., was born in 1810, in Montgomery County, Kentucky. In 1828 he came to Illinois and for many years afterward was identified with the material and educational development that took place so rapidly in Clark, Edgar and Coles counties. He lived to the age of eighty-two years and passed away in honored old age, in Coles County. In 1841 he married Elizabeth Bloyer, who was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and died in Coles County. They were people of quiet life and homely virtues whose memory is tenderly cherished by their descendants.

There is never a great deal of romance connected with the practical duties pertaining to life on a farm and to a youth with ambitions for a wider field, they may prove very irksome, as was the case with Isaac B. Craig. He had the ordinary opportunities for securing an education in the common schools but these did not satisfy him and at the age of eighteen years he started out in search of work that would, through industry, make possible the study of the law, which was then the goal of his ambition. His efforts met with success and in the course of time he was graduated from the law school, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and immediately was admitted to the bar. In January, 1878, he opened his law office at Mattoon, Illinois, and this city has remained his home ever since. Here he has built up so large a practice that further achievement would not have been necessary to bring his name and talent to the favorable consideration of his fellow citizens, but, in quite another field Mr. Craig has shown equal ability. Reared in the democratic party he has always espoused its principles and for many years has been active in its councils. In 1888 he was elected a member of the General Assembly and was reelected in 1891 to the lower house, in 1893 was elected to the Senate and in 1896 was again returned to the house, a somewhat remarkable record of public approbation considering that his district is normally republican. During all his years of public service he displayed statesmanlike qualities and faithfully performed every duty demanded by public responsibility. He served on many of the most important committee and in 1896

was his party's nominee for speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Craig was married October 22, 1879, at Mattoon, to Miss Helen Hasbrouck, who is a daughter of Abraham and Gertrude Louise (Smith) Hasbrouck. The father of Mrs. Craig was born in Ulster County, New York, in 1825, and her mother in 1828, at Middlebury, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have four children: Helen Louise, who married Herman E. Neal, manager of The Hulman Wholesale Grocery Company of Mattoon, on June 24, 1914; Florence Gertrude, Kathryn and Elizabeth. For many years he has sustained membership relations with the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities. His recreations are those that appeal to the intellectual man and many of his associates both in professional and public life are closely bound to him by ties of warmest personal esteem.

JOHN MARSHALL BOYLE. Possessing the practical traits necessary for everyday success in business, John Marshall Boyle, one of Danville's leading lawyers, also has high ideals of the legal profession and his name has always, since entering into practice, been honorably associated in the large amount of litigation with which he has been professionally connected. In December, 1908, he became associated in partnership with Ray F. Barnett, under the firm style of Barnett & Boyle, with offices in the Temple Building, Danville. This partnership was subsequently dissolved, and on October 1, 1914, Mr. Boyle became professionally associated with Charles M. Crayton.

John Marshall Boyle was born at Roberts, Ford County, Illinois, September 20, 1879, a son of John and Anna (Plunkett) Boyle. On both sides the ancestry is Irish. The mother was born in New Jersey and died in Illinois May 30, 1909. The father was born in LaSalle County, Illinois, and his business has always been along agricultural lines. John Marshall Boyle attended school at Roberts until 1895, leaving at that time in order to accept a position in the postoffice at Roberts, and he continued in the Government service until September 1, 1899, when he became a student in the University of Illinois Academy, eighteen months later entering the College of Literature and Arts, and in 1906 was graduated from the law department of the university. To his credit be it said he earned his way through college, acting as postmaster at the university and also as editor of the college paper, copies of which show that it was a very creditable journal. He also added in other ways to his income, despising no honorable employment in order to further his ambition, and at present, when he hears young men deplore the lack of opportunity, he naturally recalls his own methods to secure the same, frequently working from 6 o'clock in the morning until midnight, and being glad for the chance. Mr. Boyle secured the position of city editor of the Champaign Daily News after gradua-

tion, one he acceptably filled from 1906 until September, 1907, when he came to Danville and in a clerical capacity entered the states attorney's office and continued until 1912, when the volume of his private practice demanded that he give his entire attention to it as a member of the law firm of Barnett & Boyle. The success which has attended his efforts has been marked and he stands high in public regard and in professional circles. He is a member of the Vermilion County Bar Association.

Mr. Boyle bears a name long honored in the history of American jurisprudence, and there is no reason to question his ability or intention to so progress in his profession as to be entirely worthy of such connection. Careful and thorough in the preparation of his cases, guarding every point with the authority of precedent and capable of making logical deductions, he leaves no stone unturned when he is acting in the interest of his clients. He devotes himself closely to his profession, although, as an educated and public spirited man, he is awake to all matters of world-wide interest and takes cognizance, whenever good citizenship requires, of civic movements where his influence will prove beneficial. To some extent he is active in the councils of the republican party.

Mr. Boyle was reared in the Roman Catholic faith. He is prominently identified with a number of fraternal organizations, being a member of Northcutt Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Elks, the Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of Columbus and the Mutual Protective League, of which he was president in 1909. He resides at No. 208 Virginia Avenue, Danville, where his personal friends are frequently hospitably entertained.

CLYDE SMITH. Admitted to the bar at Springfield in January, 1889, Clyde Smith has practiced law in Illinois for more than twenty-five years, and has been in practice at Dixon since March, 1890. He had an individual practice for about ten years, and in September, 1901, formed a partnership with A. K. Trusdell, under the name of Trusdell & Smith. In 1908 Mr. Leech became connected with the firm and since then the firm of Trusdell, Smith & Leech has had offices both at Dixon and Amboy. Mr. Smith is prominent both as a lawyer and citizen of Dixon.

Clyde Smith was born at Paw Paw, Illinois, May 30, 1864, a son of Robert and Harriet (Baisley) Smith. His father came with his parents from Scotland, and in 1837 the family located in Lee County, Illinois, settling at what has since been known as Smith's Grove. Mr. Smith attended the district schools in Lee County, also the East Paw Paw Classical Seminary and in 1881 entered the preparatory department of the Chicago College, which later became the University of Chicago. In February, 1883, he became a student in the University of Michigan, pursuing the classical course, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1886. Mr. Smith studied law



for two years with the firm of Mayo & Widmer at Ottawa, where he passed the examination for admission to the bar, as above stated. Since then he has been identified with much important litigation, including the case of Stitzel vs. Miller, 250 Ill. Supreme Court Reports, P. 72; 95 N. E. 53; Ann. Cas. 1912 B, 412; 34 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1004. He was successful in the latter case in imposing an exception upon the rule which forbids the proof of handwriting by comparison, which had never before been decided by any court of last resort. Also in the case of the Sandusky Portland Cement Company vs. Dixon Pure Ice Company, 221 Fed. Rep. 200, decided by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, 7th circuit in 1915 (certiorari denied May 17th) he procured the court to hold that the destruction of ice by the discharge of hot water from condensing engines was an unreasonable exercise of defendant's riparian rights. Both were pioneer cases.

Primarily a lawyer, has been normally active in politics, was a delegate to the State Republican Convention in 1896, and is now allied with the progressives and was a member of the state convention of that party in 1912. Mr. Smith is unmarried. He is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Psi Upsilon college fraternity, belongs to the State Bar Association and the Business Men's Association of Dixon, and he has a fine law library of about 3,000 volumes. His offices are in the Dixon National Bank Building.

ROSCOE D. WYATT when a young man decided to carve his own destiny in life, and went through college and the preliminary stages of his professional career by dint of hard work. He taught school, and paid his way partly through university by conducting an athletic store, was also commissary in the fraternity of which he was a member, sang in a church choir and the University of Illinois Glee Club, and in spite of the exactions of study and the outside duties required for his self-support took an active part in athletics and in 1906-1907 played guard and tackle on the university foot ball team.

Roscoe D. Wyatt was born in Marion County, Illinois, March 11, 1883, a son of Robert A. and Laura Wyatt. His father was born at Fayetteville, Tennessee, located in Marion County many years ago, and followed farming until his retirement. He was born July 4, 1852, while his wife was born three years later and is a native of Illinois. The two daughters of the family are Myrtle Anna and Elsie Agnes.

Roscoe D. Wyatt attended the public schools of Marion County, took the State Normal University course at Carbondale, graduating in 1903, and for two years was principal of the high school at Newton, Illinois. After two years of study in the law department of the State University he returned to teaching, was principal of the high school in Salem in 1907-08, and in 1909 finished both the

literary and the law courses at the University of Illinois, receiving the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. April 7, 1909, Mr. Wyatt was admitted to the bar, but for several years gave his time to the United States Government service. He was a law clerk detailed with duties of special agent of the General Land Office, at Little Rock, Arkansas, remained there until May 26, 1910, and then at his own request was transferred to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and was employed in a similar capacity with the United States Forest Service. On June 3, 1911, he was transferred to Denver, Colorado, and was acting assistant district forester until October 16, 1912. Mr. Wyatt resigned to enter private practice, returned to Salem, and until 1913 was associated with Senator E. D. Telford in the practice of law, and since then has enjoyed a profitable practice alone.

In May, 1913, Mr. Wyatt became mayor of Salem. He is a member of the County Bar Association, affiliates with the lodge, chapter and council of Masonry, is a Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity at the University of Illinois. Mr. Wyatt is a director, secretary and treasurer of the Salem Ice Company, and is a director of the Salem Commercial Club.

At Carbondale June 11, 1908, Mr. Wyatt married Miss Lillian Ethel Toler. Her father, Capt. John W. Toler, who is living at Carbondale, is a veteran of the Civil war. They have one child, Francis D. Wyatt, born at Albuquerque, New Mexico, November 26, 1910.

LEE COHN. One of the younger members of the Chicago bar, Lee Cohn has had high and influential connections and is making a favorable success in his special lines of practice, in the civil and real estate law.

Lee Cohn was born at Beloit, Wisconsin, July 17, 1883, a son of Abraham and Josephine Cohn, and a brother of Edwin A. Cohn, M. D. Mr. Cohn received his early education in the Beloit public schools, graduating from the high school in 1900, and since 1903 has lived in Chicago. He pursued his law studies in the Chicago Kent College of Law, graduating in 1907 and being admitted to the Illinois bar April 24th of the same year.

Mr. Cohn began practice in the office of John C. Farwell, and handled a part of the large volume of important litigation of that office until 1912. In January of the latter year he became connected with the Chicago Bar Association. He resigned his position there in September, 1914, in order to continue private practice, and is now once more in the office of Mr. John C. Farwell.

Mr. Cohn is a republican, is affiliated with Ancient Craft Lodge No. 907, A. F. & A. M., and with Lafayette Chapter No. 2, R. A. M. He is also associated with the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel and B'Nai Brith. He lives with his mother at 4936 Indiana Avenue.

DICK H. MUDGE. One of the younger members of the Madison County Bar, Dick H. Mudge, has practiced law since 1902 and is now serving as mayor of the City of Edwardsville.

He was born in Madison County, Illinois, July 9, 1879, a son of E. W. and Fannie (Clark) Mudge. Both parents were natives of Illinois, and his father, who is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Edwardsville, has at different times been honored with public offices in Madison County. He is now sixty-eight years of age, and his wife is sixty-seven. They are the parents of two sons and three daughters, and the other children are: S. H. Mudge, Mrs. F. C. Lewis, Mrs. Fanny Whitehead and Mrs. D. R. Overton.

Dick H. Mudge attended the public schools of Edwardsville, took a course in a commercial college at St. Louis, and for several years was official court reporter at Edwardsville. He studied law at home, and after one year in the law department of the Northwestern University of Chicago returned to Edwardsville and was admitted to the bar in 1902. He has since enjoyed a large general practice.

Mr. Mudge was elected mayor of Edwardsville in April, 1913, and still fills that office, having been re-elected in April, 1915. He is first vice president of the Madison County Bar Association and a member of the Illinois State Bar Association. In Masonry he has taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine and also all York Rite degrees. Mr. Mudge is a director of the Edwardsville Commercial Club, and belongs to the Delta Chi college fraternity.

RICHARD W. ROPIEQUET. This prominent attorney at Belleville got an early start in life and in his profession, having been admitted to the bar before reaching his legal majority. His active practice has covered a period of nearly thirty years, and the bar of southern Illinois has few members of such wide attainments and high standing.

Richard W. Ropiequet was born in Belleville, March 23, 1866, a son of Frederick and Anna (Wangelin) Ropiequet. His father, a native of Bavaria, came to America at the age of sixteen, and was for many years one of the most prominent business men and public leaders in St. Clair County. He held the office of mayor, was county treasurer, and for three terms sheriff of St. Clair County. His death occurred at the age of sixty-one in 1904. His wife, who was born in Ohio, came to Illinois as a child with her parents, who settled in the southern part of the state. She is now living at Belleville at the age of seventy-three. There were eight children, Richard being the fourth, and the others are named: Otto W., Hugo J., Bertha E., Lulu E., Clara, Erna and Laura.

Richard W. Ropiequet graduated in 1884 from the literary department of Smith's Academy at St. Louis, then read law with

Hon. C. W. Thomas of Belleville, and was admitted to the bar in 1886, when twenty years of age. His first practice was in association with R. A. Halbert, and after the latter's death, he became associated with Knispi, also of Belleville. After Mr. Knispi's death, Mr. Ropiequet entered a partnership with Frank Perrin and Martin D. Baker, and the firm subsequently became Ropiequet, Perrin & Baker.

At the beginning of hostilities in the war between the United States and Spain in 1898, Mr. Robiequet abandoned his practice and enlisted in Company D of the Illinois Infantry. He was later made lieutenant of Company E in that regiment. After his discharge he returned to Belleville, and his rank is now second to none in the St. Clair County Bar.

Of late years he has specialized in Interstate Commerce litigation and as such has gained an enviable reputation in all parts of the country, having taken part in some of the leading Interstate Commerce cases.

Mr. Ropiequet is a republican, has membership in the County and State Bar associations, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

He has been active in Sunday school and religious work, and is a leader amongst the laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Southern Illinois.

In 1888 he married Miss Mamie Crouch of Belleville, daughter of W. T. Crouch. Mrs. Ropiequet died in January, 1898, leaving one son, Wilfred, who was born at Belleville in 1892 and was graduated in the University of Illinois in 1914. Mr. Ropiequet in 1901 married Miss Florence Wagner, of Flagler, Iowa. Her father was M. F. Wagner, formerly of Belleville. Mr. Ropiequet has four children by his second marriage: Harold, born at Belleville in 1903 and a pupil in the public schools Mildred, born in 1908; Marion, born in 1911, and Arthur, born in 1915.

JOHN H. FORNOFF. For the past score of years Judge Fornoff has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Pana, and he is numbered among the representative members of the bar of Christian County, is now serving on the bench of the city court of Pana and is known as one of the loyal progressive citizens of Christian County.

Mr. Fornoff was born in Lawrence County, Illinois, on the 23d of January, 1868, and is a son of August and Elizabeth A. (Scherer) Fornoff, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Illinois. August Fornoff was a child of two years at the time of his parents' removal from the old Keystone State to Illinois, and settlement was made in Wabash County, where his father engaged in farming, as one of the sturdy pioneers of that section of the state, where he continued to reside until his death. August Fornoff was reared to maturity under the conditions and



influences of the pioneer farm and acquired a common-school education. During his independent career he never abated his allegiance to the basic industry of agriculture, and he was a successful farmer of Lawrence County at the time of his death, in 1879, when he was but thirty-nine years of age. His wife survived him by many years and was called to eternal rest in 1905, at the age of sixty years. Of the five children John H., of this sketch, was the second in order of birth.

John H. Fornoff was less than eleven years old at the time of the death of his father, and he was reared to adult age in Lawrence County, where he made proper utilization of the advantages afforded him in the public schools, as is shown by the fact that he became a successful and popular representative of the pedagogic profession. While teaching in the schools of Lawrence and McLean counties he began the reading of law. Later he continued his technical course of study in Wesleyan University and also in the City of Danville, his law preceptors in Lawrenceville having been the members of the firm of Gee & Barnes. Mr. Fornoff was admitted to the bar in 1892, and after being engaged in professional work in the City of Bloomington about one year, he removed to Pana, Christian County, where he has since been active in the work of his profession and where he has won secure prestige as one of the prominent and valued members of the bar of Christian County. He is giving most efficient service in the office of judge of the city court and his success in his chosen vocation has been on a parity with his ability and earnest application. Judge Fornoff is a republican in his political proclivities and is in active affiliation with the Illinois State Bar Association.

On the 14th of August, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Fornoff to Miss Grace Wright, of Lawrence County, her father, the late Rev. James B. Wright, having been a prominent clergyman of the Christian Church and having died in 1904. Judge and Mrs. Fornoff have one son, Charles W., who is in the Pana High School.

CLIFFORD E. BEACH, lawyer and author, is one of the most scholarly and accomplished members of the Ford County bar. In the field of criminal law he has built up a well-merited reputation, and as an author and student is equally well known. Since 1894 he has been engaged in practice at Paxton, and the demonstration of the possession of great talent has attracted to him a large and representative professional business, while at the same time he has found time to attend to good works, both of a public and private character.

He is a native son of Illinois, born May 16, 1866, one of the ten children born to Freedus P. and Nancy (Lewis) Beach. His father, a pioneer settler of Illinois, was one of Iroquois County's strong characters, was a farmer, brick manufacturer and grain

merchant, but had retired from active business some years prior to the time of his death, July 1, 1912. Clifford E. Beach was granted excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending first the public schools, later enrolling as a student at a seminary, and finally entering the Bloomington Law School, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, June 11, 1894. Prior to this, on May 3d, he had been admitted to the bar, and on July 16th of the same year he located at Paxton, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession and the manifold duties of good citizenship. While his practice for a long time was broad and general in character, of late years circumstance and opportunity have brought him prominently into the criminal field, in which he has established a name for himself. In the line of his profession he has also become known as a writer of force and distinction, having written several forceful articles for law journals and legal publications that have stood the test of public criticism. He is inclined to be independent in his political views, and has served Paxton capably as city attorney and mayor. His professional connections include membership in the Ford County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, in addition to which he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Masons.

Mr. Beach married Miss Lizzie Lindsey, who is a daughter of Thomas Lindsey, and to this union there have been born two daughters: Nita and Leola. Mr. Beach is an agnostic but the other members of the family are members of the Congregational Church, in the work of which they are active. The family residence is No. 348 West Patton Street.

GEORGE W. CROSSMAN has been in practice as a member of the Madison County bar at Edwardsville since 1907. He served as city attorney of Edwardsville from 1909 to 1911, and since 1913 has been corporation counsel. He stands high in local legal circles, is secretary of the Madison County Bar Association, and is well started on a successful career.

George W. Crossman was born at Edwardsville February 12, 1883, son of William R. and Julia (Bickelhaupt) Crossman. His father was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and his mother in Madison County, Illinois. William R. Crossman has spent practically all his life in the printing and newspaper business and is now connected with the Edwardsville Republican, and has also done some political service. He is now sixty-one years of age and his wife is fifty-eight. George W. was the first of three children, and he has a brother Samuel V. Crossman, of Edwardsville, and a sister, Mrs. B. P. Williams, of East St. Louis.

Mr. Crossman grew up in Edwardsville, attended the local schools, and after finishing the high school went to work to pay his own way. For a time he was assistant postmaster at Edwards-

ville. Mr. Crossman is a graduate of the law department of the Northwestern University at Chicago in 1907 and was admitted to the bar at Edwardsville in the same year. In college was a member of the Delta Chi fraternity, and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and the Knight Templar Commandery. Mr. Crossman is unmarried and lives with his parents in Edwardsville.

THEODORE F. DOVE. The late Theodore Franklin Dove, who died at his home in the City of Shelbyville, on July 27, 1908, at the age of sixty-two years, was not only one of the representative lawyers of Shelby County but was also a successful business man and a citizen of distinctive loyalty and progressiveness. He was a man of fine scholastic and professional ability and through his character and achievement he honored the profession of his choice, and as a worthy exponent of the same he merits a memorial tribute in this publication. In a prefatory way it may be stated also that his two sons are members of the Shelby County bar and are well upholding the professional prestige of the name.

Theodore F. Dove was reared and educated in his native State of Ohio, and was a scion of a German family that was early founded in Pennsylvania. He was afforded the advantages of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and as a young man he came with his wife to Shelby County, Illinois, where for several years he was principal of the Shelbyville High School. He prepared himself well for the legal profession and was for many years one of its prominent representatives in Shelby County, though his various business and capitalistic interests demanded much of his attention and curtailed somewhat his activities in the practice of law. In a chapter devoted to anecdotes concerning the Shelby County bar and published in the history of the Bench and Bar of Illinois issued under editorial supervision of the late Gen. John M. Palmér, special reference was made to Mr. Dove, who was at that time still active in the work of his profession, and the following extracts are well entitled to reproduction in this work: "In practice as a lawyer Mr. Dove was associated with William J. Henry for several years, and got a good financial start out of some bankruptcy cases. He is a hustler outside of the legal profession and never hesitates about making a trade in lands or commercial paper. He owns farm after farm and, curiously enough to others not so successful, he makes them pay. He mixes brains with his farming, as with his other business interests. With all of his extraneous business activities he was seldom away from his office a half day at a time. He is credited with making more money than any two other lawyers. He has a spacious house, on Main Street, and until the death of his wife, no home was more pleasant or more hospitable. He was a liberal entertainer, and more than one bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church has spread his legs under Dove's mahogany. He is a 'fluted pillar' in the Methodist Episcopal

Church, with a coin capital, and as the church never takes money without adequate compensation, it stands by him. He is a genial, jolly, progressive business man, and well fortified in the theoretical and practical knowledge of law."

In Ohio was born Miss Alta Clark, whose father was an able physician of that state, and shortly after her marriage to Theodore F. Dove she accompanied him on his removal to Shelby County, Illinois, where she passed the remainder of her life and was a prominent and loved factor in the social activities of the City of Shelbyville. Mrs. Dove was summoned to eternal rest on May 24, 1896, at the age of forty-two years. The two sons survive the honored parents and concerning them individual mention is made in the following paragraphs.

THEODORE C. DOVE, the elder of the two sons, was born at Shelbyville on the 29th of October, 1878, and after he had made proper absorption of the knowledge acquired in the public schools he pursued higher academic studies in his father's alma mater, Ohio Wesleyan University. Later he attended for two years the law department of Northwestern University, this department being established in the City of Chicago, and the discipline here gained was supplemented by effective study under private preceptorship, with the result that in 1904 Mr. Dove passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar of his native state. He forthwith became associated in practice with his father, under the firm name of Dove & Dove, and since the death of his father he has continued in successful general practice at Shelbyville, where he now has as his professional associate and coadjutor his younger and only brother. Mr. Dove is unfaltering in his allegiance to the democratic party, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Dove is a member of the board of directors of the Shelbyville public library and is a director also of the Shelby County State Bank.

Mr. Dove was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, at the inception of the Spanish-American war, and he enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which command he did active and efficient service in the Porto Rico campaign, making a record as a loyal and valiant young soldier and having received his honorable discharge in December, 1898, at Delaware, Ohio.

On the 31st of August, 1904, Mr. Dove wedded Miss Juanita Yantis, daughter of John W. Yantis, a prominent and representative citizen of Shelbyville, and the three children of this union are Alta Jane, born in 1907; Juanita, born in 1909; and Helen, born in 1911.



FRANKLIN ROY DOVE, the younger son of the late Theodore Franklin Dove, was born at Shelbyville on the 25th of February, 1882, and the public schools of his native city afforded him his preliminary educational advantages, which were supplemented by a course of study in the Ohio Wesleyan University, where he graduated in 1902. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the law department of the great University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He became associated in practice with his father and since the death of the latter he and his brother have maintained a most effective professional alliance and control a substantial and representative law business, including much of that which had been built up by their honored father. Though never imbued with ambition for political office, Mr. Dove is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party; he is an active member of the Illinois State Bar Association; he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Dove is one of the successful and prominent young lawyers of his native county and both he and his brother are influential and progressive citizens who are held in unequivocal esteem in the community that has ever been their home.

On the 26th of November, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dove to Miss Augusta Ireland, daughter of Dr. William E. Ireland, who is still engaged in the active practice of his profession and who is a representative physician and surgeon of Washington Court House, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Dove have four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here designated: Virginia, December 13, 1904; Robert, April 2, 1906; Barbara, August 13, 1913; and Augusta, May 1, 1915.

CHARLES M. PEIRCE. The McLean County bar occupies a high position as a representative professional body in the State of Illinois and one of its able and well known members is Charles M. Peirce, attorney and counselor at law, who, for more than a quarter of a century, has resided and carried on his professional work at Bloomington. Mr. Peirce was born in the eastern part of Tennessee, in November, 1860, and is a son of John B. and Mary (Bell) Peirce. John B. Peirce removed with his family to McLean County, Illinois, in 1864, and throughout his active life followed the machinist trade and farming. His family contained eleven children, Charles M. being one of the older members.

As he was but four years old when the family came to Illinois, Charles M. Peirce may almost claim this as his native state, for he grew to manhood on a farm in McLean County, and under its laws he has enjoyed its many privileges including attendance upon noted educational institutions and later a generous appreciation of

his professional ability. After taking a literary course at the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, he completed a commercial course, and for a short time took special studies in Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, and then entered Valparaiso University, where he completed his course in law in 1888, being admitted to the bar in the same year and immediately established himself at Bloomington. The substantial practice he has built up testifies to his professional ability, and the reputation he bears as a stable and representative citizen, places him with the leading men of Bloomington. He has always been very energetic, and by careful investments has acquired substantial holdings in Illinois land.

Mr. Peirce was united in marriage with Miss Ella Bane, who is a daughter of Samuel T. Bane, and they have four children. Mr. Peirce and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As an active and interested member of the McLean County Bar Association, he keeps abreast of the times in all that pertains to litigation in the state, and his comprehensive library includes the works of the best authors on past litigation in every line of jurisprudence. He has settled convictions concerning public questions, but prefers to be an independent voter in the present state of political agitation. As busy a man as he finds but little time for what is usually termed recreation, but he enjoys the social companionship of his fellow members in the Masonic bodies and the local lodges of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

EDWARD GOODE WOODS. Before beginning practice in Chicago in 1909, and while a student of law, Mr. Woods was a newspaper man, a profession followed by his father and in which he had training almost from early youth. Mr. Woods since his admission to the bar has been associated in practice with Roy D. Keehn, with offices in the Otis Building. Mr. Woods has been successful and gained considerable prominence in the Chicago bar through his special ability in briefing and pleading.

Edward Goode Woods was born at Stanberry, Missouri, January 15, 1883, a son of William F. and Margaret (Goode) Woods. His father, a newspaper man, at one time conducted a newspaper at what is now Bellingham, Washington, and later was managing editor of the Tacoma Globe.

Edward G. Woods acquired his early education in public schools, and in line with his early ambition took a course in the Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago. Changing his plans for the future, he spent three years in the Princeton-Yale Preparatory School, and then entered the University of Chicago, spending three years in that institution. A young man of limited means, he had to earn his way through college, and for that purpose his previous training in newspaper work enabled him to find a position with the old Chicago Chronicle. He did reporting and other newspaper duties in the day, and attended the night classes in the John Marshall

Law School for three years, graduating LL. B. in 1907. In June of that year he took the examination and was admitted to the bar in October. In 1909 he began his private practice.

Mr. Woods is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, of the Kenwood Club, and the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He resides at 419 East 48th Street.

WILLIAM L. LEECH has been actively identified with the bar of Central Illinois for over ten years, having been admitted at Ottawa April 6, 1904. He began practice at Dixon, having an office to himself for several years, and in September, 1908, became member of the firm of Trusdell & Smith. He now has charge of the Amboy office of the firm of Trusdell, Smith & Leech, and handles most of the practice originating in that part of the county for this well known and successful law firm. Mr. Leech is now serving his third term as city attorney of Amboy, is a member and president of the board of education, and on November 3, 1914, was elected on the republican ticket as representative to the forty-ninth general assembly.

William L. Leech is a native of Illinois, born at the old Town of Hennepin June 11, 1879, a son of Leonard T. and Elizabeth A. (Davis) Leech. Both his parents were natives of Ohio, and their two children were Charles A. and William L.

William L. Leech acquired his early education in the public schools of Hennepin, graduating from the high school there in 1897. His law studies were first carried on under former states attorney, James E. Taylor, but after one year he entered in 1900 the Northern Illinois College of Law at Dixon, and was graduated May 8, 1902. Among other professional connections Mr. Leech is local attorney for the Lee County Fair Association, for the Amboy State Bank and the Amboy Products Company. He was elected to the Legislature, a representative of the forty-ninth general assembly, November 3, 1914, and served on the following committees: appropriations, judiciary, judicial apportionment and industrial affairs. He was also chairman of the sub-committee on industrial affairs, investigating labor conditions in the State of Illinois and Wisconsin. Politically he acts with the republican party, is affiliated with the Congregational Church, and has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America. On May 27, 1903, he married Miss Jessie Hake, of Platteville, Wisconsin. Their one daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, was born April 27, 1904. Mr. Leech has his office at Amboy in the Greene building and his home is on Main Street.

MILES FREDERICK GILBERT. For a period of forty-five years Mr. Gilbert has practiced his profession at Cairo, is one of the oldest members of the bar in Alexander County, and has enjoyed many of the best distinctions that come into the life of an able lawyer.

Miles Frederick Gilbert was born September 11, 1846, at Alton, Madison County, Illinois, a son of Judge Miles A. and Ann E. Gilbert. His family was founded in America during the colonial times by five brothers, one of whom settled in Virginia, one in Massachusetts and three in Connecticut. Judge Miles A. Gilbert belonged to the New Haven branch of the family and was born in Hartford, Connecticut. He became a resident of Kaskaskia, Illinois, and later entered the land on which the City of Cairo now stands. From Illinois he moved to Missouri, and for sixteen years served as judge of the County Court of St. Genevieve County. He lived to a splendid old age.

Miles Frederick Gilbert was educated in the Alton public schools, and his collegiate career at Washington University in St. Louis was interrupted on account of illness. He completed his literary education in the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, for two years read law in the office of Haynie, Marshall & Gilbert at Cairo, from 1866 until 1868, at the end of which time he was admitted to the bar. He entered the Harvard Law School and was graduated LL. B. in June, 1869. Returning to Cairo, Mr. Gilbert began practice in January, 1870, as a member of the firm of Green & Gilbert. He was licensed to practice in the Circuit and District Federal courts in 1875, and in 1892 admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. His long career as a lawyer has connected him with much important litigation, particularly in corporation practice. Following a well recognized tendency among American lawyers, he has combined his profession with business, and during the past forty years has been identified with a number of important concerns at Cairo and elsewhere.

Mr. Gilbert is a democrat, has taken much interest in party affairs, though seldom permitting his name to go before the public as a candidate for public office. In 1914 he accepted a place on the democratic ticket as candidate for the office of county judge. Perhaps his chief service outside of his profession has been for his church and the cause of public education. For nineteen years he was a member of the Cairo Board of Education and its president. In the Episcopal Church he has long been one of the most prominent laymen in Southern Illinois, served a number of years as a delegate to the general convention, has been a trustee and was one of the incorporators of the Western Theological Seminary at Chicago, for many years has been chancellor of the diocese, and for twelve years has been one of the judges of the Ecclesiastical Court of Review, Department of the Mid West. Mr. Gilbert was married October 18, 1871, in Alton to Miss Addie Louise Barry, daughter of Amasa S. Barry. Their two children are: Mrs. Nellie Gilbert Halliday and Edward Leigh Gilbert.

HON. GEORGE W. PILLOW. A prominent attorney of Williamson County and a leader of the bar at Marion, is George W. Pillow,



who also is well known in state politics and stands high personally both in professional and public life. He was born at Metropolis, Massac County, Illinois, May 15, 1850, and is a son of P. B. and Elizabeth (Braser) Pillow, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Illinois. The father followed agricultural pursuits and was also the holder of a commission as captain of an organization utilized by the governor of Illinois to suppress concerted violations of the law. In 1852 he removed with his family to Gallatin County and there resided until his death which occurred in 1883. The mother of George W. Pillow survived many years, her death taking place in 1912, at Evansville, Indiana, when aged eighty-one years. She was an admirable woman in every relation of life and was the devoted and beloved mother of eight children, the eldest of these being George W.

When George W. Pillow was two years old his parents moved on a farm in Gallatin County, Illinois, and during boyhood he attended the country schools, the only educational institutions that ever contributed to his wealth of knowledge. When, according to his father's practical ideas, the youth had reached the proper age to learn a self-supporting trade, he was apprenticed to a firm by the name of Karcher & Scanlon, with which firm he remained for three years as an apprentice and afterwards followed his trade fourteen years. It was during the closing years of this long period that he entered seriously upon the study of law, for which he had a decided inclination, for this purpose purchasing law books which he studied by himself, on many occasions spending whole nights over his books after days of physical labor. Such persistency and resolution could not fail of success and in the course of time he passed his examinations and in 1882 was admitted to the bar. As an attorney he has adorned his profession, displaying a wide range of knowledge, both general and professional and thereby built up a large practice. Perhaps no attorney in the state is equally recognized as a criminal lawyer, and at a rough estimate has handled 109 murder cases successfully, either as defendant or prosecutor. He is a man of brilliant eloquence and thoroughly understands all that applies to human life and human motives, and this knowledge he is able to place before a jury with persuasion and clearness and his clients thus receive every advantage that a lawyer can give them.

Not only is Mr. Pillow a very able lawyer but he has long been interested in politics and a strong adherent of republican principles for many years. In 1890 he was the nominee of the republican party for Congress from the old Nineteenth District, which, normally is overwhelmingly democratic. Nevertheless his personal popularity overcame a large majority but not sufficient to elect. He still is an important factor in party councils but on account of heavy professional duties is no longer a candidate for office.

In 1871 Mr. Pillow was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Slater, who was born at Ottawa, Illinois, and died in 1892. Her

parents were Alfred and Mary (Kirkpatrick) Slater, well known early settlers in the vicinity of Urbana, Illinois. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pillow: Eugene R., who is a traveling salesman, representing a well known business house of the state; Gordon, who is a foremost member of the Williamson County Bar; Mrs. Eva Sweeney, who is a resident of Ridgeway, Illinois; Mrs. Winona Hudson, who resides at Marion; C. J., who is a resident of Madison, Illinois; and Earl, who lives at Marion. In 1894 Mr. Pillow was married to Miss Mary Belt, of Elizabethtown, Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Moon) Belt, formerly well known and respected residents of the state, both now deceased.

Mr. Pillow is a valued member of the State Bar Association, and fraternally is identified with Monarch Lodge No. 238, Knights of Pythias, and with the Elks, both at Marion. Mr. Pillow owns a beautiful private residence at Marion and other valuable property. Formerly he practiced alone but at present has associated with him George R. Stone, an able young attorney of Williamson County.

**CHARLES SUMNER MILLER.** From the time of his admission to the bar in 1903, Mr. Miller was identified with his profession in the City of Chicago until 1908, and has since enjoyed the substantial rewards of the able lawyer in Mound City.

Charles Sumner Miller was born in Pulaski County, Illinois, October 6, 1878, and with the exception of his residence in Chicago has been identified with the county practically all his life. He was the youngest in a family of nine children born to Jasper N. and Margaret (Albin) Miller. His parents were both natives of Ohio, came to Illinois after their marriage, and located on a farm near Villa Ridge in Pulaski County. His father died in 1908 at the age of seventy-four, and his mother in September, 1912, at the age of seventy-six. The father during the war was a corporal in Company E of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio Infantry, and was twice wounded during his service. Charles S. Miller had the associations and influences of the average farmer boy, attended the local schools and the high school in Pulaski County, and after taking a course in the Southern Collegiate Institute at Albion spent two years as a teacher. Largely with the means acquired through this work he entered the John Marshall Law School at Chicago, and was graduated in 1903. During the following five years he acquired some profitable connections with his profession in Chicago, but in 1908 returned to Mound City and has since practiced law and been busied with the duties of public office. Mr. Miller has served as public administrator and guardian of Pulaski County, and in November, 1912, was elected to his present office as states attorney. He has shown himself a vigorous prosecutor, and the general level of law enforcement and observance has been raised considerably since he began his administration.

Mr. Miller is a member of the State Bar Association and is affiliated with the Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders. He was

married in 1905 at Stillwater, Oklahoma, to Lottie Austin, daughter of Miles Austin, now a resident of Oklahoma, but formerly of Pulaski County, Illinois. They are the parents of three children: Gladys Ruth, born in 1907 at Chicago and attending school in Mound City; Donald Austin, born in 1909 at Mound City; and Margaret C., born in March, 1912.

FRED HOOD has practiced law at Mound City since 1901. Admitted to the bar in that year, he entered his profession with many assurances of success, which his subsequent career has well justified. Mr. Hood has long enjoyed high standing in the Pulaski County bar, has served as states attorney, and in 1914 was elected by the republicans for the office of county judge.

Fred Hood was born in Johnson County, Illinois, March 31, 1879. A son of J. W. and Victoria E. (Maxey) Hood, his father a native of Alabama and his mother of Tennessee. His father was for a number of years engaged in general merchandising in Pulaski County, and died in 1912 at the age of seventy-two, while the mother is still living in that county at the age of fifty-five. Of the children Fred Hood has a brother Harry, who is a successful lawyer at Cairo.

Fred Hood attended the public schools of Pulaski County, took the teacher's course at the Southern Illinois Normal in Carbondale, and began his career in the schoolroom, his work there being a stepping stone to his present profession. Mr. Hood was graduated in 1900 from the law department of Dixon College, was admitted to the bar in 1901, and at once began practice at Mound City. His public service has been as city attorney, as master in chancery of Pulaski County, and one term as states attorney.

Mr. Hood is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Modern Woodmen of America. At Mound City in September, 1909, Mr. Hood married Miss Blanche Boyd, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Boyd, who are now living in Mound City. They have one child, Frederick Boyd Hood, born at Mound City in 1910.

BERT E. McLAUGHLIN, of the Galesburg Bar, was born in Henry County, Illinois, and is the son of Silas S. and Addie (Drown) McLaughlin. He has one brother, Elmer B., who is a farmer and resides near Pella, Iowa. His father, who is now deceased, was a native of Pennsylvania and during his life was a farmer. His mother, who survives, was born in Ohio.

Mr. McLaughlin was reared on his father's farm and attended the district school, after which he was a student and graduated from the New Windsor, Illinois, High School, subsequently spending one year in the Tri City College at Davenport, Iowa. In 1897 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1900. The following year, he was admitted to the bar in Chicago. He came at once to Galesburg,

Illinois, and became associated with the law firm of Shumway & Rice for one year, then with R. C. Rice, until he was elected county judge of Knox County, Illinois, and at the present time, is associated in the practice of law with the Hon. E. J. King.

Mr. McLaughlin is identified with the leading fraternal organizations, including the Masons, Elks and Protective Legion, also the Galesburg Business Men's Club.

ISAAC A. BUCKINGHAM. One of the veteran lawyers of Central Illinois is Isaac A. Buckingham, of the bar at Decatur.

Isaac A. Buckingham was born on a farm in Hamilton County, Ohio, July 25, 1840, spent his boyhood days on the farm, acquired his early education at the Wilford High School and later at Farmers College six miles north of Cincinnati, and in April, 1863, was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and admitted to the bar there. In September of the same year he located at Decatur, and that city has been his home and the scene of his professional successes.

He has always enjoyed a liberal clientage, and has filled some public offices. He was city attorney for the City of Decatur from 1872 to 1879, and states attorney from 1876 to 1880. His first law partner was Capt. Joel S. Post, which firm was dissolved in 1870. From 1870 to 1889 he practiced alone. From 1889 to 1896 he was associated with Charles E. Schroll. After the firm of Buckingham & Schroll dissolved in 1896 Mr. Buckingham practiced alone until 1905 when he formed a partnership with the late Hon. J. M. Gray, which partnership continued until Mr. Gray's death in June, 1912. After Mr. Gray's death and in the same year Mr. Buckingham formed a partnership with Horace W. McDavid under the firm name of Buckingham & McDavid. In May, 1915, Mr. Ralph J. Monroe became a partner in the firm under the name of Buckingham, McDavid & Monroe.

While taking no active part in politics as a seeker for office, he has always been an active worker in politics and has always manifested a spirited willingness to help in movements for local betterment and has always used his knowledge and experience to educate and mould public sentiment and opinion on all matters of importance touching the public welfare and prosperity of his community. Mr. Buckingham was married in 1862 to Miss Martha Simkins of Ohio. Two children were born to their marriage, viz.: Miss Maria L. Buckingham and Mrs. Donna B. Barnes, wife of Dr. Lynn M. Barnes, of Decatur, Illinois.

CHARLES BENJAMIN THOMAS. For more than twenty years Charles B. Thomas has been a member of the Illinois bar, and is now one of the leading attorneys of East St. Louis. His work as a lawyer has brought him many substantial rewards, and his prominence in politics has made him one of the best known leaders in



the democratic party. In 1914 Mr. Thomas was a candidate for state senator from the Forty-ninth district.

Mr. Thomas, who was born in Hamilton County, Illinois, February 4, 1870, was named in honor of an ancestor, Charles Benjamin Thomas, a noted soldier and early statesman. His parents were Hosa M. and Mirinda (Jamerson) Thomas, both also natives of Hamilton County. His father, who was for many years engaged in merchandising, subsequently lived on a Hamilton County farm. During the Civil war he was an Illinois volunteer, and though present in many battles was never wounded. His death occurred in 1876 at the age of thirty-two. His wife died in 1913 at the age of sixty-eight. There were six children, three sons and three daughters. Charles Benjamin Thomas, the third of the family, was educated in the public schools of Hamilton County, but at the age of thirteen became dependent upon his own efforts, earned money to take a course in the Enfield Normal College, and taught school, attended school and took every advantage in his power in order to prepare himself for his chosen profession as a lawyer. Besides three years in the Enfield Normal he was in school at McLeansboro and for six years was a student in the intervals of his other work in a law office. Mr. Thomas was admitted to the bar in 1892, and began practice at McLeansboro. It was in that city that his reputation was established as a hard-working and successful lawyer, and he brought with him to East St. Louis in 1911 a well sustained record and has since advanced his position among the leading lawyers of the state. At different times in the past twenty years he has appeared on one side or the other in a number of important cases, and was recently an attorney for the defense in the celebrated railroad bond case, which went from the state courts to the Federal Supreme courts.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the State and American Bar associations, is a master Mason, also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During his residence in Hamilton County he served two terms as county judge, and has for a number of years been active in the democratic party. He was a delegate to the Denver convention.

On June 19, 1898, Mr. Thomas married Elizabeth White, of Hamilton County, daughter of George W. White, a well known and wealthy farmer of that county, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the parents of four children: Edith, Melvin H., Venita and Frieda. All were born in Hamilton County and the two youngest are still in school.

ALBERT CONRAD BOLLINGER. During the greater part of his twenty years' membership in the Illinois bar, Judge Bollinger has been identified with public offices, is a former state senator, was county judge of Monroe County, and now in connection with his

large private practice is serving as master of chancery at Waterloo.

Albert Conrad Bollinger was born in Randolph County, Illinois, November 22, 1870, a son of Henry and Emelia (Giesemann) Bollinger. His father, who was born in Switzerland, came to this country as a young man, brought with him a skill acquired in the old country as watchmaker, located at Steelville, Illinois, followed his trade there until failing eyesight compelled him to give up his profession, and he was engaged in the hotel and saloon business for a number of years and died at the age seventy-nine. During the Civil war he went out as a member of Company B in the Twenty-fourth Illinois Regiment of Infantry, participated in several of the great campaigns of the war, was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga (and on recovering returned home and took up the quiet pursuits of civil life). He was married in St. Louis, and his widow, who is now sixty-eight years of age, was born in that city of German parents. They had a family of six children. Herman lives in St. Louis; Mrs. George Schultz is the wife of a minister at Steelville, Illinois; Henry S. is connected with Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company in Chicago; Dr. Edward is a physician at Dupo; and Dr. Oscar is a dentist at Columbia, Illinois.

Judge Bollinger, who was the third in age among these children, had his preliminary education in the public schools at Steelville, was also in a normal school in this state and at St. Charles, Missouri, and finally entered the office of Hartzell & Sprigg, prominent attorneys of Chester, Illinois. After a thorough course of reading, Mr. Bollinger was admitted to the bar in 1893. Throughout his youth he had depended upon his own efforts to advance him and has won his high standing in the profession entirely as a result of individual ability and industry. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced at Waterloo, and for a number of years has been regarded as one of the most competent members of the local bar. In 1902 he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, and among other important cases handled by him has been one of considerable note, known as the Renault-Grant case, which he argued before the highest court of the nation.

Judge Bollinger was elected to the State Senate in 1896 and served for four years, and in 1900 was appointed county judge of Monroe County and filled that position with admirable efficiency. Since leaving the bench he has been master in chancery. Judge Bollinger is also a prominent business man of Waterloo, is president of the First National Bank of that city, and is a partner in the Farmers Bank of Valmeyer, Illinois. He has membership in the State Bar Association, the County Bar Association, the Sons of Veterans, is a republican and a member of the Protestant Church. At Waterloo in 1894 occurred his marriage to Miss Minnie D. Kuenster, daughter of Hubert Kuenster. Their one daughter, Miss Dorothy A. Bollinger, born at Waterloo in 1896, is now a student in the Sacred Heart Academy of St. Louis.

ALVA R. DRY. A Pinckneyville attorney whose work since coming to the bar about ten years ago has brought him the commendation of his associates and has secured his position of leadership in the Perry County bar, A. R. Dry is a native Illinoisan and has won his place in his profession as a result of hard work and solid ability.

Alva R. Dry was born in Perry County, Illinois, June 8, 1878. The oldest of four children born to Jordan J. and Margaret (Naward) Dry. His father was a native of Illinois and a son of South Carolina people who were early settlers in this state. Jordan J. Dry has long been an active farmer in Perry County, where he is still living at the age of sixty-four. His wife, who was born in Ohio and was brought to Illinois at the age of six years, died in 1908 at the age of fifty-eight.

Alva R. Dry was educated in the country schools, attended the Pinckneyville High School, and took his law studies in the University of Valparaiso, where he was graduated in 1903 and admitted to the bar of Indiana in the same year. In the following year Mr. Dry was admitted to practice in the Illinois courts, and has since been actively engaged in his profession at Pinckneyville. The greater part of his career as a lawyer has been taken up with his duties as states attorney of Perry County, an office in which he served with admirable efficiency from 1904 to 1912. At the present time Mr. Dry is city attorney of Pinckneyville. He has membership in the Illinois Bar Association, is past master of his Masonic Lodge and past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Dry is also a member of the Pinckneyville school board. On June 20, 1903, at Valparaiso, Indiana, he married Miss Carrie A. Brown, daughter of John A. Brown, who is still living in his old home county of Tuscarawas in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Dry have two children: Vaille, born in 1905 and attending school; and Exime, born in 1911.

NELSON B. LAYMAN. This is a name which for many years has had prominent associations with the bench and bar of Southern Illinois, and Nelson B. Layman of DuQuoin is a nephew of Judge M. T. Layman, one of the foremost lawyers and jurists of Jacksonville and also a nephew of the late Judge T. J. Layman and Judge C. H. Layman of Benton. Nelson B. Layman has been in practice since 1907, and is already successfully situated in his profession.

Nelson B. Layman was born at Tamaroa in Perry County, Illinois, December 12, 1880, a son of Dr. S. J. and Adelia (Ross) Layman. Both parents were natives of Illinois, and his father, a prominent physician, served as a surgeon during the War of the Rebellion, having gone out in Company C of the Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. For many years he practiced in Perry County and died at the age of seventy-three in 1910. The mother is still living at the age of seventy. Judge G. C. Ross, assistant attorney-

general for the Interior Department, Washington, is a brother of Mrs. Layman. They were the parents of a family of fourteen children, twelve of whom are still living, and Nelson was the ninth in order of birth.

His early education was acquired in Perry County, after which he attended the Southern Illinois Normal University, read law with his uncle, Judge Layman, at Jacksonville for a time, then entered the Northwestern University of Chicago and was admitted to the bar in 1907. After his admission he took up practice at DuQuoin, and has devoted himself assiduously to his profession, with no aspirations for public office.

Mr. Layman is a member of the County Bar Association, is a Royal Arch Mason and also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In June, 1911, at McLeansboro Mr. Layman married Miss Julia C. Hall, daughter of Judge John C. Hall. Both her parents are still living at McLeansboro, and her grandfather, Col. Wesley Hall, who was a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars, is also living at the venerable age of ninety years. Mr. Layman and wife have one child, Nelson Hall Layman, born in 1913.

LOUIS R. KELLY. A graduate in law from the University of Illinois, Mr. Kelly was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1909, but for the first two years was in the service of the Federal Government as deputy revenue collector. Since then he has been engaged in practice at DuQuoin, and is now one of the leading younger lawyers of the Perry County Bar. Mr. Kelly was elected in 1913 to the office of city attorney, and his excellent record in that office made him the prominent candidate for the office of county judge on the republican ticket, and he was elected to that office in November, 1914.

Louis R. Kelly was born at DuQuoin, Illinois, February 2, 1883, the fifth in a family of eight children born to Thomas B. and Nannie Bell (Fleming) Kelly. Both parents were natives of Ohio. Thomas B. Kelly came to Illinois just prior to the Civil war, enlisted at the beginning of that struggle in Company K of the Eighteenth Illinois Regiment, was promoted to captain of the Signal Corps, and served throughout the war. Later he was in the insurance business and died at DuQuoin in 1893, after a long and active career. He was born in 1839, and his wife was born in 1849 and is still living. Of the eight children the others are mentioned briefly as follows: William A., a banker at Frankfort, Illinois; C. F., L. B. and R. A., all engaged in the laundry business at North Yakima, Washington; H. P. Kelly, a grocer at Harrisburg, Illinois; Thomas B., a graduate physician, of St. Anthony's Hospital, Louisville, Kentucky; and Miss Louise, who lives in DuQuoin.

Louis R. Kelly was educated in the public schools of DuQuoin, and then entered the University of Illinois, where he was graduated LL. B. in the law department in 1909. Mr. Kelly is a member of



the County Bar Association, is affiliated with the Masonic Order in the different degrees, and has recently been taken into the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and during his college career was a member of the Phi Delta Phi, the legal fraternity, and also the Beta Theta Pi. Mr. Kelly is unmarried and lives with his mother in DuQuoin.

**MARION C. COOK.** This prominent lawyer of DuQuoin and county judge of Perry County has made a notable record in the legal profession, and in this connection it is a matter of interest to note that his course was changed from one of industry to the legal profession as a result of an accident, which impaired his ability in one direction but proved no permanent handicap to his successful career. Mr. Cook is an able lawyer, and one of the most popular men in Perry County.

Marion C. Cook was born at St. John, Illinois, March 7, 1877, a son of B. O. and Nancy (Phillips) Cook. Both parents were born in Illinois, and the mother died in 1911 at the age of sixty. The father, who is still living at DuQuoin at the age of sixty-four, has for many years been identified with the cooperage business. There were nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are living.

Marion C., the fourth in the family, was educated in the schools of DuQuoin, and in his early youth had some experience in the mining industry, and for five years worked at the cooper's trade under his father's direction. It was while engaged in mining work that the serious accident occurred which abridged his further activities along that line, and turned him to the study of law. Judge Cook read law in the office of Judge I. R. Spillman, and after his admission to the bar began practice at DuQuoin. In 1906 he was elected county judge, and has held that office by re-election and has made an admirable record of efficiency in administering its responsibilities down to the present time. Judge Cook also served as city attorney for eight years, is a member of the board of public improvements, and represents as attorney the M. & O. Railway Company. Judge Cook is attorney for the County Bar Association and is prominent in fraternal affairs, being affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Moose, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

On February 12, 1901, at DuQuoin Mr. Cook married Lulu M. Parker, daughter of I. G. and Rosette (Wiswell) Parker. Judge Cook and wife have one adopted child, Celeste N. Cook, now attending school at DuQuoin.

**MARK C. KELLER.** The Lee County Bar has no abler member than Mark C. Keller, at present master in chancery and city attorney of the City of Dixon, who, in a comparatively short time,

through sound legal knowledge, natural ability and adherence to the honorable ethics of his profession, has advanced to deserved public position. In his case may be noted the elements which usually bring success in any vocation—patience, industry, resolution and hope.

Mark C. Keller was born in Lee County, Illinois, February 24, 1873, and is a son of John and Amy (Brett) Keller. The father was a native of Canada and the mother of Liverpool, England. Both are now deceased. Of their thirteen children, Mark C. was the tenth in order of birth. Two of the sons, Mark C. and Ralph, became lawyers.

Assisting on the home farm and attending the district schools during the winter sessions, fairly represented Mark C. Keller's activities during the first eighteen years of his life. He then made his way to Chicago, where he secured a position that enabled him to provide for his own necessities and remained two years, during one year of this time attending the Chicago Business College. Returning home he remained on the farm for eight months and then, for two years was mainly engaged in teaching school, during all this time cherishing an ambition for a legal career. During the next two years he was both a student and a teacher in the Dixon College, paying particular attention to the study of the classics. He then entered the office of Hon. A. C. Bardwell as a student of law and continued under his direction for three years, on October 20, 1900, being admitted to the bar at Springfield.

In selecting a field of practice, Mr. Keller chose Chicago and a year of valuable experience followed, but, desiring to locate permanently, Mr. Keller decided on Dixon as offering not only a better professional field for a young lawyer than the crowded and congested metropolis, but the educational and social environment that is congenial to a man of cultivated tastes. Mr. Keller opened his office at Dixon in September, 1901, and has here built up both practice and reputation. In April, 1909, he was first elected city attorney and through re-election has served ever since, has been a justice of the peace for six years, and in September, 1914, was appointed master in chancery, by Judge Ferrand.

Mr. Keller was united in marriage on June 8, 1904, to Miss May Richardson, of Dixon, and they have two children: Mildred A., who was born May 27, 1906; and Mark C., Jr., who was born March 22, 1908. Mrs. Keller was educated liberally, first in the Dixon schools and later at Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois. She is somewhat prominent in fraternal life, being an officer in the Eastern Star and Chapter A. C. of the P. E. O. Her social activities are many as are her interests in various clubs. The hospitable family home is a beautiful residence at No. 603 Peoria Avenue, Dixon.

While professional duties have largely claimed Mr. Keller's time and attention for many years, yet he has not been unmindful of his duties and responsibilities as a citizen and has ever worked for the public welfare. From early manhood he has been identified with

the republican party and his interest and loyalty have been many times recognized. For four years he has been secretary of the Republican County Central Committee and has served as a delegate to congressional conventions. His fraternal connections include membership with the Masons, the Elks and the Woodmen. His office is maintained at No. 120 East First Street, Dixon.

RUFUS M. POTTS was born in Christian County, Illinois, September 3, 1870, a son of George D. and Lenora (Langley) Potts, also natives of Christian County. During his life on a Christian County farm Mr. Potts attended the district schools, was for two terms a student in the city schools of Taylorville, and on leaving the farm taught two years in the country. He began the study of law with Drennan & Hogan at Taylorville, was admitted to the bar in August, 1892, and during the following year was a law clerk in the office of Palmer, Shutt & Drennan at Springfield. In 1894 he returned to Taylorville to take up active practice, and quickly gained a high rank as a skilled and profound lawyer, especially strong as a trial advocate before juries.

Mr. Potts has long been prominent in democratic politics, and in November, 1898, was elected county judge, and at that time was the youngest county judge in Illinois. He was subsequently elected president of the Illinois County and Probate Judges Association. During the Spanish-American war he assisted in organizing Colonel Wilson's Provisional Regiment, which became the Tenth Illinois, and was major of its first battalion.

Mr. Potts was married October 16, 1895, to Miss Wilhelmina R. Grunwalt, of Springfield, Illinois. They have two children, Wilhelmina Madonna and Cyrus Albert Potts.

In 1906 Mr. Potts moved to Springfield, Illinois, where he became general counsel for the Reisch Indemnity Company, having charge of the entire legal business of this company, and later resigned his position to accept the position of insurance superintendent. He was appointed insurance superintendent August 11, 1913, which position he now holds. Immediately after his appointment he began a vigorous and successful assault upon all illegitimately conducted insurance organizations operating in this state, with a view of legitimizing the business of insurance. He then turned his attention to curbing what he termed as the "nation-wide fire insurance 'trust,'" and has inaugurated some very pronounced reforms in all lines of the insurance business.

With Mr. Potts there is no such thing as fiction. Everything is real; his ideas are original, and his plans are always constructive and progressive. He believes in the utmost sincerity in all his doctrines and is forceful, able and fearless in following the line of what he believes to be his duty. In his career, both as a lawyer and as a public official, he never shifts a responsibility, and has maintained the highest standard of service.

**SAMUEL S. DU HAMEL.** The Tuscola Bar probably represents the best legal talent in Douglas County, and it may be safely predicted that some of the names now well known on this body, will, in the future, be equally well known on the bench. It is the laudable ambition of every lawyer who is interested in his profession, to so advance that judicial honors may come within his grasp, and, if profound knowledge of the law, a wide range of general information, clear reasoning, poise, tact, courage, and a judicial cast of mind are requisites, there are many young law practitioners working over cases to prepare them for court presentation with little expectation of special recognition, but faithful to their clients, who possess every one of the above qualities. A representative member of the Tuscola Bar is Samuel S. Du Hamel, who has been in active practice here for the past ten years.

Samuel S. Du Hamel was born March 22, 1879, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Greenwood) Du Hamel. There were six children in the family, four of whom survive. Samuel S. was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools, after completing his high school course entering Austin College, where he was graduated. He began the study of law under the supervision of Attorney Jacob Zimmerman, with whom he remained for one year, after which he spent one year in the Indianapolis Law School, and in October, 1903, was admitted to the bar. His whole professional life has been spent at Tuscola and appreciation has here been shown his legal ability, his clientage being solid and satisfactory and public office, when he desires it, not outside his reach. From 1907 to 1913 he served with the greatest efficiency as city attorney of Tuscola.

Mr. Du Hamel was united in marriage with Miss Florence E. Maris, who is a daughter of Abram L. Maris, of Tuscola, and they have one son, Harold S. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of progressive ideas in every line, Mr. Du Hamel is an independent in politics, voting rather for the man than the party. He belongs fraternally to the I. O. R. M. and to the Odd Fellows.

**WILLIAM C. MAGUIRE.** While the law offers no easy path to eminence, it is a profession in which opportunity is given for the exercise of mental gifts that might remain inert in another vocation. Many times it is the foundation that inspires the building up of signally useful careers, not alone in the law, but in other wide fields of endeavor, for every young lawyer, with a sound legal education in his possession, finds himself anxious to emulate the achievements of his predecessors. Endowed with marked legal ability and well equipped through educational advantages, William C. Maguire is rapidly advancing to the front rank among the lawyers of the Urbana Bar.

William C. Maguire was born at Urbana, Illinois, November 4,



1885, and is the only son of his parents, William T. and Anna (Ray) Maguire, the former of whom is a well known contractor in this city. In its public schools Urbana affords a liberal education, and in 1904, William C. Maguire was creditably graduated from the high school, subsequently entering the University of Illinois, where he pursued his law studies and was graduated from that institution in 1910, and in February of that year was admitted to the bar, delaying, however, to enter into practice until just one year later.

Mr. Maguire was united in marriage with Miss Callie Tyson, who is a daughter of Mrs. Lulu Tyson, a well known resident of Jackson, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Maguire are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Maguire is identified with the county bar association and belongs to the Masons, the Elks, of which he is exalted ruler, and the Knights of Pythias. He continues his interest and membership in his college fraternities, the Theta Delta Chi and Theta Nu Epsilon. Mr. Maguire has many friends in all the above organizations as also in the Champaign County Country Club, to which he has belonged for some years. In politics he is a republican and enjoys the confidence of the party leaders and has been elected city attorney of Urbana. Mr. Maguire maintains his office in the Masonic Building, Urbana.

HON. CHESTER W. RICHARDS. Among the able members of the bar of Champaign County, Chester W. Richards, master in chancery, occupies a prominent position, although he is one of the younger members of his profession, his entire period of practice being covered by eight years. Nevertheless, Mr. Richards in these few years has made his way to the front rank and has displayed unusual legal ability in several exceedingly responsible positions. He was born in Champaign County, Illinois, July 28, 1883, and is a son of Patrick and Amelia I. (Morgan) Richards, who had a family of three children. Patrick Richards was long one of the prominent business men of the county and widely known as a financier through the state, and at the time of his death, in 1901, was president of the First National Bank of Urbana.

Chester W. Richards appreciated the social and educational advantages to which he was born and, early in school life, decided on the law as his future career. In the public schools and the Urbana High School he prepared for college, and in 1906 he was graduated from the University of Illinois, in the same year being admitted to the bar. He entered into practice at Urbana and has continued in this city, where he has property and family interests. In May, 1909, Mr. Richards became corporation counsel for Urbana and continued as such until May, 1911, his administration of the office having been most advantageous to the city and creditable to himself. On October 2, 1911, Mr. Richards was appointed master in chancery, to which office he was reappointed on October 2, 1913, his services in this connection also being rendered according

to the exact letter of the law. He is a valued member of both County and State Bar associations and he keeps fully abreast with the progressive lines of discussion in these representative bodies.

Mr. Richards was united in marriage with Miss Angie Casey, who is a daughter of Charles E. Casey, and they have two children, Chester W. and Elizabeth, the former being affectionately called in the family circle "Billy." Mr. Richards and wife are members of the Baptist Church. In his political affiliation he is a republican, and fraternally his identification is with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

LOUIS A. BUSCH. Civilization demands that the administration of the law should be accessible to all, not only in name, but also in deed, and it is necessary for peace and protection that transgression of the law should bring adequate punishment. The local courts in the various communities which make up the counties and states of the country, have their approved methods of dealing with the petty offenders, but into the hands of the states attorney come the matters of graver character, and he it is who must prosecute actions in which the people of the state or county may be interested, this official necessity covering a very wide field of criminal jurisprudence. To efficiently perform the duties of so responsible a position, a man must have many qualifications and these not only include a thorough mastery of the law and an intimate understanding of men and their possible environment and motives, but also the possession of moral as well as physical courage and a sense of justice that is no less a matter of conscience than the impartiality of the judge on the bench. To this office Champaign County, in November, 1912, elected a young attorney, whose legal ability had been previously tested in private practice and in official position, and the administration of Louis A. Busch from that time to the present, has been of great benefit to the county.

Louis A. Busch was born at Urbana, Illinois, in the family residence standing just four blocks from his present office in the courthouse, June 4, 1886, and is a son of Carl T. and Carrie E. (Hank) Busch. For a number of years the father was a merchant at Urbana and continued in business until his death, in 1896.

In the democratic surroundings of the public schools, Louis A. Busch obtained his early educational training and later entered the University of Illinois, subsequently taking a special course in law, and in July, 1908, was admitted to practice and has ever since continued a member of the Urbana Bar. Prior to his election as state's attorney, he served efficiently in the office of assistant county prosecutor, but otherwise carried on a private practice which he built up to satisfactory proportions. He is an active and interested member of both county and state bar associations, taking part in many of the discussions that make for progress in these bodies.

Mr. Busch was united in marriage with Miss Laura Wascher,

who is a daughter of Frederick M. Wascher, and they have two sons, Lawrence A. and Robert F. Mr. Busch and family are members of the English Lutheran Church, and he has long been officially connected with the Sunday school, his class numbering thirty-eight members. In politics he is a democrat and is somewhat active in party councils, while fraternally he belongs to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

JOHN J. REA. Among the representative members of the Champaign County Bar at Urbana, is John J. Rea, who has been in active practice in this city for thirty-five years, during which time he has been connected with many important cases and now commands a large and lucrative practice. As a lawyer his standing is high and his well known position as to honorable professional ethics, gives no invitation to clients of questionable character or claims.

John J. Rea was born in Champaign County, Illinois, October 11, 1852, and is a son of John J. and Sarah P. (Henderson) Rea. The parents of Mr. Rea were born in Kentucky and were early settlers in Champaign County, where the father prospered as an agriculturist, and where they reared a family of eight children.

In the public schools, John J. Rea secured his general education, in the meanwhile assisting on the home farm. When prepared to enter upon the study of law he became a student in the firm of Somers & Wright, and upon the dissolution of that firm he continued his studies under Judge Francis M. Wright, now of the Federal Court, and on June 4, 1880, was admitted to the bar. He now largely confines his professional activities to office practice, and in a consultation his judgment is as valuable as is that of any member of the county bar, many young lawyers coming to him for counsel. In addition to attending to his professional matters, Mr. Rea is concerned in the management of 360 acres of some of the best farm land in Champaign County.

Mr. Rea was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Fugate, who is a daughter of Dr. John T. Fugate, and they have had two children, Thurston W. and John C., the latter of whom is now deceased. Mr. Rea is a member of the Baptist Church. While making no display of beneficence, Mr. Rea is a man of generous impulses and his charities have been many.

In politics Mr. Rea is a democrat and when party issues are properly at stake, is active in promoting its interests, but in the real sense has never been an office seeker. Nevertheless his friends have exerted themselves at times and during the administration of President Cleveland that chief executive tendered several federal appointments to Mr. Rea, which the latter declined. He served several terms as supervisor of the township in which his home is situated, and also, for five terms was city attorney of Urbana, but his preference has always been for the private practice of his profession, in which the emoluments have ever been satisfactory. In addition

to membership in state and county bar associations, he belongs to the Masons, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen.

EDWIN FILSON. The Champaign County Abstract Company, with branches located at Champaign and at Urbana, Illinois, undoubtedly owns the most complete set of abstract books in Champaign County, and its able manager in the former city is Edwin Filson, a well known member of the Champaign Bar. He is a son of Thomas A. and Zelma (Adams) Filson. For many years before his death, in August, 1910, Thomas A. Filson, was a prominent member of the bar of Caldwell County, Missouri.

Edwin Filson attended the public schools until he completed his high school course, then took a business college course and later entered the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in the College of Law, in 1907, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1906. Since 1903 Mr. Filson has been identified with the abstract company, his offices being in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Building, at Champaign. He has made a specialty of this branch of the law and his knowledge concerning every branch of the title service is complete. In June, 1913, he was elected secretary of the Illinois Abstract Association and served in that capacity several years.

Mr. Filson married Miss Lena Will, of Hamilton, Missouri, and they have three children. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Filson entertains independent views, along progressive lines. He belongs to the County Bar Association and is identified, fraternally, with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In 1915 he was master of Western Star Lodge, No. 240, A. F. & A. M., at Champaign. He also served on the city council of Champaign four years.

ARTHUR J. STEIDLEY. When the qualified electors of Shelby County by their ballots in the election of November, 1914, chose Arthur J. Steidley to the office of county judge, they gave exhibition of their high regard for him as an able lawyer and as a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit. The preferment is the more interesting to note by reason of the fact that Judge Steidley is a native of the county, and that he has here won professional success and prestige through his own efforts, as he depended almost entirely upon his own resources in reaching the goal of his ambition and preparing himself for the exacting profession of his choice. He is known as one of the alert, vigorous and resourceful younger members of the Shelby County Bar and his character and achievement fully entitle him to representation in this inclusive record concerning the Courts and Lawyers of Illinois.

Judge Steidley was born on a farm in Shelby County, on the 20th of February, 1880, and is a son of Thomas and Ada (Catherwood) Steidley, the latter of whom was born in Shelby County and



the former in Macoupin County, this state. Thomas Steidley has long been numbered among the representative farmers and substantial citizens of Shelby County, where he established his residence when a young man and where his marriage was solemnized, his wife being a representative of a sterling pioneer family of this county. Mr. Steidley has attained to the age of sixty years, and his wife is about two years his junior. They became the parents of eight children, of whom Judge Steidley of this review was the third in order of birth.

Like many another youth his boyhood days were compassed by the conditions and influences of the farm, Judge Steidley early felt the quickening of ambitious purpose and after having made good use of the advantages afforded him in the public schools of his native county he entered the law office of the firm of Hamlin & Kelley, of Shelbyville, where he began reading law under most excellent preceptorship. In furtherance of his broader familiarity with the science of jurisprudence Mr. Steidley finally entered the law department of the University of Illinois, where he was a student in 1903-04. In 1905 he proved himself thoroughly eligible for and was admitted to the bar of his native state, and he forthwith entered upon his professional novitiate by establishing himself in practice in the City of Shelbyville. He has ever been an earnest worker and his close application, proved ability and personal popularity soon gained to him a good clientage, the while he made excellent account of himself in connection with the various litigations with which he became identified. He served as city attorney in 1907-08, and in 1911 he formed a professional alliance with John E. Crockett, who proved a most effective and valued coadjutor in the control of their large and substantial law business.

In the primary election of 1914 Mr. Steidley was the democratic nominee for the office of judge of the county court, and he received in the primaries more than one-half of the entire number of votes cast, having gained 1,503 out of a total of 3,000 votes, and having had two opposing candidates. In the ensuing election, in November, he was victorious by a gratifying majority, and he is certain to justify this popular estimate by his efficient and circumspect administration during his term of office on the bench. His special fitness for this judicial position was made more evident through his previous excellent service as city attorney, a position in which he received but eleven reversals out of a total of 403 cases tried by him in his official capacity. In preparing himself for the legal profession Judge Steidley worked early and late, and in the pursuance of his studies his incidental expenses were paid largely through funds which he had acquired by teaching in the schools of his home county, his identification with the pedagogic profession having continued about seven years.

Though he has manifested no desire for public office save of an order germane to his profession, Judge Steidley is known as a

liberal and progressive citizen, and is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party. He is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Improved Order of Red Men, in which last he has held various official preferments, including that of great senior sagamore, an office in which the order has only four incumbents in Illinois at a given time.

In the year 1903 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Steidley to Miss Gertrude Jackson, daughter of Samuel Jackson, a well known citizen of Shelbyville, and the one child of this union is Arthur, who was born on the 24th of June, 1906.

MILTON H. CLOUD. One of the oldest and most highly honored members of the Illinois Bar, Hon. Milton H. Cloud, has devoted nearly a half century to the practice of law. He has been a resident of Paxton since 1869. As senior member of the firm of Cloud & Thompson he occupies an established position among Illinois lawyers.

Mr. Cloud was born July 24, 1842, in Hamilton County, Ohio, and is one of a family of twelve children, of whom four grew to maturity, his parents being Vivian and Sarah E. (Gibson) Cloud. His father, a native of Indiana, moved from that state to Ohio, and in 1850 came to Illinois, settling in Tazewell County, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1867. He died in 1909. The early education of Milton H. Cloud was secured in the public schools of Tazewell County, Illinois, and he prosecuted his legal studies under the preceptorship and in the office of Harper & Castle, following which he took a course at the Chicago Law School. Being admitted to the bar in April, 1867, he at once began practice at El Paso, Woodford County, Illinois, and remained there until 1869, in which year he took up his residence and work at Paxton. He has been for some years associated with F. M. Thompson, under the firm style of Cloud & Thompson, a legal combination that has figured in some of the leading litigation tried in the courts of this part of the state.

When the Civil war came on, Judge Cloud enlisted in Company G, Eighty-sixth Regiment; Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864, and was honorably discharged June 6, 1865, with his regiment. His military record is an excellent one, and he has never lost interest in his old army comrades, being at this time a member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. A republican in his politics, he has served at various times in public office, having been city attorney of Paxton for one term, mayor for one term and master in chancery for a like period. From 1890 until 1894 he was county judge of Ford County. He belongs to the Ford County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

Judge Cloud married in 1871 Miss Alice A. Polhensus, a daugh-

ter of Michael T. Polhensus, and two daughters were born to them. They are members of the Congregational Church and are well known in social circles of Paxton.

**TRUMAN PLANTZ.** More than twenty years of practice as a lawyer at Warsaw has brought Mr. Plantz valuable and influential relations with the profession, and in the character and extent of his practice he now ranks as one of the leading attorneys of Central Illinois.

Truman Plantz, senior member of the firm of Plantz & Lamet, at Warsaw, was born November 17, 1860, in Fulton County, New York. Six years later, his parents, Peter W. and Jeanette (Higbee) Plantz, moved to Warsaw, and the family have been identified with this section of Hancock County ever since. Peter W. Plantz was prepared for the bar in New York, practiced successfully there for some years, but after coming to Illinois gave his chief attention to civil engineering. He died at Warsaw in 1896 at the age of seventy-eight, while his widow survived until 1901, and was at that time seventy-seven years of age. In their family were five children, Truman being the youngest.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Warsaw, but when still a youth he left school and spent eleven years as a railroad man. He was telegraph operator, baggage man, brakeman, and for seven years was conductor on the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad. Having reached about the limit of possibilities in the railway service, and being dissatisfied, Mr. Plantz had already determined to prepare for the law, and for several years before the close of his work as conductor employed his spare time in study, and for six months his reading was supervised by D. F. Miller, Jr., of Keokuk, Iowa. In 1890 Mr. Plantz permanently severed his connection with railroading, and in 1891 was admitted to the bar at Springfield. He at once took up active practice at Warsaw, and for a time was a member of the firm of Plantz & Hartzell, afterwards in Hooker, Plantz & Hartzel, and now is head of the firm of Plantz & Lamet, who control the largest law business at Warsaw.

Mr. Plantz, in 1903, was elected general attorney for the Modern Woodmen of America, the largest fraternal benevolent society in the state, and he now gives a large part of his time to the duties connected with his office. Mr. Plantz for several years served as an alderman in Warsaw, and has been mayor of that city three terms. He has been more or less influentially identified with democratic politics since taking up the profession of law, and in 1892 and 1894 was democratic candidate for Congress and has also been a member of the democratic state committee. Other service has been as president of the board of education at Warsaw. On August 18, 1890, Mr. Plantz married Miss Helen Dallam, daughter of Francis and Anna Dallam. Mrs. Plantz died November 15, 1904, leaving a son, Truman, Jr.

MATTHEW JAMES MCENIRY. There are few law firms in Western Illinois that enjoy more of the substantial rewards of the profession and have more of the dignity of civic achievement associated with the individual members than that of McEniry & McEniry at Rock Island.

The junior member of this firm, Matthew James McEniry, was born in Zuma Township of Rock Island County, a son of William and Elizabeth (Coughlin) McEniry. Both parents were natives of Cork, Ireland, where his father was born in 1817, and his mother in 1819, and he died in 1874, while the mother passed away on Decoration Day in 1907. William McEniry is remembered as the first brick manufacturer at the City of Moline, having established and begun the operation of a brick yard there in 1842. The site of that old plant is now almost in the heart of the city.

Matthew J. McEniry acquired his early education in the public schools of Zuma and later was a student in the Notre Dame University of Indiana, where he graduated with the highest honors of his class after a four years' course in 1881, with the degree Bachelor of Science. Several years later he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was given the degree LL. B. in 1888. After his admission to the Illinois Bar he began active practice at Rock Island in partnership with his brother William under the firm name of McEniry & McEniry, and these brothers have long been associated in the profession and maintain offices both in Rock Island and Moline.

In addition to his large business as a lawyer Mr. McEniry has been active in public affairs of varied scope. He was a charter member of the Illinois Naval Militia and became an ensign in that organization. In the early days he served as supervisor from Zuma Township, and was a member and secretary of the board that built the new Carnegie Library. In 1894 President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Rock Island, and he held that office three and a half years. For twenty years past he has been a member of the executive committee of the Old Settlers Association. He is a charter member of the Moline Club, has served as director, vice president and on various committees, and fraternally is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Improved Order of Red Men and the North Star Order. For many years he has been active in advocating the drainage of farm lands in his section of the state, and at the present writing is serving as president of a drainage district which is carrying on the work of reclamation of a large area of the Rock River bottoms. Good roads has been another of his hobbies, and he has been instrumental in securing the passage of laws affecting this improvement and has otherwise used his influence for an adequate highway system.

JUDGE OSCAR E. HEARD. Among the circuit judges who were retained in the service by the judicial election in June, 1913, is



Oscar E. Heard of the Fifteenth District. Judge Heard is one of the oldest of the Freeport lawyers, having been in practice there more than a generation ago and is now in his third successive term on the bench.

Born in Stephenson County, Illinois, June 26, 1856, Judge Heard is a son of William and Sarah A. (Swanzy) Heard. His father was a Stephenson County farmer and also a merchant and died in 1871. Judge Heard acquired his early education in the public schools, graduated from high school, spent two years in the regular collegiate department of Northwestern University, and read law under the direction of J. S. Cochran. Admitted to the bar in 1878, he has since been in practice at Freeport. His first public office was that of justice of the peace, which he held from 1881 to 1884. In the latter year he was chosen states attorney of Stephenson County and added to his reputation in the profession by four terms of capable service. For five years he was a member of the Freeport Board of Education and a member of the library board nine years, and it was largely owing to his efforts that Andrew Carnegie donated the funds for a public library at Freeport.

Judge Heard was first elected to the Circuit Court in the Fifteenth District of Illinois in 1903, and was re-elected in 1909 and again in 1913. The highest honors of the Masonic order have been paid Judge Heard, and he is a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Freeport Club. On December 25, 1879, he married Miss Mary J. Peters. Their daughter Emily is the wife of Archibald Young of Freeport, and the son is Oscar E., Jr.

JUDGE RICHARD S. FARRAND. While it is not unusual to find the judicial office associated with one man for a long term of years, there are few Illinois judges whose continuous service on the bench covers a greater period of time than that of Judge Richard S. Farrand, who is now serving his third term as circuit judge in the district including his home city of Dixon, and who prior to his elevation to the circuit bench was for five successive terms judge of the county court of Lee County.

A self-made attorney and a judge whose record has been one of marked integrity and honor, Richard S. Farrand was born in Allen County, Indiana, October 1, 1852, a son of R. S. and Delilah (Cook) Farrand, who were natives of Oneida County, New York. Judge Farrand at the age of eleven years left home to make his own way in the world. Then followed a gallant contest with the obstacles that stand in the path of a poor boy in his progress toward success. He found employment as a farm hand and did other work, and at the age of fifteen arrived in Lee County, Illinois, where he continued to support himself by various kinds of labor while continuing his education. His first important elevation in local affairs came at

the age of twenty-five when he was made deputy sheriff, and during that service he definitely determined that his future career should be that of a lawyer. He had the advice of A. C. Bardwell, of Dixon, during his law studies, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar and became associated with his former preceptor under the name Bardwell & Farrand. The firm continued for three years, at the end of which time Judge Farrand took up the responsibilities of judicial office, and from that day to this has never been entirely disengaged therefrom. In 1882 he was elected judge of the county court for the regular term of four years, and re-elections came to this office in 1886, 1890, 1894, and 1898. Retiring from the county judgeship in 1902, in July of the same year he was elected judge of the Circuit Court to fill the unexpired term of Judge Crabtree. In 1903 he was elected for the regular term of six years and in 1909 was again chosen to this judicial office, his present term expiring in 1916.

Judge Farrand was married January 30, 1873, to Miss Catherine J. Marsh. Two sons were born to their union: Ernest W., and Wilbur A., who died at the age of ten years. Judge Farrand is a Royal Arch Mason.

WILLIAM R. MOORE began the practice of law in Moline more than forty years ago, and his substantial work as a lawyer has been varied by public service and by important participation in the business life of that city. A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, son of John and Catherine Moore, he came with his parents to Moline when a small boy, and gained all his education in the Moline public schools. He later attended the Davenport Business College, read law in the office of Mr. Browning, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1873. He at once took up the active practice of law and his name is now one of the oldest in the Moline Bar.

In the early days he served as town clerk of Moline one term and by election served as city attorney one term and two terms by appointment, and was also corporation counsel for the city. At one time he was democratic candidate for circuit judge, being defeated by the normal republican majority. While serving as city attorney he gained a great deal of credit for securing the construction of a bridge across the Rock River. He was secretary and later became president of the Fifteenth Street Electric Railway at Moline, this being the second electric line built in the State of Illinois. He is also one of the charter members of the Moline Club, and has filled the office of vice president.

WILLIAM A. MEESE. The opportunities for varied service and attainments that come to the lawyer are perhaps nowhere better illustrated in individual character than in the person of William A. Meese, one of the oldest active members of the Moline Bar.

Born in the State of Wisconsin February 1, 1857, he was brought in infancy to Moline by his parents, Henry D. and Johanna (Von Thiel) Meese. After attending the public schools he was a student in Griswold College at Davenport, the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois, and in the fall of 1876 entered the law department of the University of Iowa, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1877. Admitted to the bar in 1878 at Ottawa, he soon afterwards was enrolled among the attorneys of Moline, and has been in continuous practice now for more than thirty-five years. Mr. Pease is local attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, for the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Moline, the Tri-City Manufacturers Association and other corporations.

He has just given much important though unremunerative service to his home city. He has been a member of the municipal cemetery and library boards and was on the latter when it acquired and constructed the present Carnegie-Moline Library Building. He was president of the Business Men's Association when it was a patent force in securing a lock in the Mississippi River, thus insuring a harbor at Moline for Mississippi boats, and also when the citizens made possible a new and modern opera house. He served the State of Illinois as trustee of the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb, and as attorney for the Illinois & Michigan Canal Commission. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar and the American Bar associations. Mr. Meese is not only a lawyer of high attainments, but a scholar, and in the course of many years of laborious and patient search has gathered what is considered to be the most complete collection of books and papers of pioneer times in Illinois. The distinguishing feature of this collection is the story of Abraham Lincoln, his life and works and associations as reflected in the writings of contemporaries with the various periods in the life of the martyr president.

HON. DOUGLAS PATTISON. During his career of twenty years as member of the Freeport Bar, Douglas Pattison has earned distinction in his profession and many of the substantial honors of public life. He comes of a notable family of public men. One of his uncles was the late Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, who died in 1904 and was the only democrat who ever achieved the honor of being elected for two terms to the gubernatorial chair of the Keystone State. He is also a relative of former Governor John M. Pattison of Ohio, who died in 1906. His father Jeremiah Pattison was a pioneer manufacturer in Illinois. His mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Manny, was a daughter of Pells Manny, who is remembered as the inventor of the Manny Reaper, which effected a great advance in harvesting machinery.

Douglas Pattison was born in Freeport, Illinois, December 11, 1870, acquired his early education in the public schools, and after

graduating from high school entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued both the literary and law courses. In 1895 he was admitted to the Illinois Bar, and has since been in active practice in Freeport. He served as city attorney, and in 1898 was made corporation counsel of the city and filled that office until elected to the Legislature in 1902. His record in the Legislature was that of a capable and high minded public servant. During his last term he was unanimously chosen democratic leader of the house.

On April 18, 1900, Mr. Pattison married Miss Ethel G. Crain of Freeport. They have one daughter, Nancy. Mr. Pattison is a thirty-second degree Mason and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men, the American Stars of Equity and other fraternal organizations. He is a director in the Stephenson County Telephone Company and in the German Building & Loan Association.

**WILLIAM JACKSON.** Senior member of the Rock Island law firm of Jackson, Hurst & Stafford, William Jackson is one of the veteran attorneys of Western Illinois, a citizen of the highest standing, and one of the few Illinois lawyers still in practice who were admitted to the bar before the Civil war.

Born at Liverpool, England, August 14, 1834, he was educated in the Liverpool schools, and in the Liverpool Collegiate Institute, and soon afterward was employed as a grocer's apprentice. He became dissatisfied with the prospects of a business career in England, and accordingly set out for the United States, arriving in New York July 2, 1851, with very little money and without friends. From New York he came on to Rock Island County and for several years earned his living by employment in the mills in Moline. His study of law began in 1858, and he applied himself industriously to the preparation for his profession until admitted to the bar in 1860. He was first in partnership with James Chapman, in Moline, but three years later Mr. Jackson came to Rock Island, and in 1864 entered the partnership of Sweeney & Jackson. In 1876 Mr. C. L. Walker was admitted as a partner, making the firm Sweeney, Jackson & Walker. In 1883 Mr. Jackson retired on account of failing health, but was back in practice in 1885, and in 1888 became associated with E. W. Hurst under the firm name Jackson & Hurst. In 1903 a change was made when Elmore H. Stafford joined the older lawyers, making the firm Jackson, Hurst & Stafford, and as such it still remains. For a number of years this firm has represented the local interests of the Rock Island Railroad.

Mr. Jackson's civic services have long been appreciated in Rock Island. He was postmaster of that city from 1873 to 1876 and from 1897 to 1901, was a member of the board of managers of



the Illinois Reformatory. Perhaps his most important work was done while president of the Board of Park Commissioners of Rock Island. Spencer Square was laid out under his direction, and as president of the board he has charge of the improvement known as Long View Park.

Mr. Jackson was married May 21, 1863, to Miss Jennie E. Sammis, who was born in New York City. There are two living children, Mrs. Carrie A. Barth and Mrs. Hattie J. Babcock.

JOHN FRANKLIN GILLHAM. Among the new circuit judges chosen at the judicial elections in June, 1915, the only one in the Third District is John Franklin Gillham, lawyer of Edwardsville, where he has practiced with growing success and prestige for twenty years. Judge Gillham was reared on a farm, began his struggles for position and success without the aid of wealth or influence, and has since attained many of the rewards which are the ambition of every ambitious lawyer.

He was born at Wanda, Illinois, March 4, 1870, a son of R. C. and Emma P. (Springer) Gillham, both natives of Illinois. His father was a Madison County farmer and died March 23, 1910, at the age of seventy-three, and the mother is still living at the age of seventy-nine.

One of five children, Judge Gillham acquired his early schooling in Madison County, is a graduate of old Shurtleff College at Alton, took his law course at Washington University, and on being admitted to the bar in 1894 established himself at Edwardsville. He served as states attorney at Madison County for two terms, from 1904 to 1912. He is a republican, a member of the County Bar Association, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Moose. He is unmarried.

JOSEPH VAN EATON MARSH of Alton, where he has practiced law for the past fifteen years, has what is probably the best practice in commercial and general law in Madison County, and is one of the most representative lawyers of the state.

Joseph Van Eaton Marsh was born at Alton April 6, 1868, and represents one of the oldest and best families of that city. His parents were Ebenezer and Kate P. (Foote) Marsh. His father was the second white child born in Alton in 1833, and died after a long and distinguished career in 1911. In business he was known as founder of the Marsh Drug Company of Alton, but was equally well known for his scholarship, was a professor in Shurtleff College, an expert chemist and geologist, and in his younger days had graduated from both Heidelberg and Harvard universities. His widow is still living at Alton at the age of seventy-seven, and there were eight children in the family.

The Alton lawyer, who was the fifth child, attended school at

Shurtleff College, graduated from the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, and began his practice in that city, remaining there for eight months during 1897-98. Early in the war against Spain he enlisted at Cheyenne, Wyoming, in a company of Rough Riders, and remained in service until mustered out at Jacksonville, Florida. After the war he was again in Cheyenne, Wyoming, for a time, and in the spring of 1899 opened his law offices at Alton. He has since served as master in chancery one term, and among other important business matters handled by him was the receivership of the A. J. & P. Railroad. Mr. Marsh is a member of the County and State Bar Associations, served as president of the county association, is attorney for the Alton Bank & Trust Company and the First Trust & Savings Bank, is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On January 5, 1909, Mr. Marsh was married at St. Louis to Miss Anne Judd, who was born at Mt. Vernon, Illinois, a daughter of Charles H. Judd.

HON. ROY C. FREEMAN. It was Socrates who declared, in the days of his wisest philosophy, that "four things belong to a judge: to hear courteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly, and to decide impartially." The twentieth century demands little more, perhaps, but so much is included in the summing up of the great Athenian, that there are but a comparatively small number of men who come up to the full measure. It is no light honor to be elected to the bench in the United States, and when such recognition of efficiency comes, whether after years of legal experience, or in the early days of professional achievement, it means a great deal. Attention may thus be called to Hon. Roy C. Freeman, who is one of the youngest county judges in Central Illinois, a man of high legal attainments and one who dignifies the bench of Champaign County.

Roy C. Freeman was born in Champaign County, Illinois, July 13, 1880, and is a son of John T. and Jennie B. (Silkey) Freeman. An only child, he was reared on his father's farm and was given both social and educational advantages. After completing the high school course he engaged in the study of law and completed his course in law in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1903, and in the same year was admitted to practice both in Michigan and in Illinois. He established himself in his profession in his native county, rapidly rising to professional prominence. As assistant state's attorney for four years, he enjoyed an exceptional preparation for his present position as county judge, to which office he was elected in November, 1914. His sound knowledge of law and quick understanding of legal complexities have been a marked feature of his career ever since he entered professional life. He is one of the most valued members of the County Bar Association.

Judge Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Burdick, who is a daughter of Ezra W. Burdick, a prominent resident of this

county, and they have two children, Gladys I. and Hazel B. With his family, Judge Freeman belongs to the Presbyterian Church. In politics he has always been a republican and has given loyal support to party policies. He has long been identified fraternally with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

HON. HERMAN R. HEIMBERGER. St. Clair County esteemed Herman R. Heimberger as one of its ablest lawyers, a man of sound learning and measuring up to the best traditions of the profession. During a practice of twenty years at Belleville, Mr. Heimberger was frequently honored by public office, and has represented his district in the State Legislature.

Herman R. Heimberger was born in St. Clair County at Belleville November 2, 1870, a son of R. U. and Anna (Herman) Heimberger. His father was born in Illinois and his mother in Germany, coming to America in childhood, and reared and educated in Illinois, where she married R. U. Heimberger. The latter was for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Belleville, and was also a popular traveling salesman. During the Civil war he saw thirty-nine months of service as color bearer in Companies E and F of the Ninth Illinois Regiment. His first colonel was Judge Jesse J. Phillips, and later Augustus Mersey commanded the regiment. R. U. Heimberger is still a resident of Illinois at Fayetteville in St. Clair County, at the age of seventy-five, and the mother is now sixty-nine years old. They were the parents of four children.

The youngest of the children, Herman R. Heimberger, attended the public schools of Belleville, and after leaving school began the study of law under General William C. Kueffner, who was distinguished as a lawyer and also made a record during the Civil war, reaching the rank of brigadier-general. After three years of study under General Kueffner, Mr. Heimberger finished his training under Attorney C. W. Rebhan, and after his admission to the bar on February 28, 1894, remained in Mr. Rebhan's office for some time. Mr. Heimberger quickly gained the early victories of his professional career and was in practice at Belleville for twenty years. Until recently he was associated with Charles A. Karsh, who is now district attorney. Mr. Heimberger served as city attorney of Belleville from 1905 to 1907, was a member of the lower house of the Legislature in the Forty-first General Assembly, and by appointment from Governor Yates served as public administrator for St. Clair County. Mr. Heimberger was secretary of the board of education of Belleville for twelve years, a member of the Belleville Bar Association, and affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On June 22, 1898, he married at Belleville Miss Diana Schloerer, daughter of Johann Adams and Elizabeth Schloerer, of Belleville. The one son born to their union on November 15, 1899, is named William McKinley Heimberger, and is now a student in the high

school. Mr. Heimberger was the architect of his own fortunes, paid his own way while studying law, and both the profession and the general public recognized his superior qualities as a lawyer. He died September 24, 1914.

JAMES M. TAYLOR. There is marked consistency in according in this history a brief record concerning the career of Mr. Taylor, for he has been engaged in the practice of law at Taylorville, judicial center of Christian County, for nearly half a century, and has long maintained secure prestige as one of the able and honored members of the bar of this section of the state. Mr. Taylor came from Scotland to America when a lad of fourteen years, and during the long intervening period Illinois has represented his home and been the stage of his activities, save for the period during which he honored his adopted land and home state by serving as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war.

Mr. Taylor was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 2d of December, 1839, and is a son of Samuel and Isabella (Lawrence) Taylor, both of whom passed their entire lives in their native land, where the father died in 1857, at the age of sixty-eight years, his devoted wife having passed to the "land of the leal" in 1845. Of the nine children—five sons and four daughters—James M. of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth. Mr. Taylor acquired his fundamental educational discipline in the land of his nativity, and at the age of fourteen years, in 1854, he immigrated to the United States and settled in Lake County, Illinois, where he continued to attend school when opportunity afforded and where he followed various lines of productive occupation, his every effort being guided and prompted by worthy ambition and by that inflexible integrity of purpose that has significantly characterized his entire career.

When the Civil war was precipitated upon the nation Mr. Taylor signalized his intrinsic loyalty by promptly tendering his aid in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a private in Company C, Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he was promoted from the ranks to the office of second sergeant. He was with his command in the various engagements in which it took part and in the battle at Rocky Face Ridge, Georgia, in the early part of the year 1864, Mr. Taylor was severely wounded by a rifle bullet, his injuries being so severe as to necessitate the amputation of his right arm, his honorable discharge being thus accorded on the score of ineligibility for further active service. The more gracious memories of his military career are vitalized through Mr. Taylor's affiliations with the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Mr. Taylor began, in 1866, the study of law under effective private preceptorship, and that he made substantial progress in his assimilation of the science of jurisprudence is assured by that fact that in 1868 he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the Illinois Bar. In the same year he engaged in the



practice of his profession at Taylorville, where he has since continued to maintain his home and give close and effective attention to the large and substantial law business which has been long controlled by him and which marks him as one of the strong lawyers and highly esteemed citizens of this section of the state. Though he has been unfaltering in his allegiance to the republican party and has well fortified opinions concerning matters of economic and governmental polity, Mr. Taylor has manifested no predilection for political office but has considered his profession worthy of his undivided fealty. He has been a member of the Illinois State Bar Association from the second year after it was organized, and he has been a member of the board of trustees of Shurtleff College since 1896. The record of the professional career of Mr. Taylor gives evidence of his identification with a large number of important litigated cases, and his success in his profession establishes conclusively his possession of the personal and technical attributes without which success is impossible in this exacting vocation. One of the now venerable members of the Illinois bar, Mr. Taylor has dignified his profession by his character and services, and as a citizen he commands high place in popular confidence and esteem.

On the 26th of November, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taylor to Miss Adelia A. Stewart, of Waukegan, Lake County, this state, where her parents were pioneer settlers after their emigration to the West from the State of New York. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor: Samuel Stewart is a successful merchant at Taylorville, is married but has no children; Mary F., Mabel Genevieve and Leslie J., remain at the parental home, and the last mentioned is engaged in the practice of law; John W. is engaged in the abstract business at Taylorville; George G. is teacher of mathematics in the high school at Highland Park, one of the fine suburbs of the city of Chicago; and Clara is now industrial and extension secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of North Central Field, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

**HILMAR C. LINDAUER.** One of the young attorneys of the Belleville Bar, Hilmar C. Lindauer was born near New Athens, St. Clair County, March 15, 1888, a son of Charles and Minnie (Horn) Lindauer. His father was a native of Germany and his mother of Illinois, and they are now living on a farm near New Athens. Mr. Lindauer was the fourth in a family of five sons and one daughter, all of whom are well established in business or other professions. Mr. Lindauer was educated in the public schools, attended the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri, two years, was a teacher in St. Clair County for three years, and in June, 1913, graduated from the law department of St. Louis University. He graduated with the highest honors, and has since been in the active practice of his profession. Mr. Lindauer is now associated

in the practice with P. C. Otwell, under the firm name of Otwell & Lindauer.

PRESTON K. JOHNSON. One of the younger members of the bar of Illinois, Preston K. Johnson has been in practice at Belleville since 1909, gained valuable experience in the state's attorney office of St. Clair County, and is now member of a firm which has a fair share of the legal business in his county.

Preston K. Johnson was born at Altamont, Illinois, March 1. 1885, a son of Preston K. and Belle (Chance) Johnson. His father was a native of Indiana, came as a young man to Illinois, settling near Salem, in Marion County, and after gaining admittance to the bar practiced as an attorney at Salem until his death in 1887 at the age of thirty-three. He was honored with the office of postmaster at Altamont, was city attorney of Salem, and one time was chairman of the republican county committee. His wife, who is still living at Salem at the age of fifty-seven, was born in Illinois and reared and educated in this state. They were the parents of two sons.

Preston K. Johnson spent his boyhood at Salem, attended the high school of that town, graduated from the College of Law of the University of Illinois, and in 1909 was admitted to the bar. Coming to Belleville, Mr. Johnson was for four years assistant states attorney, from 1909 to 1912, and on resigning the office became associated in practice with H. E. Schaumleffel, an association which still continues and represents one of the leading law partnerships of St. Clair County. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Belleville Bar Association, is a Royal Arch Mason and affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a director in the Belleville Advocate Printing Company. In July, 1912, Mr. Johnson married Miss Celia Alexander, daughter of James P. and Anna A. Alexander, a well-known family of St. Clair County. They have two children: Mildred Johnson, born at Belleville in 1913, and Preston King Johnson III, born at Belleville in 1915.

R. D. W. HOLDER. Among the veteran lawyers of Southern Illinois, none holds a higher position in regard of the profession and the laity than Judge Holder, who has been actively connected with his profession for forty years, most of the time at Belleville, and in the culmination of his public services as judge of his circuit he stood for and maintained the best traditions of the Illinois bench, and his familiar title of judge is an appropriate distinction of his place and position in the community.

R. D. W. Holder was born in Jefferson County, Illinois, February 22, 1847. The circumstances of his early childhood and youth were such that he was thrown upon his own resources at a time when most boys are unconscious of the struggle for existence outside of their home, and his early career was a conquering of many successive

difficulties and handicaps. His parents were Willis and Phariba (Cook) Holder. His father was a native of Georgia and his mother of Tennessee, and both were brought to Illinois when children. Willis Holder was a Jefferson County farmer, and after the outbreak of the hostilities with Mexico during the '40s enlisted for service, and went out as first lieutenant of a company in the Second Illinois Infantry under Captain Bowman of Mount Vernon. He went south with the troops in June, 1847, and died in camp, succumbing to a fever which was quite prevalent amongst the soldiers. His remains were buried in Mexico. His widow was left with a family of eight children, among whom Judge Holder was the youngest. She subsequently married a Mr. Sharp, who removed to St. Clair County, and her death occurred at Murphysboro in Jackson County in 1887.

Judge Holder while living at home attended the schools of Mascoutah, in St. Clair County, but as his stepfather was in comparatively modest circumstances, the necessity for self support was more pressing than schooling, and Judge Holder at the age of fifteen found work in a store, and after the first year engaged in farm labor for a period of four years. He had a definite aim, saved his earnings, and paid his tuition as a student in McKendree College. At the conclusion of his college work, Judge Holder took up teaching, and followed that during the winter months for several terms, and eventually acquired the means to pay for his legal training. Judge Holder is a graduate from the University of Michigan in the law department in 1874, and was admitted to the Illinois Bar the same year. During the first two years he practiced at Mascoutah, and in 1876 located at Belleville. The first case which was intrusted to him proved one of the famous cases of Illinois courts. It was *Barth vs. Lines*, a litigation which was dragged through the courts from 1876 until 1885. Judge Holder prepared the first papers in this case.

Judge Holder became associated in practice with Mr. Turner at Belleville in 1882, and this partnership has continued with mutual satisfaction and profit ever since, with the exception of the six years from 1903 to 1909, during which Judge Holder sat on the bench of the Circuit Court. From 1880 to 1888 Judge Holder served as states attorney of St. Clair County, and was master in chancery in 1900-02.

Judge Holder is a member of the County, State and American Bar associations, and has fraternal affiliations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a director of the St. Clair County Gas & Electric Company. In August, 1877, he married Miss Anna E. Barth, of St. Clair County, daughter of John Barth. They have a daughter, Miss Jessie M., who is a graduate of the Belleville high school and now the wife of T. J. Connell, district passenger agent of the Southern Railway Company, with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo.

ROBERT V. GUSTIN. Engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of East St. Louis, Mr. Gustin is, with all consistency, to be designated as one of the leading members of the bar of St. Clair County, of which he is serving as assistant states attorney.

Mr. Gustin was born in Franklin County, Indiana, on the 1st of November, 1874, and is a son of Rev. Morris Gustin and Elise (Pond) Gustin, both natives of Ohio, but long residents of Indiana, where their marriage was solemnized and where the father gave long years of able and consecrated service in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He now resides at Anderson, Indiana, where, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, he is living retired, with secure place in the reverent esteem of all who have come within the compass of his benignant influence. His devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1910, at the age of sixty years. Of the four children the eldest is the subject of this review.

Robert V. Gustin was afforded the advantages of the public schools at Lebanon, Ohio, and there also he pursued higher academic studies in the normal school. In furtherance of his decisive ambition to prepare himself for the legal profession, Mr. Gustin entered the law department of McKendree College, in Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, but for a period of four years thereafter he consulted expediency by devoting himself to successful work in the pedagogic profession, as a representative of which he taught in the public schools at Summerfield, St. Clair County. In 1899 Mr. Gustin established his residence in the thriving and important industrial and commercial city of East St. Louis, which is virtually an integral part of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and here he has since continued in the practice of his profession, in which his success is shown by his substantial clientage and by his incumbency of the office of assistant states attorney. He is an appreciative and popular member of the East St. Louis Bar Association, is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In the year 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gustin to Miss Anna Lewis, daughter of Rev. Edwin Lewis, who was at that time pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lebanon, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Gustin have no children.

GEO. A. SENTEL. During the nineteen years that Geo. A. Sentel has been a practitioner of law at Sullivan, Illinois, many changes have come about in the personnel of the Moultrie County Bar, but his practice has been continuous, and through his professional qualifications he has advanced himself to a foremost place. He is a self-made man, providing for his higher education by teaching school,



and this knowledge of acquired independence has been beneficial to him many times in considering the claims, weaknesses and rights of his clients.

Geo. A. Sentel was born in Moultrie County March 3, 1873, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Lucy (Lee) Sentel, the former of whom was a merchant. They had five children, of whom Geo. A. Sentel is the youngest son. In the public schools, which included graduation from a high school, Mr. Sentel secured his education that prepared him for teaching school, which he engaged in for some time and during that period applied himself to the study of law, at different times being under the instruction of Attorneys Spitler and J. E. Jennings, Judge Hudson and the late Hon. John R. Eden. After admission to the bar in 1896, Mr. Sentel entered the practice of law at Sullivan, where he has resided ever since. His legal talent was soon recognized and his professional standing established; in 1895 he was appointed master in chancery, the duties of which demanded a large part of his professional time. In June, 1915, the man and his work and standing as a lawyer were given a high tribute when he was promoted to the dignified responsibilities of the judiciary, in his election as circuit judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

In politics Mr. Sentel has always been a republican. He is widely known in Central Illinois in the Masonic fraternity. As a citizen and as a professional man, Mr. Sentel commands high respect and esteem.

He is a big, broad minded man, chucked full of that well-known quality known as "good, common sense," thoroughly honest, frank in all his dealings and has a keen sense of humor which permeates all his acts and is patient and sympathetic with all in their sorrows and woes.

His interest in all that concerns Sullivan and his district is genuine and practical, he ever being ready to lend influence to promote justifiable public spirited movements.

JOHN P. PALLISSARD. A resident of Watseka, Iroquois County, since 1901, Mr. Palissard is fully justified to designation as one of the representative members of the bar of this section of his native state and as a citizen of the utmost loyalty and progressiveness. He is a scion of a family founded in Illinois in the pioneer days and his lineage traces back to the most patrician of French origin, his parents and his grandparents, both paternal and maternal, having been representatives of the fine French colony early founded in Kankakee County, Illinois, with St. Anne as its virtual center, this place being now a most thriving and attractive little city.

Paulin Narcisse Pallissard, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review and founder of the family branch in Illinois, became an extensive landholder and a dealer in firearms in Kankakee County, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their

deaths, in the year 1891. From an epitomized genealogical record are taken the following pertinent quotations, which are well worthy of perpetuation:

"The Pallissard family is descended from a long line of noble and distinguished ancestry, the American branch being now the sole representatives of a once prominent and powerful French line, the genealogy being traced back over a period of more than six centuries. Representatives of the name in earlier generations were noted for their loyalty to the kings of France, and for hundreds of years members of this ancient family were found occupying positions of honor and holding the high regard of the reigning monarchs. From 1360 to the revolution of 1789 they were represented in continuous succession by thirteen councilors of the king and royal judges. One of this family, Jean de Pallissard, was appointed a judge of the *mosquitaires* of the queen, by Louis XIV. This was a title conferred upon an order of the nobility whose duties were to act as a royal guard of the king or queen. This guard was composed of the elite of the nobles, upon whose escutcheon appeared no stain and whose characters were above reproach. The reputation of this distinguished corps transcended the limitations of France and to be nominated a *Mosquitaire* was considered a high mark of preferment."

Paulin Narcisse Pallissard was born at Marseilles, France, in September, 1804, and was a son of Jean Pierre and Julie (Bourbens) Pallissard. In his native land, in January, 1835, was solemnized his marriage to Mademoiselle Solina Roger, and they became the parents of six children: Jean Cecile Edouard, Joseph, Armand, Alfred, Alexine, and Leonie, all of whom became residents of Illinois, where the first two sons became prosperous farmers; Armand was first lieutenant of Company E, Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war and lost his life in the battle at Big Hatchie, Tennessee; Alfred became a successful merchant at Fowler, Indiana; Alexine wedded John Rondy; and Leonie became the wife of Joseph Lecour. Upon his immigration to America Paulin N. Pallissard was fortified with a capital of \$18,000 in gold, besides other property. He settled in Kankakee County, Illinois, in 1855, and eventually became the owner of large tracts of land as well as city property. He was a man of fine mind and generous soul, true and steadfast in character, and commanded the high regard of all who knew him, the names of both he and his wife meriting enduring places on the roll of the honored pioneers of Kankakee County.

Jean Cecile Edouard Pallissard, who became more familiarly known in the United States by the name of Edward Pallissard, was born at L'Isle-en-Dodon, a town situated on a small island in the River Save, Haute-Garonne, France, and the date of his nativity was January 20, 1836. He was afforded the advantages of the best schools of his native land, and was there graduated in the Lycee

of Toulouse when nineteen years of age, this celebrated institution having conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He did not come to America until 1856, about one year after the immigration of his parents to this country, and he soon became an exponent of the agricultural industry in Kankakee County, Illinois, where he eventually developed a fine landed estate of about 400 acres, and where he commanded the inviolable esteem of all who came within the sphere of his influence. He was one of the venerable and revered pioneer citizens of Kankakee County at the time of his death, on the 10th of April, 1911, and his devoted wife did not long survive him, as she was summoned to eternal rest on the 15th of November, 1912. One who knew Mr. Pallissard for many years has given the following estimate of his personality: "He was a true gentleman in every sense of the word, possessing a temperament more of the sturdy English type and manifesting the hospitality and politeness for which the natives of France are noted the world over."

At Kankakee, in the year 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Jean Cecile Edouard Pallissard to Miss Herminie Lemoine, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: John P., Armand, Henry, Cecile, Leonie, Alexine and Lia. All of the children survive the parents and of the number the eldest is he to whom this sketch is dedicated.

John P. Pallissard was born on the old homestead farm, near St. Anne, Kankakee County, on the 3d of January, 1871, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he finally entered St. Viateur College, at Bourbonnais, Kankakee County, where he prosecuted higher academic studies. Thereafter he attended the institution now known as Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and in preparing himself for the profession of his choice he entered the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, in which he was graduated in 1898, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had previously fortified himself in a preliminary way by studying law under the effective preceptorship of William G. Brooks, of St. Anne, and the firm of Paddock & Cooper, of Kankakee. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Pallissard engaged in teaching in the district schools and thereafter he was a successful teacher in the public schools at St. Anne, prior to entering college. In 1899, the year following that of his graduation in the law school, he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of St. Anne, of which he served as cashier for two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1900, and in the autumn of the following year he established his residence at Watseka, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, which he has honored alike by his character and his achievement. On the 1st of January, 1902, he formed a law partnership with Stephen C. Malo, this alliance continuing until he was elected states attorney of Iroquois County, in 1904. At the

expiration of his first term in this office he was re-elected, in 1908, and at the conclusion of his second term of able and acceptable service he resumed the private practice of his profession, as a member of the firm of Pallissard & Perrigo, in which his coadjutor was Lyle D. Perrigo. In 1912 he formed a partnership with Fred P. Benjamin, under the title of Pallissard & Benjamin, and this effective alliance has since continued, the firm controlling a large and important law business, with a clientage of representative character.

Mr. Pallissard is a stanch republican in his political allegiance, is a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Crescent, Iroquois County, of which he was one of the organizers, and Masonic affiliations are as here noted: Watseka Lodge, No. 446, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Watseka Chapter, No. 114, Royal Arch Masons; and Mary Commandery, No. 67, Knights Templars. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he holds membership in Iroquois Lodge, No. 74, and Iroquois Encampment No. 81, in his home city, and Canton, No. 11, at Danville. Mr. Pallissard is the owner of one of the most attractive homes in Watseka, the modern and spacious residence being surrounded with handsome grounds of two acres' area, and the owner taking special pride in his gardens, in which he is specially adept in floriculture and in which he finds pleasing recreation.

February 17, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Pallissard to Miss Leda Durand, and the two daughters of this union are Annette and Rosella. On the 24th of December, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pallissard to Miss Marie E. Johnson, a representative of fine old colonial families that found certain of its members numbered among the pioneer settlers of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Pallissard have one daughter, Lucy Anna.

JAMES W. KERN. Now serving his third, though not consecutive, term in the important office of states attorney of Iroquois County, Mr. Kern is, as the preferment indicates, one of the able and popular members of the bar of this section of the state, and he has been engaged in practice at Watseka, judicial center of Iroquois County, since 1890, with excellent vantage-ground in the confidence and esteem of the community at large.

Mr. Kern was born on a farm near Bedford, Lawrence County, Indiana, on the 24th of September, 1865, and is the eldest of the four children born to Alvin G. and Elizabeth E. (Boyd) Kern, both likewise natives of Lawrence County and representatives of sterling pioneer families of that section of the Hoosier state. Alvin G. Kern continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits in Indiana until 1886, when he removed to Nebraska, where he has since been identified with the same line of enterprise, he and his wife being honored citizens of Lancaster County, that state. He whose name introduces this article acquired his early education in



the public schools of Indiana and there was graduated in Eureka College as a member of the class of 1887. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, in which he was graduated in 1890, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with concomitant admission to the Michigan Bar. Soon after his graduation Mr. Kern gained admission to the bar of Illinois and established himself in practice at Watseka, which has since continued to be his home and in which he is known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen as well as a lawyer whose ability and sterling character have enabled him to gain professional success of unequivocal order. He served one term as city attorney, and in 1896 was elected states attorney for the county, a position of which he continued the incumbent eight years, as he was re-elected at the expiration of his first term. The popular estimate placed upon his administration in this office was shown when he was again called to the same in the election of 1912, and he is now serving his third term, with a record of admirable achievement as public prosecutor.

In politics Mr. Kern has ever given unqualified allegiance to the republican party and he has given effective assistance in the promotion of its cause, though he has sought no official preferment save along the direct line of his profession. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Watseka Lodge, No. 446, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; Watseka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Mary Commandery, No. 67, Knights Templar.

On the 30th of June, 1887, Mr. Kern wedded Miss Caddie A. Davidson, who was born at Eureka, Illinois, and they have two children, Murel A., and Lowell D.

FREEMAN P. MORRIS. One of the native sons of Illinois who has here attained to distinctive success and prestige not alone in the general practice of law, but also as a forceful factor in the councils and activities of the democratic party, as well as a legislator, Mr. Morris has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Watseka, judicial center of Iroquois County, for fully forty years, and few have been the cases of importance tried in the courts of this country within that period that have not found him retained as representative of either complainant or defense. Named in honor of his maternal grandfather, Freeman Thomas, who had the distinction of discovering and developing the first anthracite coal mine in Pennsylvania, Freeman P. Morris was born on a farm in Cook County, Illinois, on the 19th of March, 1854, and is a son of Charles and Sarah (Thomas) Morris, whose marriage was solemnized in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, of which state they were natives. Of the five children the youngest is he whose name introduces this paragraph.

Charles Morris came to Illinois in the early '50s and became one of the successful pioneer farmers of Cook County. In 1866 he

retired from active association with agricultural pursuits and removed to the City of Chicago, where he died at the age of sixty-three years, his widow having lived to the exceptionally venerable age of ninety-four years. In politics the father was a republican.

Freeman P. Morris was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Chicago, and the Cook County Normal School, as well as of the old Douglas University and the Northwestern University, in which latter he pursued a higher classical course. In 1871 he was graduated in the Union College of Law in the City of Chicago, his age at the time having been but nineteen years, so that he did not gain admission to the bar of his native state until November, 1874, at Ottawa, where he appeared for examination before the Supreme Court. He forthwith established his residence at Watseka, where he has been continuously engaged in the general practice of law during the long intervening years and where he maintained a professional partnership with Robert Doyle until 1887, after which he was in a similar alliance with Judge Frank L. Hooper until the latter was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court. He has been retained as attorney for all of the railroads that traverse Iroquois County and has been identified with a large number of important litigations in the various courts of this section of the state, besides carrying a number of cases to the Illinois Supreme Court and the Supreme Court of the United States, his high reputation in his profession being based on results achieved and on his recognized integrity of purpose in all of the relations of life. He was concerned prominently with the Reynold Sumner will case, involving the control of about 25,000 acres of land; the Sayler, Miller and Grunden murder case, at Crescent City, this trial being one of such celebrity that it was reported in the leading papers of the various metropolitan centers of the United States, including the Washington Post, the Boston Times, and the important papers in New York City, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities.

In politics Mr. Morris has long been recognized as one of the influential representatives of the democratic party in his native commonwealth, and in 1884 he was first elected representative of Iroquois County in the lower house of the State Legislature, in which he served six terms and in which, it has consistently been said, "he left the impress of his strong individuality and clear mind upon the legislation of that period." In the campaign of 1889 he made a vigorous campaign in support of the candidacy of the late Gen. John M. Palmer for the United States Senate, and in 1892 he was appointed a member of the military staff of Gov. John P. Altgeld, with the rank of colonel. Mr. Morris served as a delegate to the democratic national conventions of 1896, 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1912, and in the last mentioned was a delegate at large. He was president of the Watseka board of education from 1890 to 1894, and has served since 1902 as president of the board of trustees of the public library of his home city, where also he is a director of the

First Trust & Savings Bank. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Morris is affiliated with Watseka Lodge, No. 446, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; Kankakee Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Mary Commandery, No. 67, Knights Templars; besides which he has served as deputy grand chancellor commander of the Illinois grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

In the State of Colorado, on the 13th of June, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morris to Miss Minnie A. Lott, who was born at Ottawa, Illinois, and whose death occurred on the 2d of July, 1908. The one child of this union is Eugene P., who was born on the 11th day of July, 1888, who was graduated in the law school of the Northwestern University, and who is now serving as assistant attorney general of Illinois.

CLYDE P. JOHNSON. One of the younger members of the Hancock County bar, Clyde P. Johnson has already shown exceptional talent and capabilities and almost continuously since his admission to the bar has rendered a vigorous, fearless and faithful service as state's attorney.

Born near St. Marys, Illinois, February 7, 1881, he is a son of Nelson and Virginia (Eberhart) Johnson, who are substantial farming people and still living in Hancock County. The district schools near the old home farm supplied Clyde P. Johnson with his intellectual training until he was fifteen years of age. He knows what the life of a farmer's boy is, though since the age of fifteen he has lived in towns and cities and has been identified with schools and active professional work. He spent two years in the Carthage High School and in 1900 entered Carthage College from which he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1904. In 1905 Mr. Johnson entered the Northwestern University at Chicago, and remained in the legal department until graduating LL. B. in 1908.

Almost immediately after his return to Hancock County he became a candidate for state's attorney, and prosecuted the canvass so vigorously and showed such evident qualifications for the position that he was elected, and at once established his home in the county seat of Carthage. In November, 1912, he was re-elected state's attorney. He is a member of the County and State Bar associations, in Masonry has attained the Knight Templar degree, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a democrat.

On May 5, 1909, Mr. Johnson married Miss Irma Jewell, daughter of Henry Jewell of Monmouth. She was educated in the public schools and finished her training at a college in Burlington, Iowa. She takes a prominent part in club and social affairs at Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Church and their home is at 522 North Madison street, Carthage.

HON. WILLIAM ALLEN NORTHCOTT. One of the leading members of the Illinois bar, William Allen Northcott, ex-United States district attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, has also taken a prominent part for some years in the business life of Springfield, where he is president of the Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty Company. He was born at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 28, 1854, and is a son of the late Robert S. and Mary C. (Cunningham) Northcott, his father being lieutenant-colonel (afterwards breveted general) of the Twelfth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry.

William A. Northcott attended the public schools of Clarksburg, West Virginia, until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and there continued for four years. He then began the study of law and was admitted to the West Virginia bar at Clarksburg, in July, 1877. Even prior to this time he had become interested in public affairs, frequently appearing as a speaker, and in his early years secured a training in this way that prepared him for the experiences which a widening horizon and a more intimate connection with public affairs were to bring. Having come to Illinois, in 1880 he was appointed supervisor of census for the Seventh Illinois District, and in 1882 was elected state's attorney of Bond County, a position in which he continued to remain during the next ten years. Mr. Northcott became a prominent figure in public life in 1896, when he was elected lieutenant-governor of his adopted state and remained in that position until May, 1905, when he was appointed United States district attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, a capacity in which he acted until 1914. His public services were characterized by courage and efficiency which did much to establish him in public confidence.

In January, 1904, was established the firm of Northcott & Orr, and in the following year Mr. Northcott took up his residence at Springfield, where he has continued to live, his home being at No. 729 North Sixth Street. The firm of Northcott & Orr has been succeeded by that of Northcott & Converse, Mr. Northcott's partner being Henry A. Converse, who was assistant United States district attorney during Mr. Northcott's term of office. Ever since coming to Springfield Mr. Northcott has taken a helpful and stirring part in the public and business life of the city. He is president of the Inter-Ocean Life & Casualty Company, which was organized in 1907, and which is now in a very prosperous condition, due to his able management of its affairs, furnishing life, health and accident insurance to 21,000 policy holders. He is president of the Springfield Commercial Association, and may be found in the leading ranks of whatever movement promises for the welfare of the city. Fraternally he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and from 1890 until 1903 was head consul of the last-named order. He is a member of the Sangamon Club, of the Illini



Country Club, of which he is a director, and of the Hamilton Club, of Chicago. With his family, he attends the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Northcott was married at Marine, Madison County, Illinois, September 11, 1882, to Miss Ada R. Stoutzenberg, and they have two children: Nathaniel D., aged thirty-one years; and Mrs. Amy Allen Alpaugh; also one granddaughter, Ada Estelle Alpaugh.

RALPH E. SPRIGG. With more than thirty years of successful experience behind him, Ralph E. Sprigg stands at the head of his profession in Chester, and has practiced in that city since his admission to the bar. As a lawyer Mr. Sprigg has a reputation beyond the limits of his own county, and has appeared professionally in many of the courts of Southern Illinois.

Ralph E. Sprigg was born at Prairie du Rocher, Illinois, October 9, 1859, a son of James D. and Amanda (Mudd) Sprigg. His father, who was a merchant at Prairie du Rocher, was born in Maryland and belonged to one of the old families of that state. He came out to Illinois, and died at Prairie du Rocher in 1872 at the age of forty-four. The mother, who was born in Kentucky, died in 1897 at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of six children, of whom the Chester lawyer was the youngest.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Randolph County, and he attended college at Georgetown University and took his law course at the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1879. The following year Mr. Sprigg began practice at Chester, and has since enjoyed a large business in the general practice of law, and has been frequently honored with public office.

Mr. Sprigg served as state's attorney from 1884 to 1888, and was elected city attorney in 1880, and was mayor of his city from 1890 to 1896. Mr. Sprigg is a member of the executive committee of the County Bar Association, and also a member of the State Bar Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Sprigg was married in 1880 at Chester to Elizabeth F. Lindsey, daughter of Judge J. H. Lindsey, a prominent lawyer of Chester. They have one child, Mrs. Nora Gilster, whose husband is a prominent lawyer in Chester. There is one child, John Sprigg Gilster.

A. G. GORDON. In practice at Chester for forty years, A. G. Gordon is one of the prominent attorneys of Southern Illinois, and his success has been in proportion to his years of activity. Mr. Gordon is also prominent in local business affairs.

A. G. Gordon was born in Randolph County, Illinois, November 6, 1849, a son of H. S. and Nancy (Gooding) Gordon, his father a native of Missouri and his mother of Illinois. His father was a prominent Baptist minister, and had charge of a church in Randolph County. He died in 1902 at the age of eighty-two. The mother

died in 1904 aged eighty-three, and there were nine children in the family.

A. G. Gordon was reared in Randolph County, acquired his early schooling there, and graduated in 1871 from McKendree College in both the literary and law departments. After being admitted to the bar he began practice at Steelville, and since 1873 has enjoyed a growing prestige and business at Chester. Mr. Gordon has never sought office, and has given all his time to his professional and private interests. He is director and president of the Gordon Telephone Company. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he has filled all the chairs and has been a delegate to the grand lodge.

Mr. Gordon was married at Steelville, Illinois, November 6, 1873, to Miss Clara J. Short, daughter of R. J. Short. Their three children are: Eugene R. Gordon, who is married and is manager of the telephone company at Chester and has three children; Mrs. Clarice Meredith, who lives at Chester and has three children; Mrs. Florence McCloud, who lives at St. Louis and is the mother of one child.

HON. MORTIMER MILLARD. The oldest practicing member of the East St. Louis bar is Mortimer Millard, who located in that city and began professional work toward the close of the Civil war, in which he had given service as a Union soldier. His career has been one distinguished not only for length but for successful accomplishment and honorable position in his community.

Mortimer Millard was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1838, a son of Mordica and Martha Millard, his father a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of England. His father was a Canadian farmer, and the son grew up on a farm, but acquired most of his education in the public schools of New York State. Later at Pontiac, Michigan, he read law under a Mr. Thatcher, and being admitted to the Illinois bar in 1865 opened his office in East St. Louis, and will soon have completed half a century of active connection with the local bar.

Mr. Millard was elected city clerk of East St. Louis in 1866, serving three terms of one year each, was chosen in 1869 as city attorney for two terms, and was judge of city court for one term of four years. He is an honored member of the East St. Louis Bar Association, affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Grand Army of the Republic. His war record began in 1861 with his enlistment in the Third Michigan Infantry, and he was with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac for three years, being mustered out as corporal. He was present at the first battle of Bull Run, was at the Wilderness, where he was wounded and in the hospital for three months, and in many other of the historic engagements of the war.

Mr. Millard was married September 12, 1864, to Mrs. Virginia S. White. Their two living children are: Miss Cloe, who lives

with her parents at East St. Louis; and Edward Millard, who is married and a business man in East St. Louis.

**JUDGE WILLIAM SABIN DEWEY.** For five consecutive terms the people of Alexander County have elected William S. Dewey to the office of county judge. Judge Dewey was admitted to the bar and began practice in Southern Illinois more than twenty years ago, and has given most of his time to the duties of one office.

William Sabin Dewey was born at Irvington, Washington County, Illinois, August 25, 1869, a son of Edmund S. and Maria Jane (French) Dewey. His father came to Illinois from Massachusetts in 1853, settling first at Aurora in Kane County, where he taught school a number of years, and later moved to Alexander County, and for sixteen years was clerk of the Circuit Court. He was one of the prominent citizens in that section of the state, and died in 1906 at the age of seventy. During the Civil war he enlisted with the One Hundred and Seventieth Regiment of Illinois Infantry, served as captain of a company and as adjutant, and was wounded in one of the engagements about Vicksburg. He subsequently re-enlisted as a veteran and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. His wife, who was reared at Keene, New Hampshire, came to Illinois in 1855, locating with her parents in Jersey County. She died in 1889 at the age of forty-two.

The oldest of seven children, Judge Dewey early began to fight his own battle with the world, and has educated himself and won his promotion in his profession largely through his own ability and energy. He was a student in the Cairo public schools, and in 1889 graduated from the literary department of the University at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Returning to Cairo, he studied law under Hon. Walter Warder, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He then began the practice of his profession, but in a short time was called to the office of county judge, his first election coming in 1894. He was re-elected and kept in that office continuously for five terms of four years each, when he declined further nomination. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession and is corporation counsel of the City of Cairo.

Judge Dewey is a member of the State Bar Association, is affiliated with Cairo Lodge No. 237, A. F. & A. M., with Cairo Chapter No. 271, R. A. M., and with the Knights Templar Commandery No. 13. He is also a member of Ascalon Lodge No. 51 of the Knights of Pythias. Judge Dewey is prominent in business affairs, is a director in the Cairo & Thebes Railway Company, a director and president of the Citizens Company of Cairo, and an active member of the Cairo Association of Commerce. Judge Dewey is a republican in politics, and has been active in Y. M. C. A. work in Illinois. On June 14, 1904, he married Miss Katherine Kleir of Cairo, daughter of Francis Kleir. They have one child, Mary Katherine Dewey, born March 9, 1914.

HON. WESLEY M. OWEN. Even in a community which has never lacked for able and distinguished members of the legal profession, some of whom have attained to national eminence, few while so young in years have equalled the accomplishments of Justice Wesley M. Owen, of Bloomington. Ex-legislator, ex-judge of the Circuit Court, ex-justice of the Supreme Court and ex-member of the Canal Zone judiciary, his entire career, both as member of the bench and bar, has been one which reflects upon him the greatest credit, as well as upon the community in which he has resided throughout his life.

Justice Owen was born at Covell, McLean County, Illinois, August 17, 1869, and is a son of M. J. and Sarah Owen, prominent people of the central part of Illinois. His boyhood days were passed at his home, and when but little more than a lad he was engaged for several years in teaching in the schools of McLean County. Desiring further training, he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, where he was graduated in law in 1894, and in that same year was admitted to the bar and began practice at Leroy. A staunch and working republican, in 1902 Judge Owen became chairman of the republican county convention, after a spirited fight, and in 1904 was sent to the Legislature as the youngest man who ever represented his district, and in that body made a splendid record for efficiency and faithful service to the interests of his people and his community. He was chairman of the Committee on Civil Service, and as a member of the Committee on Appropriations was mainly instrumental in securing \$25,000 for the erection of new cottages at the Soldiers' Orphans Home, at Normal, in his district, and that notwithstanding the amount was twice stricken from the appropriation bill by the opposition. Greatly to the regret of his constituents, he was forced by an increasing law practice to decline a renomination which would have been practically a re-election. He was for many terms city attorney of Leroy, and often represented the county attorney in cases in the vicinity of that place. When the Spanish-American war came on, in 1898, Judge Owen was one of the first to offer his services, promptly raising a company of which he was elected captain and being commissioned by the governor. The war, however, did not last long enough to give him active service, but his courage, willingness and readiness were fully demonstrated.

In 1909, President Theodore Roosevelt selected Judge Owen as a member of the Canal Zone judiciary. The position was one of the greatest responsibility, and for this reason a man of broad legal knowledge and experience was desired and found. Judge Owen, upon his arrival at his field of labor, was appointed judge of the Circuit Court at Empire, one of the most important judicial districts on the Isthmus, the Second, and not only did he discharge the duties of that office, but under the administrative form of government existing in the Zone, was also a member of the Supreme Court



and as associate justice of that body presided in a number of important cases. As judge of the Circuit Court he presided over much of the most important litigation connected with the Circuit Court work, and his impartial opinions and able decisions will stand as a monument to his efficient labors. Owing to important business interests at home, Justice Owen felt that duty called upon him to return, and in March, 1911, after three years of attentive and highly efficient service, he tendered his resignation to the president. While on the Isthmus, the Judge and his family occupied one of the large and attractive homes on Ancon Hill, at Ancon.

Judge Owen is a Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, Modern Woodmen of America, and Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor commander and has been many times a state representative and district deputy of the Illinois Knights of Pythias. Although he is interested in fraternal work and is fond of the companionship of his fellows, Judge Owen finds his real pleasure in his beautiful home, surrounded by his children. On January 7, 1904, he was married to the beautiful and talented Miss Ora M. Augustine, of Normal, Illinois, a graduate of the State Normal University, the Illinois Wesleyan College of Music and the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. She is widely and popularly known in Central Illinois, particularly as a decidedly gifted musician. Three children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Owen: James Wesley, who is ten years of age; Blanche, who has passed her sixth year; and Tom H., who is aged three.

**CHARLES C. LE FORGEE.** To secure prominence at the bar in communities where the wisest and ablest men are successful practitioners, is a test of ability that many young lawyers are compelled to face and when success crowns their efforts they have really accomplished something. Among the present foremost members of the Decatur bar, whose advance in his profession was rapid and continues substantial, is Charles C. Le Forgee. Mr. Le Forgee was born at Decatur, in 1867, and is a son of Jesse and Julia A. E. (Smallwood) Le Forgee. On the paternal side the ancestry is French, the grandfather, Abraham Le Forgee, settling at Bluelick Springs, Kentucky, after emigrating from France. On the maternal side the ancestry concerns Kentucky for the Smallwoods seem to have been among the earliest settlers and the family for generations has been one of prominence.

Charles C. Le Forgee was a student in the public schools of Decatur until sixteen years of age and then entered his father's office with the object of learning the real estate business and continued to examine land, collect rents and make out leases until he was twenty-one years old, during this period making up his mind to enter upon the study of law as soon as he became the master of his own time. Therefore he pursued a course of reading in the office of Judge

William E. Nelson, and after proper preparation entered the law department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and was there graduated with the class of 1889, in the same year returning to his native city where he has ever since continued. In 1890 he was admitted to the Decatur bar, and two years later entered into a law partnership with J. C. Lee, under the firm style of Le Forgee & Lee. In 1905 a partnership was formed with Robert P. Vail and Philip L. Miller, the firm name being Le Forgee, Vail & Miller, with offices on the fourth floor of the Citizens Title and Trust Building. This partnership terminated January 1, 1915. The business being now conducted under the sole name of Charles C. Le Forgee. There is now associated with Mr. Le Forgee, Mr. Thomas W. Samuels and Stanley W. Pogue. During these years of active connection with the Macon County bar, Mr. Le Forgee has won his way to the front through ability and has been retained in some of the most important cases of litigation brought before the Illinois courts. He has always been a hard worker and persistent along chosen lines, exhibiting traits which had much to do with his entrance upon his present life career. His clients benefit by this firmness and steadiness and many of his legal victories have been won because of this element in his character. He practices in both the civil and criminal courts.

Mr. Le Forgee married Miss Isabel Vennigerholz, who is a daughter of Julius H. and Isabel Vennigerholz. Mr. and Mrs. Le Forgee have two children, Vallette and Charles G. As a citizen Mr. Le Forgee is active and earnest, always being ready to associate himself with others and cooperate in public movements that give promise of being generally beneficial, and he is never unmindful of the calls of charity, often giving legal advice to those who can not pay that under other circumstances would well remunerate him for his time. He has an honorable record as a lawyer and as a man.

E. W. HERSH. For many years Mr. Hersh has been successfully identified with the practice of law and with banking at Newton, but has never gone aside from the strict lines of his profession into politics. He is one of the hard working men who has won his position through his individual resources and ability, and is one of the best known lawyers and business men in Jasper County.

Elijah W. Hersh was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, in January, 1866, a son of John and Nancy (Douds) Hersh. Both parents were natives of Ohio, and his father was a well-known physician who died at Continental, Ohio, in 1902 at the age of fifty-eight.

Elijah W. Hersh was the fourth in a family of six children, grew up in Ohio, attended the public schools at Defiance and later took the literary course in the Chautauqua School. Mr. Hersh came to Newton a number of years ago as stenographer for the law firm of Gibson & Johnson, and while earning his way read law and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He began work with the same firm

with which he had read law, and after several years took up private practice. Mr. Hersh has never sought any public office, and has confined himself to the law and business affairs. He is a member of the State Bar Association.

In 1901 Mr. Hersh organized the First National Bank at Newton, and is now its president. He is also connected with the Bank of Commerce at Wheeler, Illinois, and the Bank of Rose Hill. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Knights of Pythias and in politics is a republican.

In May, 1891, at Newton Mr. Hersh married Miss Flora Shup, daughter of George H. Shup. Of the two children born to their marriage one died in infancy and the one surviving is Marjorie Hersh, born in 1899 and now attending school.

HON. NORMAN L. JONES, elected to the circuit bench of the Seventh judicial district, in May, 1914, and re-elected June 5, 1915, is an able and virile product of the state which he has honored as a capable and thorough lawyer, sound jurist and progressive citizen. He was born at the Town of Patterson, in Greene County, Illinois, September 19, 1869, and is one of a family of five children born to John and Minerva E. (Patterson) Jones. John Jones, the father, has passed his entire life in Greene County, where he has attained prominence in various fields of endeavor. From young manhood he has been interested in democratic politics, has been influential in party circles, and has frequently been called upon to hold offices of importance within the gift of the people.

As a youth, Norman L. Jones was granted excellent educational advantages, first attending the graded and high schools of Carrollton and then being sent to West Point Military Academy. Showing an inclination for the law, he next entered the office of H. C. Withers, under whose able preceptorship he advanced rapidly, and in May, 1896, took the state bar examination and was admitted to practice. His professional career was commenced at Carrollton, Greene County. He early entered public life, being elected to the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth General Assemblies of Illinois and was the youngest member of both sessions. After his admission to the bar he was elected to the office of city attorney of Carrollton and he capably served in that position for a period of ten years. In January, 1912, he was elected state's attorney of his county, and in that capacity acted until May, 1914, when he resigned to ascend the bench of the Circuit Court of the Seventh judicial district. During his private practice, Judge Jones had formed a law partnership with Congressman Henry T. Rainey, but this was mutually dissolved when Judge Jones took up his judicial duties. The strong, balanced and substantial traits which he displayed as a lawyer, have been displayed also in his services as a jurist, and he has fully sustained his high standing among the members of his profession. He is a valued

member of the Greene County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Judge Jones was married to Miss Meda Pegram, and to this union there has come one son: Norman P. The family residence is at Carrollton.

HERMAN J. C. BECKEMEYER. While the name Beckemeyer has long been identified with industrial and business affairs in Clinton County, its association with the profession of law has been due to the activities of Herman J. C. Beckemeyer during the past ten years. Mr. Beckemeyer is one of the prominent attorneys of Carlyle, has served in the State Legislature three sessions, and has large business holdings in the county.

Herman J. C. Beckemeyer was born at Carlyle January 21, 1877, a son of Augustus and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Beckemeyer. His father, a native of Germany, was brought to Illinois at the age of six years, grew up in Clinton County, and is living on a farm at the age of sixty-five. He was the founder of the prosperous Town of Beckemeyer, nine miles west of Carlyle on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad. The mother died at Carlyle in 1913 at the age of fifty-three. There were eleven children, of whom the Carlyle lawyer was the oldest.

Mr. Beckemeyer attended the public schools of Carlyle, and early made up his mind as to his profession, studied privately, and in 1905 was graduated from the University of Illinois in the law department. He had been admitted to the bar in 1904, and for the past ten years has been in active general practice at Carlyle. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and is proprietor of the Carlyle Automobile Garage and has valuable real estate in the county. Mr. Beckemeyer is especially well remembered for his service for three terms in the forty-fourth, the forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions of the Illinois Legislature. He has also served on the township board and in city offices.

Mr. Beckemeyer was married in 1906 at Greenville, Illinois, to Miss Madie Sieber, daughter of Louis Sieber. They have two children: Clyde, born at Carlyle in 1908; and Edgar, born in 1909.

LOUIS E. WANGELIN. This Belleville attorney has had a place in the bar of St. Clair County for over fifteen years, tried his first cases in the local courts, has had a growing esteem and reputation as a straightforward and able lawyer, and is also prominent in local affairs.

Louis E. Wangelin was born at Belleville September 7, 1877, a son of Richard and Sophie (Evans) Wangelin. His father was a native of St. Clair County and his mother of DuPage County. His father, who served as first sergeant in the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment of Illinois Infantry during the Civil war, died at Belleville October 4, 1911, at the age of sixty-seven, and left one



of the most honored names in St. Clair County. He had been for forty-five years at the time of his death cashier of the Belleville Savings Bank. The mother is still living at Belleville at the age of sixty-nine.

Of their seven children Louis was the sixth, grew up at Belleville, attended the public school, finished the course in the Manual Training School at St. Louis in 1895, then read law under Judge Holder of Belleville, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1897. Since 1899 Mr. Wangelin has served as justice of the peace, and at the same time has carried on a general practice in all of the courts. He was president of the board of education in 1903-5, and is chairman of the grievance committee of the Belleville Bar Association. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Wangelin was corporal in Company D of the First Illinois Volunteers, and was among the troops that occupied Havana, and continued with the army until mustered out in May, 1899. Among other business interests he is connected with the Citizens Building & Loan Association.

On August 15, 1904, at Belleville he married Miss Tillie Rhein, daughter of Phillip and Wilhelmina (Oster) Rhein. Her father was well known in official affairs of Belleville, where he died in 1901, while her mother is still living. To their marriage have been born two children: Hugo, born in 1902 and now a student in the public schools; and Ruth, born in 1907.

**AUGUST BARTHEL.** A Belleville lawyer who has had many of the better distinctions and successes of the profession, August Barthel has been a member of the bar since 1886.

His birth occurred at Freeburg, Illinois, November 3, 1861. His parents were Henry and Maria (Bump) Barthel, both of whom were born in Germany, and were brought to America when children with their parents. His father was engaged in the saddlery business, subsequently as a merchant, and under the old system of local government was one of the county judges at Belleville. The Town of Freeburg also honored him with several positions of trust. His death occurred May 27, 1906, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was one of the youthful soldiers who went out from Illinois during the Mexican war, serving in the quartermaster's department. His second wife and the mother of the Belleville lawyer died in 1872 at the age of thirty-eight.

August Barthel was educated in the public schools of Freeburg, in the Christian Brothers School at St. Louis, graduating from the literary department in 1883, and finished his course in law at Washington University in St. Louis in 1886. Immediately on his admission to the bar he began practice at Belleville. James M. Hay was his partner up to 1888, in which year he went out to Kansas, but returned to Belleville in 1889. Mr. Jas. A. Farmer became associated with him in practice in 1891 and from 1896 until 1904 he was

again in partnership with Mr. Farmer, having in the meantime practiced with his former partner, Mr. Hay. In 1911 the firm became Barthel, Farmer & Klingel.

Mr. Barthel has served as city attorney, as supervisor, is a director in the Belleville Bank & Trust Company, and is regarded as one of the ablest attorneys in this section of the state. Mr. Barthel is unmarried, is independent in politics, a member of the Belleville Bar Association, affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and his church is the Catholic.

CHARLES MORRISON began practice more than thirty-five years ago. Outside of his public service, he has always enjoyed a secure position as a lawyer, and is one of the oldest and best esteemed members of the Monroe County bar. Born at Waterloo July 22, 1851, Charles Morrison is a son of John and Eliza (Ditch) Morrison. His father, who was born at old Kaskaskia in 1800, was a merchant at Hecker a number of years, and for twenty-three years capably filled the office of county judge of Monroe County, and was also honored with such offices as sheriff and county superintendent of schools. His death occurred at Waterloo December 23, 1872. His wife was a native of Illinois, and died in 1875.

Charles Morrison, the seventh in a family of ten children, had the advantage of good family position, but from an early age was dependent largely on his own resources, and earned the money which took him through college and prepared him for his profession. He attended the public schools of Monroe County, finished his education in McKendree College, and read law in the office of a brother, until admitted to practice in 1878. Since then he has been identified with the Waterloo bar. Mr. Morrison served four years as master in chancery, was city attorney at Waterloo one term, and has always affiliated with the democratic party. His church is the Methodist.

Mr. Morrison was married January 7, 1886, at Waterloo to Josephine Brey, daughter of Judge Paul C. Brey of Waterloo. To their marriage have been born four children: Carlisle B. Morrison, who is now a student of law in his father's office; William Raymond, who was admitted to the bar in 1913, but is continuing his studies in the University of Illinois; Lethe Eleanora, a graduate of the Waterloo High School and now attending the University of Illinois; and Louise, who graduated from the Waterloo High School in 1914.

CHARLES B. CAMPBELL. The elements of character, the mental attributes, the intellectual and technical training that make for high achievement in the legal profession were possessed in an unmistakable way by Judge Charles B. Campbell, of Kankakee, who was serving on the bench of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of the state at the time of his death, which occurred on the morning of Wednesday,

April 1, 1914, as the sequel of an operation for calculus, said operation having been performed on the 6th of the preceding month and his death having occurred at Mercy Hospital, Kankakee. He was a man of indomitable energy, spared himself neither time nor labor in his work on the bench, and the heavy burden he bore in his official capacity combined with the physical ailment served to bring his system to so low an ebb that he was unable to rally from the shock of the operation and passed away in the very zenith of his strong and useful manhood,—one of the really representative legists and jurists of his native state. From an article appearing in the Kankakee Evening Democrat on the day of his demise are taken the following extracts, well worthy of perpetuation in this more enduring form:

“Judge Campbell was possessed of remarkable characteristics as a man, a citizen, a lawyer and a judge. His presence was handsome, his manners gracious, his character upright. He was an ideal son, an ideal husband, and an ideal father. He was distinguished above the average of men for his kindly nature and his courtesy. As a judge he was particularly considerate of members of the bar, of litigants, of witnesses, of jurors, of court officers. He was very indulgent of young lawyers, and every young lawyer who appeared before him remembers with gratefulness his kindly treatment. As a citizen and jurist no man in Kankakee county had so many warm friends and admirers as Judge Campbell.

“He was a successful lawyer, and showed marked ability as a judge. His most striking characteristic on the bench was his evident desire to render exact justice between litigants. This trait had its drawbacks, in that it led him to take too many matters under advisement, with the result that he overworked himself. Judge Campbell was but forty-five years old. He was in his prime and had many years of usefulness before him, and many years in which to distinguish himself. If he had desired it, he could undoubtedly have been re-elected a judge of this circuit, which in time would have placed him either on the supreme or federal bench.

“Judge Campbell was elected a judge of the Twelfth circuit with Judge Dibell, of Joliet, and Judge Hooper, of Watseka, in June, 1909. This was considered a strong triumvirate,—one of the strongest in the State. At the Wigmore banquet given in January, in Chicago, Judge Campbell was the recipient of extraordinary praise from Judge Carter of the supreme bench, who characterized him as ‘Our Exhibit A,’ in allusion to the honor Judge Campbell had brought to the law college of the Northwestern University, of which he was a graduate.”

Charles Bishop Campbell was born in Sumner Township, Kankakee County, Illinois, on the 1st of March, 1869, and was a son of Winfield S. Campbell. In the agnatic line his genealogy traces back to King Robert Bruce of Scotland. His paternal grandfather, James Campbell, and also his father served with distinction as valiant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war, both having been mem-

bers of the Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and both having taken part in many engagements, including the memorable siege of Vicksburg. Winfield S. Campbell continued his residence in Kankakee County for many years and finally removed to Twin Falls, Idaho, where he still resides, his wife being deceased. The judge is survived also by one sister, Mrs. Archibald Mann, of Twin Falls, Idaho. The mother, whose maiden name was Sarah E. Whipple, died in 1907, in Kankakee.

Judge Campbell was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the Village of Manteno, Kankakee County, and thereafter continued his studies of higher order in Grand Prairie Seminary, at Onarga, 1885-87. Thereafter he taught school in his native township, and in September, 1889, he entered the preparatory department of DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, in which school he was graduated in 1890, after which he was a student for two years in the regular academic or literary department of the same university. He then entered Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, in which he was graduated with high honors, as a member of the class of 1894, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was tendered a position in that institution, as an instructor in Greek and Latin, but declined the overture, in order to follow along the line of his ambition and well formulated plans. He went to Chicago and entered the law school of Northwestern University, his alma mater, and in June, 1897, was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and in March, 1898, he engaged in the general practice of his profession in the City of Kankakee, where he built up a substantial and representative law business, the demands of which engrossed his attention until his election to the bench of the Circuit Court, in 1909, as previously noted in this context.

Judge Campbell was a republican in his political allegiance, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, had received the Knights Templars degrees in the Masonic fraternity, was affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, besides holding membership in the Phi Delta Theta, the Delta Chi, and the Phi Beta Kappa College fraternities.

On the 12th of June, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Campbell to Miss Nina Bond, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and she survives him, as do also their two children, Charles Bond and Pleasant Whipple.

CAPT. WILLIAM E. ADAMS. For many years a prominent member of the legal profession at Charleston, was the late William E. Adams, who is recalled with feelings of respect, esteem and admiration, for he was a man of noble character, of eminent talent and of proved loyalty. For four years he sat upon the county bench



and proved one of the most conscientious and faithful jurists of Coles County, and with equal efficiency filled other peaceful offices, while his war record is a creditable page in the military history of this section.

William E. Adams was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, October 15, 1830, and his death occurred September 21, 1884. His parents, John J. and Martha (Gammel) Adams, were natives of Tennessee, who were pioneers in Coles County, Illinois, settling in Pleasant Grove Township in the winter of 1830, and thereafter the family was identified with that section as important developing factors. In the inadequate country schools, William E. Adams received instruction in boyhood but after his fifteenth year had better opportunities in other sections and felt justified later in entertaining thoughts and hopes of a legal career. At first he studied alone, probably by the light of the fireplace as have other illustrious men, but finally found opportunity to take a course of study in a law school, at Madison, Wisconsin, and in 1857 was admitted to the bar, immediately entering into practice at Mattoon, Illinois. In the meanwhile he became interested in politics and the great questions involved in the war which soon was precipitated between the states, probably cemented his attachment to the young republican party, with which he ever after was identified. In August, 1862, he closed his law office and enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was elected captain, and continued in the service until July, 1865, when he was honorably discharged.

Captain Adams returned then to Coles County to resume the practice of his profession, but was soon afterward elected county clerk and served as such for two terms, and in 1873 was elected county judge, the responsible duties of which office he performed ably and honestly through four years. For a long period he was active and influential in party affairs in the Fifth Judicial District of Illinois, where his services were valuable and valued, and his judgment and advice were also given and accepted in matters pertaining to the welfare of his community. When elected to public office he had removed to Charleston and served as a member of the city council for three years and also on the board of education. In his knowledge of the law Judge Adams covered a wide range of topics and was looked on as an authority on whatever subject he was willing to give an opinion. In his private life and in the social circle his many estimable traits of character were best shown and his memory is tenderly and proudly preserved.

In August, 1858, William E. Adams was united in marriage with Olive A. Holton, who survives. She is a daughter of David and Olive (Green) Holton, natives of Vermont, who moved to Wisconsin in 1853. Of the children born to Captain and Mrs. Adams, the following survive: Jennie M., who is the wife of W. V. Miles; Sarah S., who is the widow of Samuel M. Leitch; Wil-

liam E., who is a prominent citizen of Charleston; and Helen, who is the wife of I. H. Johnston, Jr. For many years prior to his death, Captain Adams served as an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He took an old veteran's interest in the Grand Army of the Republic and was a valued member of Charleston Post, No. 271.

William E. Adams, the only surviving son of Captain Adams, was born November 30, 1864, and was reared in Illinois. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar and is engaged in practice at Charleston and is secretary of the Adair Abstract Company. He married Miss Elizabeth Endsley, a daughter of Thomas L. Endsley, and they have one daughter, Isabelle, who was born September 23, 1901. Mr. Adams and family are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a republican and he belongs to both county and state bar associations.

JAMES K. LAUHER. As senior member of the well known Paris law firm of Lauher & Lauher, one of the best combinations of legal talent in that city, James K. Lauher has been in active practice for the past ten years, and he and his younger brother now control more than a representative share of business in Edgar County.

James K. Lauher was born in Coles County, Illinois, September 25, 1867, one of the three surviving of the six children born to Evan and Cynthia (Lane) Lauher. Evan Lauher, for many years identified with farming in Edgar County, now lives retired, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent and active life.

James K. Lauher was educated in the grade and the high schools of his native county, is a graduate of DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, was a student of law under the late Henry E. Tanner, and in 1904 was graduated at the law department of the University of Michigan. Mr. Lauher was admitted to practice at the Illinois bar at Ottawa in 1903, and since 1904 has devoted practically all his time and energies to his profession. While a democrat, and a man of considerable influence in his county, Mr. Lauher has never sought any of the offices that usually come to members of the legal profession, but has preferred to give his undivided attention to the law. He is a member of the county, state and American bar associations.

Paul B. Lauher, the junior member of the firm of Lauher & Lauher, was born in Coles County, Illinois, November 13, 1887. His education, begun in the public schools, was completed by graduation from the University of Illinois in 1912, and he was admitted to the bar in July of the same year. Since his admission Mr. Lauher has been associated with his brother, and has brought a thorough training and wide reading in law and youthful energy to supplement his brother's experience and established position. Their office is on the west side of the public square in Paris.

PAUL WILLIAMS. Judge Williams began the practice of his profession at Newton about thirteen years ago, and has since given active service as judge of the County Court and as master in chancery, and his professional relations have been those of the lawyer of increasing ability and position.

Paul Williams was born at Newton September 9, 1876, a son of William G. and Mary A. (Capps) Williams. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Vandalia, Illinois. His father came to Illinois when a young man, settled near Vandalia, and in 1875 moved to Jasper County, where he became well known in public affairs, serving for some time as circuit clerk. He studied dentistry and is now and has been for some years engaged in practice at Newton. William G. Williams was born in 1840, and his wife was born in 1845. Of their two children the daughter Claudia, born at Newton, married Claude Ryman, of Effingham, Illinois.

Paul Williams attended the public schools of Newton, and received an appointment to a cadetship in the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was also, for a time in the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He left before graduating and his career was turned from that of military or navy into civil affairs. He taught school two terms, read law, and for several years was in the Government service in one of the departments at Washington. Admitted to the bar in 1901 Mr. Williams began practice at Newton, and in 1906 was elected to the office of county judge, in which he gave an efficient administration during the following four years. In 1910 he became master in chancery, and still holds that position.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Jasper County Bar Association, and is affiliated with the Court of Honor and the Tribe of Ben Hur. In politics he is a democrat. In 1901 Mr. Williams married Winifred E. Wortman, of Effingham, daughter of W. E. Wortman, now deceased. Her mother is now living at Jackson, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one child, Paul Jr., born in 1904 at Newton and now attending school.

EDWIN H. SCHAEFFER. Admitted to the Illinois bar more than twenty years ago, Edwin H. Schaeffer has practiced most of the intervening period outside the state, but is now located at Salem, where for so many years his father, Michael Schaeffer, was prominent in the law, as a jurist and leader in public affairs.

Edwin H. Schaeffer was born at Salem January 1, 1871, a son of Michael and Henrietta (Hill) Schaeffer, both natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Illinois in 1858 settling at Salem in Marion County. Michael Schaeffer served as chief justice of the territory of Utah during General Grant's terms as President, and for four years lived in Salt Lake City. After his return to Salem he was associated for six years in law partnership with the father of William Jennings Bryan, under the firm name of Bryan & Schaeffer. Mr. Bryan was finally appointed a member of the Supreme Court



and after that Mr. Schaeffer practiced alone. Governor Oglesby appointed him a member of the committee to revise the Illinois practice act, and he held many other distinctive positions of trust and responsibility. In politics he was a republican. His death occurred at Salem in 1892 at the age of seventy-one, and he had been in active practice almost up to the time of his death. The mother died at Salem in 1888 at the age of sixty-three. Of their two children, one was Charles M. Schaeffer, now deceased.

Edwin H. Schaeffer graduated from the Salem High School, and took his collegiate and law courses in the University of Minnesota, where he was graduated in 1891. By examination he was admitted to the Illinois Bar in May, 1892, but soon moved out to San Bernardino, California, practiced there two years, and then returned east and became connected with the legal department of the Wabash Railway Company, with offices in St. Louis. On May 1, 1914, Mr. Schaeffer returned to Salem, and has since been actively identified with the bar as a partner of Mr. Merritt.

Mr. Schaeffer is a Presbyterian, a republican, and enjoys a high standing among the citizens of his native town. December 7, 1891, at Salem he married Miss Harriet Maude Pace, daughter of G. R. Pace, a pioneer family in Marion County. There were three children, two of whom died in infancy, while Marietta Maude died in California at the age of seven.

CLYDE D. MILLER. Of the younger attorneys in practice at East St. Louis, perhaps none has made a more distinctive record in the past few years than Clyde D. Miller, who has been connected with much important litigation, both in civil practice and in public affairs, and has already made a name and reputation for himself. Mr. Miller's father is one of the best known members of the bar at Belleville.

Clyde D. Miller was born July 14, 1887, at Belleville, and is a son of James O. Miller. The latter was born in St. Clair County, Illinois, in June, 1861, a son of David D. and Sarah (Burnett) Miller, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Tennessee. David D. Miller was a substantial farmer in Illinois and died at the age of seventy in 1889. His wife died in 1863 at the age of thirty-two. James O. Miller, the younger of their two sons, was reared in St. Clair County, attended the public schools and also the McKendree College, and graduated in law from the University of Missouri in 1885. The following twelve years were spent in the double vocation of school teacher and farmer, and since 1897 he has been well established as a member of the Belleville bar. In public affairs he has served as a member of the Legislature in 1903, in the city council of Belleville, and is one of the leading democrats of Southern Illinois. He has membership in the state bar association and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. James O. Miller was



married at Fredonia, Kansas, in 1884 to Lizzie Smith, whose father, Samuel Smith, died at East St. Louis in 1913. The seven children of James O. Miller and wife are: Clyde D.; Adele Later, who lives in East St. Louis and has one daughter, Eugenia; Grace Miller, a teacher in the public schools of Chicago; Sibyl Miller, a graduate of the Belleville High School in 1914; Avis, Cora and Harold, all living at home and attending school.

Clyde D. Miller grew up at Belleville, had an education in the public schools of that city and was a student in the State University of Indiana at Bloomington, being graduated both from the literary and law departments in 1909 with the degrees B. A. and LL. B. His active practice began in Belleville, but after one year in order to have a wider field, he moved to East St. Louis, where his services have been almost constantly engaged in a law business that greatly excels that of the average young attorney. He has been one of the leading attorneys engaged in the fight to set aside the franchise granted to the water company, this case being one that has excited a great deal of attention and public indignation in St. Louis, since the claim is that the franchise was granted illegally. At the present time Mr. Miller is a candidate before the democratic primaries for nomination as probate judge.

He is a member of the county and state bar associations, and has affiliations with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He stands high socially as well as professionally, and has a host of loyal friends in and about East St. Louis. On October 14, 1913, he married at Carlinville, Illinois, Miss Goldie Evans, daughter of W. H. Evans, of Kirksville, Missouri.

**JOSEPH L. SHAW.** One of the best known lawyers of Geneseo is Joseph L. Shaw, who recently completed his third term as city attorney, and has many influential professional connections. His father before him was a lawyer, and for many years the name has been successfully identified with the profession in Geneseo.

Joseph L. Shaw was born at Geneseo, Illinois, March 8, 1877, the youngest of six children of George W. and Lucy (Andrews) Shaw. His father was born at Providence, Rhode Island, and was descended from ancestors who came from England and settled in Rhode Island in the early days, Roger Williams having been one of the ancestral line. The mother was born in Hartford, Ohio. The parents died in 1912.

Joseph L. Shaw acquired his early education in the Geneseo public schools, but at the age of fourteen was placed as a student in the Geneseo Collegiate Institute and graduated in 1895. In the fall of 1895 he became a student in the University of Wisconsin and pursued the regular literary course there until graduating A. B. in 1899. During 1899-90 Mr. Shaw read law in his father's office, and in the following year took post-graduate work in the University of

Wisconsin and was awarded the degree Master of Arts. Mr. Shaw is one of the most scholarly members of the Geneseo bar. With such knowledge of law as he had picked up by private reading, he entered the Northwestern Law School in the fall of 1901 and was graduated LL. B. in 1903 and admitted to the bar in the spring of that year at Chicago.

Mr. Shaw began his practice in Helena, Arkansas, remained there a year and a half, but in 1905 returned to Geneseo and became associated with his father under the firm name of George W. and Joseph L. Shaw. This relationship was continued until the death of the senior member in 1912, and since that time the son has been in active individual practice.

The late George W. Shaw was one of the leaders and most ardent advocates of the prohibition cause in politics. He did much to influence and educate public opinion in behalf of prohibition, but otherwise was never in practical politics to any extent. The son Joseph L. Shaw is likewise a strong prohibitionist, and in 1912 was a delegate to the national convention in Atlantic City.

CHARLES W. TERRY, of Edwardsville, is both a lawyer and business man, and much of his work as a lawyer has been in connection with the various important local corporations in which he has interests as stockholder and official.

Charles W. Terry was born in Edwardsville October 14, 1868, a son of J. W. and Martha Price (O'Hara) Terry. His father was a native of Kentucky and his mother of Philadelphia, and both came to Illinois when children. J. W. Terry was for a number of years principal of the Edwardsville public schools, was county school superintendent, and was later a well known merchant, passing away in Edwardsville in 1902 at the age of seventy-nine. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-two.

Their only surviving child, Charles W. Terry, spent his early life in various forms of work and in the meantime acquired a liberal education in several professions. He attended the Edwardsville public schools, and graduated at the University of Missouri taking in addition to the literary, courses in engineering, medicine and law, and finished his study of law at Edwardsville and was admitted to the bar in 1900. His first practice was as member of the firm of Dale, Bradshaw & Terry, later as Terry & Williamson, then as Terry & Guettig, and at the present time the firm name is Terry, Guettig & Powell. Mr. Terry was secretary to Judge Jesse J. Phillips, and succeeded his father in the position of trustee of the Southern Illinois Normal University, and held the office three years.

Mr. Terry is a democrat, has served as president of the county bar association, is a member of the state bar association, and affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the college fraternity Beta Theta. Mr. Terry is a director and

president of the Citizens State & Trust Bank of Edwardsville, formerly a director of the Bank of Edwardsville, and has been largely interested in numerous street railway, coal, water and other companies, and has a number of other important business and professional connections.

THOMAS E. GILLESPIE. Admitted to the bar in 1904, and since 1910 with offices in East St. Louis, Thomas E. Gillespie was for some time in partnership with Mr. L. O. Whitnel. He has a large business as a lawyer, and is now serving as attorney for the East Side Levee and Sanitary District. As the legal representative for the sanitary district he successfully handled a suit involving \$325,000, and secured a satisfactory compromise that avoided a great expense to the district and the public.

Mr. Gillespie is a successful Illinois lawyer who began making his own way when a boy, and has reached a secure place in his profession with no aid except that supplied by his own energy and industry. Thomas E. Gillespie was born in Johnson County, Illinois, December 29, 1880, the youngest of seven children born to James B. and Mary (Enloe) Gillespie. His father, who was a native of Tennessee and settled in Illinois in Johnson County when a young man, was a farmer, served as assessor and treasurer of Johnson County, went through the Civil war as captain of a company and was at one time a prisoner of war, was for a number of years collector of internal revenue in the Third District, and is now living at the age of seventy-six in Signal Hill, Illinois. His wife is now seventy-three years of age.

Thomas E. Gillespie attended the public schools of Johnson County, graduating from the high school at Vienna in 1899, taught school in his native county, began the study of law in the office of Mr. Whitnel, graduated from the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1904, and spent his first five years in practice at Vienna. Since moving to East St. Louis in 1910 Mr. Gillespie has devoted all his time to his private practice and his work as attorney for the Sanitary District. While in Johnson County he was master in chancery from 1907 to 1910.

Mr. Gillespie has membership in the Illinois Bar Association, is prominent in Masonry, having passed all the chairs in the lodge, also served as an official in the Royal Arch Chapter and is now potentate of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the college fraternity Sigma Chi. At Vienna in September, 1907, he married Miss Georgia Blanchfil, daughter of James B. and Etta M. Blanchfil, who came from Indiana to Illinois and are now deceased. To their marriage has been born one child, Alice Gillespie, in 1908 at Vienna.

FRED B. MERRILLS. It was in 1890 that Fred B. Merrills was admitted to the bar and took up his career as a lawyer in St. Clair



County. As a lawyer he has been known for his practical successes in the trial of many cases in both the criminal and civil jurisdictions, and also as one of the most finished students of general and Illinois law in the southern part of the state. It was on the basis of these and many other qualifications that his friends presented his name as candidate before the democratic primaries for the office of justice of the Supreme Court from the First Judicial District in 1914.

Fred B. Merrills was born on a farm in St. Clair County, August 20, 1864, a son of Fred and Catherine (Boyakin) Merrills. His father was a native of Illinois and his mother of Tennessee, and the former was a St. Clair County farmer until his death in 1885 at the age of sixty-eight, while the mother passed away in 1889 at the age of sixty-six.

Mr. Merrills, an only child, attended the country schools, also the Belleville High School, for two years was a student in the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, and during six years was a teacher. He pursued his study of law in private offices. Admitted to the bar in 1890 he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law up to the present time. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Belleville Bar Association, the St. Louis Law Library Association, and was president of the Belleville Association in 1911. With the exception of his service as master in chancery during an unexpired term in 1903, Mr. Merrills has confined his attention to private practice and has never been an aspirant for office until his candidacy in 1914 for justice of the Supreme Court. He is an active democrat, is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and in 1907 was grand master of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. It is said that Mr. Merrills during the first fifteen years after his admission to the bar made it a rule to read every opinion handed down by the Illinois Supreme Court, and as a result there are few attorneys in the state so thoroughly informed on Illinois law and procedure, and his briefs have illustrated in their conciseness and fluency the value of such a rigorous training. Mr. Merrills has never figured as a corporation lawyer. He has employed most of his time in the ordinary cases of the courts and in office practice. By his work he has made a reputation that extends all over the southern half of the state.

In 1887 Mr. Merrills married Miss Virginia Badgley, daughter of Peter Badgley, of St. Clair County. Their four children are: Fred, now engaged in practice as an attorney at Belleville; Marshall; Virginia; and Wayne.

WILLIAM E. STONE. An able member of the bar of Mason County, with residence at Mason City, William E. Stone has lived a life consistent with what is evidently his belief, that every man is the hewer of his own destiny and that the horizon of his achievements is fixed by his own character and capabilities. With only



a high school education and with no legal training outside of that acquired by dint of persevering and toilsome self instruction and in the school of experience, he has attained a standing in one of the most difficult and exacting of professions.

Born at Mason City May 22, 1873, a son of Claude L. and Mary G. (Marop) Stone, he was the oldest of six children. His father, who was a native of Illinois, was for a number of years engaged in merchandising and later in farming, subsequently became post-master at Mason City for four years, and is now living retired at the age of sixty-nine. The mother, who was born in Ohio of Quaker parentage, and was brought to Illinois when a child, was married in this state and died at Mason City in 1884 at the age of thirty-five.

William E. Stone attended school at Mason City, and Lincoln, Illinois, but his eagerness to get a station in life and to put himself beyond the commonplace, caused him to leave home and make his own way. According to Mr. Stone's own confession, as a boy he had a very high regard for his capabilities, and his first ambition was to become president of a bank. When he found that he was not qualified for such an exalted position, he gradually came down the scale of officials, and eventually had to suffer the disappointment of being unable to get a job even as office boy. His pride kept him from asking assistance from his parents, and to pay his way he found work as a laborer with a section gang, and on a brick yard and then got a humble position at the Institute for the Feeble Minded at Lincoln, Illinois, but subsequently was made supervisor and remained there about five years. In the meantime he was studying in the public schools and at night, and his next line of work was selling insurance, representing several different companies, and in the meantime studying law. He devoted all his leisure time to this pursuit, and his spare money was invested in law books. Through the vicissitudes of such an experience Mr. Stone finally successfully passed the examination before the state bar examiners and was admitted to practice in 1905. Since then he has gained rank as one of the successful attorneys in his section of the state, and has handled a large amount of important litigation. Mr. Stone is the owner of considerable real estate in the county, and all these material evidences of success are the product of a career which began with the limitations of youth and lack of capital and has been a sturdy and steady fight for independence. After about a year in practice in a small town Mr. Stone moved to Mason City in the fall of 1906, and he is now serving his second term as city attorney.

Mr. Stone is Great Sachem for the State of Illinois in the Improved Order of Red Men, and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the county bar association and a director of the public library in Mason City.

In July, 1894, was celebrated his marriage to Effie M. Parr, of

Springfield, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Donaldson) Parr, now deceased, who formerly lived in Cedar County, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two children: Clyde Leslie, born in 1901 at Bloomington, and now a high school student, and Thelma, born in 1903 at Bloomington and in the grade schools.

**JAMES ED THOMAS.** The bar of Vermilion County has one of its ablest younger members in James Ed Thomas, who has practiced at Westville for nearly ten years, and has made a record of special efficiency both in private cases and in public duties.

James Ed Thomas was born August 26, 1880, in Union County, Illinois, one of a family of four children born to James W. and Susan Ann (Lumpkins) Thomas. His father, who was born in Manchester, England, January 23, 1838, was a thoroughly trained and expert horticulturist. The mother was born August 25, 1847.

Reared in Union County, educated in the public schools, and from the high school entering the Southern Seminary, James Ed Thomas was prepared for the law in the University of Michigan Law School at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1904. Admitted to the Illinois Bar January 2, 1905, Mr. Thomas at once took up practice at Westville. Besides the clientage which he has served as an attorney and counsel, Mr. Thomas has been village attorney at Westville and also in Hemrod, Grape Creek and Brookland, and was attorney for the Town of Georgetown.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Vermilion County Bar Association, and while his offices are in Westville, his home is at Coal Grove, Danville. His affiliations are with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Eastern Star. Mrs. Thomas was before her marriage Miss Edna Thornton, a daughter of Dr. Christopher May and Adda (Osborne) Thornton. They are the parents of two children: Buford T. and William Ed.

**EDWARD J. VAUGHN.** The thriving industrial and commercial City of Granite City, Madison County, claims the subject of this sketch as one of the representative members of its bar. Mr. Vaughn is a native of the State of Illinois. He was born in Jersey County, January 5, 1870, and is the youngest child of Josiah and Mary (Pruitt) Vaughn, who settled in Jersey County at an early day, coming from Madison County where their families were early pioneers. Mrs. Mary (Pruitt) Vaughn died in 1874, and Josiah Vaughn in 1900.

Edward J. Vaughn graduated from the Jerseyville High School in 1888 and at once began the study of law under the able preceptorship of the late State Senator Theodore S. Chapman of Jerseyville, and in January, 1891, proved himself eligible for, and was admitted to the bar of his native state. For twenty years thereafter he was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Jerseyville, where

he was concerned in many important cases, perhaps the most celebrated being the litigation concerning the large estate of the late Judge Prentiss D. Cheney.

In 1911, Mr. Vaughn removed to Granite City in Madison County, where he has since continued in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the Madison County Bar Association, a Knight Templar Mason, and is affiliated with fraternal insurance orders.

In November, 1893, Mr. Vaughn was married to Miss Sarah J. McNabb, daughter of John and Mary McNabb of Calhoun County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn have three children, Rexford E., born in 1894; Holland P., born in 1896; and Donald T., born in 1898.

MARK MEYERSTEIN, JR. As one generation has followed another on to the stage of life the bar of Madison County, Illinois, has not failed to maintain a high standard, and among those who are today contributing materially to its prestige is Mr. Meyerstein, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Granite City and whose father has been a representative member of the Illinois bar for nearly half a century.

Mr. Meyerstein was born at Whitehall, Greene County, Illinois, on the 10th of June, 1875, and is a son of Mark and Mary (Hettick) Meyerstein, the former of whom was born in Germany, in 1836, and the latter of whom was born in Illinois, a representative of a pioneer family of this state. Mark Meyerstein, Sr., was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land and was fifteen years of age at the time when he came to America and established his home in Illinois, where he was reared to maturity and acquired a liberal academic and professional education. He was admitted to the bar of this state in 1869, and during the long intervening period of more than forty years he has been continuously engaged in the active practice of law at Whitehall, Greene County, and where he has long held precedence as one of the leading members of the bar of that section of the state. His wife, who was born in Macoupin County, Illinois, has attained to the age of seventy years, and though he himself is nearly eighty years of age he has not abated his activities in his profession and is one of the influential and honored citizens of Greene County. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, and the youngest of the number is he whose name introduces this article.

Mark Meyerstein, Jr., is indebted to the excellent public schools of his native place for his early educational advantages and was there graduated in the high school when he was seventeen years of age. For five years thereafter he was found aligned as a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Greene County, but he looked upon this vocation as a means to an end, as he early determined to enter the profession that had been signally dignified



by the character and services of his honored father. While still a representative of the pedagogic profession Mr. Meyerstein attended a normal school and during his vacation seasons he devoted close attention to the study of law, under the able and solicitous preceptorship of his father, for whom he served also as stenographer for several years prior to his admission to the bar, in 1899. He was thereafter associated with his father in practice, at Whitehall, until 1902, in the meanwhile having served as city attorney, from 1900 to 1902. In the latter year he removed to Roodhouse, Greene County, where he built up a substantial practice and where he served as city attorney from 1904 to 1908. He was then elected state's attorney of Greene County, of which office he continued the efficient incumbent until 1912, in December of which year he established his home at Granite City, Madison County, where he is associated in practice with Ed J. Vaughn, under the firm name of Vaughn & Meyerstein and in the control of an excellent law business of representative order.

The principles and policies of the democratic party find in Mr. Meyerstein a stalwart advocate, and as a citizen he is distinctively loyal, progressive and public-spirited. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Improved Order of Red Men, and both he and his wife are popular factors in the social activities of their home community. Mr. Meyerstein is an active and valued member of the Madison County Bar Association and is inflexible in his allegiance to his profession.

On the 28th of June, 1913, Mr. Meyerstein wedded Miss Elizabeth Field, daughter of George W. Field, a prominent citizen of Whitehall, Illinois.

**GEORGE W. FITHIAN.** During a career of nearly forty years George W. Fithian has exemplified all the success and important public service of a representative lawyer, and is now one of the oldest members of the Jasper County bar. Along with work that has been strictly professional, he has enjoyed some of the larger distinctions of public life.

George W. Fithian was born at Newton in Jasper County, Illinois, July 4, 1854, a son of Glover and Mary (Catt) Fithian. His father was born in New Jersey and his mother in Kentucky. The parents died in Jasper County, and of their nine children, four sons and five daughters, George W. was the sixth.

He grew up on a farm, attended the district schools of Jasper County, and got part of his early training while learning the printer's trade. He read law and was admitted to the bar July 4, 1875, and has ever since been actively identified with practice at Newton. Mr. Fithian has served as master in chancery, as state's attorney, was elected to Congress, and has also served on the railroad and warehouse commission of Illinois. He has been mayor of Newton, and is president of the Fithian Land Company. Mr. Fithian was mar-



ried in 1876 at Newton to Miss Mary A. Martin, daughter of Thomas J. and Mary C. Martin, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fithian were the parents of three children, and the two now living are: Sidney B., born in 1880 and an attorney practicing law at Newton; and Dr. George R., born in 1882, a practicing physician at Newton.

CLARENCE EUGENE HOILES. Well known in the legal fraternity through Southern Illinois, Clarence Eugene Hoiles is also prominently identified with important interests at Greenville and heavy realty interests in Bond County. He was born at Greenville, Bond County, Illinois, August 17, 1875, and is a son of Stephen M. and Wilma C. (Stoutzenberg) Hoiles, and a grandson of one of the pioneer settlers of Greenville who brought capital to this section and in 1869 established the banking house which was then known as the Hoiles Bank of Greenville, and which has remained a family institution to the present day, the style now being the State Bank of Hoiles & Sons. Stephen M. Hoiles was born, passed his life and died at Greenville, and was continuously associated with his father and brother in the banking business until his death, on January 2, 1901, at the age of forty-seven years. The institution was then incorporated, and the name was changed to the State Bank of Hoiles & Sons, Clarence Eugene Hoiles becoming vice president. Stephen M. Hoiles married Wilma C. Stoutzenberg who was born and educated in Illinois, and died April 22, 1902, at the age of forty-six years.

Clarence Eugene Hoiles was the second born in his parents' family. He was given liberal educational advantages, attending the public schools of Greenville until his graduation from the high school in 1891, following which he entered Greenville College and subsequently was graduated from the business department. He was thus well equipped for every day business life before he started upon the study of law, for which profession he had a natural inclination. He carried on his law studies in the office of Northcott and Fritz, well known attorneys at Greenville, for several years and in August, 1896, was admitted to the Illinois bar. Shortly afterward he became a member of the firm, which was then Northcott, Fritz & Hoiles, and this partnership continued until Mr. Northcott withdrew when elected lieutenant governor of the state. Mr. Hoiles and Mr. Fritz continued the business as an equal partnership until the death of the latter in April, 1911, since which time Mr. Hoiles has been alone in practice and has built up a professional reputation which has made his name familiar in many sections. Although somewhat active in democratic politics and frequently invited into party councils, Mr. Hoiles has never sought political office. He served as master in chancery, filling out an unexpired term of his late partner, Mr. Fritz, and is a member of the Bond County Bar Association and is an occasional contributor to legal literature. While his professional duties absorb the larger part of his time,

he also gives attention to the affairs of the State Bank of Hoiles & Sons and to looking after his valuable investments in county and city property.

Mr. Hoiles was united in marriage with Miss Lena Ethel Moss, at Greenville, Illinois, October 20, 1897. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Moss, the latter of whom lives at Greenville. The former was born February 11, 1833, and died June 17, 1906. He was a pioneer in Madison County, Illinois, but removed to Bond County in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Hoiles have had three children born to them: Dorothy Elizabeth Hoiles, born March 24, 1904, died October 23, 1908; James Moss Hoiles, born January 6, 1911; and Clarence Eugene Hoiles, born November 13, 1912. Mr. Hoiles belongs to several fraternal organizations, including Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, often serves on civic bodies when movements for public benevolence are considered and fully comes up to what is expected of a prominent man and representative and popular citizen.

MAJ. JAMES A. CONNOLLY. Distinguished alike as an intrepid soldier, as a member of the legal profession of Illinois, as an able and astute politician and as an energetic and eminent public servant, the late Maj. James A. Connolly, rounded out a career that for usefulness in its varied activities, for the faithful meeting of obligations, and for the discharging with manly fidelity of the duties incumbent upon him in the various relations of life, is eminently deserving of a place in the history of the state.

Major Connolly, like many others who have risen to distinction in this state, was a product of the farm, being born at Newark, New Jersey, March 8, 1842, a son of William and Margaret (McGuire) Connolly, who moved not long thereafter to Morrow County, Ohio, where the youth attended the public schools. Subsequently, he went to Selby Academy, at Chesterville, Ohio, and then to the college at Mount Gilead, in the same state, and upon his admission to the Ohio bar, in 1859, began the practice of his chosen profession in partnership with his former preceptor, Judge Dunn, of that city. In 1860 he removed to Charleston, Illinois, and opened an office of his own. The outbreak of the Civil war attracted the young attorney's sympathies to the cause of the North, and in 1862 he assisted in raising a company of men, of which he was elected captain, and which was attached to the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, when he was chosen major. His command joined the Army of the Cumberland and participated actively in the campaign which closed with the battle of Chattanooga, and Major Connolly was then assigned to duty as division inspector of the Fourteenth Army Corps. He was still later attached to General Sherman's army, and participated in the famous march to the sea, closing his military career by taking part in the grand review at Washington, D. C. At the close of the war his brave and efficient

services were recognized by his appointment to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Returning to Charleston, Major Connolly resumed his law practice and continued as a private practitioner until March, 1876, when he was appointed United States district attorney for the southern district of Illinois, an office in which he remained until June, 1885, retiring because of a change in the administration. He was reappointed to the office by President Harrison, July 1, 1889, and continued to serve four years more, and in the meantime had become a decidedly forceful figure in state politics, having been twice elected to the State Legislature and there serving on the committees of judiciary, library and railways. He became the candidate of the republican party for Congress, in 1886, and in the campaign that followed, although he met with defeat, he carried both his own and Morgan counties and reduced the normal democratic majority from 4,000 to 900. He refused a second nomination for Congress in 1888, and in 1894, when appointed solicitor of the treasury by President Arthur, an appointment confirmed by the United States Senate, he again declined. In 1888 he was a candidate before the Republican State Convention for the governorship and received a very flattering vote.

In 1886 Major Connolly had formed a partnership in law with Thomas C. Mather, and this association continued until Mr. Mather's death, when Major Connolly entered partnership with Carey E. Barnes, the firm maintaining offices at 225½ South Sixth Street until the death of the major, which occurred at his home, 717½ East Capitol Avenue, Springfield. Fraternally, Major Connolly was identified with the Masons and the Elks, and he also held membership in the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, having been department commander of the latter during 1910 and 1911. For many years he and Mrs. Connolly attended services at the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield.

Major Connolly was married February 9, 1863, at Gambler, Ohio, to Miss Mary Dunn, daughter of Jacob Dunn, and sister of his former preceptor and law partner, Judge Dunn.

**REUBEN JULIUS GODDARD.** Few men are able to continue the period of their active work for half a century, and the lawyer who has been fighting cases in court and acting as counsel for the people and various interests for such a time has a distinction quite apart from the value and success of his services. Just fifty years ago, before the close of the Civil war, Reuben Julius Goddard was admitted to the Illinois bar and began practice at Sparta in Randolph County. He has held many official honors, has enjoyed a large clientage as an attorney, and still looks after a profitable law business. Mr. Goddard is one of the oldest and one of the best known attorneys in Southern Illinois.

Randolph County was his birthplace, and he was born June 21,



1842, a son of William B. and Elizabeth (Hawthorn) Goddard. On both sides the ancestry was represented on the American side during the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandparents were Reuben and Sarah (Brown) Goddard, who came from Kentucky to St. Clair County in Illinois and settled near the historic old Town of Cahokia. William Brown Goddard was born near Maysville, Kentucky, November 23, 1817, and in 1837 married Elizabeth Hawthorn, who was of a prominent family of pioneers, a daughter of James Hawthorn, for many years recorder of Randolph County, Illinois, and a granddaughter of David Hawthorn, who settled in Illinois during the territorial period. William B. Goddard was in early life a farmer, later a contractor and architect, and was honored many times with public office, having served as justice of Recorders' Court, of Sparta, Illinois, for twenty years and acted as justice of the peace for a long time. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and one of the founders of the Presbyterian Union Academy at Sparta. William B. Goddard died at Evans, Colorado, April 17, 1873, and his wife passed away in Sparta, Randolph County, Illinois, October 8, 1863.

Reuben Julius Goddard at the age of sixteen, having completed the course in the common schools, took up commercial study in the Union Academy, a religious institution of considerable note, and subsequently became a student in both the literary and law courses at the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1864. The same year saw his admittance to the Illinois bar and the beginning of his career as a lawyer at Sparta, where his home has been for fifty years.

Mr. Goddard has had an enviable record so far as his political activities are concerned, since he was never defeated in his candidacy for any office. In 1870 he was appointed prosecuting attorney for the old court of common pleas. In 1872 he was elected state's attorney of Randolph County and served until 1880, two terms, and from 1892 to 1900 served two terms more. For eight terms he was city attorney at Sparta. He has handled a large amount of litigation for individuals and corporations, and for a number of years has served as attorney for the Illinois Southern Railway, and for the M. & O. Railway.

On November 30, 1876, Mr. Goddard married Miss Emma Kerr, who was born in Chautauqua County, New York, and graduated from the Batavia Academy. One son, William B. Goddard, II, was born to this marriage, and he is a partner of his father in his legal business, under the name Goddard & Goddard, at Sparta, Illinois.

HON. STEPHEN A. FOLEY was born in Logan County, Illinois, August 27, 1840, one of the three children born to William and Sarah J. (Downey) Foley. His father, a native of the Buckeye State, journeyed to Illinois as a young man, and settled in Logan County, where during the remainder of his life he was engaged in



successful agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1847. The mother survived him until 1857. After securing his early education in the public schools in the vicinity of his birth, Stephen A. Foley became a student of the University of Albany, New York, from which he was duly graduated with his degree. He was admitted to the bar in 1866, and in 1867 began the practice of his profession in Logan County, where he soon secured a foothold and subsequently established himself as a capable and learned lawyer. Business of the most desirable kind came to him, and he rose rapidly in his calling, moving his headquarters to Lincoln in 1861, which has since continued to be his home. He was engaged actively in the practice of law until 1905, when he decided to turn over his large practice to younger hands and to devote all his time to his own business.

Mr. Foley first became interested in financial affairs July 1, 1877, when he organized and became president of the Lincoln Savings Loan and Trust Bank, which in 1885 was merged into the Lincoln National Bank and he has been at the head of this institution to the present time, and it has grown and developed into one of the important banks of this part of the state. The present officers are: Stephen A. Foley, president; H. C. Quisenberry, vice president; P. E. Kuhl, cashier, and E. H. Sanford, assistant cashier, while the board of directors is made up of S. A. Foley, H. C. Quisenberry, P. E. Kuhl, H. B. Brown, Joseph Hodnett, Frank Atlass and A. M. Sargent. These are all representative business men of Lincoln whose substantiality and worth have done much to inspire confidence in the minds of depositors. This is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank, and its condensed statement issued Thursday, June 23, 1915, shows the following figures: Resources, loans and discounts, \$1,042,206.74; bonds, securities, etc., \$75,098.47; United States bonds, \$110,000; stock in Federal Reserve Bank, \$8,250; real estate, \$3,606,455; overdrafts, none; cash and cash exchange, \$267,828.23; total, \$1,509,828.23. Liabilities: Capital stock paid in, \$100,000; surplus fund, \$175,000; undivided profits, \$22,626.60; reserved for taxes, \$3,200; circulation, \$97,100; deposits, \$111,535.06; total, \$1,492,381.78.

Mr. Foley was united in marriage with Miss Hannah J. Hahn, a daughter of William B. Hahn, and to this union there have been born three children: William, who is now identified with the banking business in Geneva, Switzerland, with the well-known banking firm of N. W. Halsey & Company, of New York City; and the Misses Florence and Edna. Mr. Foley and his family are members of the Episcopal Church, to which they have been liberal contributors. He has been active in supporting the various movements for civic betterment at Lincoln since his arrival here, and since May 20, 1874, has been president and a director of the Lincoln Public Library, a service of more than forty continuous years. Politically a democrat, his only fraternal connection is with the Knight Templars. Although not now engaged in active practice, he still

maintains an interest in the progress of the law, and keeps up his membership in the Logan County and Illinois State Bar associations.

HON. FRANKLIN H. BOGGS. The assignment of Judge Boggs to the Illinois Appellate Court of the fourth district not only brought new strength and ability to one of the most important branches of the state judiciary but was also a grateful recognition to the services and attainments of a man who for many years has been an honored resident and a foremost member of the bar at Urbana, and both in the law and in politics is well known over the state. Mr. Boggs came to the bench in 1914 as circuit judge of the sixth judicial district.

Born in Champaign County, Illinois, December 30, 1865, Judge Boggs is a son of Benjamin F. and Mary J. (Armstrong) Boggs. His father, a prosperous agriculturist who spent the greater part of his life on his farm died in 1903. His mother is still living, her declining years being made comfortable by every attention her children can show. Of the ten children of the family, nine survive.

After a thorough course in the public schools and about a year in the University of Illinois, Franklin H. Boggs entered the Northwestern Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1890, and his admission to the bar followed in the same year. In 1891 he entered into practice at Tuscola but removed from there in 1892 to Champaign, where he was associated for one year in partnership with J. L. Ray. He came then to Urbana and entered into partnership with Hon. J. O. Cunningham, now retired, and this connection continued for twelve years, being followed by a partnership under the firm style of Boggs & Little, which was dissolved in July, 1914, when the senior partner was elected to the circuit bench. At a special election, Judge Boggs succeeded to the vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge Solon Philbrick. At the June election of 1915 he was elected for the full term of six years as circuit judge. Following his election in June, the Supreme Court appointed him to the Appellate Court of the state for the fourth district. It is a matter of congratulation that so competent a lawyer and so sterling a man should have been chosen for this high office. Judge Boggs has not yet reached the meridian of his years, but his broad and successful experience as a lawyer, his mature judgment, intellect and integrity are qualifications that may be counted upon to maintain and advance the high standards of the Illinois Appellate bench.

Judge Boggs was married on August 2, 1892, to Miss Bell Gibbs, whose father Joseph W. Gibbs is a prominent resident of Worthington, Illinois. They have had two children: Elizabeth F. and Franklin G. The latter was born February 16, 1908, and died December 2, 1912. Judge Boggs and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

For many years Judge Boggs has been active and useful in public affairs and has always given his political support to the republican

party. He served one term as mayor of Urbana, his administration being productive of many reforms in the city government. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Approachable in many ways, Judge Boggs, however, is never willing to discuss his charities but his fellow citizens know they are many and that his benevolence is widely extended.

**HUGH W. HOUSUM.** The bar of Macon County is a body very generally recognized throughout the state, that is made up of men of more than usual ability, and Decatur is the home of some of its most able members. One of these, who stands high in professional esteem is Hugh W. Housum, who has been in active practice since 1902 and since 1913 has been a law partner of Judge Hugh Crea.

Hugh W. Housum was born at Decatur, Illinois, March 25, 1878, and is a son of Charles P. and Eliza J. (King) Housum. The father was born in Ohio and the mother in Mississippi. For many years the family has been a substantial one in Decatur. After completing the public school course, graduating in 1895 from the high school at Decatur, Hugh W. Housum took a commercial course in Brown's Business College, where he was graduated in 1896. This was merely preparatory training for already had Mr. Housum decided upon the law as a future career, after leaving the commercial school entering the office of the late Judge William C. Johns as a stenographer and also as a student of law. One year later his brother, Joseph Housum, became associated with Judge Johns in a partnership that continued for two years, Hugh W., in the meanwhile remaining in the office, where he attended to his stenographic duties and pursued his studies until 1900. In that year he entered the office of Judge Hugh Crea, where he continued his studies and served also as law clerk, subsequently passing his examinations and securing admission to the bar on December 9, 1902. He had already gained valuable knowledge concerning the practical workings of the courts, through a service of two terms as a court reporter and as law clerk under Judge Edward P. Vail. Mr. Housum has been admitted to practice in the United States District and Circuit courts and on September 1, 1913, formed a law partnership with Judge Hugh Crea, with whom he has been continuously associated since admission to the bar. Through industry, persistence and energy he has made his way forward and now occupies a very prominent place on the Decatur bar, commands a reliable clientage and the court records show that he has been victorious in many strongly contested cases when his legal ability has been pitted against that of older and more experienced adversaries. He is an earnest member of the County, State and American Bar associations.

On September 5, 1900, Mr. Housum was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Reinstorf, a resident of Decatur, and they have children. With his family, Mr. Housum belongs to the Episcopal Church. In politics he has always been identified with the republican



party but has put forward no claims for political rewards. His fraternal and social affiliations give indication of his personal standing, belonging as he does to Macon Lodge No. 8, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Decatur Club and the Country Club.

LOTT R. HERRICK. One of the most honored names in the DeWitt County bar is that of Herrick which has been borne by members of two successive generations and always with the distinction belonging to fine legal attainments, industry and personal integrity.

At the present time the firm of Herrick & Herrick is composed of two brothers, Lott R. and Wirt Herrick, who have their principal office in the old First National Bank Building at Farmer City, and have a branch office at Clinton, Illinois. Lyle G. Herrick, another brother, is also connected with the office. These brothers are sons of the late Hon. George W. and Dora O. (Knight) Herrick. George W. Herrick was one of the able and well known practitioners of law in DeWitt County, Illinois, up to the time of his death on July 20, 1904.

One of a family of eight children, Lott R. Herrick was born in DeWitt County, Illinois, December 8, 1871, was educated in the common and high schools of DeWitt County, and was granted the advantages of a university training. He was graduated in the literary course from the University of Illinois in 1892 and in 1894 took his law degree from the University of Michigan. Admitted to the bar in that year, he soon became associated with his father in practice at Farmer City, and for nearly twenty years has been one of the leading lawyers of DeWitt County. He was elected and served two years as county judge, and the death of his father threw upon him increasing duties connected with the large practice of the firm.

Mr. Herrick is a member of the DeWitt County Bar Association, of the Illinois State Bar Association, the Masonic Order and in politics is a staunch democrat.

Mr. L. R. Herrick married Miss Harriet N. Swigart, a daughter of Jacob Swigart. They have two children: Mildred C. and Helen H. Mr. Herrick and family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. J. OTIS HUMPHREY. High on the roll of the judiciary of Illinois is found the name of Hon. J. Otis Humphrey, who since 1901 has served in the capacity of judge of the United States District Court. He is a member of an old and distinguished family which originated in England, and was born in Morgan County, Illinois, December 30, 1850, one of the ten children of William and Sarah (Stocker) Humphrey, natives of Ohio who came to Illinois in 1855.

The early environment of Judge Humphrey was that of the farm,



for he was brought up on his father's homestead in Auburn Township, Sangamon County, and his early school attendance was interspersed by activities upon the home property. Later he secured the advantages of attendance at the high school at Virden, Macoupin County, and after two years there went to Shurtleff College, there spending five years. His education for the time being completed, he secured a position as a teacher in the country schools, and while thus engaged began his studies in the field of law, eventually entering the offices of Robinson, Knapp & Shutt, at Springfield. Admitted to the bar in 1880, during that year Judge Humphrey worked in the office of the supervisor of census, under Hon. John A. Chestnut, for the eighth district of Illinois, and for the next two years he was clerk in the offices of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission. In January, 1883, he formed a partnership with Hon. H. S. Greene, and his association with this distinguished attorney of the West continued until the year 1899.

Judge Humphrey first entered the field of politics in 1876, when Hon. Shelby M. Cullom was elected governor of Illinois, it being under that statesman's preceptorship that he received his first training as a politician. He became a presidential elector on the Blaine ticket in 1884, was later chairman of the Republican County Central Committee for four years, and in 1896 was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, which was held that year at St. Louis. He was appointed by President McKinley, July 1, 1897, as United States district attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, and continued in that capacity until 1901, when he received the appointment to his present office, that of United States district judge. Judge Humphrey's record on the bench is one of dignified, distinguished and impartial service. Possessed of the judicial mind and temperament, and withal a close student of human nature, his decisions have seldom been appealed, and no jurist had gained in greater degree the universal esteem and regard of bench and bar and the confidence of the general public. He finds his recreation from his arduous judicial duties in literary work, and articles from his pen are in demand by a number of publications, he being a finished and polished writer.

In 1879 Judge Humphrey was married to Miss Mary E. Scott, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of the Rev. A. H. Scott, and to this union there have come five children: Mary, Maud, Grace, Scott and Ruth. The family home is at No. 725 South Seventh Street, Springfield.

HON. CHAUNCEY HOBART JENKINS. Among the men who have brought dignity, ability and distinguished talents to the Sangamon County bench, few have attained to a greater degree of public favor than has Hon. Chauncey Hobart Jenkins, judge of the Probate Court, a capacity in which he is now serving his second term. His record as an attorney of the Springfield bar was one which demon-

strated that he was especially qualified by nature and training for judicial duties, and his services on the bench have shown that the people made no mistake in electing him to this high office.

Judge Jenkins was born on a farm near Cuba, Fulton County, Illinois, and is a son of David Milton and Mary Jane (Peterson) Jenkins, the former a native of Jefferson County, Illinois, and the latter of the State of New Jersey. The grandparents of Judge Jenkins located in Jefferson County, Illinois, as early as 1826 and there their son, David Milton, was born six years later, but in 1834 they removed to Waterford Township, Fulton County, Illinois, where they passed the remaining years of their lives in pastoral pursuits. David M. Jenkins grew to manhood in Fulton County, and in 1852, when twenty years of age, left his home and made the long and arduous trip to California, starting from Pekin, Illinois, and safely arriving at Sacramento. He remained in the gold fields of that region for three years, and at the end of that period returned to his native state, again locating in Fulton County, where, in 1859, he was united in marriage with Mary Jane Peterson. At the organization of Company I, One Hundred and Third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Mr. Jenkins enlisted as a private, under Captain Wright, and continued to serve with that organization until it was mustered out of the Union service. He participated in a number of important engagements, and was twice wounded, first at the battle of Missionary Ridge, in November, 1863, and again at Resaca, Georgia, in 1864. His military service completed, he returned to the occupations of peace, and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his retirement in advanced years. David M. and Mary J. Jenkins are the parents of seven children.

Chauncey Hobart Jenkins received his early education in the graded and high schools of Cuba, Illinois, which he attended during the winter months, his summer seasons being passed in assisting his father in the duties of the home farm. Later he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he took both the literary and law courses, and was graduated from the latter department in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Not long thereafter he was admitted to the bar and took up his residence in the City of Springfield, where he has since continued, his present home being located at No. 1016 South Fourth Street. The young attorney soon attracted to himself a practice of a representative and lucrative character, and at the same time entered actively into republican politics. In 1908 he was chosen as a justice of the peace, and in 1910 his name appeared as the candidate of his party for the office of probate judge of Sangamon County, to which he was elected at the polls in that fall. The able manner in which he discharged the duties of his office made him the logical candidate for re-election in 1914, when the people demonstrated their satisfaction with his administration and their appreciation of his faithful judicial services. He has taken an active part in all affairs and movements that have

made for advancement in Springfield, and is well known in fraternal and social circles of the capital.

Judge Jenkins was married April 27, 1911, to Miss Ella McRoberts, who was born at Sherman, Sangamon County.

HON. JAMES A. CREIGHTON. Holding a position on the bench for thirty continuous years, Hon. James A. Creighton, of Springfield, holds the distinction also of being the dean of the Circuit Court judges of Illinois. Throughout this long period his services on the bench have been of a nature to place his name high on the roll of the jurists of his state, and there is probably none who holds in greater degree the respect and admiration of both bench and bar.

Hon. James A. Creighton was born on a farm in White County, Illinois, March 7, 1846, and is one of the nine children born to John McClure and Mary Ann (Crews) Creighton. When he was still a child, his parents removed to another farm, in Wayne County, Illinois, and there he passed his boyhood and youth much the same as other Illinois farmers' sons, dividing his time between attendance at the district schools and work on the homestead property. Subsequently he attended the graded and high schools of Fairfield, and later became a student at the Southern Illinois College, Salem, where he was graduated in the class of 1868. Immediately thereafter he secured a teacher's certificate and began teaching in the country schools, and while thus engaged assiduously employed his leisure time to the study of his chosen profession, the law. He took the state examination in 1870, and when admitted to the bar opened an office at Fairfield, where he soon attracted to himself a very desirable practice. In 1877, seeking a wider field for the display of his abilities, he came to Springfield, and the capital has continued to be his home and the scene of his activities and success.

In 1877 Judge Creighton formed a partnership with the late Alfred Orendorff, an association which immediately sprang into prominence as a strong combination, and which continued until 1885, when Judge Creighton was first elected to the judicial office of judge of the Seventh Judicial District of the Circuit Court. In this office he has continued to serve to the present time, having received re-elections in 1891, 1897, 1903 and 1909. When he ascended the bench he succeeded Judge William L. Gross. During the long period that Judge Creighton has administered justice, many trials of great importance have come before his court, in which his decisions have met, without exception, the approval of the people. His connection with the Illinois State Bar Association has continued since its organization, when he was chosen as one of the delegates to represent his district and to found an association which has grown and developed into one of the greatest law bodies in the country. In the private relations of life, Judge Creighton has at all times commanded and received the regard and esteem of those with whom he has been thrown into contact, and as a stirring and public-spirited citizen of



Springfield he has allied himself with every movement which has made for better citizenship and better government. His only fraternal connection is with the Masonic order. Judge Creighton is a man of intellectual attainments, is a scholar and great reader, and holds the degree of Doctor of Laws, which was conferred upon him by McKendree College.

THOMAS M. MEEK. For a number of years engaged in practice at Chicago, and later connected with the coal mining interests of Southern Illinois, Mr. Meek has since resumed active practice of the law at Marissa in St. Clair County, and is one of the leading lawyers of that section.

Thomas M. Meek was born in Randolph County, Illinois, November 1, 1866, son of A. J. and Mary (Rutherford) Meek, both of whom were natives of Illinois. His father, who is now living at the age of seventy-five in Marissa, has been in the flour milling industry in that town for many years, and is prominently known among millers, having served for twenty-five years as president of the Southern Illinois Millers Association. His wife died in 1870 at the age of twenty-three.

Thomas M. Meek, the younger of two children, attended the public schools, the academy at Marissa, the state normal school at Monmouth, Illinois, and then entered the Chicago College of Law, where he graduated in June, 1892. Admitted to the bar the same year, he began practice at Chicago, and for fifteen years had influential relations and a large business in that city. In April 1903, Mr. Meek returned to Marissa, and gave his active attention to the operation of coal mines for eight or nine years, but since selling out his interests has resumed the practice of his profession. Mr. Meek was married at Marissa in 1896 to Miss Leonora Thompson. Their children are: Fred J., attending high school at Marissa; Marguerite E., also in the Marissa High School; Gertrude D., in the public schools; and Elizabeth L. All but the youngest child were born in Chicago.

WILLIAM R. McILWAIN entered the legal profession after a long and successful experience in business affairs. His ambition was early set upon the law, but the necessities of self support and the growing responsibilities of business kept him out of the law until about twenty years ago, since which time he has been one of the leading members of the bar at Sparta.

William R. McIlwain was born in Randolph County, Illinois, January 20, 1847, a son of Andrew and Emma (Boders) McIlwain. His father was a native of South Carolina and after a career as a farmer in Southern Illinois died in 1869 at the age of fifty. The mother, who died in 1899 at the age of sixty-nine, was a daughter of Andrew Boders and of a prominent pioneer family in Illinois.



There were ten children in the family, among whom William R. was the oldest.

As the first in this large family he had to become self supporting at an age when many boys were still attending school, and as a young man he made his first independent venture in the mercantile business at Nashville. He built up a prosperous trade, then engaged in the abstract business in the same place, and from there went to Coulterville, Illinois, which was then a village. He and his brother opened the first coal mine there, and at the same time conducted a merchandise business, and while there laid the foundation of a valuable business. After selling out at Coulterville, Mr. McIlwain moved to Sparta and continued merchandising there with several branch stores in outlying villages, until the panic of 1893. After the period of hard times he settled up his affairs, and then entered upon active practice as a lawyer.

Mr. McIlwain read law in the office of R. J. Goddard of Sparta, and was admitted to the bar in 1889, but did not begin practice until several years later. Mr. McIlwain is the owner of a number of large farms in this part of Illinois, and of some fine town property. Professionally he has served as city attorney of Sparta, and has represented many important interests. He is also president and attorney for the Southern Illinois Improvement and Loan Association. In politics he is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order.

Mr. McIlwain was married at Marissa, Illinois, in 1874, to Miss Anna Gray, who died July 21, 1912. Her father was John Gray, who came to Illinois from Canada.

AUGUSTUS H. FRIEDRICHS. Few lawyers accomplish more in the first five years of their practice than Augustus H. Friedrichs, who in that time has gained a large and varied practice at East St. Louis and is prominently identified with civic affairs.

Augustus H. Friedrichs was born at Waterloo, Illinois, February 15, 1883, a son of William C. and Catherine (Herring) Friedrichs. His father was a native of Illinois and his mother of Germany, having come to this country when a child, and being now fifty years of age. The father who is now sixty-four has spent nearly sixty years of his life on one farm near Waterloo, and is prominent as a farmer and stock raiser. Augustus, the oldest of the seven children by his father's second marriage, spent his boyhood in Monroe County, attended the public schools at Waterloo, and after graduating in 1902 had to earn the money needed to further him towards his professional career. He accordingly spent four years in the schoolroom as a teacher, then entered the law department of the University of Illinois, graduating in 1909, and took up practice at East St. Louis on November 1st of that year. Mr. Friedrichs is assistant city attorney, and president and secretary of the East St. Louis Bar Association. He is president and a director of the East St. Louis Humane Society, an organization comprising the leading

citizens of East St. Louis, the object of which is the protection of the children of the city. Mr. Friedrichs is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Woodmen of the World and the Order of Yeomen.

At Columbia, Illinois, on July 29, 1908, he married Anna M. Reither. Her father, the late John Reither, was a brewer in St. Louis and at Columbia, Illinois. Mr. Friedrichs and wife are the parents of one son, Augustus H., born at Columbia, Illinois, September 20, 1909.

C. H. G. HEINFELDEN. One of the best educated and one of the most talented members of the Belleville bar, C. H. G. Heinfeldten has been favored with a large practice since opening his office at Belleville in 1907, and at the same time has identified himself with a number of other movements which are the outgrowth of a thorough public spirit and mean much for community welfare.

C. H. G. Heinfeldten was born in Belleville, Illinois, November 21, 1881, a son of Curt von Heinfeldten and Louise W. (Weber) Heinfeldten. His father was one of the distinguished men of Southern Illinois. Born in Aix La Chapelle, Germany, educated in the University of Bonn, served as a captain of the White Hussars in the Franco-Prussian war, and for his gallant conduct on the field of battle was given the iron cross by Emperor William I himself. Emigrating to America after the war, he was connected with the editorial staff of the New York Zeitung and the Chicago Zeitung, and in 1873 located at Belleville and became owner and editor of the Belleville Zeitung and the News Democrat. He continued to be identified with the newspaper profession until 1885, when failing health intervened, and after that he lived in partial retirement until his death in July, 1897, at the age of fifty years. His widow, who is still living, was born in 1858, and married Curt von Heinfeldten at Belleville, November 9, 1880. Her father, Herman G. Weber, was for many years one of the democratic leaders in St. Clair County.

C. H. G. Heinfeldten, the only son, graduated from the Belleville High School in 1898, from Smith Academy at St. Louis in 1899, then entered Harvard University, where he finished the classical course and received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903, and was a student of Harvard Law School until graduating LL. B. in 1906. Mr. Heinfeldten engaged in practice at Belleville in 1907, and while still keeping his residence in that city in 1908 became affiliated with the firm of Kramer, Kramer & Campbell of East St. Louis. He dissolved that connection in May, 1913, and has since resumed his practice at Belleville. He is a member of the East St. Louis Bar Association, the St. Clair County Bar Association and the State Bar Association. From 1910 to 1912 he was lecturer on pleading in the City College of Law and Finance at St. Louis.

Mr. Heinfeldten served from 1909 until 1913 as president of the library board of Belleville, and it was through his direct initiative

and efforts that Belleville secured a gift of \$45,000 from Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a free library building in the city. From 1909 to 1912 Mr. Heinfeldten was a member of the board of education for the Belleville District. He was responsible for the founding of the free night school at Belleville, as a result of which several hundred students, otherwise unable to take advantage of schools, have received instruction free of charge in the night courses, and Mr. Heinfeldten himself has served as a teacher and exercised general supervision over the work. While a democrat, Mr. Heinfeldten has never aspired to office, but has done his part as a citizen through movements outside practical politics. In 1910 he was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee and also of the Congressional Committee of the district. He was a candidate for the office of judge of the Circuit Court in 1915, and though defeated ran well ahead of the ticket.

Mr. Heinfeldten is affiliated with St. Clair Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; with the Mississippi Valley Consistory of the Scottish Rite; with the Loyal Order of Moose; with the Improved Order of Red Men, and has been exalted ruler of the Belleville Lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the St. Clair Country Club, of the Harvard Club of St. Louis, and has been active in the musical organizations of Belleville. Mr. Heinfeldten was married in 1913 to Miss Adele Brunaugh. Her grandfather, Edward Abend, was the organizer and for fifty years president of the Belleville Savings Bank.

**WILLIAM WINKELMANN.** Still hale, vigorous and energetic, and keeping up the intense activity which has characterized him through all his years, although now past the age of four score, standing high in the confidence and regard of the people among whom he has lived and labored for more than fifty years, with a high rank in his profession, William Winkelmann is one of the oldest members of the bar of Southern Illinois, and has practiced at Belleville for more than half a century. He has had a career of long and varied experience.

Born in Prussia, Germany, February 8, 1829, he was the second in a family of seven children born to Christian and Wilhelmina (Sweetman) Winkelmann. His father was a lawyer and farmer and died in Germany in 1851, and the mother passed away in the same country in 1872.

William Winkelmann grew up in Prussia, attended the common schools, was employed by his father, and at the age of eighteen set out for America, about the time of the great exodus of German citizens from the Fatherland to the New World. He landed in New Orleans, came up to St. Louis, was employed two years there in a sawmill, then went to Jefferson City, Missouri, and continued in the same line of work for a year, and his next scene of labor was in Southern Missouri at Farmington, where he was engaged in hauling



iron ore from the Iron Mountains to St. Genevieve. That was his work until 1855, in which year he moved to Monroe County, Illinois. While following farming and business pursuits, Mr. Winkelmann took up the study of law, held the office of justice of the peace, and in 1863 left Monroe County and established his permanent home at Belleville. In October of the same year he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice which has brought him into relations with a large share of litigation in the local courts for a period of half a century. In all his time Mr. Winkelmann has never sought office, and has been content to employ his time with a general law practice.

Mr. Winkelmann is a member of the St. Clair County and State Bar associations. For many years he has been affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Leiderkranz Society and of the Belleville Commercial Club.

At Potosi, Missouri, in 1855, Mr. Winkelmann married Elizabeth Henkel, who died at Belleville in 1882. Their one child, William, died at the age of twenty-seven. On December 5, 1885, Mr. Winkelmann married Lucretia A. Shook, who died July 2, 1907. Mr. Winkelmann's present wife, whom he married June 12, 1912, in the Southern Hotel at St. Louis, was Miss Louise Wolf.

A. B. SIMPSON. The long career of A. B. Simpson as a member of the bar at Chester has brought him unusual success and distinction in the law, and from a beginning as a poor boy, through the struggles necessary to acquire an education and fit himself for his chosen work, he has been regarded as one of the leading citizens of Randolph County.

A. B. Simpson was born in Randolph County, a son of Henry D. and Helen (Cissell) Simpson. His father was a native of Kentucky, and was for a number of years in educational work, but later took up contracting and served as justice of the peace in Randolph County. His death occurred in December, 1874. The mother, who was born in Perry County, Missouri, died July 2, 1904.

A. B. Simpson attended the public schools of Randolph County, and in early life qualified for work as a teacher and followed that profession for eight years. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law, and for a time was a student under his uncle, John C. Simpson. Mr. Simpson was admitted to the bar in 1873 and began practice at Redbud, Illinois, but was out of practice for several years and finally resumed it in 1877, and has since been an active member of the Chester bar.

Mr. Simpson has served as state's attorney of his county, as justice of the peace, and at the present time is city attorney of Chester.

JOSEPH E. BARNES. Among the prominent members of the Mason County bar is Joseph E. Barnes, formerly county surveyor,



and one of the foremost citizens of Havana. He has spent the greater part of his life in Mason County, where he was born, and his busy career from boyhood on a farm, through successful efforts to secure educational advantages and on to prominence as an educator himself and later to eminence at the bar, is a story full of interest, because it illustrates the fact that in America the path is open, with rewards at the end, for a young man who chooses to be industrious and moral, even when entirely dependent upon his own efforts. Mr. Barnes is of New England ancestry and of pioneer stock in Illinois. His father, George E. Barnes, was born in New Hampshire, and his mother, Clarissa H. (Hovey) Barnes, is a native of Massachusetts. Her people settled in Mason County in 1835, one of the early families in this section and closely identified with its best development. George E. Barnes came early to Illinois, settling first in Macoupin County and in Mason County in 1853, and, although now in his eighty-second year, still continues his oversight of his farm. Their family consists of one son, Joseph E., and three daughters.

In the country schools of Mason County, Joseph E. Barnes began his educational training. An only son, his father doubtless would have chosen the life of an agriculturist for him, but his ambition was early centered in a professional career and this hope he never lost while diligently applying himself to earn it. After a high school course he taught school and subsequently entered a college at Charleston, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of A. M., after which he went to Kansas and taught school there for a season. After returning to Illinois he became principal of the public schools at Kilbourne, Mason County, where he continued for five years, in the meanwhile devoting his spare time to the study of law and in 1900 he was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been engaged in practice at Havana and is numbered with the ablest members of her bar. In addition to the study of law, Mr. Barnes interested himself in acquiring such a thorough knowledge of surveying and civil engineering that in 1908 he was considered so competent that he was elected county surveyor of Mason County and served with the utmost efficiency for the succeeding four years, retiring from the office in 1912. In his political affiliation he has always been a republican and on several occasions has been elected to responsible offices at Havana, serving one term as police magistrate and one term as president of the village board. His qualifications for almost any office could scarcely be questioned, but he finds little time for outside interests on account of the demands made by his profession. He carries on a general practice and among his clients numbers those who resort to the law when their rights must be determined and preserved and desire an honorable advocate to represent them.

Mr. Barnes was married September 4, 1889, to Miss Nellie Allen, who was born in Park County, Illinois, a daughter of the late

Prof. S. B. Allen, a well known educator. The mother of Mrs. Barnes survives. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have one son, Maurice E., who was born at Havana, Illinois, in 1894. He is a student of law in the Wesleyan University, having spent one year in the Illinois State University. Mr. Barnes belongs to the Masonic fraternity, but club activities, as a method of recreation, have never appealed to him. As a private citizen of Havana he is representative of its best class.

HERMAN R. NORTRUP. One of the best known attorneys of Mason County bears the name of Herman R. Nortrup, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Havana since 1878. Not only does he possess the respect and confidence of the bench and bar of Mason County, but unqualified regard of a numerous clientage, whose interests he has faithfully struggled to protect and whose rights no other honorable advocate could have better preserved. Mr. Nortrup was born in Hanover, Germany, April 6, 1852, and is a son of Deitrich and Anna (Harighorst) Nortrup. Both parents died in Germany, where, in his own neighborhood, the father was a well known farmer and general contractor. Of their two children, Herman R. was the second born.

Herman R. Nortrup came to the United States in 1865. In Hanover he had attended an excellent German school and was there trained in the mercantile line and for some time after leaving his own land was connected with a mercantile house. After coming to Illinois he attended school and later took a course at Lincoln University, in the meanwhile studying law, and in 1878 was graduated from the Albany Law School, at Albany, New York, immediately afterward locating at Havana, Illinois. He early identified himself with the democratic party and for some time served as deputy county clerk in Mason county. Mr. Nortrup's success in his profession has been remarkable considering all the handicaps with which he had to contend, not the least of these being no knowledge of the language. Naturally gifted with a fine mind capable of intellectual development, he possessed the persistent industry and persevering determination that enabled him to overcome almost unsurmountable difficulties. He is a valued member of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Mr. Nortrup was united in marriage January 5, 1882, with Miss Anna Strickle, who is a daughter of the late Benjamin Strickle and wife, who were early and respected residents of Bloomington, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Nortrup have two children: Scott S. and Mabel B., both residents of Havana and well known in social circles. Scott S. Nortrup is associated with his father in the practice of law. He graduated from the Northwestern University in the class of 1905, and from the Harvard Law School in 1909. The family attends the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Nortrup is president of the local Carnegie Library.

FREEMAN O. R. BAKER made his modest beginning as a lawyer in 1901, and his work as a member of the Menard County bar since that time has brought him in the front rank with the ablest and most successful attorneys of Petersburg.

Freeman O. R. Baker was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, January 26, 1875, the youngest of seven children of Ward and Polly Ann (Duncan) Baker. His mother was born in Illinois, while his father came from Virginia first to Ohio and later to Illinois, was married in Sangamon County, and was a farmer, miller and merchant there, served three terms as county treasurer, and died in 1884 at the age of fifty-three. The mother died in 1912 at the age of seventy-six.

With an early education acquired in the public schools of Salisbury, Sangamon County, Mr. Baker was a teacher in Sangamon and Menard counties three years, and before he took up practice was known at Petersburg as principal of the schools. His law studies were carried on at the same time, and for five years he was in the office of Orondorf & Patent, and was admitted to the bar in 1900, beginning practice at Petersburg in 1901. Mr. Baker served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Menard County and one term as master in chancery. He has membership in the County Bar Association, with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a democrat and a Presbyterian. In 1898 at Springfield he married Laura May Trimm, daughter of Carlin Trimm, now deceased. They have two children: Carlin Baker born at Petersburg in 1902 and attending school; and Margery P. Baker, born in 1905, and also in school.

SILAS COOK. Responding to the spur of ambition and setting to himself a high standard, Judge Cook overcame opposing forces and wrested victory from the hands of fate when a young man, as he depended upon his own powers and exertions in preparing himself for the exacting profession of which he is a representative and honored exponent in his native state. He is engaged in the active practice of law at East St. Louis, with a large and important clientage, and no citizen of St. Clair County has more secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He has not only served with distinction on the bench of the Circuit Court of this district but he also retained for four successive terms the office of mayor of the City of East St. Louis, his administration as chief executive of the municipal government having been signally effective and progressive and having resulted in marked advancement along civic and material lines.

Judge Cook was born on a farm in White County, Illinois, on the 20th of February, 1854, and is a representative of an honored pioneer family of that section of the state, where his father was for many years a successful agriculturist and a citizen of no little influence in his community. Judge Cook is a son of Charles and Nancy J. (Hedges) Cook, both likewise natives of Illinois, where



the respective families settled in the early pioneer days. The parents were reared and educated in this state and here their marriage was solemnized. It was given to Charles Cook to accord valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and his military career covered a period of five years—the entire compass of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was preserved. He was a member of Company G, of the Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with this gallant command he participated in many engagements, including a number of the most important battles of the war. He died in 1913, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, and his widow, who celebrated her eighty-third birthday anniversary in 1914, now resides in East St. Louis, as one of the revered pioneer women of her native state. Of the six children—four sons and two daughters—Judge Cook was the firstborn.

Reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, Judge Cook acquired his early education in the public schools of White and Gallatin counties, and within a short time after leaving school he was elected county clerk of Gallatin County, a position of which he continued the incumbent for three successive terms, so that he thus early initiated his career as a public official. While thus serving he gave close attention to the study of law, and in 1892 he was admitted to the bar. He forthwith initiated the general practice of his profession at Shawneetown, judicial center of Gallatin County, and his energy, ability and personal popularity soon enabled him to build up a substantial law business. In 1895 he removed to the City of East St. Louis, and in this broader field his professional success has been of unequivocal order and given him place as one of the leading members of the bar of St. Clair County. He here continued in general practice until 1898, when he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court, and he continued his earnest and efficient service in this important judicial office for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he resigned, to resume the private practice of law and give attention to his duties as mayor of East St. Louis, to which position he was first elected in 1903 and in which he served three successive terms, his retirement occurring in 1911, after he had given to the city one of the best administrations in its entire history.

Judge Cook is one of the honored and influential members of the East St. Louis Bar Association and is identified also with the Illinois State Bar Association. He is a member of the directorate of the Union Trust & Savings Bank of East St. Louis, is a republican in his political allegiance, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Cook to Miss Cerial Kinsella, daughter of the late Benjamin Kinsella, of Shawneetown, and concerning the children of this union brief data are here entered: Lillie is the wife of a Mr. Hockaday, of East St. Louis, and they have four children; Eula is the wife of Mr. McBrien,



of the same city, and they likewise have four children; Miss Zella remains at the parental home; Ralph, who was graduated in the Benton Law School, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, is engaged in the practice of his profession in East St. Louis; and Misses Lutha and Mabel remain with their parents.

HON. BARRATT O'HARA, lieutenant-governor of the State of Illinois, although still a young man, has had an eventful career, in which have been included activities as soldier, lawyer, journalist and public servant, and from early manhood has taken a stirring and helpful part in civic affairs. Born in the City of Saint Joe, Michigan, April 28, 1882, he is one of the three children born to his parents, Thomas and Mary (Barratt) O'Hara. He comes honestly by his predilection for the law, being the third of a line of American lawyers, his grandfather, John O'Hara, having for many years been a legal practitioner in Wisconsin, while his father, Hon. Thomas O'Hara, is now serving as circuit judge of the Second Judicial District of Michigan, after a long and successful career as an attorney. It is an odd circumstance that the future lieutenant-governor was admitted to the bar upon the day of his grandfather's death.

The boyhood of Barratt O'Hara was spent at St. Joe, where he attended the graded and high schools, and subsequently he entered the Benton Harbor High School, from which he was graduated. He was but sixteen years of age when he was accepted as a private in Company I, Thirty-third Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Spanish-American war, and went with that regiment to Cuba, where he saw much active service and, at Agnadores, was promoted to the rank of corporal, this despite his youth. He subsequently rendered valuable service as interpreter for the expedition which effected the exchange of Captain Hobson, and later was employed as clerk in the United States Consulate at San Juan Del Norté, Nicaragua. On his return to the United States he engaged in newspaper work, being a reporter on the St. Louis Chronicle and city editor of the Benton Harbor News, and for eight years was on the editorial staff of several Chicago newspapers, in 1910 becoming the founder of the Chicago Magazine, which has since attained a wide circulation.

In the meantime Mr. O'Hara had turned his attention to the legal profession, attending the Missouri State University and the Chicago Kent College of Law, from which latter institution he was graduated with his degree in 1911 and began his practice in Chicago. From early manhood he had been interested in democratic politics, and in 1912 became the running mate of Hon. Edward F. Dunne, governor of Illinois, and secured a handsome majority at the polls. His service in the capacity of lieutenant-governor has shown him a man of sterling ability and signal usefulness, and various public movements have been entrusted to him, notably the White Slave Traffic Investigation Commission of 1913, of which he was the

chairman. Lieutenant-Governor O'Hara is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and in April, 1914, was elected lieutenant-colonel of the First Provisional Regiment of the Illinois Volunteers. He belongs to various fraternal organizations and is well known in social circles in Chicago, where he belongs to the Iroquois, Irish Fellowship and Chicago Press clubs.

On February 28, 1906, Mr. O'Hara was united in marriage with Miss Florence Hoffman, a daughter of Elisha A. Hoffman, and three children have been born to this union: Barratt II, Lorence Hoffman and Howard.

J. L. FOWLER. Although he has been a member of the Illinois bar for only two years, J. L. Fowler has already gained a reputation as one of the forceful members of his calling at Marion. His keen analytical mind has afforded him unusual facility in working out the details of his cases, and it has been said of him that before he enters the courtroom he must know that he is thoroughly prepared for every development that may arise during the trial. His contemporaries have been quick to recognize his special abilities and to account him one of the energetic and able young lawyers of this part of the state.

Mr. Fowler has passed his entire career within the borders of Marion, having been born here December 7, 1885, a son of Dr. J. M. and Sydney (Hendrickson) Fowler, both natives of the Prairie State. The father, a physician and surgeon, who practiced for many years and was known as one of the eminent men of his profession in Williamson County, died July 11, 1911, at the age of sixty-three years, while the mother still survives and has reached the age of sixty-one years. Both were reared and educated in Marion, and the family has long been one the members of which have been held in the highest esteem and have held positions of trust and responsibility in their community. There were five children in the family of Doctor and Mrs. Fowler, namely: Doctor Lorin, who has followed in the footsteps of his father and is now engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Marion; Matt, who is an attorney and stands high in his profession at Silver City, New Mexico; J. L., of this review; and W. H. and C. H., who are both residents of Marion.

The public schools of Williamson County, Illinois, furnished J. L. Fowler with his early education, following which he entered Valparaiso University, in which he took a scientific course. Having decided upon the law as his life's vocation, Mr. Fowler next entered the Chicago Law School, and in June, 1911, was graduated therefrom with his degree. He did not actively enter practice, however, until July, 1912, when he opened an office at Marion, and here has continued in the enjoyment of an excellent professional business, attracted to him by his acknowledged talent. He has been connected with a number of important cases, in which his skill and

thorough knowledge of the intricacies of his calling have enabled him to be unusually successful, and is a well known figure in the courts of the county. Mr. Fowler is a member of the various organizations of his profession, county, state and national, and has the reputation among his fellow-practitioners of being a lawyer with the highest regard for professional ethics. Politically a republican, he has found little time and has had no inclination for public office, preferring to devote himself exclusively to the practice of the law. Mr. Fowler is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Phi Alpha Delta College Fraternity. He is unmarried and makes his home with his mother, at Marion.

**WALTER WILLIAM SKAGGS.** Few members of the Illinois bar have been in greater degree the architects of their own fortunes than has Walter William Skaggs, now recognized as one of the leading young attorneys of Williamson County, practicing at Marion. His success is accounted by the union of excellent business judgment with a keen legal insight into the most involved complications, and added to these have been untiring perseverance that has carried him over all obstacles and a sincere devotion to the best ethics of the profession which he has adopted as his life work.

Walter W. Skaggs was born at Marion, Illinois, May 23, 1879, and is a son of William T. and Amanda J. (Oglesby) Skaggs. His father was born September 18, 1850, in Tennessee, and was a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, the family settling at Marion. In young manhood Mr. Skaggs became a school-teacher, and for many years had various charges in the country districts, where he was widely known and very popular as an educator. Later in life he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred on his Williamson County homestead, February 6, 1911. Mrs. Skaggs, who was born in August, 1856, in Illinois, survived her husband only ten days, dying February 16, 1911. They were the parents of four children, of whom Walter W. was the first in order of birth.

Walter William Skaggs received his early education in the public schools, this being subsequently supplemented by a course in the Southern Illinois Normal School, at Carbondale, from which he was graduated in 1901. Later he attended summer schools at Champaign, Illinois, and finally, having chosen the law as the field in which to work out his success, secured a position in the law offices of Andrews & Voss, at Mattoon, Illinois. There he applied himself assiduously to his profession until 1906, when he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Skaggs did not feel himself financially equipped, however, to enter regular practice, and accordingly accepted a position in the office of the Big Four Railroad, so that it was not until 1908 that he began the duties of his calling. Until then he had resided at Mattoon, but in that year came to Marion, where he has continued in successful practice. He is a republican in his political



views, and at the present time is serving efficiently in the capacity of city attorney of Marion. Mr. Skaggs is a Master Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. All movements which promise to be of benefit to Marion in every way receive his hearty support, and he can be depended upon as a friend of education, good citizenship and morality.

Mr. Skaggs was married at Marion, Illinois, November 16, 1910, to Miss Laura Bell Casey, daughter of Samuel Casey, of Marion, who is still engaged in the publishing business here. One child has come to this union: Helen Casey, who was born at Marion, in 1912.

GEORGE W. SPILLER. A member of the Illinois legal profession for a period of twenty-two years, George W. Spiller has prosecuted his professional labors at Marion, and has steadily risen in reputation and the emoluments which accompany achievement. It has been his fortune and privilege to have been connected with some of the important cases tried in Williamson County, and his consistent success has added to the regard and appreciation in which he is held by the members of his profession and the public generally. While he has not been an office seeker, he has discharged the duties of citizenship in a most acceptable manner, and in several minor offices has displayed executive ability and an earnest desire to forward the best interests of his community.

Mr. Spiller has been a resident of Southern Illinois throughout his career, having been born in Jackson County, this state, September 28, 1865, a son of Elijah and Praseta (Roberts) Spiller. The family is a well known one in this part of the state, and Spillertown, in Williamson County, is named after one of its members. Elijah Spiller was born in Illinois, and as a young man was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jackson County, but after a successful career therein turned his attention to mercantile lines, and for some years was a well-known clothing merchant at Carbondale. He died in May, 1900, at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Spiller, who was a native of Tennessee, survived her husband for some time, dying in July, 1914, at the age of seventy-one years. They were the parents of two children, of whom George W. is the younger.

After attending the public schools of Jackson County, George W. Spiller pursued a scientific course in Valparaiso University and then, turning his attention to his vocation, began the study of law in the office of Judge Duncan, at Marion. So assiduously did he devote himself to his books, that in May, 1892, he was able to pass the examination, and was admitted to the bar, at once opening an office at Marion, where he has since continued in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing professional business. In his long and uniformly successful career, Mr. Spiller has demonstrated the possession of several noticeable personal traits, among which is versatility of talents combined with thoroughness of preparation and soundness







Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Stephen V. Hester,

The American Historical Society.

of legal knowledge. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, and his fraternal connections include membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically a democrat, he has served as city attorney of Marion and in other minor offices. During his long residence at Marion, he has formed an extensive acquaintance, in which he numbers many warm personal friends.

Mr. Spiller was married at Marion, Illinois, in 1890, to Miss Nettie A. Edwards, daughter of C. M. and Julia B. Edwards, the former of whom is deceased.

BENJAMIN VOGEL BECKER.\* Mr. Becker is associated with S. O. Levinson, Chester E. Cleveland and Arthur L. Schwartz, in the present firm of Levinson, Becker, Cleveland & Schwartz. He was born in Warsaw, Indiana, June 20, 1871, the son of Leopold and Caroline Vogel Becker. He was educated in the public schools at Warsaw and Fort Wayne, came to Chicago in 1887, and in 1890 began the study of law in the office of Jacob Newman and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1892, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1900. In 1898 he became a partner of the firm of Newman, Northrup, Levinson & Becker, and continued in that firm or its successors until his present firm was formed.

He is a director in the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, the Union Switch and Signal Company of Pittsburgh, and of several other corporations. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations, the Chicago Historical Society and several clubs.

He was married at Jackson, Michigan, June 20, 1900, to Elizabeth Loeb. They have one son, John Leonard.

Mr. Levinson and Mr. Becker are singularly well adapted for professional co-operation. Mr. Becker is a close student of human nature, most sympathetic and considerate of others and has the rare faculty of getting the best out of other people, a quality of great service to both. He has a mind of great clearness and penetration. He seems to be able to see things as they are, without those errors of refraction due to professional bias or blindness, occasioned by looking at one side or aspect of a complicated matter. He also has natural aptitude for looking deeply into an intricate situation and far enough ahead to avoid taking a narrow and superficial view. His judgment therefore (in large and complex matters) where strong interests are arrayed against each other, is of great value and his influence with both clients and others in negotiations and conferences is necessarily very great. Like Mr. Levinson, he seldom appears in court. In fact with the able men of the profession in the large centers, this seems to be more and more the rule. Probably many of them feel that they are unwilling, even if they had the time, to spend it in the petty and tedious wrangles which so often mark

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\* Sketch and editorial estimate by Stephen S. Gregory.

the progress of litigation and indeed are a standing reproach to the modern administration of justice. In fact, it cannot be denied that most great financial controversies are now adjusted out of court. Litigations, except those between public authority and large interest, like either public service corporations or alleged unlawful combinations, are comparatively infrequent. The truth about it is that the average intelligent man of business and affairs feels unwilling to trust matters of large moment to the arbitrament of the law, in view of the publicity, expense, annoyance, delay and uncertainty attendant upon the administration of justice. In all such adjustments (of large and difficult pecuniary matters) Mr. Becker's services are invaluable. He is a man of great diligence, always loyal and devoted to his clients, yet of sufficient character to give them the full benefit of his independent opinions.

He makes many friends and few enemies and realizes, more than some men do, the importance not only of dealing justly with those with whom you are in disagreement but of satisfying them that this is your purpose. He is a very genial agreeable companion, charitable, generous and liberal, and almost universally popular, especially with those who know him best.

While he must still be regarded as a young man in the profession, in a large and important field he stands among the leaders with a future promising a success of which what he has already accomplished is the best assurance.

His favorite recreation is golf, and he is a member of the Ravisloe Country Club and the Lake Shore Country Club.

**DELOS LEON DUTY.** To the majority of men active participation in any one profession or business appears adequate to command their attention, but there is occasionally found an individual whose restless energy and ambition demands further outlet for surplus enterprise, and who has the versatility necessary for engagement in widely diversified occupations. In this latter class stands Delos Leon Duty, who for years has been well known at Marion as the proprietor of a successful drug business, and who has recently entered the field of law, in which he has already made a name and reputation for himself by reason of his achievements.

Mr. Duty is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead in Williamson County, Illinois, October 5, 1883, a son of Hiram B. and Paradine (Parks) Duty. Both the Parks and Duty families are well known in Williamson County, where their members have resided for many years and have occupied positions of responsibility and importance. Hiram B. Duty was born, reared and educated in this county, and here as a young man entered upon a career in agriculture, making this his life work, a vocation in which he was enabled to succeed by his industry, perseverance and good business management. He was known as a man of the highest integrity, and when he died, in July, 1909, at the age of fifty-six



years, his community lost one of its able and public-spirited citizens. Mrs. Duty, who was also born in this county and here educated, still survives her husband, and has reached the age of sixty years. There were seven children in the family, of whom Delos Leon is the third in order of birth.

- Delos L. Duty was reared on his father's farm, and until reaching the age of twelve years was student in the public schools of his native community. At that time he entered Crab Orchard Academy, where he continued as a pupil four years, and after his graduation from that institution, adopted the profession of educator. In this manner he earned the means with which to pursue a course in the pharmaceutical department of Valparaiso University, being graduated therefrom in the class of 1905, at that time coming to Marion and establishing himself in business as proprietor of the Duty Drug Company. He still owns this enterprise, and through good management and business integrity has made it one of the most popular and successful pharmacies in the city. During his leisure hours while attending to his store business, Mr. Duty began to read law, and after some years of preparation took the state examination, with the result that in February, 1914, he was admitted to the bar, and since that time has been engaged in practice. He is at present in a professional partnership with Mr. Fowler, and this is considered a strong and capable combination. While a newcomer to the ranks of Williamson County legists, Mr. Duty has shown that he possesses a profound knowledge of the law, and that he has a number of personal traits so necessary to success in his chosen calling.

Mr. Duty is still single and makes his home with his mother at Marion. His fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HON. GEORGE W. YOUNG. A record of forty-four years as leading lawyer, dignified jurist and public-spirited citizen has placed Hon. George W. Young in a high position in the confidence of the people of Williamson County, and particularly at Marion, where the greater part of his labors have been performed. Judge Young's knowledge of the law is acknowledged to be comprehensive and accurate, and in its application he has been logical, forceful and earnest, and this may be said to account, in large measure, for his high professional standing. Like the majority of leading and honored citizens of Marion, Judge Young is a native of the State of Illinois, having been born on a farm in Williamson County, December 1, 1844, a son of Henry and Rachel Young, well-known agricultural people who passed their entire lives in this community.

George W. Young secured his early education in the public schools of Williamson County, and as a youth assisted his father in the labors of the homestead farm. His studies, however, were interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war, in which he enlisted as a member of the Eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry,

although he was subsequently transferred to the Thirtieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He established a record for bravery and faithful discharge of duty that won him promotion to the rank of captain, and received his honorable discharge in 1865, after three years of service, having escaped capture and wounds.

On his return from the war, Judge Young resumed his studies, turning his attention to the field of law. After some preparation, he entered the law department of the University of Chicago, and subsequently became a student in Benton Law Institute, from which latter institution he was graduated with his degree in 1869. Admitted to the bar March 3, 1869, he did not enter into active practice at Marion until July 1, 1870, since which time he has become a familiar figure in the courts of the state. For many years Judge Young has served in various offices of public trust and responsibility, elected thereto by his appreciative fellow-citizens who have recognized his ability and high character. For eight years he served as justice of the peace at Marion, was county judge of Williamson County for five years and circuit judge for four years, while for twelve years he did much to aid the cause of education here as a member of the school board. He joined the republican party in 1865, when he attained his majority, and for many years was one of its most active members in the county, but with the organization of the progressive party, in 1912, he transferred his membership to that organization. He is a popular comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for forty-six years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Marion.

Judge Young was married September 24, 1871, to Miss Martha A. Spiller, of Marion, Illinois, daughter of Elijah and Praseta (Roberts) Spiller. Three children have been born to this union: Mrs. Olie Y. Treber, who has two children; Mrs. Ida Rochester, who is deceased; and Miss Etta, who is official court reporter. Judge Young's residence is one of the finest in Marion, and here he is spending the evening of life, content in the knowledge that his career has been a useful and helpful one, and that his record is free from stain or blemish of any kind.

**MILES S. GILBERT.** For more than half a century the name Gilbert has been successfully identified with the practice of law in Illinois. Miles S. Gilbert is a Cairo lawyer, in practice there for the past twenty years, while his father William B. Gilbert is one of the most venerable lawyers in Southern Illinois, and has long been well known in public life.

Miles S. Gilbert was born at Cairo, Illinois, September 2, 1868, son of William B. and Kate (Barrett) Gilbert. His father was born at old Kaskaskia, Illinois, September 24, 1837, and began practice at a time which made him contemporary with many of the ablest and best known lawyers and public men of the state. He was a close friend of the late Chief Justice Fuller. The mother was born in

Alton, Illinois, September 1, 1845, and died at Champaign. Of the three children, William C. Gilbert is a successful lawyer in Chicago, while Prof. Barry Gilbert is a graduate of the Northwestern University and is now located at Berkeley, California.

Miles S. Gilbert was educated at Racine, and also in the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1893. From 1893 to 1897 he practiced in Chicago, and in April of the latter year moved to Cairo. Besides a large general practice he has served for twelve years as public administrator and public guardian for Alexander County. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Episcopal Church. On October 4, 1899, he married Helen Elizabeth Judson, now deceased. Their children are: Judson Gilbert, born February 22, 1900; Helen Gilbert, born November 11, 1901; and William B., Jr., born May 24, 1907. Mr. Gilbert was married December 30, 1911, to Miss Louise M. Helbig, daughter of Dr. Oscar H. Helbig, formerly a well known physician of St. Louis, but now retired.

WALTER B. WARDER, JR. In the legal profession and in public affairs in Southern Illinois the name Warder has been conspicuous for many years. Walter B. Warder, Jr., is the son of a distinguished lawyer, and since 1908 has been successfully identified with the bar at Cairo.

Walter B. Warder, Jr., was born in Johnson County, Illinois, December 19, 1882, second of three children born to Walter and Cora (Bain) Warder. His father had for many years lived in Cairo, and for the past twenty-five years has been master in chancery. During the Spanish-American war he served with the rank of major, was for four years a member of the state senate, and for three sessions in the house of representatives, and at one time was president pro tem of the senate and acting governor of the state for two months. For ten years he was recognized as the head of the local republican party.

Walter B. Warder, Jr., attended school at Cairo, and then entered the University of Illinois, graduating from the academic department in 1906, and took his law degree in 1908. He has since practiced at Cairo, and is a member of the Bar Association. In college he was affiliated with the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity. He is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church and in politics a republican.

LESLIE WILBURN. A rising young attorney of Cairo, Leslie Wilburn is a graduate of the University of Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in 1911.

He was born at Olive Branch in Alexander County, Illinois, November 15, 1888. His parents are W. W. and Julia (Copley) Wilburn, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Illinois. The father has lived in Alexander County since early manhood, and is a merchant at Olive Branch. He is fifty-five, while his wife is fifty-four years of age. Their five children were: Walter, Leslie, Asa, Willie and Ada.



Leslie Wilburn was educated in the public schools at Cairo and after finishing the high school entered Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, took the literary course there and was graduated from the Jackson Military Academy at Jackson, Missouri, in 1908. He then entered the law department of the University of Illinois, and is graduated LL. B. in 1911, and has since been in practice at Cairo. At the present time Mr. Wilburn is a candidate on the republican ticket for the office of county judge. He belongs to the Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity of the University of Illinois.

W. B. McBRIDE. The name borne by the subject of this brief review has been for nearly half a century one of prominence in connection with the history of jurisprudence in Christian County, and he whose career is here briefly taken under review has not stood in the shadow of paternal greatness in making worthy achievement in his chosen profession, though his father is one of the prominent lawyers and jurists of this section of the state, where he is now serving with distinction on the bench of the circuit court.

W. B. McBride was born at Taylorville, judicial center of Christian County, Illinois, on the 9th of September, 1872, and is a son of James C. and Mattie (Wheeler) McBride, the former of whom was born near Palmyra, Macoupin County, this state, on the 16th of July, 1845, and the latter of whom was born in Indiana, on the 8th of November, 1851, she having been a mere child at the time of the family removal to Logan County, Illinois, where she was reared and educated.

James Carroll McBride is a son of Thomas W. and Margaret A. (Wiggins) McBride, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Kentucky. Judge James C. McBride was afforded the advantages of Earlham College, at Richmond, Indiana, and of Lincoln University, in which Illinois institution he was graduated in 1869. He studied law under the direction of Judge William R. Welch, of Carlinville, was admitted to the bar in January, 1871, and shortly afterward he engaged in the practice of his profession at Taylorville, Christian County, where he has since maintained his home. In the early period of his professional career he served as justice of the peace, and he has also been called upon to serve as master in chancery and as city attorney. He is now serving on the bench of the judicial circuit and has given a most admirable administration of the duties of this exacting and responsible office. His political support is given to the democratic party and he is honored as one of the prominent legists and jurists of the central part of his native state. He and his wife became the parents of four children, the eldest of whom is W. B., to whom this article is dedicated.

W. B. McBride made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Taylorville and thereafter took an engineering course in the University of Illinois. In 1895 he was graduated in the Ohio Normal University, and he then returned to Taylorville,



where he began the study of law under the effective preceptorship of his father. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1898, and thereafter was associated in practice with his father until the elevation of the latter to his present judicial position. Mr. McBride controls a substantial and important law business, is an able and sagacious advocate and well fortified counselor, and he has gained high standing in the ranks of his profession. He is an appreciative and active member of the Illinois State Bar Association, is an effective and loyal advocate of the principles of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the Masonic Fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a director of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville and also of the Christian County Telephone Company.

In the year 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McBride to Miss Rose Schultz, daughter of Frederick Schultz, of Taylorville, and Mrs. McBride was summoned to the life eternal on the 27th of October, 1910, being survived by one child, Katherine, who was born October 12, 1896, and who is a student in St. Mary's Academy, at South Bend, Indiana.

JOHN B. COLEGROVE. In according recognition in this publication to those who have gained representative status at the bar of the central part of the State of Illinois, special attention must consistently be given to Mr. Colegrove, who is one of the leading lawyers of Christian County, where he has been engaged in active and successful practice for a quarter of a century, with residence and professional headquarters at Taylorville, the county seat. He is also known as a progressive and enterprising business man, and in his home city he is the executive head of the substantial and popular private bank conducted under the title of John B. Colegrove & Company, he having been the organizer of this firm and having been the dominating force in the development of the excellent business conducted by this conservative institution.

Mr. Colegrove was born at Alta, Christian County, Illinois, on the 27th of February, 1865, and is a son of John G. and Alice (Mason) Colegrove, both of whom were born and reared in Connecticut, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to Illinois in 1856, becoming early settlers of Christian County, where the father was long a prosperous farmer and merchant and an honored and influential citizen. After the death of his devoted wife he finally returned to his native state, and he is now maintaining his residence at New London, Connecticut, his eighty-sixth birthday anniversary having been celebrated in 1914. Mrs. Colegrove was a gracious and gentle woman whose memory is revered in the county that was her home for many years, her death having occurred at Taylorville in 1908, at which time she was seventy-five years of age.

John B. Colegrove, the fourth in order of birth of eight chil-

dren, was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Christian County and a well ordered private school at Taylorville. As a youth he went to the City of Springfield and began the study of law in the office of Frank P. Dentman, who was one of the leading lawyers of the capital city at that time. Mr. Colegrove was admitted to the bar in 1889, and from that year to the present time he has continued in the practice of law at Taylorville, his success having been unequivocal and his reputation being secure through high admirable achievement as an honest, careful and able representative of the legal profession. Mr. Colegrove is an appreciative member of the Illinois State Bar Association, is a republican in his political adherency, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In the year 1889 Mr. Colegrove wedded Miss Cornelia E. Lewis, of Taylorville, a daughter of the late Alfred Lewis, and she passed to the life eternal in the year 1901. Of the three children of this union the eldest is Louis G., who was born in 1891, and who is a student (1914-15) in Eureka College; Loren B., born in 1894, is attending the public schools of Taylorville, as is also Florence, the only daughter, the year of her nativity having been 1897.

On the 26th of October, 1911, Mr. Colegrove contracted a second marriage, by his union with Miss Anna L. Barbre, daughter of James A. Barbre, of Taylorville. Mrs. Colegrove is a woman of distinctive culture and high ideals, and for twelve years prior to her marriage she had been the efficient and popular county superintendent of the schools of Christian County.

HON. LOGAN HAY. One of the leading members of the Sangamon County bar, who has also served acceptably in positions of public trust, Hon. Logan Hay is a member of a family whose members have been prominent in legal circles of Springfield since 1832. He was born in this city, February 17, 1871, and is a son of the late Honorable Milton and Mary (Logan) Hay.

Milton Hay was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, July 3, 1817, and was a resident of Springfield from his fifteenth year until the date of his death, September 17, 1893. As a young man he chose the law as his life's vocation, and after a period of study in the office of Stuart and Lincoln was admitted to the bar in 1840, and from that time until his retirement from active practice, in 1881, continued as one of the able and distinguished jurists of the capital. During this long period he formed partnerships and was associated with such leading lawyers as the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, Gen. John M. Palmer, H. S. Green and D. T. Little, and came so prominently before the public that he was at various times chosen for high public honors. He served as chairman of the court on revenue, and in 1881 was a member of the lower branch of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, in which body he served as a member of the committee on judiciary. For many years a member of the Sangamon

County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, he was held in the highest regard by his fellow-practitioners, while his private character was spotless and unimpeachable, his home life was beautiful and his friends were numbered by the score. Mrs. Hay was a daughter of the late Stephen Trigg Logan, one of Illinois' most noted members of the bar.

Logan Hay received his primary education in the schools of his native city, following which he entered Yale University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1893 and the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered Harvard Law School, from which noted institution he was graduated in 1897, and during that same year was admitted to the Sangamon County bar and became a member of the firm of Brown, Wheeler, Brown & Hay, of which he and his brother-in-law, Stuart Brown, are the surviving members, the late C. C. Brown and S. P. Wheeler, the senior members of the firm, having passed away. Having enjoyed superior opportunities in his youth and inheriting rare abilities from both his father and his maternal grandfather, Mr. Hay has established himself in a high position in his chosen profession, but this has not come without a full measure of persistent and assiduous labor. That he also has a high reputation among his fellow-citizens is shown by the public offices to which he has been called, the first being of an aldermanic nature, in 1903. In 1906 he was the choice of the voters of the Springfield District for a seat in the Senate, and in 1910 received the re-election to that body. There, as elsewhere, he depended upon actual accomplishments rather than upon self-advertising, for, like his late father, he is of a rather quiet, unostentatious manner.

Mr. Hay was married to Miss Lucy L. Bowen, and they have had two children: Mary Douglass and Alice Houghton. Mr. Hay has given the majority of his time and labors to his profession, but also has a number of business interests, and at this time is a director in the Illinois National Bank.

GEORGE A. CROW. Judge Crow's position as a judge of the Third Judicial District has made him one of the best known figures in the bench and bar of Southern Illinois, and during the twenty years since his admission to the bar he has won success whether as a private practitioner or in the handling of various official responsibilities entrusted to him.

He was born in Massac County, Illinois, July 17, 1870, a son of Jacob and Kezia H. (Sherwood) Crow, both of whom were natives of Illinois. His father died in 1904 at the age of sixty-six, and his mother in 1908, at the age of sixty-eight. The oldest of three children, Judge Crow was a student in the country schools when a boy, early became dependent upon his own resources, and paid his own way while preparing for his profession. Five terms were spent as a teacher in Polk County, and after getting a knowledge of the law through private study and in the offices of practicing lawyers he set



up an office in East St. Louis in 1895, and was engaged in practice there until his election to the circuit bench in 1909. In 1893 he was elected county judge of Polk County, but resigned on his removal to East St. Louis. For six years he served as assistant United States attorney, resigning to take his present position. In June, 1915, he was re-elected to the circuit bench for a second term of six years.

Judge Crow is a republican, has membership in the County, State and American Bar associations, is a Mason with affiliations in the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On June 30, 1905, at Danville, Illinois, Judge Crow married Miss Ada Hamilton, daughter of the late Judge Hamilton of Danville.

**CHARLES WEBB.** An able lawyer, with position fortified through twenty years of active relations to the bar of Southern Illinois, Charles Webb is now serving as state's attorney of St. Clair County.

Born in Franklin County, Illinois, December 1, 1869, he was the fourth of ten children whose parents were William R. and Rebecca (Monehan) Webb, both natives of Illinois. His father was well known in Franklin County as a farmer and stock dealer, and died in July, 1899, at the age of fifty-nine, while the mother is still living at the age of seventy-two.

Charles Webb grew up in the country, with an education from the local schools, finished the Benton High School course, was graduated in the literary department from Ewing College, and pursued the study of law in the office of Webb & Webb at Mount Vernon. Admitted to the bar in 1893, he began his practice at Belleville, and is now one of the older attorneys practicing in that city. His election to his present office of state's attorney came in 1912, and it has been with unusual efficiency and diligence that he has handled the business of his office. Mr. Webb is a democrat, a member of the County Bar Association, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was married in 1900 at St. Charles, Missouri, to Miss Hester Elizabeth Bailey, whose father, Gustave Bailey, is deceased.

**ROY E. GAUEN** has practiced law at Waterloo for ten years. The day before his admission to the bar in 1904 he was elected to the office of state's attorney of Monroe County, a distinction that his subsequent record in the office well merited. Mr. Gauen was re-elected in 1908 and gave eight years of capable service to the county. For the past ten years, in connection with a large and growing general practice, he has served as city attorney of Waterloo.

Roy E. Gauen was born in Waterloo August 19, 1882, a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Burke) Gauen, both of whom were natives of Monroe County. His father has long been prominent in business affairs at Waterloo, and at the age of fifty-eight is still active, being



vice president of the Gauen Mercantile & Lumber Company of Waterloo. The mother is now fifty-nine years of age. They have three children, and the son, Pierre E. Gauen, lives in Millstadt, Illinois.

Roy E. Gauen was educated in the public schools at Waterloo, graduating from the high school in 1902, took up the study of law in the office of Judge A. C. Bollinger at Waterloo, and was admitted to practice in 1904. Mr. Gauen is a member of the County Bar Association. He has served as deputy grand knight and is first grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, is president of St. Vincent's Benevolent Society and a member of the Catholic Church.

On June 5, 1907, at Chicago, Mr. Gauen married Miss Ella Horine, whose parents are still living in that city, where her father is in the brokerage business. To their marriage have been born two children: Genevieve, in 1908, and Marjorie, in 1912.

**WILLIAM O. EDWARDS.** At Pinckneyville the name Edwards has been associated with the legal profession for many years, having been borne by both father and son. William O. Edwards is the son of the late Mortimer C. Edwards, for many years in practice in Perry County, and the family has long been known in that vicinity.

William O. Edwards was born at Pinckneyville, Illinois, February 28, 1869, a son of Mortimer C. and Harriet N. (Edwards) Edwards, both natives of Perry County, Illinois. Mortimer C. Edwards was born in 1838, during the Civil war served as captain of Company C of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, and was out three years. He read law in the office of Judge Emmett, went out to Kansas and practiced as a lawyer there, and was state's attorney of Haskell County for four years, returned to Pinckneyville and was prominent in the law for many years until his death on January 21, 1905. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-five, and there were two children.

William O. Edwards, the younger of the children, was educated at Pinckneyville, attended the public schools, and was graduated in both the law and classical courses at McKendree College in 1893. For several years he was associated with his father, and in 1896 took up active practice on his own account. Mr. Edwards served as city attorney one term. He is a member of the State Bar Association and belongs to the Masonic order.

Mr. Edwards was married at Lebanon, Illinois, June 8, 1898, to Etta L. Root, daughter of Edmond and Mary A. Root. Her father was a minister and a member of the Southern Illinois Conference. Mr. Edwards and wife have two children: Margaret C., born in 1900 and attending the Pinckneyville public schools; Gilbert Harold, born in 1904 and also in school.

**JOHN W. TWEED.** This well-known lawyer of Sparta has also been in the newspaper business, and since taking up active practice has filled both the offices of city and state's attorney.

John W. Tweed was born in Randolph County, Illinois, August 19, 1870, a son of David John and Eleanor Jane (Alexander) Tweed, both natives of Sparta. Grandfather Tweed came to Illinois in 1818 and was of Scotch-Irish parentage. David J. Tweed is still living in Sparta at the age of seventy-four, and for many years has been in the agricultural and machinery implement business. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-four. There were four children, of whom the Sparta lawyer was the second.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Sparta, he studied law for a time in his uncle's office, was graduated from the law department of Washington University at St. Louis in 1905, and had been admitted to the Illinois bar the previous year. Shortly after beginning practice at Sparta Mr. Tweed founded the Sparta News, a paper which he conducted with considerable success for some time and finally sold. Since then he has given his primary attention to his work as a lawyer and besides looking after his own practice has served as state's attorney from 1908 to 1912 and has been city attorney for a number of years.

Mr. Tweed is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Country Club and the State Bar Association. In 1909, at Greenville, Illinois, he married Miss Jessie B. Allen, daughter of the late Dr. William A. Allen.

**BRUCE A. CAMPBELL.** An East St. Louis lawyer whose name is known through his profession and in politics over Southern Illinois, Bruce A. Campbell is the son of a distinguished attorney and has himself been in practice for the past thirteen years, first at Albion and since 1906 at East St. Louis.

Bruce A. Campbell was born at Albion, Illinois, October 28, 1879, a son of Joseph M. and Annabel (Thompson) Campbell. Both his father and mother were natives of Illinois, the former now seventy-seven years of age and the latter fifty-eight. Joseph M. Campbell is now the oldest attorney in years of practice at Albion, having been a member of the bar in good standing for the past fifty years. He served as county judge from 1873 to 1886 and for the past thirty years has been master in chancery. During the Civil war he was a lieutenant in the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry for one year.

Bruce A. Campbell, the oldest of eight children, was educated in the public schools at Albion, graduating from the high school in 1894, continued in the Southern Collegiate Institute at Albion until 1897, and was graduated A. B. from the University of Illinois in 1900. His law studies were pursued chiefly under the direction of his father, and with his admission to the bar in 1901 he took up practice at Albion. He remained there until 1905, and has since enjoyed distinction in the larger field of East St. Louis. In June, 1906, he became law partner of Judge Edward C. Kramer. Mr. Campbell has been connected with a number of the important cases originating in and tried at the courts of East St. Louis in recent

years. He has served as a committeeman in the State Bar Association and was president of the East St. Louis Bar Association in 1912. His fraternities are the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of American, and the Knights of Pythias, and also the honorary scholarship fraternity Phi Epsilon.

Mr. Campbell is regarded as one of the most influential democrats in the Twenty-second Congressional District. During his university career he was for two years president of the University Democratic Club, served as city attorney of Albion from 1903 to 1905, and in 1904 was elected a member of the General Assembly. In 1910 he was democratic nominee for Congress, and has served as a member of the St. Clair County Central Committee and has given his services to the party as a speaker in nearly every campaign since 1900. Mr. Campbell is now a member of the law firm of Kramer, Kramer & Campbell.

In 1906 at Marissa, St. Clair County, Mr. Campbell married Miss Beulah W. Campbell, daughter of Dr. J. M. and Rose M. Campbell. Her father was a former coroner and acting sheriff of St. Clair County. They have one child, Joseph Bruce Campbell, born in 1907.

JUDGE M. W. SCHAEFER. The position of Judge M. W. Schaefer of Belleville among the courts and lawyers of Illinois is fortified by more than thirty years of practice as a lawyer and in public affairs, by about six years of service on the circuit bench, and by influential connections as legal representative of some of the large transportation interests centering at East St. Louis.

M. W. Schaefer was born in Madison County, Illinois, March 20, 1857, a son of Jacob and Margaret (Noll) Schaefer, both of whom were born in Germany, came to America and located first in St. Louis and afterwards in Madison County, Illinois, where the father was a tailor. In 1859 he moved to Lebanon, and is now seventy-nine years of age, while his wife was aged eighty when she died in February, 1915.

The second among seven children, Judge Schaefer grew up at Lebanon, attended the public schools, graduated from the literary department of McKendree College in 1876, was for three years a teacher, and at the same time a student of law, and in 1879 finished his course in law at McKendree College, being admitted to the bar in the same year. After about one year of service in a bank at Lebanon, he came to Belleville in 1881, and soon was noted as one of the rising young attorneys of St. Clair County. In 1883 he was elected city attorney of Belleville, serving three terms of two years each, and in the fall of 1888 was elected state's attorney and re-elected in 1892, filling that office until 1896. While state's attorney he was a partner with James M. Dill. This relationship was dissolved at the time of Judge Schaefer's election as circuit judge in 1897, and he remained on the bench administering justice with im-



partiality and with his characteristic dignity and ability until March 4, 1903. He resigned from the bench to become attorney for the East St. Louis & Suburban Railroad Company. Judge Schaefer is now general counsel for the Alton & Granite and St. Louis Traction Company, the East St. Louis & Suburban Railroad Company, and also the Affiliated Lines. Besides these connections he also carries on a general law practice.

Judge Schaefer is a member of the State Bar Association, and has served as grand master of the state in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and as exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1879 at Lebanon he married Miss Louisa Weigel, whose father, John Weigel, was one of the well-known and early settlers of Lebanon. To their marriage have been born six children: Mrs. Edna Harris and Mrs. Leota Tarlton, whose husbands are in the real estate business at East St. Louis; Elmer, deceased; Edwin M., chief chemist for the Nelson Morris Packing Company of East St. Louis; Dr. Otho E., a dentist at East St. Louis; and Corinne, who lives with the family at Belleville.

VICTOR E. ADAMI. Now in active practice of the law at Coulterville, Mr. Adami was for many years identified with business affairs in that town.

Victor E. Adami was born at St. Louis, Missouri, July 4, 1853, son of Michael and Catherine (Boni) Adami. Both parents were natives of France. His father came to St. Louis many years ago, became known as a river captain and also as a coal dealer, and established one of the old hotels of St. Louis, which he conducted many years. He died at Mobile, Alabama, at the age of seventy-eight, in 1898. The mother died in 1897, aged seventy-seven.

Victor E. Adami, the third of four children, was graduated from the classical department of St. Louis University, and subsequently studied public accounting. He was in early life in the employ of the Westlake Novelty Works at St. Louis and later in 1877 came to Coulterville and established the Adami Hotel, which under his management became one of the best-known hostelrys in Southern Illinois. Mr. Adami studies law at home, and since admission to the bar in 1900 has been in active practice. He is a member of the State Bar Association.

Mr. Adami married July 22, 1873, at St. Louis, Miss Anna Hechtel. Their children are: Victor H. Adami, who is married and lives at Webster Grove, Missouri, and Blanche, whose home is in Savannah, Georgia.

JAMES W. CLIFFE. Associated with his brothers, Thomas M. and Adam C., as a member of the prominent law firm of Cliffe & Cliffe, of Sycamore, DeKalb County, he whose name introduces this paragraph was born in this thriving city when it was a village with very few metropolitan claims, the date of his nativity having been



November 25, 1857. He is a son of Thomas and Mary A. (Collins) Cliffe, concerning whom more specific mention is made in the sketch of their younger son, Thomas M., on other pages of this work, so that a repetition of the family data is not demanded at this juncture.

James W. Cliffe is indebted to the public schools of his native place for his early educational advantages, which included those of the high school, and in his earlier manhood he was identified with various lines of business activity. He finally began the study of law under the preceptorship of his brother, Thomas M., and in 1894, upon his admission to the bar, the two became associated in practice under the title of Cliffe Brothers. This obtained until 1896, when the younger brother, Adam C., was admitted to the firm, since which time the alliance has continued under the title of Cliffe & Cliffe. James W. Cliffe has deemed his profession worthy of his unwavering allegiance and fealty and thus, though a staunch and effective advocate of the cause of the republican party, he has manifested naught of ambition for public office.

In 1899 Mr. Cliffe wedded Miss Helen Parkin, who likewise is a native of DeKalb County, and they have six children, namely: Bessie E., Lillie M., Isabella, James W., Jr., Mary Helen and Marguerite B.

Mr. Cliffe has proved a careful and conscientious representative of his profession in his native county and both as a lawyer and as a loyal and progressive citizen he is held in high esteem in the community in which he has lived from the time of his birth.

**ADAM C. CLIFFE.** The youngest of the three brothers comprising the substantial and representative law firm of Cliffe & Cliffe, of Sycamore, DeKalb County, Adam C. Cliffe has done well his part in upholding the civic and professional prestige of the family name in his native county, and adequate information concerning his parents appears in connection with the sketches, on other pages of this work, touching the careers of his fraternal and professional associates, James W. and Thomas M. Cliffe.

Adam C. Cliffe was born at Sycamore on the 25th of June, 1869, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools, including that of the Sycamore High School, he availed himself of the advantages of the law school of Northwestern University, this department being established in the City of Chicago. In this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, and concurrent with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws came his admission to the bar of Illinois and his reception into the law firm of which his two brothers were then the interested principals. This effective alliance has since continued under most grateful and productive conditions, and each of the brothers has high vantage-ground as a strong and resourceful member of the DeKalb County bar. Adam C. Cliffe served twelve years as a member of the board of education of his native city, and of the three brothers constituting

the law firm of Cliffe & Cliffe he is the only one who has aspired to public office along political lines. He is unwavering in his advocacy of the principles and policies for which the republican party has ever stood sponsor in a basic way, and as candidate on its ticket was elected representative of DeKalb County in the lower house of the State Legislature, in which he served one term, and took an active and consistent part in the deliberations and work of the Forty-sixth General Assembly. Mr. Cliffe holds membership in the Illinois State Bar Association and the DeKalb County Bar Association; in the Masonic York Rite he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery bodies in his home city, besides holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Hamilton Club of Chicago, one of the representative civic organizations of the great western metropolis and one that wields marked influence in connection with the interests of the republican party.

On the 12th of September, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cliffe to Miss Edna Sitts, who was born at Franklin Grove, Lee County, Illinois, and the two children of this union are Thomas Sitts and Edna May.

JOSIAH T. BULLINGTON has given excellent account of himself during his years of active practice of law and he is now numbered among the successful and representative members of the bar of Hillsboro, the judicial center of Montgomery County.

Josiah Thomas Bullington was born at Vandalia, Fayette County, Illinois, on the 30th of April, 1876, and is a son of John and Ailcy (Dalton) Bullington, both of whom were born and reared in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, whence they came to Illinois after the close of the Civil war and settled in Fayette County, where they still maintain their residence on the fine homestead farm and where John Bullington has gained success in connection with the basic industry of agriculture. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the North and the South, and was in the command of Gen. Robert E. Lee, besides having been colorbearer for his command in the historic battle of Gettysburg. John Bullington is a sterling and popular citizen of Fayette County, celebrated his seventy-third birthday anniversary in 1914 and his wife her sixty-ninth anniversary. They became the parents of thirteen children and of the number Josiah T. was the eighth in order of birth.

Josiah T. Bullington passed the days of his childhood and youth on the home farm, in Vandalia Township, Fayette County, and after profiting fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools he taught in a district school. He prosecuted his law studies under the direction of Judge Farmer and Judge Brown, of Vandalia. He was admitted to the bar on the 5th of June, 1901, and he initiated the practice of his profession at Vandalia, where he became law partner of Judge Brown, his preceptor,

Judge Farmer, having been elected to the bench of the Circuit Court. Mr. Bullington continued in the practice of law at Vandalia until 1906, and thereafter held the position of secretary to Judge Farmer until 1909, when he resigned this position to resume the private practice of his profession. At this time he established his residence at Hillsboro, where he is now associated with L. V. Hill in the control of a substantial and important law business of general order. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, is a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 2d of April, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bullington to Miss Mary Theresa Thompson, daughter of Thomas S. Thompson, a well-known citizen and business man of Carbondale, Jackson County, and Mrs. Bullington is a popular factor in the social activities of Hillsboro. The first wife of Mr. Bullington bore the maiden name of Edna Hoar, and their marriage was contracted on the 1st of October, 1906; she was a daughter of Lucius K. Hoar of Vandalia, and her death occurred July 12, 1910, the only child of this union having died in infancy.

JOHN J. BULLINGTON. Christian County claims as one of its prominent and representative lawyers of the younger generation the well-known and popular citizen whose name initiates this paragraph. Mr. Bullington is engaged in the general practice of his profession at Taylorville, the judicial center of Christian County, where he is associated in his legal service with James L. Drennan, and where he is rapidly gaining prestige that is destined to rank him among the leading members of the bar of this section of the state.

John J. Bullington was born in Fayette County, Illinois, on the 12th of July, 1879, and is a son of John and Ailey (Dalton) Bullington, who were born in the historic old State of Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to Illinois after the close of the Civil war. In this great conflict John Bullington served as a loyal and valiant soldier of the Confederacy, having been a member of Company K, Thirty-eighth Virginia Infantry, and having served in the positions of colorbearer and sergeant of his regiment. After the war he established his residence in Fayette County, Illinois, where he and his wife still reside and where he has achieved success and independence through his identification with agriculture and stockraising. He owns a valuable landed estate, is still active in the supervision of his farm and has passed the psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, the date of his nativity having been July 12, 1841, and his wife being about four years his junior. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom eleven are living, John J. having been the ninth in order of birth.

Passing his boyhood on the old homestead farm, John J. Bulling-



ton attended the public schools of his native county, and thereafter completed a course in the commercial department of Austin College, at Effingham, this state. After his graduation in this institution he completed a two-year literary course in the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, and in preparation for the work of his chosen profession he began the study of law in the office of the firm of Brown & Burnside, of Vandalia, the county seat of his native county. He was admitted to the bar in 1909. He was immediately elected city attorney of Vandalia, and in that place he continued in the general practice of law until June, 1913, save for the time devoted to official service. In October, 1909, he received appointment to the position of stenographer for the Illinois Supreme Court, in June of the following year he assumed the position of secretary to Judge William Farmer, of the Supreme Court, and in June, 1913, he established himself in the practice of his profession at Taylorville, where he maintained a partnership association with Francis S. Gray until November of that year, since which time he has been the professional coadjutor of James L. Drennan, with whom he is associated in the control of a substantial and important law business. Mr. Bullington has been prominently identified with the affairs of the Illinois National Guard, and he served as captain of Company I, Fourth Illinois Regiment, from 1907 until January, 1914, since which time he has held the office of captain and commissary of this fine regiment of the Illinois National Guard. He is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, and is now grand paramount ruler of the Mutual Protective Order of Caribou. Mr. Bullington is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and in politics is found arrayed as a loyal advocate of the cause of the democratic party.

On the 23d of August, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bullington to Miss Edna L. Easterday, daughter of Luther and Ann Easterday, of Vandalia, where her father died in October, 1914, and where her mother still resides. Mr. Bullington, by reason of his official position in the National Guard, is familiarly known by his title of captain, and he has a wide circle of friends in this part of his native state. He and his wife are the parents of two children—Bernadine, born May 3, 1911; and Winston Edward, born January 21, 1913.

JAMES CHANDLER WOODBURY, for nineteen years a member of the Danville Bar, was born at Danville, January 31, 1870, a son of James Hazard and Sarah Jane (Chandler) Woodbury. His mother died February 7, 1870, and his father, who was born in Ripley County, Indiana, June 8, 1832, died at Danville January 28, 1885. Mr. Woodbury gained his early education in the Danville public schools, at the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute,



studied law under Judge Kimbrough at Danville, and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1895. He is a member of the Vermilion County Bar Association, and his law offices are in the Temple Building at Danville.

March 18, 1891, he married Miss Mertie L. Foster, daughter of John A. and Adelia (Bicknell) Foster, who were early settlers of Moultrie County, where Mrs. Woodbury was born. They have one son, Bicknell J., born at Danville in 1892. Mr. Woodbury is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and in politics has usually been an independent voter, with progressive tendencies.

HON. F. E. BLANE. This is a name which has been distinguished by the ability and character of two generations of lawyers in Menard County, where the Blane family has been resident since pioneer times.

Judge Frank E. Blane was born in Menard County, Illinois, October 16, 1866, a son of S. H. and Mary J. (Spear) Blane. Both parents were natives of Illinois, and his father stood among the first as a lawyer and practiced from 1870 until his death on June 17, 1904, at the age of sixty-four. He had the distinction of being the first republican elected to the office of state's attorney in Menard County since the Civil war. The mother died February 21, 1913, at the age of seventy-two.

Judge Blane, the eldest of four children and the only son, gained his education in the public schools of Petersburg, graduated at Knox College at Galesburg in 1888, read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in January, 1891. He was in active practice at Petersburg until 1909, and is now retired from the law and gives his attention to his private interests. Mr. Blane served as city attorney for two terms and was elected county judge in 1898, resigning in 1901 to resume private practice. He is a Knights Templar and a Shriner.

On November 27, 1907, Judge Blane married Miss Floss Shepherd, daughter of M. T. and Maria J. Shepherd. Her mother is still living. They have two daughters: Mary Genevieve, born November 10, 1908, and Frances Lenore, born March 10, 1914.

EDWARD W. BURKE. The bench as well as the bar of Illinois has for many years been honored by the presence of Judge E. W. Burke, who has several distinctions which take him from the plane of commonplace success and invest his career with an interest to the members of his profession throughout the state.

Edmund Whitney Burke started life with an exceptional native endowment of intellect, had handicap neither of wealth nor of extreme poverty. Born at Byron, Illinois, September 22, 1850, a son of Patrick and Nancy (Whitney) Burke, he finished a course in the high school at Rockford, Illinois, in 1863, when only thirteen years of age, was graduated from the Mount Morris Academy in

1864, and Northwestern University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1869. When he was twenty-one years of age he was graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan in 1871, and after a varied experience in the preliminary routine of the law engaged in practice at Chicago in 1876. He has been a member of the Chicago Bar now for nearly forty years, and his practice has been continuous except for the years spent on the bench. For nine years Judge Burke was judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and for one year was judge of the Appellate Court for the First District. His judicial career covered the years 1893 to 1904. He is now at the head of the firm Burke, Jackson & Burke, with offices in the Hartford Building.

His long and varied experience as a lawyer and as a jurist has brought Judge Burke exceptional qualifications in legal learning, and his mastery of equity law has probably no superior in the state. For a number of years he has served as lecturer on equity jurisprudence and procedure in the Chicago-Kent College of Law, and in 1904 succeeded the late Judge Moran as dean of the college. He has written a number of encyclopedic articles on equity. Judge Burke is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a director of the National Earth Company and of several other business corporations. In politics he is republican, a member of the Methodist Church, former president of the Methodist Social Union of Chicago, and has membership in the Union League and the Illinois Club.

On December 5, 1878, Judge Burke married Myra Webster. Their children are Harold Webster and Ralph Haney.

J. BERT. MILLER. Of the many native sons of Illinois now representative members of the bar, one who has achieved definite success and prestige in the profession is J. Bert. Miller, who has practiced in the City of Kankakee since 1895. As a lawyer he is known for his ability, close application to his work and personal popularity, and now controls a substantial law business, has served as state's attorney of Kankakee County and as master in chancery of the Circuit Court. In his home county his reputation is now so well established that the words "Miller the lawyer" are all that is necessary to his complete identity in that community.

Born in the City of Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois, July 4, 1873, he began life on a historic date and has kept his civic loyalty consistent with his birthday. His parents were Lewis H. and Sarah J. (Ewing) Miller, and he was the third in their family of six children, four of whom are still living. His father was born at Dauphin, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1844, and the mother was born at Newton Hamilton, Mifflin County, in the same state, July 14, 1841. Lewis H. Miller for many years held the position of master mechanic and general superintendent of the old Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railway, now part of the New York Cen-

tral Railroad. He enjoyed high esteem as a citizen, was a republican in politics, and for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity. He died at Bloomington October 28, 1906, and his wife passed away at her home in the same city January 10, 1915.

J. Bert. Miller acquired his early education in the public schools of Bloomington, and was graduated from the Kankakee High School in 1892. His law studies were pursued in the Bloomington Law School, from which he graduated LL. B. June 11, 1895, and was admitted to the Illinois Bar the day following his graduation. He had also studied law under Hon. Hamilton K. Wheeler of Kankakee, who is mentioned on other pages of this publication.

Beginning practice at Kankakee, he was soon recognized as a diligent, conscientious and able member of the bar. For a number of years his practice has been up to the limit of his time and energy. In 1899 he was appointed master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Kankakee County, and held that position six years. In 1904 he was elected state's attorney of the county and the popular estimate of his services was shown by his re-election in 1908. His work in the office was exceedingly creditable and added much to his professional reputation, but he declined to become a candidate for a third term in order to give his undivided attention to his private practice. His offices are in the Bank Building at Kankakee. In 1906 Mr. Miller was elected president of the Illinois State's Attorneys' Association, serving one term in that office, has also served as president of the Kankakee County Bar Association and during the past twenty years has frequently been an important factor in republican party politics. He was a delegate to the famous "dead-lock" convention of 1904, and was also a delegate to the state convention at Springfield in 1914.

In the Masonic fraternity his prominent affiliations are as follows: Kankakee Lodge No. 389, A. F. & A. M.; Kankakee Chapter No. 78, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar; Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Chicago, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; Medinah Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Chicago, and he is also affiliated with Kankakee Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, and with the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity. On May 22, 1901, Mr. Miller married Miss Lillian Mae Bradley. She was born and reared at Mechanicsburg, in Sangamon County, Illinois. They have one son, John Bertram Bradley Miller.

FRANK W. JOSLYN. In his native City of Elgin Mr. Joslyn has been engaged in the active practice of law for more than thirty years, within which he has appeared in many celebrated cases and has won precedence as one of the leading criminal lawyers of the northern part of the state, his reputation in this domain of practice having far transcended local limitations. Mr. Joslyn is a scion of the third



generation of the family in Illinois, with the history of which commonwealth the name Joslyn has been prominently and worthily identified since the early pioneer days. His father was known as one of the most prominent members of the bar of Northern Illinois for many years, and concerning him the following estimate is given in the History of the Bench and Bar of Illinois that was edited by the late Gen. John M. Palmer and that was published in 1899: "Colonel Edward S. Joslyn was one of the ablest lawyers and readiest and most eloquent speakers who ever practiced in the courts of Kane county. He acquired a national reputation, and some of the best of his life work was done in the service of the Government in Utah Territory. He was one of the first to volunteer upon the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, and served with distinction while in the army. At his death, which occurred in 1885, he was mourned by the Illinois bar as one of its most gifted members." Appreciative and proud of the service of his distinguished father, Frank W. Joslyn has not permitted himself to bask in the reflected light of paternal greatness, but has marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement in his profession and as a citizen of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit. The family lineage is of English origin and representatives of the name immigrated to America in the early colonial era of our national history, and members of the family were found arrayed as patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution and the War of 1812. Lindsay Joslyn, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Vermont, whence he removed to the State of New York, where he continued his residence until 1836, when he numbered himself among the sturdy pioneers of Northern Illinois, where he passed the residue of his life and where he was a citizen of prominence and influence in the pioneer community.

Frank Wilber Joslyn was born at Elgin, Kane County, Illinois, on the 27th of April, 1860, and is a son of Col. Edward S. and Jane P. (Padelford) Joslyn, the former of whom was born near Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York, in 1827, and the latter of whom was born at Buffalo, that state, in 1833, their marriage having been solemnized at Elgin, Illinois, and of their ten children only four are now living, Frank W. having been the third in order of birth. Colonel Joslyn was a resident of Elgin at the time of his death, in 1885, and here his widow continued to maintain her home until she, too, passed to the life eternal, in 1912, shortly before her eightieth birthday anniversary.

Col. Edward S. Joslyn was a lad of about ten years at the time of the family removal to the virtual wilds of Northern Illinois, where he was reared to manhood under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days. He attended the schools of McHenry County and prosecuted higher studies in Elgin Academy, his fine mentality and ambitious energy enabling him to make rapid and substantial progress when he began the study of law under private preceptorship,



this representing at that time virtually the only approved method of acquiring such technical training. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, at Woodstock, McHenry County, and shortly afterward he established his home at Elgin, which continued to be his place of residence during practically his entire life thereafter and to the civic and material development and upbuilding of which he contributed his quota. His exceptional ability soon gained him prominence and success in his profession and he was a member of that fine coterie of lawyers that made the bar of Illinois at that early day one of remarkable brilliancy. Incidentally it may be noted that he was an intimate friend of Judge Sidney Breese, who served with distinction on the bench of the Illinois Supreme Court and who had previously been the first reporter of the decisions of that tribunal. He was identified with much of the important litigation in the courts of the northern part of Illinois, and one of his most celebrated cases was that in which he appeared for the Chisholm family in the Emma Mine litigation, involving two or more millions of dollars, and in which he won a decisive victory. He served several terms as district attorney, and he also handled important Government affairs in the Territory of Utah, as previously intimated in this context. He united with the republican party at the time of its organization and was one of the ardent supporters of its first presidential candidate, Gen. John C. Fremont, in whose behalf he made a most luminous and effective canvass of Illinois, as well as certain parts of Missouri. As the dark cloud of Civil war began to loom with menace on the national horizon, Colonel Joslyn became convinced that through the interposition of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, the democratic candidate for President, the integrity of the Union might be preserved without recourse to war, and in 1860 he vigorously lent his fine powers to advocating the election of Douglas, of whom he ever continued a great admirer. He held for many years precedence not only as one of the leading lawyers, but also as one of the most brilliant orators of Illinois, and his character was the positive expression of a strong, noble and loyal nature.

Colonel Joslyn became captain and drillmaster of a company of the Washington Colonial Regiment that was organized by Colonel Ellsworth, who became the head of the celebrated Ellsworth Zouaves in the Civil war. In addition to being captain of the company formed at Elgin, he served also as drillmaster of the entire regiment, and with his command he promptly entered the Union service when the Civil war was precipitated. He went with his regiment to Springfield, and on the 6th of April, 1861, turned the well-disciplined force over to the command of General Grant, this valiant regiment being mustered in as the Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Colonel Joslyn proceeded to the front with this regiment, and in 1862 he was made colonel of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He commanded the latter at the battle of Pea Ridge, Tennessee, in April, 1862, and in this engagement his horse was shot

from under him, the injuries which he incidentally received incapacitating him for further field service, with the result that he was given his honorable discharge. The name of Colonel Joslyn merits place on the list of the really great lawyers who have upheld the high prestige of the Illinois Bar.

Frank W. Joslyn is indebted to the public schools of Elgin for his early educational discipline, and here also he attended Elgin Academy, in which his father had been a student many years previously. He studied law under the preceptorship of his father and later under the direction of Judge Henry B. Willis, of Elgin, in the meanwhile having devoted a portion of his time to teaching school, his career in the pedagogic profession having covered a period of about three years. Mr. Joslyn was admitted to the bar in 1884, the year prior to the death of his father, and during the long intervening years he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law, with Elgin as his residence and professional headquarters. He has gained specially high reputation as a criminal lawyer, and while the circumscribed limitations of this article permit no details concerning the many important cases with which he has been identified in the various courts, it may consistently be noted that he prosecuted in Kane County the case against the notorious "Vera Ava Dis De Bar," known as the hypnotic queen and as the high priestess of a nominally religious cult founded by herself. This celebrated case was tried in 1895, and though the woman had been previously prosecuted many times, never had her conviction been gained until Mr. Joslyn appeared as her prosecutor. Later this woman instituted suit for damages for slander, in the amount of \$1,000,000, against the City of New York, but she dropped the case when her record in the Kane County courts of Illinois transpired. She later went to England, and there she was arrested by the government on a charge of white slavery, conviction resulting and her career there finding its sequel in a term in jail. Mr. Joslyn also brought about the conviction of P. Gram, of Chicago, on the charge of criminal adultery with Lillian Brown Stiles, this likewise being another of the many celebrated victories won by him in important criminal cases. In fact, there has been within later years virtually no criminal cases tried in Kane and adjoining counties in which his services have not been enlisted either in the prosecution or by the defense. Among the most recent of these causes was the case against young Petras, of Aurora, for the murder of the Hollenden girl, which, after a disagreement of the jury at the first trial, resulted, in the second trial, in the acquittal of the defendant. In his various activities as a criminal lawyer Mr. Joslyn has been, on various occasions, associated with such eminent criminal lawyers as the late Luther Laflin Mills, of Chicago, and Francis W. Walker, of the same city.

In politics Mr. Joslyn is a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the republican party, though he has never

sought official preferment aside from the line of his profession. In April, 1885, he was elected city attorney of Elgin, of which position he continued the incumbent two successive terms. In 1887 he was appointed assistant state's attorney of Kane County, and in the following year was elected state's attorney, in which office he served three terms, by re-election in 1892 and 1896. In 1904 he was appointed assistant attorney-general of Illinois, and of this position he continued in tenure until 1912, his record as a public prosecutor being in consonance with his admirable achievement in the private practice of his profession.

Mr. Joslyn is chairman of the Soldiers' Monument Committee of Kane County, the same having charge of the erection of the splendid monument erected, at Elgin, to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Kane County, this monument having been unveiled on the 15th of October, 1914. He is a scion of patriotic stock, his father, as already shown, having been a distinguished officer in the Civil war, and ancestors on both the paternal and maternal side having been patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, by reason of which fact he is eligible for and is affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and is an active member of the Kane County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

On the 7th of December, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Joslyn to Miss Carrie Mead, who was born in McHenry County, this state, and their only child, Paul Mead, is attending Northwestern University, at Evanston.

**JAMES ELLSWORTH TAYLOR.** A lawyer who long ago won and has since enjoyed a distinctive precedence in the Putnam County Bar, James Ellsworth Taylor began practice at Hennepin more than a quarter of a century ago, and from almost the beginning of his practice until he retired two years ago was continuously in office of state's attorney. In few counties of the state has his record of long continuance in this responsible office been exceeded, and more than any other one man he has been responsible for the guaranty of the laws and the preservation of person and property rights in that county.

James Ellsworth Taylor was born in Ross Township of Jefferson County, Ohio, April 28, 1862. His parents, Richard W. and Harriet (McCutchon) Taylor, were both natives of the same county, and his father was for many years actively identified with farming in that section of Ohio and is now living retired. The mother died February 4, 1906.

James E. Taylor was the second in a family of eight children, grew upon a farm in Jefferson County, attended the common schools, and in 1884 graduated from Mount Pleasant College, Ohio. The following year was spent in the study of law and in teaching



school, and in 1885 he moved to Illinois, and from that year until 1888 was employed as a teacher at Mount Palatine, in Putnam County. At the same time he vigorously prosecuted his studies in law with W. H. Casson at Hennepin, and was admitted to the bar on September 18, 1888.

Even before his admission Mr. Taylor had become a candidate for the office of state's attorney, and his popularity and recognized qualifications gave him the election the following November. For six successive times he was elected to this office, and in all the sessions of the Circuit Court for twenty-four years appeared as the public prosecutor. For the past eight years Mr. Taylor has served as master in chancery, and another important service has been as a member of the school board for the past twenty years.

During his long term of twenty-four years as state's attorney only three indictments were quashed, and he never had a criminal verdict set aside by Circuit, Appellate or Superior courts. His administration saved the county thousands of dollars through his rigid adherence to the policy of never bringing indictments except on worth-while evidence. During the past quarter of a century there has been very few cases of importance in which Mr. Taylor has not appeared as attorney on one side or the other or in behalf of the state.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and is affiliated with Hennepin Lodge No. 118, I. O. O. F., and for the past eighteen years has been a member of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. April 4, 1889, he married Josephine Henning, who was born in Putnam County, Illinois. Their two children are George H. and James Ellsworth, Jr.

ALONZO F. GOODYEAR. In his profession the goal of large and worthy achievement has been attained by Mr. Goodyear within nearly thirty years of active practice as a member of the bar of his native state, and he has long controlled a large and important law business as one of the representative members of the bar of Iroquois County, and as a resident of the City of Watseka, the judicial center of this opulent and important Illinois county.

Mr. Goodyear, the eldest in a family of four children, all of whom are living, was born in Tazewell County, Illinois, on the 30th of August, 1860, and is a son of Alonzo P. and Mary (Humphrey) Goodyear, early settlers of that county, the father having come to Illinois from his native State of New York and having been a resident of Tazewell County at the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-six years of age, his venerable widow being still a resident of that county.

The spur necessity was the urge that made the ambition of Alonzo F. Goodyear find recourse to personal effort of productive order in acquiring proper education and in preparing for the work of the exacting profession of which he is an able representative.



He has been dependent upon his own resources from early youth and his early educational discipline was acquired in the public schools of the little City of Washington, in his native county. That he made good use of the advantages thus afforded is shown by the fact that he became a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Tazewell County and that he was called upon to serve as assistant county superintendent of schools, as well as to act as one of the instructors in the county teachers' institute held annually at Washington, this service having been given by him for three years. His pedagogic success did not, however, deflect him from the course of his well-formulated plans and specific ambition, and finally he entered the Union College of Law, in the City of Chicago, in which institution he completed the prescribed curriculum, with the result that he came admirably fortified when he gained admission to the Illinois Bar in 1886. In initiating the active practice of his profession Mr. Goodyear established his residence at Watseka, where he has continued in active practice during the long intervening years, which have recorded large and honorable achievement on his part and marked his course by numerous forensic victories of important order. Elected state's attorney of Iroquois County in 1888, he consented to serve but one term in this office, and later he served four years as master in chancery, to which office he was appointed in 1892.

Mr. Goodyear is an appreciative and valued member of the Illinois State Bar Association, besides which he is an active member of the American Bar Association. From the time of attaining to his legal majority he has given unswerving allegiance to the republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the various York Rite bodies in his home city, including the commandery of Knights Templars, and in the City of Chicago is enrolled as a member of Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Goodyear married Miss Stella Myers, a native of Iroquois County, and they have two children—Robert Franklin and Lawrence.

OSWALD F. MORGAN. A very appreciable number of the representative members of the Illinois Bar revert to the fine old Hoosier State as the place of their nativity, and this distinction applies to Mr. Morgan, whose professional experience has touched three different states of the Union and who has been engaged in successful practice at Watseka, judicial center of Iroquois County, since 1894.

On his father's farm in White County, Indiana, Oswald F. Morgan was born on the 11th of September, 1859, and he is a son of David S. and Magdalene (Layman) Morgan, the former of whom was born in Ohio in 1832, and the latter of whom was born in Indiana, a representative of a sterling pioneer family of that state. David S. Morgan died in 1903, at the age of seventy-one

years, and his widow survived him by a few years, she likewise having been seventy-one years of age at the time of death. Of the ten children, only two are now living.

David S. Morgan was an infant at the time of his parents' removal from Ohio to Indiana, in 1833, and the family were numbered among the early settlers of Tippecanoe County, that state, where David S. was reared to maturity and which county and White County he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1879, when he sold his farm and removed to Rush County, Kansas, where he continued to be engaged in the same line of industrial enterprise until he removed to Fountain County, Indiana, in 1899, where he remained until the close of his long and useful life. In politics he was originally a whig and later a republican, and he was a man of broad mental ken and well fortified convictions.

He whose name initiates this article acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county and was twenty years of age when he accompanied his parents on their immigration to Rush County, Kansas. There he found requisition for his services as a teacher in the public schools of the middle-pioneer epoch in the history of the Sunflower Commonwealth, and in pursuance of his ambitious purpose he gave careful attention to the study of law, his preceptors having been the members of the law firm of Pierce & Cline, of LaCrosse, county seat of Rush County. He was admitted to the Kansas Bar in 1884, and among his early professional experiences was that gained through his being retained as one of the attorneys in a litigation growing out of a contested election of a county superintendent of schools for Rush County. The suit was finally dropped and there was an unexpected outcome, in that the county commissioner appointed Mr. Morgan, the aspiring young lawyer and successful teacher, to fill the office of county superintendent of schools, a position of which he continued the efficient incumbent one term, when he retired to devote his attention to the practice of law. He continued one of the popular and successful members of the Kansas Bar until 1890, when he returned to Indiana and engaged in practice at Covington, Fountain County. In 1892 he established his residence at Watseka, Illinois, and for two years he was engaged in the newspaper business—a portion of the time in this place and for a time in the City of Kankakee. In 1894 he resumed the practice of his profession, with Watseka as his headquarters and place of residence. In that year he formed a partnership with David A. Orebaugh, with whom he continued to be associated in the control of an excellent practice for a period of about nine years, the alliance being severed when Mr. Orebaugh assumed a position with the law department of the International Harvester Company. Since that time Mr. Morgan has conducted a specially successful individual practice, and his record at the bar shows his identification with a large amount of important litigation in the courts of this section of the state. His political allegiance is given

to the democratic party, and he is affiliated with Watseka Lodge No. 446, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and Watseka Chapter No. 114, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 27th of December, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morgan to Miss Louise V. Barnhouse, who was born and reared in Newton County, Indiana, and they have three children, Berwyn E., Harriet and Louise.

JOHN M. RAYMOND. In no profession are the opportunities of effective public service more numerous than in the law, and one of the older Illinois lawyers who in addition to a private practice and interests have accepted such opportunities and given liberally of time and skill to the public welfare is J. M. Raymond. Mr. Raymond has practiced in Aurora twenty-five years, and has been one of that city's most useful and public-spirited citizens.

His family have been identified with this section of Illinois since early pioneer times. Mr. Raymond was born in Bristol Township of Kendall County, Illinois, December 24, 1858. He attended district schools and was also educated under the instruction of Prof. F. H. Hall at Sugar Grove Normal and Industrial School, graduating with the class of 1880. Although representing a substantial family, Mr. Raymond chose to become dependent upon his own resources at the age of fifteen years, and it was his ambition and energy that finally put him on the highway to success. Mr. Raymond for seven years taught school, and was principal of the schools at St. Charles, Illinois, for four years, and during the intervals of his teaching became a student in the Law Department of the University of Iowa, where he was graduated with the class of 1884. The same year he was admitted to the bar, and since 1889 has been in active practice in Aurora. In 1902 Mr. Raymond admitted to partnership John K. Newhall, and the firm of Raymond & Newhall has since enjoyed a large share of practice in the courts at Aurora.

Mr. Raymond is one of the directors and is attorney for the First National Bank of Aurora. Much of his interest is directed to practical farm husbandry, and he is the owner of 510 acres of valuable farm lands in Kendall County, 410 acres of which adjoin the old homestead where his boyhood was spent. Mr. Raymond gives his personal supervision to his farm, and has acquired quite a reputation as a breeder and raiser of fine Hereford cattle.

As a lawyer Mr. Raymond's devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, and at the same time he has measured up to the highest ethical standards of his profession and his integrity is beyond question. Mr. Raymond is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, and fraternally is affiliated with Aurora Lodge No. 254, A. F. & A. M.; Aurora Chapter, R. A. M.; Aurora Commandery No. 22, K. T., and the Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Chicago and the Illinois Consistory of Thirty-



second Degree Scottish Rite Masonry. He was also the first exalted ruler of Aurora Lodge No. 705 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically, Mr. Raymond gave his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield, but most of his political activity has been concerned with his home city, where he has frequently been honored through positions of public trust. He was elected mayor and served in that office from 1903 to 1905, and for the past eighteen years has been a member of the school board.

On January 13, 1887, Mr. Raymond married Frances R. Kennedy, who was born in Kane County, Illinois, daughter of Orrin and Mary (Finney) Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond have two children: Mary M. and Lydia B.

John M. Raymond represents one of the old colonial families which was founded in America by three brothers, who came from England and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635. Mr. Raymond's grandfather, Lenox Martin Raymond, was a native of Massachusetts and for many years a farmer in that commonwealth. During the War of 1812 he served his country as a soldier, and from the effects of exposure sustained during military campaigns, died in 1820. His wife was Clarissa Ryder, who attained the venerable age of ninety-four years. Their two sons were Charles H. and Granvill C. Raymond.

Charles H. Raymond, father of the Aurora lawyer, was one of the pioneers of Northern Illinois. He was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, October 22, 1816, and died February 28, 1904. He married Lydia Burrell, who was born in the same place in Massachusetts in 1823 and died in 1889. Their children were nine in number, seven of whom grew up and six are now living. Grandfather Raymond died when his son Charles H. was four years of age, and his early youth was one of considerable privation and much hard circumstance. He worked in a nail mill, and in 1841 came west and settled in Kendall County, Illinois, as one of the pioneers. The first home was a log cabin structure, and he afterwards built a commodious residence and with increasing prosperity his possessions were measured by the accumulation of some 700 acres of land and a position among the leading citizens of Kendall County. For twenty-one years he held the office of supervisor, and during most of that time acted as chairman of the board. An interesting distinction associated with his name is that he built the first schoolhouse in his locality and remained a member of the school board for many years.

CHARLES A. KARCH. Among the native sons of Illinois who have attained to marked success and prestige in the legal profession a place of special prominence may consistently be ascribed to Mr. Karch, who maintains his residence in the City of East St. Louis and who is one of the representative and honored members of the bar of St. Clair County. His high professional attainments



and marked skill are indicated by his incumbency of the important office of United States district attorney in the Eastern Judicial District of Illinois, and his hold upon popular confidence and esteem has been shown through his repeated election as Representative of the Forty-ninth Senatorial District in the General Assembly of his state.

Mr. Karch was born on a farm near the City of Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Illinois, March 17, 1875, and his popularity in his native county renders impossible any incidental application to the scriptural aphorism that "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He is a son of Charles and Mary (Heber) Karch, both of whom were born in Illinois. Charles Karch developed one of the fine farms of this section of the state—the old homestead on which the three children were born, the subject of this review being the youngest of the number. Both the father and mother have passed the Psalmist's span of threescore years and ten, and are numbered among the honored citizens of St. Clair County, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

Under the invigorating conditions and influences of the old homestead farm, Charles A. Karch passed the period of his childhood and youth, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools, he pursued a higher academic course in the Illinois State Normal University near Bloomington, and for a period of five years was found aligned as one of the successful and popular representatives of the pedagogic profession in his native state, his career as a teacher having been principally in St. Clair County.

In preparation for his chosen profession Mr. Karch entered the Law Department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He had previously given close attention to the reading of law during the five years of his service as a teacher in the public schools, and he came admirably fortified when he was admitted to the Illinois Bar in the year 1899. In the summer of 1899 this ambitious young barrister displayed his professional "shingle" in East St. Louis, and his novitiate was of brief duration, as he soon proved his powers as a successful trial lawyer and well-informed counselor of much circumspection and judgment. He built up a substantial law business and also became influential in public affairs in his native county, as shown by the fact that he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors, an office of which he continued the incumbent for three successive terms. In 1901 he was appointed private secretary to Hon. Frederick A. Kern, of Belleville, who was at that time a representative in the United States Congress, and during his tenure of this position he maintained his residence at intervals in Belleville and in the national capital, his incumbency continuing until 1903. As a representative of St. Clair County district in the State Legislature Mr. Karch served during the Forty-

fourth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth general assemblies, his first election having occurred in 1904 and his last election in November, 1912. In the House he introduced and ably championed a number of important bills, served on prominent committees of responsible functions, and has been vigorous and progressive in his sentiment and action. Within the period of Mr. Karch's membership in the Legislature have been enacted many bills of great importance, including the workingmen's compensation act, that providing for the public ownership of lighting utilities under certain conditions, the public utilities commission, the primary election law and the presidential primary law. On the 28th of April, 1914, there came distinguished recognition of the sterling character and high professional ability of Mr. Karch in his appointment to the responsible and exacting office of United States Attorney, and in this position he is giving excellent account of himself and adding materially to his professional prestige. His finely appointed law offices are in the Murphy Building, in East St. Louis, and his success is the more gratifying to note by reason of the fact that it stands as the direct result of his own ability and well-ordered efforts.

Mr. Karch is an active and valued member of the East St. Louis Bar Association and the St. Clair County Bar Association, besides being identified with the Illinois State Bar Association. He is a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 7th of June, 1906, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Karch to Miss Hulda Bischof, a daughter of Julius Bischof, a well-known citizen of St. Clair County, where he and his wife maintain their home at Belleville, the county seat. Mr. and Mrs. Karch have one child, Margaret Marie, now eight years of age.

CHRISTIAN G. SCHROEDER. Known as a general lawyer, Christian G. Schroeder, of El Paso, has come prominently before the people of Woodford County because of his connection with litigation of an important character. He belongs also to the group of able citizens whose civic interest is equal to their business and professional enterprise, and who are devoting every energy possible to the perfection of municipal laws and improvement of the public service.

Born in Ontario, Canada, Christian G. Schroeder is a son of Jacob and Katharine (Tousainte) Schroeder, natives of Alsace-Lorraine, France (now Germany). The parents, who were farming people all their lives, emigrated to the Dominion of Canada in 1850 and there continued to reside until their deaths. Christian G. Schroeder received his early education in the public and parochial schools of Ontario, completing his literary studies in German and English at Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1879, when but seventeen years of age, and graduating from Concordia College,





*Philip E. Elting,*



Springfield, Illinois, October 17, 1883. He read law under the preceptorship of Judge Cavan, was admitted to the bar, and then entered upon the practice of law at El Paso, a city which has continued to be his home and field of practice to the present time. From 1905 until 1907 Mr. Schroeder served as master in chancery, and during the years 1909 and 1910 was city attorney of Paxton, Illinois, and is again elected city attorney. He at present holds a notary public's license. Mr. Schroeder is a member of the Woodford County Bar and he and the members of his family belong to the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Schroeder married Miss Matilda K. Whitehouse, daughter of William H. Whitehouse, and five children have been born to this union.

PHILIP EDWARD ELTING. To the people of McDonough County, the name of Elting stands for all that is strong, stable and worthy in citizenship, and in other sections of the country than Illinois, the name has been perpetuated for generations and is identified with some of the oldest landmarks in the country. To this old family belongs Philip Edward Elting, who is the acknowledged head of the Macomb bar, a lawyer of marked ability, with a reputation for system, patience, vigor and power, that has led to his being retained on one side or the other of the most important cases brought before the courts for over twenty years. Mr. Elting was born on a farm in Emmet Township, McDonough County, Illinois, January 23, 1862, and is a son of Philip H. and Margaret (McSpirrett) Elting, and a grandson of John and Margaret Elting. Of the twelve children born to Philip H. and Margaret Elting, Philip Edward was the eleventh in order of birth. Of the maternal ancestral line little is known except that he belonged to Ireland and the mother was born at Enniskillen, in County Fermanagh.

On the paternal side, however, the ancestry of Philip Edward Elting can be traced, with reasonable accuracy, to early in the seventeenth century, when Roeloff Elting and his wife Aaltjen lived at Swichtelaer, a dependency of Beyle, situated in the province of Drenthé, Holland. There their son, Jan Elting, was born July 29, 1632.

William Elting, son of Jan and Jacomntze (Slegt) Elting, was born at Kingston, New York, January 19, 1685, and died between 1740 and 1743, father of seven children.

Jan Elting, son of William and Janette (Lessier) Elting, was born at Kingston, New York, February 11, 1709, and died March 7, 1762, the father of six children.

James Elting, son of Jan and Rachel (Whittaker) Elting, was born at Kingston, New York, February 15, 1736, and left six children.

Abraham Elting, son of James Elting and Marytje (Van Steenberg) Elting, was born at Kingston, New York, August 21, 1757.

John Elting, son of Abraham and Arriaantje (Van Deusen) Elting was born April 14, 1791, and died March 8, 1861, at Peoria, Illinois.

Philip H. Elting father of Philip Edward Elting, a son of John and Margaret (Jones) Elting, was born February 8, 1814, and died July 22, 1876.

The first mentioned of the Eltings in the American colonies is in the record in one of the volumes of the transactions of the Dutch at Albany, New York, in a commission issued September 6, 1675, by authority of E. Andros, governor, constituting and appointing Jan Elting one of four men authorized to hold a court of sessions twice a year at Kingston, New York, to hear and determine all appeals and causes according to law. In 1680 a certificate signed by the church officers at Beyle Drenthe, Holland, was executed for his benefit in which he is commended by them to the favorable regard to whose knowledge its contents should be made known he having emigrated from Holland a considerable time prior to that date. Jan Elting was one of the signers of the treaty made by the Huguenots and Indians in the spring of 1677. On June 8, 1686, he bought a lot of land at Rhinebeck, which property is now the home of Hon. Levi P. Morton. The price paid for the land is thus described: six suits of stremuater (a kind of coarse cloth), six duffles, four blankets, five kettles, four guns, five hose, five axes, ten cases of powder, ten bars of lead, eight shirts, eight pairs of stockings, forty fathoms of wampum, two drawing knives, two adzes, ten knives, half an anker of rum (an anker is ten gallons), and one frying pan. The old Elting home residence, originally the Bevier House, is now the property of the sons of Jacob Elting. No attempt has been made to spoil it by modern improvements, and the chimney, until a few years ago, bore the figures 1735. This old Dutch mansion was erected with the accommodations then deemed necessary, having a cellar as to the other homesteads and additionally a sub-cellar, the latter being used as a storehouse for wines and liquors. Mr. Philip Edward Elting has in his possession an interesting picture of this old remaining landmark. The Eltings left traces of their occupancy in other sections. But a few years ago a prominent member of the New York bar, Hon. Alton B. Parker, came into the political lime light and the name of his chosen place of residence, Esopus, was heralded far and wide. The oldest brick house in that village is one that was built by Josiah Elting and is occupied by some of his descendants.

In a volume published by the State of New York, in 1898, entitled "New York in the Revolution," may be found the names of 40,000 soldiers from the state and among them appears Hendrick, John, Peter, Peter, Jr., and William Elting. There is a record possessed by the family, giving the birth of one Roeloff Elting as born October 27, 1678, and dying about 1745, survived by four children. Abraham Elting, the great grandfather of Philip Edward Elting was one of the signers of the Articles of Association, adopted

April 29, 1775, ten days after the battle of Lexington, by the "Freemen, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the City and County of New York." The Huguenot Bank was organized February 10, 1853, by Edmund Elting, who was a member of its first board of directors. For its day it was a large financial institution, its capital stock being \$125,000. Other names and activities of this sturdy old Dutch family might be mentioned, all of them showing the same quality of virtue, enterprise and stability.

Philip Edward Elting passed his childhood and youth on the home farm situated six miles distant from Macomb, Illinois. There he lost his father by death when he was but fourteen years of age, but, being one of the younger members of the family, had brothers and sisters to assist his mother in directing his early education and later for three years he attended the Macomb Normal College, where he was graduated and then returned to the farm and followed agricultural pursuits until 1889. In that year he entered upon the study of law in the office of Sherman & Tunnickliff, coming under the direct tutelage of Hon. L. Y. Sherman, who is one of the distinguished lawyers and statesmen of Illinois, and afterward entered the law department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892, securing his coveted degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in June of the same year and ever since has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Macomb, being the senior member of the law firm of Elting and Hainline, with offices in the Stocker Building. It is said that this firm owns one of the largest and most complete private libraries in the state.

From an article of recent date in a Macomb paper it is evident that Mr. Elting has become the largest individual factor in the McDonough County oil industry. Toward the close of 1915 the eighth producing well was brought in on his lease near Colmar, Illinois, and the seven other wells were then yielding a handsome daily income. A paragraph at the conclusion of the article reads: "Ned Elting has had some ups and downs, but he now appears to be on the highway to fortune and soon due to be an oil magnate of no mean dimension. He is indeed a good fellow and everybody who knows him will rejoice at his good fortune, the result largely of staying with what he believed was a good thing."

Mr. Elting married Miss Mary Alleyne McIntosh, of Macomb, and they have one son, John Philip, who was born March 8, 1910. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family residence is located at No. 429 South Randolph Street. Mrs. Elting is devoted to the home circle and takes a modern woman's interest in club and social service work. In politics Mr. Elting is a zealous republican. He is identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Mystic Shrine and is a thirty-second degree Mason, in these organizations finding the relaxation that his busy life needs.



**WILBER H. HICKMAN.** The present state's attorney of Edgar County is a young lawyer who has done much to prove his ability and open the way to a large and successful career both in the law and in public affairs. Mr. Hickman has practiced at Paris since 1908, and has enjoyed substantial success as a lawyer and high standing as a citizen.

Wilber H. Hickman was born in Edgar County on a farm, September 10, 1884. His parents, Henry and Mary (Shuman) Hickman, well known and prosperous farming people in Edgar County, were the parents of seven children. With that undeniable advantage of a youth spent on a farm in the rural districts, Wilber H. Hickman was also fortunate in securing a liberal education as a preparation for his serious work. From the public schools he entered the Illinois State Normal School, remained there three years, was for two years a student of science in the University of Indiana, then taught the sciences in the high schools of Edgar County and for one year at Greencastle, Indiana, and in the meantime had devoted his spare time and vacations to the study of law in the office of Hon. F. T. O'Hair, who now represents the Fifth Illinois District in Congress. Following this came two years of study in the law department of the University of Illinois, and he was admitted to the bar and began practice in 1908. For two years Mr. Hickman was associated with Congressman O'Hair. He saw two years of service as city attorney of Paris, and in 1912 was elected to his present office as state's attorney on the democratic ticket. His administration of the office has brought him many commendations for efficiency and diligence, and this official experience will prove the foundation for a still broader career. Mr. Hickman has been admitted to practice in the Federal courts, and has handled considerable patent business in the Federal department.

Mr. Hickman is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Ansar Temple at Springfield Illinois, and also has affiliations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. His wife before her marriage was Miss Elma J. Dick, daughter of Jesse N. Dick of Champaign, Illinois. Mr. Hickman is a member of the Christian Church and his wife a Methodist. He has membership in the Edgar County Bar Association. His private office is at N. S. Square, and his home at 501 Sheriff Street in Paris.

**GEORGE M. THOMPSON.** To be successful in any of the learned professions, demands proficiency along many lines and in the practice of law many similar qualities are equally necessary as those required in higher educational work. Both professions have a marked influence on the moral, civil, social; and to some extent, the political affairs of the world. An efficient, tactful, well educated teacher has the way wide open to the path of the logical understanding and keen perceptiveness that belong to the training of a



lawyer. Among the well known citizens of Bement, who is an able representative of both professions, is George M. Thompson, city attorney and formerly principal of the Bement public schools.

George M. Thompson was born March 7, 1875, and is a son of George W. and Alice A. (Ramsey) Thompson, who were the parents of nine children. The mother yet survives, her eighty-two years resting lightly upon her, but the father died in 1899. Formerly he was a dental practitioner who was favorably known for his skill all over Piatt County.

The excellent public schools and subsequently the University of Illinois, provided Mr. Thompson with his educational training, and he was graduated from the latter in 1901, qualified for admission to the bar. He has built up a very substantial practice at Bement and as a public official has administered the duties of the city attorney's office with the utmost efficiency. As a teacher he has always been highly regarded and the best interests of the schools were conscientiously considered while he was at their head. He belongs to both county and state bar associations, and is also identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Lois E. Graves, who is a daughter of Dr. E. H. Graves, a prominent physician, and they have one child. Mr. Thompson and wife are members of the Christian Church. He has always been a supporter of the republican party.

**SAIN WELTY.** The subject of this sketch was born near Somerset, Ohio. His parents were Emanuel and Sarah Ann (Sain) Welty. Early in life, with his parents, he removed to Marshall County, Illinois, and settled on a farm near Washburn, where he grew to manhood farming, attending and teaching country schools. In 1881 he graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, and Yale Law School in 1883, where he received the Marshall Jewel prize for best examination in senior class.

In the summer of 1883 returning to Bloomington he entered the law office of Fifer and Phillips, where he remained about a year. He then formed a law partnership with Hon. John A. Sterling, which continued until Mr. Welty was elected judge in June, 1915. W. W. Whitmore was added to the firm in 1903. Studiously and industriously he pursued his professional career winning many laurels through his knowledge of the law and his close application to the same; his elevation to the bench has been very generally approved. As senior member of the firm of Welty, Sterling & Whitmore, his name stood high in legal circles.

Judge Welty served as city attorney of Bloomington, Illinois, for two terms and was appointed master in chancery of the McLean County Circuit Court by Judge C. D. Myers, in 1897 to 1901. In 1915 he was elected Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, comprising the counties of McLean, Ford, Logan, Livingston and Woodford.

Judge Welty is a member of the Methodist Church and for twenty years has been a trustee of the Illinois Wesleyan University, and for two years has been president of its joint board, succeeding the late Judge Owen T. Reeves. He is a member of the McLean County Bar Association and served as president of the same from 1908 to 1913, and belongs also to the Illinois State Bar Association. Busy as he has always been, he enjoys social companionship and is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Bloomington Club and the Bloomington Country Club, and it pleases him also to keep up old college relationships as a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

Judge Welty is a man of unostentation but of sincerity of bearing, and the high esteem in which he is held by bench, bar and the public generally is most deserving.

HON. CHARLES A. QUACKENBUSH. Since his admission to the bar ten years ago Mr. Quackenbush has been one of the able attorneys of the Coles County bar, and has gained a substantial reputation both as a lawyer and citizen at Charleston. On September 1, 1914, he was elected judge of the city courts, and his subsequent record on the bench has shown him to possess every qualification necessary for the position.

An Illinois man by birth, Judge Quackenbush was born July 3, 1869, at Mason City in Mason County, one of two children whose parents were Lance and Amy J. (Ward) Quackenbush. He has spent most of his life in Coles County, where he gained a common school education, and later entered the State Normal at Carbondale, from which he was graduated in 1898. He spent two years as a student in the University of Chicago and then taught school, and while engaged in that work gained his preliminary knowledge of the law. In 1902 he entered the Illinois College of Law at Chicago, where he completed his law course in 1904 and in the following year was admitted to the bar. He has since been in practice in Coles County, and with office at Charleston soon built up a satisfactory practice. The first recognition of his ability outside of a promising private clientage was his election to the office of city attorney. He filled that position in Charleston for six years, and that record was the foundation for the larger sphere of professional usefulness in which he is now engaged.

Judge Quackenbush is a member of the Coles County Bar Association, has long been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a republican. He married Miss May Keeney Hayes, daughter of Jay Francis Hayes of Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Quackenbush is a cultured and highly educated lady, a graduate of Normal School and of the Art Institute of Chicago. Judge and Mrs. Quackenbush reside at First and Tyler streets in Charleston.

**HARRY HOOD.** An able lawyer of Cairo whose career covers fourteen years, Harry Hood possesses exceptional qualifications for his profession and has a wide professional experience.

Harry Hood was born in Johnson County, Illinois, August 19, 1879, a son of J. W. and Victoria Hood, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Tennessee. His father came to Johnson County during the Civil war, was a merchant there, and died in Pulaski County in 1912 at the age of seventy-two, while his widow is still living in Pulaski County at the age of fifty-six. There were five children, and the oldest son, Fred, is one of the leading lawyers of Mound City.

Harry Hood attended the public schools of Pulaski County, was graduated in law from Dixon College in 1901, and began practice at Mound City. Three years later he accepted a position with the department of the Interior in Indian affairs, and spent five years in Oklahoma Territory. On returning to Illinois in 1909, Mr. Hood located at Cairo, and has since built a large practice in all the courts of Southern Illinois. He is now serving his second term as city attorney, and is a member of the State Bar Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hood was married at Mound City in 1907 to Miss Dougherty, whose father A. J. Dougherty, is president of the Mound City Water and Light Company. Mr. Hood in politics is a republican.

**EDWARD L. LYON.** An Aurora lawyer who has done much successful work and has established influential connections almost at the beginning of his career, Edward L. Lyon was admitted to practice about six years ago and is now junior member of the firm of Murphy & Lyon.

Edward L. Lyon was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, April 26, 1884, a son of Frank A. and Katie (Landon) Lyon, who moved to Aurora about thirty years ago, not long after the birth of their son Edward. The father was born in Ripon and the mother in Berlin, Wisconsin, and they and their two children including the daughter Gertrude, are still living. Frank A. Lyon was a number of years a breeder and dealer in imported horses, but in later years has confined his attention to dealing in this grade of stock. In politics he is a republican.

Edward L. Lyon was educated in the schools of Aurora, graduating from the West Side High School in the class of 1903 and continued his studies for a profession in the law department of the Illinois University, graduating in 1908. Admitted to the bar, Mr. Lyon began practice at Aurora, and in 1910 became associated with John C. Murphy under the firm name of Murphy & Lyon, and they handle a substantial general practice.

Mr. Lyon is a member of the Kane County Bar Association and the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity, also of Aurora Lodge No.



254, A. F. & A. M. Politically he is allied with the republican party. On June 21, 1913 he married Irene Wilcox, who is a native of Aurora.

HON. HENRY A. NEAL. As a whole, the bar of Coles County, Illinois, is a body of able men, and individually numbers among its members many whose legal talents may well place them in the forefront of the profession in the state, and one of these is Henry A. Neal, who has been established in the practice of law at Charleston since 1873. He was born at Tuftonboro, New Hampshire, December 13, 1846, and is a son of Nathaniel and Mary E. Neal. He was reared on his father's farm, attended the public schools of Carroll County and later had advantages in a seminary in his native state. His school days were scarcely over before he became a soldier, this being in 1864, when he enlisted in Company K, First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery.

When the war closed he began to think of his future career. After a course in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, Mr. Neal, in 1866, came to Illinois, and he passed the first winter in this state as a teacher of a country school in Coles County and finding the profession not over crowded and reasonably congenial, he continued to teach, spending one year at Paris, Illinois, and three years at Watseka, in Iroquois County, where he was made school superintendent. In the meanwhile he had made up his mind to enter the profession of law and with this intention utilized all his spare time studying law books and thus prepared for and entered the law school of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with credit in 1873, immediately afterward locating at Charleston. Here his reputation as an able lawyer has been won and his high standing as a citizen has been secured.

It is a matter of fact that from the legal profession come many of the most useful and influential public men of the country, the trained mind and clear understanding of a lawyer particularly qualifying him for the responsible public duties of a statesman. Since coming to Coles County Mr. Neal has been an uncompromising republican and his party loyalty has many times been acknowledged. In almost every political campaign his oratorical powers have been noted in the discussions incident to the occasion, and he has exerted a wide influence throughout the state. Twice has he been elected to the general assembly and served with marked efficiency in the thirtieth and the thirty-first sessions of the state legislature. He has been locally honored also, serving in the office of mayor of Charleston from 1895 until 1897, and during his administration the city made rapid progress. He has not accepted any other public office with the exception of that of delegate to the national republican convention, in 1896, and as an elector in 1900, since which time, in large measure his time has been given to the demands of his large private law practice.



In June, 1873, Mr. Neal was married to Miss Lizzie Jones, a resident of Paris, Illinois, and they had one daughter Orra E., who was born in May, 1874. In April, 1888, Mr. Neal was married to Miss Louise Weiss, who was born at Charleston, and they have one son, Harry F., who was born in February, 1889. Aside from professional and public life, Mr. Neal is a popular man, whole-souled and liberal-minded, with mental vigor unimpaired and social qualities that make him agreeable in every circle.

RICHARD H. HOLLEN. One of the able younger members of the Chicago bar, Mr. Hollen is the senior in the law firm of Hollen & Massen, with offices at 29 South La Salle Street. Since beginning his professional work in Chicago, in 1906, Mr. Hollen's associations and practical work have indicated the soundest professional qualifications and the ability of leadership, and his peculiar ability rests in the analysis of decisions.

Born in the City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, October 4, 1881, Mr. Hollen is a son of Andrew H. and Christine (Gilberts) Hollen, his father a representative merchant and citizen of Eau Claire. After finishing the high school course in his native city, Mr. Hollen entered the academic department of the University of Wisconsin, graduating in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. In 1906, the degree of Bachelor of Laws was given him after completing the regular course at Harvard University Law School. In October of the same year, Mr. Hollen was admitted to the Illinois bar, by the supreme court of the state. He was first associated with the well known Chicago law firm of Jones, Addington & Ames, later with the firm of Winston, Paine, Strawn & Shaw.

Mr. Hollen is on one of the committees of the Chicago Bar Association. He is a member of the Harvard University Club, the Wisconsin University Club, and the South Shore Country Club. In politics he gives his support to the republican party. Mr. Hollen was associate editor of the law publication entitled "Illinois Notes," and also of the Jones and Addington "Illinois Statutes Annotated."

On October 26, 1909, Mr. Hollen married Miss Julia Higginson, of Chicago, and they have one child, Richard Andrew. Mr. Hollen lives at 5513 Cornell Avenue.

JOSEPH B. DAVID. Thirty years ago Joseph B. David was admitted to practice before the Illinois bar. Since that time he has continued in active professional work at 154 West Randolph Street, where he opened his first law office. His work has been of a high order, and his success has been sure, for close application coupled with a generous measure of native ability never fail to make for progress in any field of endeavor.

Mr. David is not a native of the State of Illinois. He was born in Kentucky, in the City of Louisville, on October 27, 1863, and is a son of Theobald and Adelaide (Strauss) David, both of them now

deceased. Theobald David was an expert book-keeper and accountant in Louisville, and was for a number of years identified with the teaching profession in that city. As a boy Joseph David attended the schools of his home town, and he was twenty years old when in 1883 he came to Chicago and began the study of law under the careful oversight of Judge Philip Stein of this city, a man who served with distinction on the bench of the Superior Court. Mr. David was a close student and when on March 20, 1885, he was admitted to the bar by the Appellate Court of the state, he was well prepared as a result of his years with Judge Stein. Straightway the young lawyer opened an office at 154 West Randolph Street, and there he will be found today, after an intervening period of thirty years of law practice. Mr. David is now senior member of the firm of David & Zillman, and his practice extends into the various courts of the state.

At one time Mr. David served briefly as acting assistant state's attorney for Cook County and he was retained for a considerable period in the position of acting assistant city attorney. Mr. David controls a large and substantial law business, based largely upon his well known ability as a trial lawyer and careful counsellor.

Mr. David is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar associations. Socially he is identified by his membership in the Iroquois Club, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Royal Arcanum, the Royal League, the National Union and the Hebrew Institute. He and his family are members of Isaiah Temple and he is an active member of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith. He is a democrat, and has lately been active in politics in addition to confining his energies to his law business.

On August 16, 1888, Mr. David was married to Miss Emma Siesel, of German birth, and to them have been born four children. The eldest, Sigmund Walker, is a lawyer and is in practice in Chicago; Louise Seisel is a teacher of domestic science in her native city; Adelaide Caroline, was formerly a student in the University of Chicago, and Cecil is attending the public schools. The family home is at 4359 Grand Boulevard.

**FREDERIC A. FISCHEL.** In Chicago, his native city, where his father has been a merchant, Frederic A. Fischel has been an active member of the bar since 1905. With offices at 512 Harris Trust Building, he is engaged in independent general practice.

Mr. Fischel was born in Chicago January 7, 1883, a son of Jacob J. and Carrie (Kohn) Fischel. He continued his studies in the public schools through high school and in preparation for his chosen profession, entered the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated a member of the class of 1903, with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy. From the law school of the same university, he graduated in 1905, with the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence. In October of the same year, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois

and was associated with the well known Chicago law firm of Newman, Northrup, Levinson & Becker until 1910, since which time he has been engaged in the independent practice of his profession. He is an active member of the Chicago Bar Association. Mr. Fischel was married to Norah C. Sparks on August 31, 1914, and to this union a son, Robert F., was born May 24, 1915. The family reside at 6209 Drexel Avenue.

HOWARD P. CASTLE. The Cook County legal profession is well represented at Barrington, Illinois, by Howard P. Castle, who is known as a lawyer of ability and a banker of prominence in his home community, and also holds membership in the Chicago firm of Castle, Williams, Long & Castle. His practice is somewhat general in character, although he has specialized to some extent in real estate and probate work, and thoroughly qualified by training and practice in the various branches of his profession, he has achieved reputation far beyond the ordinary.

Mr. Castle was born at Barrington, Illinois, February 4, 1878, and is a son of Arthur L. and Grace E. (Wood) Castle, and a brother of Franz W. Castle, who is associated with him in practice. After attending the graded and high schools of Elgin, Illinois, Mr. Castle became a student in the law department of Lake Forest Academy, from which he was graduated in 1901, with his degree, and at once became associated with the firm of Cutting, Castle & Williams. He became a member of the firm when its style was changed to Castle, Williams & Smith, and continues as a member of the present firm of Castle, Williams, Long & Castle, which maintains an office at No. 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago. Mr. Castle possesses an analytical, logical and inductive mind, and is able to readily recognize the relation of facts and to coordinate the points in litigation in a manner that evidences a complete mastery of the subject and an intellect trained in the strictest school of investigation. By his fellow practitioners he is recognized as a valued assistant and worthy opponent, and his standing in professional circles is high, as he has been a close observer of the ethics of his calling. He is enjoying a large and representative practice, and his record justifies this, for he has been successful in a large number of important cases.

Mr. Castle is a member of the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity, and was formerly president of the Chicago Alumni Chapter. Professionally, he is identified with the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and in the former was for two years a member of the committee on admissions. He is popularly known in social circles, belonging to the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and also holds membership in the Illinois Society, Sons of the Revolution. While the greater part of his time and attention have been given to his legal practice, Mr. Castle has not been unknown to



financial affairs, being vice president of the First State Bank of Barrington, and also a director of the Arlington Heights State Bank. He has taken an active and helpful interest in the welfare of his community, and has served seven years as village attorney and is at present secretary of the board of education.

Mr. Castle was married September 17, 1908, to Miss Sarah E. Edwards, daughter of Alfred and Julia Edwards, of Adrian, Michigan, and to this union there have come two children: Grace E., who was born in 1909; and Caroline L., who was born in 1912.

HON. JAMES W. CRAIG. The legal profession at Mattoon finds a worthy representative in Hon. James W. Craig, for six years judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and senior member of the well known law firm of Craig & Craig, comprising James W., Edward C., James W., Jr., and Donald B. Craig. Judge Craig on the bench and in private practice has won admiration, respect, confidence and esteem and Coles County numbers him with her distinguished citizens.

James W. Craig was born in Morgan Township, Coles County, June 29, 1844. His parents were Isaac N. and Elizabeth (Bloyer) Craig, natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania respectively. The Craig family is of Scotch ancestry and the great-grandfather of Judge Craig served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and the grandfather, Robert Craig, served in the War of 1812, further military heroism being found in the service of the father, Isaac N. Craig, who took part in the Black Hawk war in Illinois. On the maternal side the ancestry is of Swiss extraction, and the Bloyers emigrated from Switzerland to the United States and settled at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. After the death of Grandfather Bloyer the family came to Coles County, Illinois. The paternal grandfather, Robert Craig, was born in Virginia, and in early manhood moved to Kentucky and from there, in 1828 came to Illinois and followed agriculture ever afterward in Clark County. Isaac N. Craig was a prosperous farmer for many years before retirement to Charleston, where the comforts of life surrounded him and his family of nine children rendered him filial affection. Of his family James Wesley was the eighth in order of birth. The father, born in 1810, survived to be eighty-two years of age, the mother passing away at Charleston at the age of seventy-six years.

In boyhood, James W. Craig, in the usual manner of country youths at that period, had some distance to walk before he reached the old log schoolhouse, where he learned his first lessons and mastered the rudiments, but his opportunities were better than were those of many others as he had access to a fine library and also had the ambition to learn, hence was well informed by the time he was twenty years of age and left home in order to enter upon the study of law, on July 19, 1864, becoming a student in the law office of Col. O. B. Ficklin. Subsequently he entered the law department



of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated March 27, 1867, and in the following May he formed a law partnership with his former preceptor, Colonel Ficklin, and entered into practice at Charleston.

In May, 1868, Mr. Craig removed to Mattoon, which city has continued to be his home and where he has built up a reputation that is by no means confined to Coles County. As a lawyer in general practice, he has tried nearly every kind of a case and has had charge of suits in all courts from that presided over by a justice of the peace to those which come under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, this affording a very thorough preparation for the judicial honors that later awaited him. In 1872 he was elected state's attorney for Coles County, an office he held for four years, and in 1903 was elected to the bench and served six years with such marked efficiency as to arouse admiration and esteem throughout the entire district, irrespective of party lines. In the discharge of his judicial duties he displayed the certain temperament that is so essential to a high order of service on the bench, his rulings being marked by firmness, courtesy and a thorough understanding of the law, his knowledge of the Supreme and Appellate reports of the state being little short of marvelous. Having an eye to economy, he endeavored to keep down court expenses by expediting the work and this feature was commendable in every way. He was not afraid of work and managed to get through with as much of it in the course of the day as any man who has ever adorned the woosack in this circuit. After retiring from the bench, Judge Craig continued private practice and had the gratifying experience of having his three sons all his partners in business. It was a strong combination.

On June 17, 1868, Mr. Craig was united in marriage with Miss Mary Chilton, who is a daughter of James and Lavina (Dore) Chilton. The father was born in Maryland and the mother in Maine and they were married in Scott County, Illinois. During his early business life Mr. Chilton was a merchant but later retired to his farm situated north of Charleston. Four children were born to Judge and Mrs. Craig, one daughter and three sons: Lizzie I., born June 4, 1869, who is now the wife of John Van Meter; Edward C., who was born April 7, 1872; James W., who was born May 18, 1879; and Donald B., who was born May 9, 1883. The family belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Politically Judge Craig is a democrat and naturally is interested largely in the success of his party, but above that he is a loyal American and lives up to his convictions of right. His pre-eminent success in his profession has not been the result of any political combination at any time, but has been earned through his own unflagging energy and native abilities. He has always been interested in the moral and intellectual welfare of his community and by the influence of example has contributed thereto. As a lawyer, citizen and business man he ranks with the prominent and effective element of Central

Illinois. As a man he is genial and companionable and his unfailing good nature and practical common sense have always appealed to his associates on bench and bar and have overcome prejudice and won warm friendship.

EDWARD C. CRAIG, eldest son of Hon. James W. Craig, and a member of the prominent law firm made up of James W., Edward C., James W. Jr., and Donald B. Craig, at Mattoon, stands high in his profession, for which he was thoroughly prepared and which, it may almost be said, is a natural heritage. He has character, ambition, willingness to work and "bone-down" to it tirelessly, with unfailing enthusiasm. He was born at Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois, April 7, 1872, a son of James Wesley and Mary (Chilton) Craig, the former a native of Coles County and the latter of Scott County, Illinois. In 1889, Edward C. Craig was graduated from the Mattoon High School and pursued his studies in the University of Illinois, where he was graduated and secured his degree in 1893, and subsequently took a course in the law department of Harvard University. In January, 1896, he was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at Mattoon. He is a sound democrat in his political views and occasionally has accepted civic office, serving usefully on the board of education for some time, and for one term represented his ward on the city council board, during which time he was instrumental in securing the attention of the public through the board to some needed reforms. In his citizenship he has shown public spirit and in his profession marked ability and comprehensive knowledge. He has a just estimate of his fellow-men and a kindly feeling toward them, of the highest, purest and most unselfish kind.

He is attorney for both the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company and is sent by both companies all over their territory in the trial of causes, being trusted by them with some of their most important litigation.

Mr. Craig was married November 9, 1899, to Miss Fannie Ione Dilley, then of Dallas, Texas, but a native of Shelbyville, Illinois, a highly educated lady and a graduate of St. Mary's Institute, at St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have two children: George Mansfield Craig and Donald Chilton Craig. Mr. and Mrs. Craig are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Craig belongs to the Elks and to professional organizations and purely social bodies. He has a pleasant, frank manner that invites confidence and wins friendship, an asset in any line of endeavor, but with Mr. Craig it is but one indication of the manliness that makes him a true gentleman as well as a dependable attorney.

JOHN BARTON PAYNE. During the thirty-one years of his active connection with the Chicago bar, Judge Payne has won practically all the better distinctions and rewards of the prominent lawyer. He is one of the leading members in a firm that has unquestioned priority

in the Chicago bar, has for many years enjoyed a clientage distinguished as much for quality as for extent, was for several years a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, and has done much valuable civic work, especially in his position as president of the Board of South Park Commissioners.

John Barton Payne was born at Pruntytown, Virginia, January 26, 1855. His birthplace was in that section of Virginia now West Virginia, and his parents were Dr. Amos and Elizabeth (Barton) Payne, his father distinguished as a physician and his mother representing one of the oldest families of West Virginia. Judge Payne's early education was acquired in private schools at Orleans, West Virginia, between 1860 and 1870, and after finishing his law studies he was admitted to the bar in 1876 in Taylor County, West Virginia, and in the following year took up active practice at Kingwood in that state.

During his residence in Preston County, West Virginia, Judge Payne, in addition to looking after a growing practice, served as chairman of the democratic committee of the county from 1877 to 1882, was a special judge of the Circuit Court of Tucker County in 1880, and in 1882 was elected mayor of Kingwood.

Judge Payne located at Chicago in 1883, and for ten years was engaged in a general law practice and in that time established the reputation and connections which have since made him one of the foremost lawyers of the city. From December 1, 1893, to December 5, 1898, he was one of the judges of the Superior Court of Cook County, and his decisions while on the bench have been declared monuments of judicial soundness and insight. For more than fifteen years since his retirement from the bench Judge Payne has been employed in general practice and in the handling of varied interests. Since 1903 he has been senior member of the firm of Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

Since 1911 Judge Payne has been president of the Board of South Park Commissioners. In 1889 he was honored by election as president of the Chicago Law Institute. He is a democrat, and has membership in numerous clubs including the Metropolitan of Washington, the Chicago, the Union League, the Law, the Chicago Golf, the Caxton, the Forty, the Mid Day, the Wayfarers. On May 1, 1913, Judge Payne married at Washington Jennie Byrd, daughter of the late Thomas B. Bryan.

DANIEL VINCENT GALLERY. By birth and training a Chicagoan, Daniel Vincent Gallery has passed his entire career as a resident of this city, where through the possession of able talents and their steady application he has become known as a thorough master of his profession. Mr. Gallery was born in Chicago July 19, 1865, and is a son of Daniel J. and Mary (Daily) Gallery. His father, who was for many years a prominent and well-to-do business man, died in



Chicago, December 24, 1904, while the mother passed away in May, 1888.

Daniel V. Gallery was educated in the public schools and St. Ignatius (Jesuit) College. He received the degree Bachelor of Arts from St. Ignatius and the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws were later conferred upon him by the same institution. Mr. Gallery had his legal training in the Chicago College of Law, where he was graduated in 1893 with the Bachelor's degree, and in the same year he was admitted to practice before all the courts of Illinois and the federal courts as well. He began his practice in the offices of Moran, Kraus & Mayer, with whom he remained for four years, but since that time has conducted an independent practice. His offices are in the Chicago Title & Trust Building. Mr. Gallery has become a more or less familiar figure in the various courts of the state and in the passing years has conducted skillfully and successfully a number of important cases. Among them might be mentioned *Horn vs. Landon Accident Company*, 206, Illinois, 498; *Banker vs. Chicago*, 112 Appellate, 94; *Farson vs. Fogg*, 205, Ills. Supreme, 326. He was also successful in winning a number of other equally important cases for his clients. Mr. Gallery is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus.

September 5, 1898, Mr. Gallery was married to Miss Mary Josephine Onahan, and six children have been born to them, as follows: Daniel Vincent, Jr., John Ireland, William, Mary Margaret, Philip Daly and Martha Nancy. The home of the family is at 1256 Macalester place.

JOHN E. MACLEISH is engaged in the general practice of law, with offices in the Corn Exchange National Bank Building, Chicago, Illinois, and is a member of the firm of Scott, Bancroft & Stephens. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, and of several of the Chicago clubs.

FREDERIC PERRY VOSE. A member of the Chicago bar since 1893, Frederic P. Vose has specialized largely in handling the legal affairs and interests of electrical manufacturers and jobbers, and is one of the few men in the profession who give special attention to this department of law. He was admitted to the United Supreme Court in October, 1914.

Frederic Perry Vose was born in Chicago May 4, 1870, a son of William Merchant Richardson and Patience E. (Watts) Vose. His father, who came to Chicago, in 1866, was a native of Lancaster, Massachusetts, and a descendant of Robert Vose, who came from London in 1640 and settled at Boston. His mother represented an old Rhode Island family. In 1873 the family moved to Evanston, and Frederic P. Vose received his education in the public schools of



that city, graduating from high school in 1890. He attended the academic department of Northwestern University and law school and was graduated LL. B. in June, 1894. He had been admitted to the bar of Illinois in December, 1893, and his first practice was as senior member of the firm of Vose & Poppenhusen. This was dissolved a year later, and he subsequently was associated with James Frake, one of the older leaders of the Chicago bar. He was also connected with Parker & Pain four years. In 1902 Mr. Vose began practice with Judge Charles M. Osburn and Hubert E. Page, and when Judge Osburn retired about six years later the firm became Vose & Page, 1343-1350 Marquette Building, Chicago. Their practice became more and more identified with corporation law, and Mr. Vose as counsel for a number of corporations manufacturing and dealing in electrical goods and supplies has taken a leading part in the organization of these commercial interests. Since 1896 he has been secretary and treasurer of the Electrical Credit Association of Chicago, and in 1898 drafted the constitution and by-laws of the Electrical Jobbers Association, and for three years was commissioner of that organization. Out of that movement have grown associations in the electrical manufacturing and jobbing trade that cover the United States and Canada. For two years he was supervisor or executive head of the Electrical Contractors Association of Chicago. Since its organization in 1898 he has been general secretary and general counsel of the National Electrical Credit Association, and editor of its monthly publication, *The Viewpoint*. Mr. Vose was an organizer and charter member of the Electric Club of Chicago, and was its president during 1909-10, and an incorporator of *The Jovian Order*—the secret society of the electrical industry numbering a membership of 18,000. He has been considered as an authority and has acted as arbitrator on complicated electrical questions both in Chicago and throughout the country. Mr. Vose is serving as a director or a member of executive committees in a number of financial and commercial organizations.

Mr. Vose is a member of the collegiate fraternity of Sigma Chi and of Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America, of which he has been recording secretary and president in 1912-13, and of the Law Club of Chicago. In his home city, Evanston, he has taken an active part in a number of movements, and was one of the charter members and a member of the executive committee of the Chicago and North Shore Festival Association, under whose auspices have been conducted several notable musical festivals. He has been a member and president of the Evanston Board of Education for ten years, and has also been a director and on the executive committee of the Evanston Hospital Association. For many years he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and belongs to the Union League Club, the University Club of Chicago, the University Club of Evanston, of

which he was president from 1913 to 1915, and the Evanston Golf Club. He is fond of outdoor life and usually spends a part of each summer on hunting and fishing trips, having a log cabin at Trout Lake, Wisconsin. He is an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Evanston, and also was superintendent of the Bible School. He has served on committees of the Chicago Presbytery and Illinois Presbyterian Synod.

Mr. Vose was married at Evanston January 30, 1900, to Miss Lucy B. Mason. Their home is at 1131 Ridge Avenue.

**ROBERT P. BURKHALTER.** With fifteen years of active and successful experience as a member of the Chicago bar, Robert P. Burkhalter is an Illinois man and his associations identify him with the leading men in his profession.

Mr. Burkhalter was born at Maquon, Illinois, May 18, 1873, and is a son of James L. and Martha Adle Burkhalter. His father was a Galesburg banker, prominently identified with public and civic life in Central Illinois and died in 1909. His mother is also deceased.

Mr. Burkhalter received his education in the Galesburg public schools, Knox College and the University of Chicago. For one year he was a student in the law school of Columbia University, and in 1898 graduated from the New York Law School. In 1902 he was given a degree by the Chicago Law School.

He has been in active practice in Chicago and has his offices in the Edison Building. For three years he was a partner of United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis. In his experience as a lawyer, Mr. Burkhalter has been identified with some of the most important matters in litigation before the courts of Illinois.

Mr. Burkhalter is an active democrat and is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Press Club of Chicago, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

**LESTER L. FALK.** One of the younger members of the Chicago bar, Mr. Falk is a member of the law firm of Scott, Bancroft & Stephens, with offices at 1620 Corn Exchange Bank Building. Mr. Falk has been a member of the committee on municipal courts in the Chicago Bar Association; he is also a member of the Illinois State Bar Association. Socially he is connected with the Union League Club, City Club and the Chicago Automobile Club. His home is at 4346 Grand Boulevard, his father being a Chicago merchant.

Lester L. Falk was born in Chicago June 25, 1885, and is a son of Max L. and Bertha (Leopold) Falk. He attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, afterward taking a course in Armour Institute of Technology. In 1906, he was graduated from Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, Bachelor of Phil-

osophy. In 1909 he was graduated LL. B. from the law school of Harvard University. In the same year he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Illinois, as well as the Federal courts.

WALTER A. BRENDHECKE. Since beginning active practice in Chicago sixteen years ago, Mr. Brendecke has built up an individual clientage, and is now named among the leading younger members of the city bar.

A native of Chicago, Walter A. Brendecke was born October 27, 1877, a son of Adolph and Julie (Hechtenberg) Brendecke. Both parents were born in Germany, the father coming to Chicago in 1872, and his wife in the following year, when they were married. Walter A. Brendecke spent two years in a German school, attended the grammar schools and subsequently the Northwestern High School, and was also a student in the University of Chicago. Entering what is now the Kent College of Law, he graduated May 27, 1897, with the degree LL. B. At that time he was less than twenty years of age. On December 14, 1898, after reaching his majority, he was regularly admitted to the Illinois bar. Mr. Brendecke's scholarship while in Kent College brought him the second prize during his first year, and in his second year he won the first prize, the Callaghan prize of \$100 worth of law books.

Mr. Brendecke had his first practical experience in the law in the office of Simon P. Douthart, and was associated with that Chicago lawyer until 1905. Since that time Mr. Brendecke has been attending to his own practice, and has a large clientele in the general branches of law. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and belongs to the Men's Society of the German Old People's Home, to the Chicago Motor Club, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Lawyers Association of Illinois, and the Chicago Law Institute.

PHILIP SIDNEY BROWN. General practice, with perhaps special attention to commercial law, has claimed the attention of Philip Sidney Brown since he entered on the duties of his profession in 1897. His progress since then has been ever upward and he has won recognition among his brother attorneys in the City of Chicago as a representative member of the profession.

Philip Sidney Brown was born in Wyoming. Evanston, in Uinta County, Wyoming, is his birthplace, and he is a son of Clarence A. and Corinne (Stubbs) Gooding. In 1883 his mother became the wife of Frank E. Brown, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago, and young Gooding was fourteen years of age when in 1890 through legal adoption by his step-father he assumed definitely the name of Brown. He attended the schools of Chicago and was graduated from Hyde Park High School in 1894. In 1895-6 he was a student in the Northwestern University Law School and he was graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law in 1897



with the Bachelor of Laws degree. Admission to the bar of the state followed and he served his first days as a young lawyer as chief clerk in the office of Clarence S. Darrow, continuing there until 1900. In that year he engaged in independent practice in Chicago.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and is a member of the City Club. He is known as a man who keeps close to his work, and such recreation as he allows himself is found in yachting and golf.

Mr. Brown was married on December 22, 1906, to Miss Rose Swain, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they have two sons, Frank E. and Philip S., Jr. The family home is at 219 Park Avenue, in Hinsdale.

**SIDNEY N. WARE.** Although still one of the younger members of Chicago's legal fraternity, Sidney N. Ware has already achieved more than a local reputation in the field of his profession, his connection with much important legislation of a general character having made him well and favorably known in the various courts of the state. He has been in constant practice since attaining his majority, a period of twelve years, and is thoroughly equipped in every way for a successful lawyer, not only from a thorough and comprehensive legal training, but also from the possession of natural abilities of a very high order, combined with a forceful and persevering character.

Mr. Ware is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and was born June 12, 1882, a son of Oscar W. and Clemmie (Nahm) Ware. His father has been for many years engaged in business in Chicago and is well and favorably known in insurance circles of this city. Sidney N. Ware was a small child when brought to Chicago by his parents, and here his primary educational training was secured in the public schools. He early had decided upon a professional career, and after graduating from high school entered the Chicago Kent College of Law, where after a very creditable period of scholarship he was graduated in October, 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At that time he secured admittance to the bar and associated himself with the well known legal combination of Musgrave, Vroman & Lee, of Chicago, with which he continued to be identified until 1907, and since that year has been engaged alone in a general practice, now maintaining offices at No. 1204-6 Marquette Building. His excellent abilities have attracted to him a representative and materially satisfying clientele, to the best interests of which he has continued to devote his attention. On his books may be found the names of some of the leading industries of the city, including the Central Railway Company, for which he acted in condemnation cases as associate counsel. Aside from his profession, Mr. Ware is favorably known as a business man of executive ability and organizing power, and at the present time is secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Midland Railway Company, secretary of the Poca-



hontas Coal Company, and secretary of P. Reilly & Son of Chicago.

Mr. Ware was for some time active in the affairs of the Universal Club, of Chicago, of which he was treasurer and vice president. He also belongs to the Southern Club of Chicago, Sinai Social Center, and was formerly a member of Tracy Lodge No. 810, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held all the offices up to that of junior warden. He is now a member of Emblem Lodge, No. 984 A. F. & A. M., being one of its charter members. His professional connection is with the Chicago Bar Association. Mr. Ware is unmarried and resides at No. 4537 Woodlawn Avenue.

HARRY G. COLSON has practiced law in Chicago nearly twenty-five years. The bar and public have come to recognize him for thorough and painstaking handling of all interests entrusted to his care and his high standing and large practice qualify him as a representative Illinois lawyer.

Harry Gilbert Colson was born in the City of Davenport, Iowa, January 18, 1868, and is a son of Norman Forbes Colson and Julia (Gilbert) Colson. His father was a talented musician and devoted the greater part of his active career to music as a profession. He was for a number of years a resident of Chicago, departing this life in 1891. His widow survives him and resides with her son.

Harry G. Colson acquired his early education principally in the public schools of Chicago and of Hudson, Lenawee County, Michigan. The study of law was begun in the office and under the preceptorship of the well known Chicago firm of Flower, Smith & Mesgrave and in January, 1892, he was admitted to the Illinois bar. He has since been actively engaged in practice in Chicago, where he was a member of the firm of Colson & Johnson for about twelve years, but has since been alone. He gives special attention to corporation, real estate and probate law. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association. Mr. Colson holds membership also in the Chicago Athletic Club, the Chicago Press Club and other representative social organizations. In the Masonic fraternity, his affiliations include membership in Garden City Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Consistory, Scottish Rite; and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

On December 7, 1897, Mr. Colson married Miss Sarah Garner Wall.

FREDERICK J. KASPER. A graduate of the Harvard Law School, Frederick J. Kasper was admitted to the Illinois bar in the fall of 1907 and has since been making a secure place for himself and his abilities in the Chicago bar. Mr. Kasper is junior member of the firm of Pain, Campbell & Kasper, with offices in the First National Bank.

Frederick J. Kasper was born in Chicago September 24, 1882, a son of Peter J. and Mary Gund Kasper. His father has long been

a well known merchant of Chicago and is a member of Durand & Kasper Company, manufacturers and wholesale grocers. Mr. Kasper's grandparents on both sides came from Germany.

His early education was acquired in Chicago parochial schools, and at Notre Dame University in South Bend he took both the preparatory and the collegiate courses, graduating Ph. B. in 1904. Entering Harvard Law School, he was a student there until graduating LL. B. in 1907, and a few months after his return from Harvard was admitted to the bar and at once took active practice. Mr. Kasper was associated with Charles E. Pain for some time prior to the organization of the firm in February, 1909. This firm has a high standing as general lawyers and Mr. Kasper is known for his hard working ability as well as for a broad knowledge of the law. He belongs to the Chicago and Illinois Bar associations. Mr. Kasper is a member of the Hamilton Club and the Ridgemoor Country Club, and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus. April 26, 1909, he married Miss Josephine M. Flatley of Boston, Massachusetts. Their two children are Josephine Marie and Eleanor Highland. The family reside at 459 Briar Place.

EDWARD S. WHITNEY. A lawyer whose name has been on the membership rolls of the Chicago bar more than twenty years, Edward S. Whitney has since April 1, 1902, been associated in practice with Judge Nathaniel C. Sears and with James F. Meagher in the firm of Sears, Meagher & Whitney, with offices in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Whitney is a New England man, was trained and schooled in the East, and his record as a lawyer has been featured by thorough scholarship and conscientious performance of his duty.

Edward Samuel Whitney was born in Bennington, New Hampshire, October 12, 1867, a son of Nathan and Charlotte M. (Belcher) Whitney. Mr. Whitney was graduated in 1890 A. B. from Amherst College, and in 1893 took the degrees LL. B. and A. M. from Harvard University. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in February, 1893, Mr. Whitney came west and was admitted to practice in Illinois November 1, 1893. In a few years he was successfully placed in the profession in Chicago, and is now member of a firm known to all lawyers in Chicago. He is a member of the State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association.

Mr. Whitney is a republican, a member of the Union League Club, the University Club and the Edgewater Golf Club. He was married September 14, 1898, at Cleveland, Ohio, to Grace A. Keruish. Their children are Margaret and Miriam.

FRANK N. MOORE. Of proved attainment and ability as a lawyer, and with unusual variety of experience in private practice and in connection with the larger municipal and corporate interests of Chicago, Frank N. Moore was born, reared and educated in

Chicago, and has been a member of its bar for more than twenty years.

Frank N. Moore was born in Chicago in 1866, a son of John M. and Catherine (Guinane) Moore. His father, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, June 24, 1821, and died in Chicago April 12, 1912, was one of the best known old-time citizens and officials, and among his friends and associates was known as "honest John Moore." He was a public official in different capacities for more than forty years, in 1850 he came to Chicago, was elected to the office of constable, later served as deputy sheriff, and at the beginning of the Civil war was again elected to the office of constable and held it for twelve years. For thirty years he was one of Chicago's justices of the peace, and held that office when it was a court of much importance, when the city had only two courts of record. He was a justice of the peace in the Town of Lake for twenty-one years. John M. Moore came of a family of Irish patriots, and was for many years actively identified with Irish affairs in Chicago, being an influential member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Irish societies.

Frank N. Moore was educated in the public schools of Chicago and he studied law in the law department of Lake Forest University and was admitted to the bar in 1893. For some years before his admission and afterwards he was a clerk to his father, at that time justice of the peace. For more than fifteen years Mr. Moore has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and since 1912 has served as assistant attorney to the sanitary district of Chicago.

Mr. Moore was one of the organizers of the Lawyers Association of Illinois, and is now its secretary. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. From early manhood Mr. Moore has been one of the active workers in the democratic party and is a member of the Third Ward Democratic Club. In the September primary of 1914 he was democratic candidate for the nomination of judge of municipal court, and received 16,000 votes. Mr. Moore married Miss Eliza Emstein. Their home is at 3907 Michigan Avenue, and his office is in the Unity Building.

GEORGE PACKARD. His individual attainments as a lawyer and his relations with prominent law firms in Chicago have given George Packard an unusually high place in the profession, and he is now member of a firm which easily takes foremost rank in the City of Chicago and in the Middle West. He has been identified with the Chicago bar for more than twenty years.

George Packard was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 27, 1868, a son of William L. and Mary Eastern (Peckham) Packard. Prepared for college in the English and Classical School of Prov-



idence from 1876 to 1885, Mr. Packard graduated A. B. from Brown University in 1889, and finished the work of the Northwestern University Law School in 1891. He was admitted to the bar in the latter year, and was a law clerk in the office of Peckham & Brown and during 1892-93 was assistant attorney to the World's Columbian Exposition. In 1893 he returned to the firm of Peckham & Brown, was engaged in general practice, and in 1897 became junior member of the firm of Peckham, Brown & Packard. Mr. Brown of this firm was attorney for the park board, and during 1896-99 Mr. Packard was closely associated with him in establishing questions of riparian rights in Illinois in connection with the Lincoln Park of Chicago. In the summer of 1903 Mr. Brown withdrew from the firm after his election to the circuit court bench, and Edwin B. Smith, W. T. ApMadoc and Vincent I. Walsh became new associates, the firm style becoming Peckham, Smith, Packard & ApMadoc. After the death of Edwin B. Smith and the return of Judge Brown to private practice, the firm was Peckham, Brown, Packard & Walsh. Somewhat recently a combination of two old prominent firms was made, when John S. Miller and Merritt Starr of the old firm of Peck, Miller & Starr, became associated with Packard & Peckham, making the firm style Miller, Starr, Packard & Peckham. On October 1, 1915, Judge Brown again entered the firm, the name now being Miller, Starr, Brown, Packard & Peckham.

Mr. Packard is a democrat, is a member of the American, Chicago, and State Bar associations, of the Society for Ethical Culture, is a director of the Children's Memorial Hospital and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. He was president of the Chicago Law Institute in 1914. His clubs are the Chicago Literary, the University, the City, the Cliff Dwellers, the Law Club, and the Geneva Golf Club. Mr. Packard was married in Chicago January 23, 1893, to Caroline Howe. Their children are Dorothy, Frank H. and Mary. Mr. Packard has offices in the First National Bank Building and his residence is at 436 Barry Avenue.

**SAMUEL TOPLIFF.** A native of Chicago, a graduate of Bowdoin College and of the Northwestern Law School, Mr. Topliff has since 1902 been in active practice at Chicago. For about ten years he represented his clientage as an individual, but is now member of the firm of Hamlin & Topliff with offices at 35 N. Dearborn Street.

Samuel Topliff was born in Chicago January 14, 1877, son of William B. and Mary (Stanwood) Topliff. His father, who was a merchant, came to Chicago about 1855 and died in 1910. Samuel Topliff was educated in the Evanston public schools, finishing the high school, then entered Bowdoin College in Maine, and was graduated A. B. in 1899. His law studies were pursued in the Northwestern University law school, finishing LL. B. in 1902, was admitted to the bar in the same year and began an independent practice. He was alone until May, 1913, when he formed a part-



nership with Frank Hamlin under the firm name of Hamlin & Topliff.

Mr. Topliff is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Chicago Law Institute, the Alpha Delta Phi, the Phi Delta Phi, and the Phi Beta Kappa in the Maine Alpha Chapter. He also belongs to the University Club and the Union League Club, two of the most distinctive social organizations in Chicago, and the Evanston Club, the Indian Hill Golf and Country Club, the Law Club, the Masonic fraternity, including the Evanston Commandery. Mr. Topliff is a republican, his home is in Evanston.

JOSEPH H. DEFREES. Senior member of the firm of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton, of Chicago, Joseph H. Defrees is one of Indiana's favorite sons, and he has been actively identified with the Chicago bar since 1888. He has had a large corporation practice and is interested in business affairs.

Joseph Holton Defrees was born at Goshen, Elkhart county, Indiana, April 10, 1858, a son of James McKinney and Victoria (Holton) Defrees. He was educated in the public schools and in Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana. After being admitted to the bar he practiced in Indiana until 1888, came to Chicago and first practiced as a member of the firm of Shuman & Defrees. Later the firm was Aldrich, Payne & Defrees, and is now Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton. To a large extent the firm handles corporation matters.

Mr. Defrees is president of the Windermere Company and a director of the Chicago Car Seal Company and the Farwell Trust Company. He is a former president and director of the Chicago Association of Commerce, was president of the Chicago Bar Association in 1909-11, was vice president of the Bar Association of the State of Illinois and is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Chicago Law Club. He has served also as vice president of the Civic Federation, and has membership relations with the Chicago, the Union League, the Hamilton, the City, the Midday, the Midlothian and the South Shore Country clubs.

Mr. Defrees was married at Buffalo, New York, October 4, 1882, to Harriet McNaughton. They have one son, Donald, a graduate of Yale in 1905 and of the Harvard Law School in 1908. He is now a member of the law firm of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton.

COL. GEORGE T. BUCKINGHAM has been an active member of the Illinois bar for the past twenty-five years, practicing at Danville until 1908, since which time he has been a member of the present firm of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton at the Chicago bar. He has had varied business interests, and has given important service on several state boards.

George Tracy Buckingham was born at Delphi, Indiana, April

21, 1864, a son of Tracy Wilson and Helen (Clark) Buckingham. His early education was acquired in the common schools and in the normal school at Ladoga, and during his early youth he took up his residence at Danville, Illinois, and studied law in the office of W. J. Calhoun in that city. Admitted to the bar in 1890, he was a member successively of the Danville law firms of Wilson & Buckingham, Buckingham & Dysert, Buckingham, Dysert & Troup, and Buckingham & Troup. These associations were formed and existed between 1893 and 1908. Mr. Buckingham came to Chicago May 1, 1908, at the invitation of the surviving members of the firm of Defrees, Brace & Ritter, after the death of William Brace. He has since practiced with Defrees, Buckingham, Ritter & Campbell, and the firm is now Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton.

From 1894 to 1898 Mr. Buckingham was state's attorney of Vermilion county. In 1907 he was a candidate for justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, to succeed Justice Wilkin, deceased. The convention balloted a hundred and fifty-five times, and he lacked five votes of the majority. From 1886 until 1904 he was an active member of the Illinois National Guard, and retired with the rank of Colonel. During 1897-1901 he was a trustee of the Kankakee Insane Asylum, and was president of the Joliet Prison Board from 1901 to 1905. He is president of the National Security League, is a member of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Bar Association, and has been a member of the Association of Commerce and the Legislative Commission at Washington. Mr. Buckingham is a member of the Vermilion County, the Chicago and the Illinois State Bar Associations, is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Church, in Masonry has taken the thirty-second degree and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the Union League and the Hamilton. Mr. Buckingham was married at Danville, November 3, 1893, to Victoria Donlon. He has one son, Tracy.

**MARQUIS EATON.** A Chicago lawyer since 1900, associated with Joseph H. Defrees and George T. Buckingham, Marquis Eaton has also taken a leading part in civic affairs, and has been one of the leaders in several prominent organizations in that city.

Marquis Eaton was born in Van Buren County, Michigan, April 5, 1876, a son of Charles L. and Nellie (Joiner) Eaton. He attended the University of Michigan, 1893-1895. For two years (1895-1897) he served as a department chief in the auditor general's office in Lansing, and from 1897 to 1900 was associate reporter of the Michigan Supreme Court. Mr. Eaton was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1897, to the Illinois bar in 1901, and to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1903. From 1903 to 1910 he was a member of the firm of Cody & Eaton, and in January, 1910, became a member of the firm of Defrees, Buckingham, Ritter & Campbell, now known as Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton. Mr. Eaton is a director

of the Chicago Savings Bank & Trust Company and of several business corporations.

He was president in 1911 of the Chicago Law Institute, and is a member of the Chicago Law Club, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. During 1908-09 he was president of the Hamilton Club, in 1910 was president of the Chicago Congregational Brotherhood, in 1912 was president of the Michigan Society of Chicago, in 1914 was president of the Chicago Congregational Club, and from 1908 to 1915 was president of the Sane Fourth Association. He also belongs to the Union League Club, the Quadrangle Club and the Flossmoor Country Club, and in politics is a republican. Mr. Eaton was married at Flint, Michigan, June 8, 1904, to Jacquette Hunter. Their two sons are Hunter and Norman Bridge.

**HARRY C. LEVINSON.** A Chicago lawyer with offices at 29 South La Salle Street, Mr. Levinson gives special attention to corporation, real-estate and commercial practice. While in individual practice, he has as office associates, Judge Benjamin M. Smith and Judge Frederick L. Fake. Mr. Levinson is a native of Russia, but his home has been in Chicago from boyhood. He has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1900.

Harry Charles Levinson was born in Russia, March 12, 1879, and is a son of Isaac and Sophia (Seligman) Levinson, who immigrated to the United States in 1884, establishing their home first in New York and moved to Chicago in 1890. Until he was eleven years old, Harry C. Levinson attended the public schools of New York City, afterward the Chicago public schools, including the Medill High School. From the law school of Lake Forest University, he was graduated Bachelor of Laws, a member of the class of 1900. After admission to the Illinois bar, he began practice and was associated with Frank L. Shepard. From 1902 to 1903, he was with the firm of Barker, Church & Shepard and in the latter year formed a partnership with Zacharias Hofheimer, Hofheimer & Levinson. This partnership continued for two and one-half years. From 1906 until 1911, Mr. Levinson conducted an independent law business and then became a member of the firm of Sabath & Levinson. One year later, Charles B. Stafford was admitted. The firm of Sabath, Levinson & Stafford was dissolved in January, 1914, and since that time Mr. Levinson has again conducted an independent practice. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Chicago Law Institute, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

In a social way, Mr. Levinson is identified with the Idlewild Country Club and the Chicago Equestrian Club. He is also a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce. Mr. Levinson is senior warden, in 1914, of Washington Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and is affiliated also with Oriental Consistory, Scottish Rite and with



Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also fraternally associated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, in which he is past regent, and the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. He and his wife are members of Congregation B'Nai Sholem Temple Israel, of which he is a trustee.

On December 17, 1902, Mr. Levinson married Miss Fannie Cohn, of Chicago, and they reside at 918 Hyde Park Boulevard.

**DANIEL F. FLANNERY.** For thirty-seven years Daniel F. Flannery has been a member of the Chicago bar.

Mr. Flannery was born at New London, Ohio, January 18, 1855, and is a son of John and Mary (Corwin) Flannery. His father was a tailor by occupation and the youth was sent to the public schools of his native place, following which he prepared for college in the Chamberlain Institute of New York, and then entered Cornell, being graduated in the class of 1876. At that time Mr. Flannery came to Chicago and read law in the offices of Forrester & Been, and January 10, 1879, was admitted to the bar. Mr. Flannery has been associated in several partnerships since beginning practice, but the greater part of the time has practiced alone. His offices are now located at No. 1200 Westminster Building, and he commands a large and representative professional business, his practice being of a general character, although he also specializes in insurance and probate law. While his private practice has been of a nature demanding the closest attention, Mr. Flannery has found time to render material public service to his city, notably in 1897 when he was appointed by Mayor Swift to revise and codify the city ordinances. He also rewrote the general ordinances of the city, which were approved by the city council and adopted as the best written to that date.

Mr. Flannery is a republican and has supported his party faithfully, but has not looked for public favors at its hands. In Masonry he holds high rank, being past master of Cleveland Lodge No. 211, F. & A. M., and has reached the thirty-second degree and is a Shriner. His social connections are with the Union League, the Edgewater Golf Club and the Edgewater Country Club, and his home is located in one of the city's most delightful suburbs—Edgewater.

Mr. Flannery was married in 1882, in Chicago, to Miss Matie Coan, a resident of this city.

**JAMES F. BISHOP.** A Chicago lawyer since 1901, James F. Bishop besides a general practice which places him among the successful lawyers of that city, is now serving as public administrator for Cook County, having received this appointment from Governor Edward F. Dunne.

James F. Bishop was born near Leroy, Illinois, November 19, 1871, a son of John A. and Mary (Wiley) Bishop. His father was



a farmer and stock raiser and the son grew up on a farm, acquired a district school education and supplemented that by attendance at Normal School, the University of Illinois and special work in the Northwestern University, and studied law in the Northwestern Law School, though not a graduate of that institution. Mr. Bishop was admitted to the bar by examination in 1901 and since that time has been steadily progressing to larger success in his profession at Chicago. He has a general practice. Mr. Bishop is affiliated with Leroy Lodge No. 221, A. F. & A. M., and with the K. of P. He is a democrat in politics, was chairman of the committee on permanent organization at the Peoria convention in 1912, and came to his office as public administrator during the present state administration. He is a member of the Press Club of Chicago, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

WALLACE STREETER, member of the Chicago bar and of the law firm of Lewis, Folsom & Streeter, was born at Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois, on November 12, 1883, and is a son of William H. and Ruth (Cooper) Streeter, now residents of Elgin, Illinois, where the father is deputy United States marshal. Mr. Streeter was reared and educated in his native state, with the exception of one year spent at the University of Michigan. His graduation from the home high school was followed by his entry in the university at Ann Arbor and after a year of work there he entered the John Marshall Law School in Chicago. In 1907 he was graduated from that well known institution, and in October following he was admitted to the bar of the state. Since then he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession here, and is a member of one of Chicago's most prominent firms, Lewis, Folsom & Streeter.

The other members of Mr. Streeter's firm are Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, now representing Illinois in the United States Senate, and Richard S. Folsom, late corporation counsel of Chicago. During the administration of Senator Lewis in the office of corporation counsel of Chicago, Mr. Streeter served as his secretary, and in May, 1913, he was appointed special assistant attorney general of Illinois, and was assigned to duty in connection with the submerged-land cases. Mr. Streeter, as a member of the Chicago Bar Association, is serving on the Committee on Selection and Retirement of Judges.

A democrat, Mr. Streeter takes a healthy interest in the affairs of the party, though he is in no sense a politician. He is a member of the Iroquois Club, City Club, Sons of American Revolution, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Streeter was married on January 14, 1905, to Miss Anne Hannon of Chicago, and they have two children, Ruth and Dorothy.

**M. W. BORDERS.** When M. W. Borders came to Chicago in 1903 he had behind him a record of twelve years of activity in his profession in Belleville, the county seat of St. Clair County, Illinois, and a reputation for legal ability that won for him the position of general counsel for Morris & Company, packers, of this city. He still retains that post.

The Borders family has been identified with the State of Illinois for the last half century. M. W. Borders was born in Randolph County, this state, on the 9th of May, 1867, and he is a son of James and Mary A. (Ritchie) Borders. The father was one of the substantial farming men of Randolph County and was also identified with the banking business at Sparta. Finishing his studies in the schools of his native county, young Borders entered Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, and was duly graduated therefrom with the Bachelor of Science degree. His preparation for his legal career he gained in the law school of Columbia University in New York City, and in 1891 he was admitted to the bar of his native state. For ten years thereafter he continued in private practice of his profession at Belleville and there he was elected to the office of city attorney, in which he served during the last two years of his residence in Belleville. He also held the office of master in chancery for a term during his residence in that city.

Aside from his connection with the Morris people Mr. Borders has a wide practice and he has been prominently concerned in much interstate commerce and other governmental litigation. In 1914 his firm, Borders, Walter & Burchmore, won the celebrated "tap-line" case in the Supreme Court of the United States, this case involving the question of facilities for manufacturing and other plants. In 1913 this firm gained another decisive victory in the Shreveport case, which involved the power of the Federal Government to control state transportation rates. These are but two of many especially important cases which have been handled by this firm, and in all of them the ability of Mr. Borders as a trial lawyer has been shown indisputably.

Mr. Borders is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations. His social connections include membership in the Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Calumet Country Club, the Flossmore Country Club and the Iroquois Club, as well as affiliation with his college fraternity, the Phi Kappa Psi.

On the ninth of February, 1892, Mr. Borders was married to Miss Alice Emma Abbey, of Kirkwood, Illinois, and they have four sons, James, Edward, Melville and Horatio.

**ADOLPH KURZ.** With an unimpeachable standing as a Chicago lawyer and varied relations with the interests of business, philanthropy and society, Adolph Kurz is a lawyer of over twenty-five years active practice, who began his Chicago career at the age of

fourteen as an office boy. Few of his associates have accomplished more and won higher esteem.

Born in Weierbach, Germany, January 11, 1868, a son of Isaac and Bena (Jacobs) Kurz, his boyhood was spent in Germany, with some education in the schools of that country, and at the age of fourteen he came with his widowed mother to Chicago and found work as an office boy in a law firm. He was advanced to managing clerk, in the meantime took up the study of law, and was graduated from the Chicago College of Law LL. B. in 1888. Thus by the time he reached his majority he had been admitted to the Illinois bar, and has been in active practice ever since. Mr. Kurz is regarded as an expert in commercial and corporation law. Since 1894 he has been a member of the firm of Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirschi. Mr. Kurz is also a director of the Hibernian Banking Association, is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Law Institute, and belongs to the Standard City Club, the Lake Shore Country Club, the Ravisloe Country and the Illinois Athletic clubs. Mr. Kurz is president of the Jewish Home Finding Society of Chicago, and is actively identified with several other charitable institutions. He is married and lives at 855 Drexel Square. His office is in the Rector Building.

CHARLES CROXALL JOHNSTON. The legal experience of Charles C. Johnston covers a period of more than thirty years. He was graduated LL. B. from the law school of the University of Maryland at Baltimore in 1881, and his first practice was in Baltimore, where he remained three years. On first coming to Chicago Mr. Johnston found no satisfying opening, and soon returned East, but became a permanent resident of the western city in 1887. For several years he was connected as an attorney and examiner of titles with the old abstract office of Handy & Company. He has been somewhat of a specialist in real estate law, and that has been his line of practice for many years. In 1892 he entered the office of Lackner & Butz, and a few years later was admitted to partnership. This firm is now Butz, von Ammon and Johnston, handling a large general practice.

Charles Croxall Johnston is a Virginian, was born at Alexandria September 4, 1859, a son of Reuben and Mary (Legrande) Johnston. His father was also a lawyer by profession, held an official place in Southern railroads in Virginia, and was a member of the house of delegates of Virginia at the time the roof of the capitol at Richmond collapsed, killing a number of prominent men.

Charles C. Johnston was educated in private schools at Alexandria, prior to entering the University of Maryland. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and of the Chicago Press Club. Mr. Johnston is a bachelor, resides at 1124 N. LaSalle Street, and the offices of the firm are in the Title & Trust Building.



**THOMAS B. BROWN.** The record of Thomas B. Brown as a Chicago lawyer covers just eleven years since his admission to the bar. Mr. Brown is well known in both legal and social circles and is the second member of the firm of Haight, Brown & Haight, with offices in the Rookery Building. In 1914 Mr. Brown was a candidate for the office of judge of Municipal Court, had many strong recommendations for the office but was defeated with the balance of his ticket.

Thomas B. Brown comes of an old Chicago family, and was born at Western Springs, a suburb of Chicago, January 28, 1882. His parents were Fred H. and Jennie (Dale) Brown, his father a business man, while his grandfather, Thomas B. Brown, is remembered as having been president of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners of the City of Chicago at the time of the big fire of 1871, and also held the office of justice of the peace in South Town.

Thomas B. Brown acquired his education in the grammar schools and the Chicago Manual Training School, and after about three years of experience in commercial work at the age of nineteen entered the Northwestern University Law School, graduating LL. B. in 1904. Admitted to the bar of Illinois in the fall of the same year, he began practice with the firm of Dent, Whitman & Eaton for a short time, and then was in independent practice. The firm of which he is now a member, Haight, Brown & Haight, was organized February 1, 1913, and has handled much important litigation in the course of its existence.

Mr. Brown was secretary and a director for some time of the Windsor Golf Club, the Business Men's Prosperity Club and of Kenwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M. July 1, 1911, he married Miss Elizabeth Kaufman of Marshfield, Oregon. Their one child is Claribel Elizabeth. Mr. Brown and family reside at 4412 Lake Park Avenue.

**JUDGE MICHAEL FRANCIS GIRTEN.** While his reputation in the Chicago bar is that of the sound lawyer and able counselor, Judge Girten's name is well known among all classes of citizens through his capable service as one of the first judges of the Municipal Court and for his effective interests and work in behalf of certain civic movements.

Born August 20, 1871, in Lemont, Illinois, a son of Peter and Anna Maria (Theis) Girten, both of whom are natives of Germany, Michael Francis Girten has spent practically all his life in or near Chicago, was a student in Notre Dame College, and gained his law degree from the Chicago Kent College of Law.

With the organization of the Chicago Municipal Court in 1905 he was elected one of the associate justices. Few members of the Chicago bar possessed greater practical familiarity with the polyglot tongues which are spoken in Chicago by its cosmopolitan population, and on account of these linguistic attainments the chief justice of the



court appointed him to sit in branches where cases of a foreign speaking people were heard. Thus much of his judicial service was spent in the hearing of cases where the languages of many nations were spoken—German, Polish, Bohemian, French and English.

At the present time Judge Girten is a member of the faculty of the law department of Loyola University, is a special lecturer in the School of Sociology, is president of the German (Aid) Society of Chicago, which was founded in 1854, is vice-president of the Central Verein, and is well known in other fraternal and social organizations. He is a member of the Illinois Athletic, the Press and the Germania clubs, and a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the State Bar Association and the Chicago Lawyers Society. His law offices are in the People's Gas Building on Michigan Avenue, and his home is at 5827 Princeton Avenue. His special interest in civic affairs has led in the direction of better housing facilities, and through his instrumentality bills providing for such social welfare legislation have been introduced into the State Assembly during 1910-11, 1912-13, and 1914-15. While these bills have failed of passage, they have served as an advance guard of a movement which is constantly accumulating interest and support among the people and among all legislators and social students.

CYRUS H. ADAMS, JR. In the difficult field of corporation law, Cyrus H. Adams, Jr., has won his way to individual success and high standing among Chicago legists. A native son of the western metropolis, his entire professional career has been passed in this city, where since 1911 he has been associated with the firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale. Mr. Adams was born July 30, 1881, and is a son of Cyrus H. and Emma (Blair) Adams, his father being a well-known grain broker of Chicago.

After securing his preliminary educational advantages in the graded schools, Mr. Adams enrolled as a student at the University School, on the north side, Chicago, and upon his graduation therefrom, in 1899, entered Princeton University. There, in 1903, he was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts and returned to Chicago, entering Northwestern University Law School, where he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar during the same year, and to further prepare himself for his profession secured a position in the office of John F. Holland, master in chancery. His studies were prosecuted assiduously there for two years, at the end of which time he began active practice in partnership with Thomas Dent and Elmer E. Jackson, under the firm style of Dent, Jackson & Adams, this association continuing for about one year. For the next several months Mr. Adams was associated with the firm of Peckham, Brown, Packard & Walsh, but severed his connection with this concern to give his attention to the adjustment of business matters, and in June, 1911, again resumed active professional duties in the office of Isham, Lincoln & Beale.

with offices in the Edison Building. Mr. Adams has specialized in corporation work, in which his abilities as a business man have found a fruitful field for demonstration. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and is widely and popularly known in social circles of the city, being a member of the Legal Club, the University Club, the Saddle and Cycle Club and the Onwentsia Club. He also holds membership in the Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. Mr. Adams is a director in the American Electric Car Company.

Mr. Adams was married June 19, 1906 to Miss Mary S. Shumway, of Chicago, and to this union there has been born one son: Cyrus H. III. The family residence is at No. 10 East Schiller Street. Mr. Adams is a republican, but his activities in politics have been confined to those which are taken by every good and public-spirited citizen.

ROBERT WYNESS MILLAR was born at Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland, on April 10, 1876, the son of Walter Robert and Dolina (Wyness) Millar. In 1886, the family made their home in Chicago, of which his father, Walter Robert Millar, had been a resident from 1863 to 1872. In 1897, Mr. Millar graduated from the Northwestern University Law School, with the degree of LL. B., and commenced the practice of law in the office of Johnson & Morrill. He continued with that firm until 1901 when he became a partner of William Herbert Johnson. This relation lasted until the beginning of 1910, from which time until September 1, 1915, he practiced independently in office association with Donald L. Morrill.

From 1903 to 1915, Mr. Millar was a member of the faculty of the John Marshall Law School, and from 1910 to 1915 a lecturer on Illinois law at the Northwestern University Law School. In the summer of 1915, he was tendered the position of professor of law at the last mentioned school and on September 1 of the same year, gave up his office at 1210 Title & Trust Building, to assume the duties of that position.

Mr. Millar is the author of an elementary treatise on common law pleading, and has translated (from French and Italian) Garofalo's "Criminology," published in the Modern Criminal Service Series, by Little, Brown & Co., of Boston. He is also the translator (from German) of Engelmann's "History of Continental Civil Procedure," published in the Continental Legal History Series of the same firm, and has contributed to the Illinois Law Review and the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology.

His membership in legal and other organizations includes the Chicago Law Institute, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Press Club of Chicago and the Illinois Saint Andrew Society.

Mr. Millar is a bachelor, and resides with his parents at 3534 Fulton Street, Chicago.

FREDERICK WIGHTMAN WINKLER, one of the substantial members of the Chicago bar, comes honestly by his predilection for his profession, his father having for many years been one of Wisconsin's most eminent legal lights. During the thirteen years in which he has been engaged in practice in Chicago, Mr. Winkler has firmly established himself as a lawyer of talent and capacity, thoroughly versed in the many complexities of his calling and devoted absolutely to the work which he has chosen as his life field of activity.

Mr. Winkler was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 22, 1875, and is a son of Gen. Frederick C. and Frances M. (Wightman) Winkler. For a long period of years Frederick C. Winkler was one of the foremost figures at the Wisconsin bar, being a member of the notable legal combination of Winkler, Flanders, Bottum & Fawcett, which for a long time was considered one of the most formidable in the City of Milwaukee. Held in the highest esteem by his fellow-practitioners, he was repeatedly honored by them, and served as president of both the Wisconsin State Bar Association and the Milwaukee Bar Association. At the present time he is living a retired life.

The primary education of Frederick W. Winkler was secured in the public schools of his native place, following which he took his preparatory course at Shattuck Military School. This was followed by attendance at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, and his legal studies were prosecuted at the law school of the University of Michigan. Leaving Michigan he became a resident of Illinois and was here admitted to the bar, beginning his practice at the City of Pontiac. Two years later he had so favorably impressed himself upon the people of that community that he was elected city attorney, and after holding that office for two years was appointed referee in bankruptcy for Livingston and Iroquois counties. The latter office he resigned in 1901, when he came to Chicago, and this city has since been his field of practice and the scene of his eminent success. Mr. Winkler is now practicing alone and maintains offices in the Continental and Commercial Bank Building. He has devoted himself to a general business, and his abilities and undoubted talents have attracted to him a large and representative clientele, his activities in the various courts having been of a distinctly important character. His equipment in every way is adequate for a successful lawyer, including a thorough and comprehensive legal training and a forceful and persevering character, combined with which is a devotion to his profession which makes his clients' interests his own. Mr. Winkler holds membership in the Chicago Bar Association. He is well known in club circles, belonging to the Beverly Country Club, of which he is a director, the Hamilton Club, the City Club, and the Englewood Club, and also holds membership in the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He is also a Mason, belonging to Normal Park Lodge,



A. F. & A. M., and the Chapter at Pontiac. His political belief makes him a republican.

JAMES HARVEY PEIRCE. With a practice of more than thirty years in Chicago as a patent lawyer, James H. Peirce is recognized as an authority in patent and trade mark law, not only in Illinois but throughout the country. He began practice in Chicago in 1881 as senior member of the firm of Peirce & Fisher, and the firm existed in that form until 1908, at which time a third member was admitted, and has since been Peirce, Fisher & Clapp. In the circles of general practice and in the local and state courts this firm is little known, since it has been engaged exclusively in the practice of law pertaining to patents, trade marks and copyrights, which brings it into relation with the federal courts only. In any list comprising the older and better known patent law firms of America, Peirce & Fisher would as a matter of course be mentioned. Mr. Peirce has prepared and presented briefs and arguments in connection with some of the most notable cases involving patent law in the country during the past quarter of a century.

James Harvey Peirce is of old American stock and was born at Wilmington, Delaware, August 15, 1853, a son of William Huston and Mary Moore (Eldridge) Peirce. He is a descendant in the sixth generation from Captain Robert Peirce, who emigrated to America early in the seventeenth century and settled in Roger Williams' colony in Rhode Island. Towards the close of the century he moved to Delaware, and died near Wilmington in 1728. Mr. Peirce's grandfather and father both spent their lives in Delaware, and his father died at Wilmington in 1880.

James H. Peirce was a student in the Friends School at Wilmington until 1870, and in 1874 was graduated Bachelor of Science from Cornell University. His degree LL. B. comes from Columbian University of Washington, D. C., where he was graduated in 1876. Then followed an experience which proved of inestimable value in his subsequent career. He became a law clerk to the commissioner of patents at Washington in 1877, and for two years was principal examiner of patents. While in that department he became associated with George P. Fisher, and in 1888 these two young men came to Chicago and established the law firm of Peirce & Fisher. Mr. Peirce was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1881.

Mr. Peirce was one of the organizers of the Patent Bar Association in 1884 and was president in 1892-93. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, and of the University and the Union clubs. He also belongs to the Chicago Association of Commerce. While reared a democrat and usually acting with that party, Mr. Peirce is progressive in his ideas of governmental policy and has always allied himself as a supporter with movements for clean and efficient local, state and national government. Mr. Peirce



is unmarried, has his offices in the Marquette Building, and his residence at 15 East Goethe Street.

**FELIX J. STREYCKMANS.** A Chicago lawyer whose official experience and private practice have brought him increasing prominence in freight rate matters and interstate commerce law, Felix J. Streyckmans began his career with a somewhat fortunate environment and has converted his opportunities into a high position in the law and to a varied usefulness both in private and public life.

Born in Chicago April 22, 1876, he is a son of Felix and Flora Streyckmans. Both his father and grandfather came to America from Belgium in 1856, and established a Belgian colony in Wisconsin near Green Bay. In 1862 both father and grandfather entered the Federal army and served in the Pioneer Corps.

Felix J. Streyckmans attained his education in Chicago, attending the Burr School, and for one year was a student in the Northwest Division High School. He learned stenography and prepared for the bar largely through his work as stenographer and court reporter. From 1896 to 1900 he was stenographer and clerk to Attorney-General Akin of Illinois, and from 1900 to 1904 was chief clerk and assistant to Attorney-General Hamlin. During 1904-05 he was associated with former Attorney-General Hamlin in law practice at Springfield. In 1905 he and Mr. Hamlin defended the suit of Missouri vs. Illinois to enjoin the operation of the drainage canal. In the same year he also represented the shippers of freight rates in this State. From this experience he has more and more specialized in cases involving freight rates and Interstate Commerce law, but is engaged in a general practice. Mr. Streyckmans was secretary to Governor Tanner during his campaign for the United States Senate against Cullom. He was also editor of the Court of Claims Reports of Illinois in 1905. There are few Chicago lawyers with a larger acquaintance both with the bench and bar of the state than Mr. Streyckmans.

He served with the Fifth Illinois Infantry in the Spanish American War and is past department adjutant general of the United Spanish War Veterans. In politics he is a republican, and is a member of the Catholic Church. He is now serving as president of the Federation of Belgian-American Societies of Chicago, president of the Belgian-American National Alliance, and president of the Belgian-American Relief Association. He also belongs to the Hamilton Club. At Chicago on June 18, 1902, he married Maud Brown, daughter of John Brown. They have a son, Felix B., now twelve years old.

**CHARLES CLINTON BUELL.** A resident of Chicago for twenty-eight years, and for twenty-six years a member of the bar, few Chicago attorneys are better or more favorably known than Charles Clinton Buell, of the firm of Buell & Abbey. He has given par-

ticular attention to corporation, real estate, chancery and probate law, and has handled a large volume of important business in the last quarter century.

Born at Sterling, Whiteside county, Illinois, February 14, 1867, Mr. Buell is a son of Clinton C. and Mary A. (Niles) Buell. He graduated from Sterling High School and then entered the University of Illinois, but in his sophomore year in that institution he left his studies and went to Chicago in 1866, there entering the law offices of his uncle, Ira W. Buell, a well known attorney of that period, and began the study of law. In March, 1888, he passed the state examinations and was admitted to the bar, at once entering into a partnership with his uncle under the firm name of Ira W. and C. C. Buell, a combination that continued until 1905, when on April 1st, C. C. Buell became associated with Chris P. Abbey under the firm name of Buell & Abbey. Their offices are in the Tribune Building. Mr. Buell's practice has been one of steady growth, and among Chicago lawyers he enjoys a reputation for thoroughness, fidelity to clients, and numerous successes in the handling of difficult matters. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations and is a democrat.

Mr. Buell stands high in Masonry. He is past master of Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Oriental Consistory, S. R. M. and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion. He is identified with a number of well known clubs of the city, among them the Law Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Iroquois Club and Exmoor Country Club.

Mr. Buell was married on October 26, 1892, to Miss Maude Hoyne of this city. They have three children: Temple Hoyne, Charles Clinton Jr. and Frances Vedder. Mr. and Mrs. Buell are members of the Presbyterian Church. Their home is at present in Highland Park, Illinois.

HARVEY L. CAVENDER has been an active member of the Chicago bar ten years, has proved himself congenial to the profession of law, and almost since the beginning has enjoyed a substantial general practice. Since January 1, 1914, he has been senior member of the firm of Cavender & Kaiser, with offices in the Fort Dearborn Building.

He was born near Joliet, Illinois, October 30, 1879, a son of Boyd and Helen L. (Fenton) Cavender. When he was one year old his parents removed to Kankakee County, and in that county he received his education in the public schools, graduating from the Chebanse High School in 1898. About that time he had determined upon the profession of law, and later entered the University of Michigan and was graduated LL. B. in 1905. In the same year he came to Chicago, was admitted to the Illinois bar, and has since devoted himself to the interests of his clientage, which has been growing in extent and importance steadily.

Mr. Cavender is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the State Bar Association, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal League, and in politics is independent. July 27, 1909, he married Alice T. Mills, daughter of Thomas and Clara Mills of Peoria. Their children are Helen L., Constance I. and Elizabeth M. Mr. Cavender and family reside at River Forest, Illinois.

LOUIS J. DELSON. With offices at 105 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Louis J. Delson is one of the large group of Chicago lawyers who give special attention to real estate and corporation law. Mr. Delson has been in general practice at Chicago for the past thirteen years, having been admitted to the bar October 23, 1902.

Louis J. Delson was born in the Russian Province of Courland, May 6, 1879, a son of Moritz and Lena (Snow) Delson. In 1884 his father came to America, was connected with several New York banking houses, and in 1892 brought his family to Chicago. The son spent three years in a Catholic school in Bulgaria, and came to America in 1886, at the age of seven. He attended the old Allen Street School and the Norfolk Street School in New York City, and finished his grammar school course in Chicago in 1894. As a young man he studied law in several different Chicago offices, and in 1899 entered the Illinois College of Law, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1902 and soon afterward took up general practice. On February 9, 1902, Mr. Delson married Rose Falk, daughter of Sigmund and Jeannette Falk. They have two children: Miriam, aged twelve, and Jane, aged ten. Mr. Delson and family reside at 4755 Indiana Avenue.

Mr. Delson in politics is a socialist and on that ticket has been candidate for judge of both Circuit and Municipal Court. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Lawyers Association. He has taken much interest in fraternal affairs, is affiliated with Golden Star Lodge No. 903, I. O. O. F., and with Hamlet Lodge No. 539 of the Knights of Pythias, and has represented both these orders as delegate to grand lodge meetings, and was chairman of the Pythian Peace Day Committee in 1915. He also belongs to the Independent Western Star Order, the Protected Home Circle, the Independent Order B'rith Abraham, and is identified with Jewish communal activities.

GEORGE P. FISHER. Among the Chicago attorneys who are entitled by long and honorable service in their profession to the respect of their fellow-men, George P. Fisher is eminently worthy of extended mention. For more than thirty-three years a member of the Chicago bar, his experience has been wide and varied, and in his special field of patent law there are probably few who are his superiors. Mr. Fisher was born at Dover, Delaware, January 30, 1856, and is a son of George P. and E. A. Fisher. His father, for



many years a prominent attorney, won high distinction in his profession, and eventually reached a position on the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Both parents are now deceased.

George P. Fisher received his preparatory education in private schools and entered the famous Georgetown University, at Washington, and graduated in the literary department in 1874. He next became a student in the law department, from which he received his degree in 1876, at which time he was serving as examiner in the United States patent office. In 1881 he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, and in the same year came to Chicago. Here Mr. Fisher has steadfastly advanced to a place of prominence in his profession, achieving such a success in the field of patent law that at present he devotes his entire attention to this difficult branch. His talents are recognized and appreciated by his fellow practitioners, and at various times he has been honored by election to positions of responsibility and trust. Engaged in practice with him is his son, and the careful and able management of cases entrusted to them, the attention to every detail, and the remarkable success attending the work of the firm have produced a large and very remunerative practice. As a worker Mr. Fisher is indefatigable, his perseverance and industry knowing no relaxation in energy until the case or the work in hand is completed. He belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Law Club of Chicago, and socially is connected with the University Club, the Chicago Literary Club, the Saddle and Cycle Club and the Onwentsia Golf Club. Politically, Mr. Fisher is a republican, but has had no desire for the doubtful honors and rewards of the public arena.

On October 13, 1886, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Julia W. Farnsworth, of Chicago, and they are the parents of two children: George F. and Ethel V. George F. Fisher is a rising young attorney of Chicago, associated with his father in practice. He is a native son of the city and has had a thorough legal training, being a graduate of Cornell University and the law department of Northwestern University. The offices of the firm are at No. 1431 Marquette Building.

**ALONZO M. GRIFFEN.** One of the many Chicago lawyers whose offices are in the Ashland Block is Alonzo M. Griffen, who has been engaged in the general practice of law in that city for twenty years. Mr. Griffen is one of the older residents of Chicago, having first become acquainted with this city about the time of the big fire, and for a number of years before taking up the practice of law was a court reporter in this and other states. That experience gave him an equipment and training such as few lawyers have at the beginning of their careers.

Alonzo M. Griffen was born December 1, 1847, at Eden, in Erie



County, New York, a son of Joseph and Matilda Griffen. He is descended from one of the earliest families of Welsh stock in this country. His remote ancestor Edward Griffen sailed in October, 1635, from London with a party of colonists who located at Kent Island, then a part of the Virginia Colony, on the east shore of Chesapeake Bay now under the jurisdiction of the State of Maryland. This Edward Griffen in 1656 was a resident at Gravesend, Long Island. Mr. Griffen's father, Joseph Griffen, was born in Washington County, New York, was a Quaker in religion, and was a teacher by profession, a vocation he followed in the winter months with farming in the summer.

When Alonzo M. Griffen was four years old his father died and his mother subsequently removed to Wayne County, New York. His early education came from the district schools, and at the age of twenty he took up his father's vocation as a teacher. He also studied shorthand, and thus qualified himself for the work of court reporter. He is one of the veterans of that art, and his first regular employment was at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he remained for two years up to 1870. He then came to Chicago and was in that city during the big fire. After the fire he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, was employed as court reporter in that state, and in 1872 returned to Chicago and continued his profession as a reporter up to 1895. In that year came his admission to the bar, and he has since handled an important general practice.

Mr. Griffen is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. Politically he is a republican, and his chief fraternity is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On September 10, 1876, he married Ella S. Lane, daughter of Daniel J. and Martha Lane, of Beloit, Wisconsin. Mr. Griffen has the following children: Clara, Edith, Arthur L. (also a lawyer), Esther and Ethel.

**BERTRAND WALKER.** General counsel for The New York Central Railroad Company at Chicago, Bertrand Walker has been connected with the legal department of this company for the past eighteen years, and the greater part of his professional career has been taken up with the handling of legal affairs for railroads.

Bertrand Walker was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, June 20, 1868, a son of H. H. and Martha E. (James) Walker. His father is now living in Chicago. Mr. Walker was educated in the grammar and high schools of Indianapolis, graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1890, and after one year in the Harvard Law School entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated LL. B. in 1893. Mr. Walker has been a resident of Chicago since June, 1893, and is regarded as one of the leading corporation attorneys of the city. His offices are at 536 La Salle Street.

He was married in 1901 to Ida F. Drew of Chicago, daughter of

Gen. Charles W. Drew. Mr. Walker is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the University Club, the Onwentsia Country Club, the Saddle and Cycle Club, and the Chicago Club.

WILLIAM S. MILLER. It frequently occurs that the men in a family will for several generations follow the same profession or line of business, the younger men inheriting their predilection for a chosen calling from the elder. Thus, in the case of William S. Miller, a well known young lawyer of Chicago, is found an example of this fact, for Mr. Miller is the son of a legist who came to Chicago as early as the year 1848 and followed his vocation during the period of this city's greatest development. Mr. Miller was born September 27, 1873, at Evanston, Illinois, and is a son of Henry G. and Sarah C. (Mason) Miller.

Henry G. Miller was born at Westmoreland, New York, and as a youth began the study of law under the preceptorship of Horatio Seymour, of New York. Subsequently he entered Hamilton College, and after his graduation therefrom, in 1848, came to Chicago, then little more than a straggling frontier town. Here the young lawyer succeeded in building up a practice among the early settlers, accepting such professional business as came his way and adding to his income by employing himself at various other occupations until, with the growth of the city, his practice grew to proportions which assured a competence. Mr. Miller continued in the active practice of his profession until his death in 1900, at which time he was known as one of the leading members of the bar. He was a democrat in his political views, but did not seek public preferment, preferring to give his entire time to his vocation and contribute to his community merely as a good and public-spirited citizen. Henry G. and Sarah C. Miller were the parents of two sons: Henry G. and William S., and two daughters.

The public schools of Chicago furnished William S. Miller with his early education, following which he took a preparatory course and then entered Yale University, from which institution he was graduated. This training was then supplemented by a course in the law school of the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated with the famous class of 1898, and being admitted to the bar during that same year entered at once upon the practice of his calling. Mr. Miller's first connection was with the firm of Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, following which he was associated for a time with Follansbee & Follansbee, but since 1900 has been attorney for the Northern Trust Company, specializing in banking, trust, probate and real estate law. At the outset of his career Mr. Miller set himself a high ideal, and in a practical, common-sense way, has directed every effort toward its attainment, with the result that now in the strength and vigor of manhood he has achieved a most gratifying success in his profession and has won the unqualified approval and confidence of those with whom he has come into contact.

Mr. Miller was married first to Miss Susan T. Whipple, August 24, 1904, who died June 9, 1911, leaving three children. Mr. Miller's second marriage occurred June 14, 1913, when he was united with Miss Mary P. Wilde, of Chicago, and they have one child. Mr. Miller is a member of the University and Saddle and Cycle clubs, and is popular with his numerous acquaintances both in and outside of the profession. Politically a democrat he has not aspired to public position, but has neglected no opportunity to assist the city in any way within his power.

FREDERIC H. BENDEL, although among the younger members of the Chicago bar, has already met with marked success and appreciation in his profession and has accomplished some results of interest and importance to the community at large. He has made a choice of probate and real estate law for his specialty, but possesses that mental grasp that makes it easy for him to discover the salient points in any case, and consequently has much business of a general nature.

A native son of Illinois, Frederic H. Bengel was born in the city of Springfield, June 21, 1879, and is a son of A. J. and Theresa M. Bengel. His father, widely known in legal and journalistic circles of the state, has been editor of the Illinois Law Reports during the last thirty years, and still continues to make his home at Bloomington. The early education of Frederic H. Bengel was secured in the public schools of Springfield and Bloomington, and early displaying a predilection for the law he prepared himself for that profession in the Illinois Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. In 1902 he came to Chicago and entered the legal department of the Illinois Steel Company, subsequently being associated with the firm of Castle, Williams, Long & Castle. In 1909 Mr. Bengel became attorney for the Northern Trust Company, a position which he has continued to fill to the present time, in addition to which he is in the enjoyment of a large private practice, particularly in probate and real estate law. Mr. Bengel is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Legal Club of Chicago, and also holds membership in the City Club, the Wanderers Athletic Club and the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity. In political matters a republican, Mr. Bengel has faithfully supported the candidates and principles of his party, but has sought no personal honors in public life. Among his professional brethren he is held in the very highest regard, for his acquirements command their respect and confidence, while his courteous manner under all circumstances, entirely devoid of ostentation, has given him a wide range of warm personal friends.

Mr. Bengel was married August 25, 1911, to Miss Helen M. Bright, of Chicago, who, like her husband, has a wide circle of friends and is popular among the younger social set.



ARTHUR B. SCHAFFNER was born in Chicago July 2, 1874, a son of Herman and Rachel (Becker) Schaffner, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Ohio. Herman Schaffner came to Chicago in 1864, and for many years was identified with banking in that city. Arthur B. Schaffner acquired his early education in the public schools of Chicago, and went east for collegiate training, graduating A. B. in 1895 from Harvard College, and in 1898 taking his degree in law from the Harvard Law School. Admitted to the bar in 1898, Mr. Schaffner became associated with the firm of Newman, Northrup & Levinson, and was connected with that firm and its successors until 1911. From 1911 until December, 1914, he practiced alone, at the latter date forming with Isaac S. Rothschild and Hugo M. Friend the firm of Rothschild & Schaffner.

Mr. Schaffner is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, also the Chicago Law Institute. He is unmarried and resides at 3957 Ellis Avenue.

LEO F. WORMSER. After the best of preliminary discipline, Mr. Wormser engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city, where he is now a partner in the representative law firm of Rosenthal & Hamill, in which his senior associates are Lessing Rosenthal and Charles H. Hamill. His work as a lawyer has been highly commended by older members of the bar and insures him a successful future.

Mr. Wormser was born in Chicago, July 6, 1884, and is a son of the late David Wormser and Frida (Falk) Wormser. His father was a member of the firm of Falk, Wormser & Company, engaged in the hop business on an extensive scale. Mr. Wormser was educated in the public schools and graduated from Armour Institute in 1901. He graduated from the University of Chicago in 1904 with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy. He was in the law school of Harvard University until 1906 and completed his law course in the law department of the University of Chicago, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Laws in 1909. In the same year he was admitted to practice in the Illinois Supreme Court and also at the bar of the Federal courts in the state. He forthwith engaged in the active work of his profession, becoming associated with Rosenthal & Hamill, of which firm he became a partner on July 1, 1911. At an early date he was admitted to practice in and presented a case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

In the Chicago Bar Association, Mr. Wormser has served on important committees. He is also actively identified with the Illinois Bar Association and the Law Club of Chicago, and is a member of the Harvard Club, the City Club, Quadrangle Club, Chicago Historical Society, Peace Society and the Standard Club. He is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity and is a trustee of the K. A. M. Congregation and the Associated Jewish Charities of



Chicago. His residence is at 4737 Kimbark Avenue and his office at 1400 Fort Dearborn Building.

On the 23rd of October, 1911, he married Miss Helen E. Goldsmith, a daughter of A. W. Goldsmith of the law firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Elaine.

JOHN CHARLES BURCHARD. Mr. Burchard's membership in the Chicago bar covers a period of almost twenty years, and his work as a general lawyer has made his name familiar in the courts and as a successful counselor.

John Charles Burchard was born at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, September 26, 1867, a son of George W. and Lucinda (Charles) Burchard. His father was a member of the Wisconsin bar and attained a high rank as lawyer, being located for many years at Fort Atkinson.

John Charles Burchard grew up in his native town, attended the public schools, and after leaving high school learned the printer's trade and for a time was in the printing office of former Governor Hoard, founder and proprietor of Hoard's Dairyman. At the age of twenty-one he entered Beloit College, graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1892, and then came to Chicago and took up the study of law in the office of and under the tutelage of Thomas S. McClelland. Mr. Burchard was admitted to the bar in 1895, and has since been in active practice. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations.

On October 18, 1899, he married Miss Fleta Plummer, and they have one son, Donald Edward. Mr. Burchard is a republican, a member of the Congregational Church, and of the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi. His office is in the Otis Building and his home at Wilmette.

JOSEPH WEISSENBACH. Master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County and former state's attorney of the county, Joseph Weissenbach was admitted to the bar eighteen years ago and is a member of the representative Chicago law firm of McEwen, Weissenbach, Shrindski & Meloan, with offices in the Tribune Building.

Mr. Weissenbach, who claims Chicago as his birthplace, was born on the 18th of April, 1875, a son of Charles A. and Henrietta (Oppenheimer) Weissenbach, the former a native of Coblenz, capital of Rhenish-Prussia, and the latter of Reichenbech, in Hesse, Germany. Charles A. Weissenbach came to Chicago in 1866 and was married here in 1870. He became a prosperous shoe merchant and Chicago was his home until his death, in 1889, his wife surviving him by several years.

After finishing the work of the public schools of his home city, Joseph Weissenbach attended the Chicago College of Law for two

years, and then studied under Judge Axel Chytraus and Hon. Charles S. Deneen, the latter afterwards becoming governor of Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, before the Supreme Court of the state, and he continued to be associated with his preceptors until December of that year, when appointed assistant state's attorney of Cook County, under Charles S. Deneen. This position he resigned in 1899 to resume the active practice of his profession as a member of the firm of McEwen & Weissenbach. His associate was Judge Willard M. McEwen. This alliance continued until the elevation of Judge McEwen to the bench, and Mr. Weissenbach then formed a partnership with Wade M. Meloan under the title of Weissenbach & Meloan, Israel Shrindski later being admitted to the firm. In 1910 Judge McEwen retired from the bench and became senior member of the firm of McEwen, Weissenbach, Shrindski & Meloan, which has since controlled a large and important law business and has high standing at the bar of the state. Mr. Weissenbach has not only been especially successful in the general practice of his profession, but has also served since 1907 as master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County, a position to which he was appointed by Judge Henry V. Freeman. He is actively identified with the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and has membership in the Western Economic Society. His social connections are with the Standard Club, the Hamilton Club, the Press Club, the Art Institute and the Book and Play Club, and he is a member of Garden City Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Weissenbach is a republican and has been active in local politics, at one time serving as chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the old Sixth Ward. He is a trustee of the Jewish Associated Charities of Chicago, and he and his family hold membership in Sinai Temple.

On February 11, 1901, Mr. Weissenbach was married to Miss Minna Klein of Chicago. Four children were born to them, three of whom are living: Helen, Mary and Joseph, Jr.; Jane Andrea is deceased. The family home is at 5016 Greenwood Avenue.

**HUMPHRYS H. C. MILLER.** For nearly thirty-five years Humphrys H. C. Miller was a Chicago lawyer, and one whose abilities in certain departments of the profession were of a very high and superior quality. For many years he resided at Evanston, where he was prominent for his civic activity and where he was "a citizen whom everybody loved and honored." Mr. Miller died at Evanston November 15, 1910. The best estimate and tribute to him as a lawyer and citizen is found in an article prepared by a friend and legal associate, and that article with very few changes deserves a place with the biographies of other Illinois lawyers, among whom he was by no means least.

Humphrys H. C. Miller was born in New York City October 17, 1845, and when a child was brought by his parents to a western

Illinois farm. There he grew up with experience of the hardships common to the early settlers. He attended a country school during the winter and assisted in the labor of the pioneer farm. He prepared for college at Mount Carroll Seminary and in 1864 entered Union College at Schenectady, New York. His freshman and sophomore years were spent at this institution. In 1866 he entered as a junior the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1868 and received the Master of Arts degree in 1871. On leaving college Mr. Miller became a teacher, and was employed in that work in Northern Illinois until 1876. In the meantime he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1875.

Mr. Miller removed to Chicago in 1876 and then began the practice of his chosen profession, to which he was devoted and loyal to the end of his life. During his first few years at the bar his experience was that of most of those who start out with stout hearts and high courage but no practice, and in a strange community. His struggle for existence was a severe one, but little by little business came as it ever does to those who are worthy and capable.

Mr. Miller did not care for the strenuous life of a jury trial lawyer, nor did he feel himself peculiarly fitted by nature for that work. The trend of his mind was toward peace, and where an honest difference arose he invariably counselled settlement. In the court room his presence commanded the respect of both court and counsel. He was ever respectful and courteous, but always firm in insisting upon what he believed to be right. He loved truth for its own sake and would not avoid following it although such course might seem to be against the interest of his own client. Illustrative of this trait, the following incident was related to the writer by a prominent member of the bar: Many years ago, while Mr. Miller was still new at the bar, a client who had not divulged all of the facts to him, agreed to arbitrate his differences with another. The arbitrators chosen were Mr. Miller and the lawyers for the opposite party, and they were to select a third as an umpire. The umpire chosen was a business man, with no training in the law. At the hearing it was apparent that Mr. Miller's client did not have a just claim. The umpire, however, immediately announced himself in favor of Mr. Miller's client, principally upon the ground that he was a poor man, and his adversary could well afford to give him something. At this stage Mr. Miller moved an adjournment, and upon meeting again, he voted against his own client, and the award was so made.

In his later years Mr. Miller appeared in many important cases both in the State and Federal courts. His clients were many and it is a tribute to the character of the man that they came from all walks of life. The question of compensation, when applied to for help, never entered his mind. He gave as freely to the poor as he did to the rich, and he did this gladly, with the hope of no other reward than the happiness he derived from the service rendered.



Mr. Miller will be longest remembered as a wise counsellor. He was peculiarly fitted by training, character and temperament for that position. He inspired trust and confidence by the integrity of his mind, for he was a careful, patient thinker, and never jumped hastily to conclusions. His mind grasped legal problems easily and firmly. He brought to the solution of many intricate problems of modern commercial life a rare combination of sound legal judgment and intelligent business sense. His counsel was highly valued by many large corporate and commercial interests, whose trusted legal adviser he was for many years. It was while handling trust estates that the most beautiful of his qualities had their fullest scope. It was then he was the wise counselor and the helpful and tender friend to the bereaved widow and the fatherless children. His patient, gentle intelligence was the staff of many a stricken woman in the first years of her readjustment to a new and bewildering world.

Few men had so many friends; and to each he gave of his best. He was always just, gentle and thoughtful for the feelings of others. His most dominant characteristic, perhaps, was his love for so many of his fellow men. He never tired of doing kindly acts, and the greatest pleasure which life could give him was the doing of something to assist his friend.

Although Mr. Miller's professional life was an exceedingly busy one, and taxed his strength to the utmost, yet he devoted much time to public work. He early became connected with the Royal Arcanum, and for two years was its Supreme Regent. He was at one time president of the Village of Evanston and for many years a member of its school board. He served as trustee of Northwestern University from 1891 until his death, and as its vice president exerted great influence in the management of the affairs of that institution. His charitable work was unceasing, and widely extended. He gave to his profession and the community in which he lived the best he had in him, and much of this consisted of service to his fellowmen.

Mr. Miller was happily married December 29, 1870, to Harriet Scott Lewis, who is still living, with home at 1707 Hinman Avenue in Evanston. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of Joseph and Harriet Lewis of Channahon, Will County, Illinois. To their marriage were born five children, of whom Alta Dorothy and Donald Crandon are now living. Eva Isabel and Malcolm Lewis died in infancy and George Haven, who gained distinction in the same profession as his father, died February 6, 1915.

WILLIAM A. ADAMS, A. B., LL. B., formerly assistant county attorney of Cook County and a well known figure in state politics, is also recognized as one of the most scholarly members of the Chicago bar. He has been in active practice in this city since 1902 and has had a most varied experience, which has embraced activi-



ties as lawyer, instructor and public official. Mr. Adams is a native son of Chicago, born in 1870, but his early life was spent in New Hampshire, to which state his parents returned after the Chicago fire, and where he prepared for college. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1898, following which for two years he was instructor in rhetoric at the University of Illinois. While at Harvard Mr. Adams began the study of law, later attended the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and completed his course at the Illinois College of Law, from which institution he was graduated in 1902. Admitted to the bar in that year, he opened an office in Chicago, and here has continued in the enjoyment of a large and constantly-growing practice. In 1903 Mr. Adams became Professor of Law in the Illinois College of Law, continuing in that capacity until 1907, when he resigned to devote his entire attention to the duties of his practice, under the firm name of Adams and Winnen.

Mr. Adams was appointed assistant county attorney of Cook County in 1913, and in 1914 became the candidate of his party for the office of representative in the Illinois General Assembly, from the Seventh Senatorial District, but was not elected. He served five years as a member of the Board of Education of the Riverside-Brookfield High School. He is now attorney for the Village of Brookfield. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Chicago; the Chicago Bar Association; the Illinois State Bar Association; I. O. O. F. and A. F. & A. M. He resides in Brookfield.

GEN. JOHN I. RINAKER. General Rinaker is a survivor from the group of legists who were admitted to the bar prior to the Civil war. Of those who came to the bar during the following decade, most have long since laid down their briefs. Some survive in retirement, enjoying the ease and dignity which lives of intellectual activity have earned, while fewer still continue to participate in the struggles which the competition of younger and more vigorous men make more severe and exacting. General Rinaker is now practically retired from the trial of cases, but still looks after the business of his office at Carlinville every day and enjoys the prestige which is associated with distinguished success in the law, and also long service in behalf of the public.

In the course of half a century or more General Rinaker has been identified with a large share of the important litigation, both civil and criminal, tried in his section of the state. His practice has always been of the highest class, and he could name as his competitors many of the men who have given fame to Illinois jurisprudence during the last seventy-five years. General Rinaker has been attorney for the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company and the Illinois Traction Company, but more often has appeared in defense of the rights of the people in important issues. He carried to a successful conclusion a number of cases issuing from the county

courthouse bonds of Macoupin County. He appeared for the people against the bond holders and fought the cases through the Federal courts. He was also attorney in various cases in connection with railroad bonds in the Federal courts.

John I. Rinaker was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1830, and several years ago passed the age of fourscore years. He was thrown on his own resources by the death of his parents, and after 1836 lived with John T. Alden in Sangamon County, Illinois, and in 1840 began working on a farm near Franklin in Morgan County, attending the common schools a part of each winter. By hard work he paid for practically every term of tuition he enjoyed whether in the district schools or in college. He was a student in the Illinois College at Jacksonville, in 1850 entered McKendree College at Lebanon, and was graduated in 1851, earning the means for his education by farm work and teaching. General Rinaker in 1852 entered the office of John M. Palmer at Carlinville and in 1854 was admitted to the bar. That was six years ago, and he was engaged in practice until the Civil war interrupted his career. In 1862 he raised a regiment which was organized in August of that year at Camp Palmer in Carlinville as the One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment of Illinois Infantry. He was commissioned colonel and mustered into service September 4th and served with the Union forces until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battle of Parker's Cross Roads on December 31, 1862, and for gallant and meritorious service in the field was appointed brigadier general, by brevet, to take rank from March 13, 1865.

With the close of the war he resumed practice and rapidly rose to distinction, having peculiar success as a trial lawyer, and for many years was regarded as one of the ablest political speakers in the state.

Throughout his long career General Rinaker has been noted as a man true to his convictions, and while his clients have implicitly trusted him when their interests aroused his energetic support, the same qualities have distinguished his political life. Until 1858 he was a democrat. He believed that the party had lost its essential political principles and was being used as a tool for the benefit of the southern slave holders, and at once left the organization and joined the ranks of the republicans. For many years Macoupin County was strongly democratic, but General Rinaker again and again gave his services to his own party, without hope of election. In 1872 he was presidential elector for his district and in 1876 was elector at large. He made an unsuccessful race for Congress in 1874, and in 1894 was elected representative from the Sixteenth Illinois District and served one term. In 1880 he had a large support for the nomination of governor, but after a contest in the nominating convention the honor went to Governor Cullom, who was candidate for renomination. In 1885 Governor Oglesby ap-

pointed him railroad and warehouse commissioner, and he served nearly four years in that capacity.

General Rinaker was married October 16, 1855, to Miss Clarissa Keplinger of Franklin, Morgan County, Illinois. Their four living sons are: Thomas, who is associated with his father under the firm name of Rinaker & Rinaker at Carlinville; Samuel, who is a prominent attorney in Nebraska; John I. Jr., an architect at Springfield; and Lewis, now a lawyer at Chicago, and former county judge of Cook County. The sons all were educated in Blackburn University, Samuel was a student in the law department of Yale University, John took his course as an architect in the University of Illinois, and Thomas and Lewis are both graduates of the law department of the University of Michigan.

ELAM LEWIS CLARKE. The qualities of real leadership are associated with the career of Elam Lewis Clarke in his position as a lawyer and citizen at Waukegan. Mr. Clarke has been in practice for more than a quarter of a century, and has been identified with the bar of both his home city and of Chicago, and his work and talents have landed him at the top of his profession and he is well known both as a lawyer and man of affairs.

Elam Lewis Clarke was born in Lake County at the City of Waukegan October 7, 1861, was educated in common schools and prepared for college in a Vermont academy and took his college degree from Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1885. On graduating he returned to Waukegan, studied law with his uncle Francis E. Clarke, and also in several law offices in Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. Mr. Clarke practiced in Chicago from 1888 until 1896, and then returned to Waukegan and was associated with his uncle until the latter's death in July, 1899. Mr. Clarke has been especially successful and confined his attention largely to chancery, probate and real estate law. He served as master in chancery from 1903 to 1910.

Outside of his profession Mr. Clarke is a director of the First National Bank, served ten years as president of the Waukegan Public Library, and was for two years probation officer of Lake County. He was president of the Glen Flora Country Club, is a member of the University Club of Waukegan and of the University Club of Chicago, also of the Chicago Hamilton Club. Belongs to the Navy League of the United States, the Geographical Society, the Y. M. C. A., the State Probation Officers Association of Illinois and the Loyal Legion, and affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the lines of his profession he is associated with the Lake County and the Illinois State Bar associations.

Mr. Clarke married on the 24th of June, 1903, Georgia S. Douglas, of Waukegan, and to them have been born two children Lewis D. and Sylvia, aged nine and seven years.



JUDGE M. M. GRIDLEY. Now one of the justices of the Illinois Appellate Court, First District, acting as such by assignment from the Superior bench of Cook County, Judge Gridley was elected as one of the judges of the Superior Court in November, 1910, for the term of six years. After hearing chancery cases for eight months and criminal cases for four months, in December, 1911, the Supreme Court assigned him to duty in the Appellate Court of Illinois for the First District.

Martin Medbery Gridley was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 16, 1863, but since 1872 his home has been in Evanston, Illinois, where he attended the grammar schools and high school. In 1879 he entered the Northwestern University of Evanston, graduating from the literary and art departments in 1883, and at graduation was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Subsequently he attended the Union College of Law, now known as the Northwestern University College of Law of Chicago, and after graduation was admitted to the Illinois bar in June, 1885. While attending law school Judge Gridley did work as a reporter on the Chicago Times, then a well known democratic newspaper. From the fall of 1885 until his elevation to the bench Judge Gridley was in the active practice of law in Chicago. For ten years he was a member of the law firm of Paden & Gridley, and for nine years was senior member of the firm of Gridley, Culver & King.

For thirty years Judge Gridley has taken an active interest in political affairs, county, state and national. He is a democrat, and from 1886 to 1892 was the Evanston representative on the Democratic Central Committee for Cook County. At the presidential election of 1900 he was democratic candidate for probate judge of Cook County, being defeated by Judge Charles S. Cutting. He has been active in the affairs of his home city, and from 1901 to 1909, served as democratic member of the Civil Service Commission of Evanston, and for two years was president of the commission. In June, 1913, he was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Northwestern University, and is on the executive committee of that board.

His professional and social relations are with the Chicago, the Illinois State and American Bar associations; with the University, the Union League and the Iroquois clubs of Chicago; with the Glen View Golf Club, the University, the Evanston and the Country clubs of Evanston, and with the Illinois Chapter of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Judge Gridley was president of the Evanston Club during 1911-12.

In 1896 Judge Gridley married Miss Ruth L. Farwell, and they are the parents of two children. Mrs. Gridley is the daughter of Simeon Farwell, who prior to his death was president of the John V. Farwell Company of Chicago.



JUDGE JOHN J. SULLIVAN. By his diligent and high-minded service on the Municipal Court Bench of Chicago since 1912 Judge Sullivan has sustained the high standards of that branch of the judiciary and has made his own career notable among the lawyers of Chicago.

Judge Sullivan was born in Chicago thirty-five years ago, December 20, 1880, a son of James and Anne (Doheny) Sullivan. He is a man of liberal education both in the law and in general branches of knowledge. His higher education and his preparation for the bar came largely as a result of his own ambition and his earnings as a teacher. Judge Sullivan finished the course in the Mark Sheridan public school in 1894 and graduated from the South Division High School in 1898. In 1899, after completing his course in the Chicago Normal School, he took up teaching, and was one of the instructors in the Chicago public schools from 1899 until 1905. In the meantime he had carried on studies in the law department of Lake Forest University and was graduated LL. B. in 1905. In a few years he had made his ability known as a young and promising lawyer, and in December, 1911, was appointed Master in Chancery to the Superior Court by Judge Clarence N. Goodwin. He resigned this position when elected a judge of the Municipal Court in November, 1912, for the regular six years term. He is a member of the Chicago bar, the Chicago Bar Association and has been a delegate to state conventions.

Judge Sullivan is a democrat, and has affiliations with the Knights of Columbus and the Royal Arcanum. June 25, 1913, at Chicago, he married Katherine F. Britain, a daughter of James and Josephine Britain. They have one son, John J., Jr.

JUDGE THOMAS TAYLOR, JR. Of new judges chosen to the Cook County Circuit Court in June, 1915, none had a higher endorsement from the Bar Association and from all classes of citizens and none was better fitted for his duties by training, ability and previous experience than Thomas Taylor, Jr., whose position in the esteem and confidence of the public rests securely upon more than twenty years of capable service as Master in Chancery. In the Chicago Bar Association primaries he was given the highest vote ever accorded a candidate who was not then a sitting judge, and received even a larger vote than some of the judges who were at that time candidates for re-election. This was largely due to the fact that he had been for so many years an important factor in the judicial machinery and exercised functions of only less dignity and not of less importance than those associated with the judicial office proper. In his twenty years as Master in Chancery he had reported in more than a thousand contested cases, and with such soundness of learning and eminent fairness as to secure for him the confidence of all attorneys concerned and proving beyond question his splendid qualifications for the office to which he successfully aspired.

A native of England, Thomas Taylor, Jr., was born at Smethwick November 18, 1859, a son of Thomas and Jane (Holloway) Taylor, who brought him to the United States when he was about eight years of age. He was educated largely in Illinois, graduated Bachelor of Science from Knox College in 1882, and in 1885 received his law degree from Harvard University. For several months after his graduation he studied civil law in the Universities of Berlin and Vienna, was admitted to the bar in Suffolk County, Massachusetts, and for one year practiced law in Boston. Judge Taylor has resided permanently in Chicago since 1887, and after several years of private practice was appointed Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court in 1893.

During 1894-97 Judge Taylor was treasurer of the Chicago Bar Association, and is also a member of the Illinois and American Bar associations. In 1906 Governor Deneen appointed him a delegate to the National Congress on Uniform Law. For a number of years he has been counsel for the Illinois Humane Society. He is a former president of the Harvard Club of Chicago, and a member of the Chicago, University Law, City and Hamilton Clubs, and of the Chicago Historical Society.

Judge Taylor resides at Winnetka. He was married in 1891 to Florence Clarkson, daughter of John Thorne Clarkson. Their two sons, Thorne Clarkson and Wilberforce, are now attending college.

GEORGE W. FIELD. The professional career of George W. Field has been one of more than ordinary success and experiences, and in the eighteen years since his admission to the bar in 1896 he has established himself securely in his profession and in the esteem of his fellow attorneys in the Lake County bar. Mr. Field for a number of years has practiced with offices in Waukegan.

George W. Field was born in Woodstock, Illinois, January 18, 1871, was educated in the public schools, and from early boyhood manifested a special delight in the reading of historical works and literature of a serious nature. He studied law for two years in private offices, and then entered the Chicago College of Law and graduated LL. B. in 1896. Following his graduation Mr. Field took up general practice and in 1899 was appointed Master in Chancery, an office he resigned in 1904. Then for two years he was a member of the board of pension appeals at Washington, District of Columbia, resigned that office, and returning to Illinois established an office for the general practice of law at Waukegan, where he has since remained. Mr. Field was president of the Lake County Bar Association, an honor that is significant of his standing in the profession in that county. Three years he acted as attorney for Zion City.

He was married October 27, 1891, to Katherine F. Murphy, of Woodstock. They have one son, Edward Albert.

WILLIAM H. BECKMAN. About twenty years ago an Illinois farmer boy came to Chicago to study law in the Kent College. He graduated in 1897, and in a short time was admitted to the bar and set out bravely to win the confidence of the public and to make a reputation in the face of a competition such as few young lawyers have to meet anywhere in the country.

Since then William H. Beckman has won his way to a real success, especially in the field of corporation, real estate and chancery law. With eighteen years of practice, and now senior member of the firm of Beckman, Cottrell & Phillips, he has little to fear in competition with the finest ability and experience of the Chicago bar. Mr. Beckman also owes much of his success to his thorough understanding of commercial and industrial methods and principles.

A native of Illinois, William H. Beckman was born at Arthur in Douglas County May 15, 1872. His parents, William and Rebecca (Stoughton) Beckman, were early settlers in Illinois, having come from the vicinity of Oil City, Pennsylvania, about 1866 and locating in Douglas County.

The early life of William H. Beckman was spent largely in rural surroundings. He has a thorough appreciation of the wholesomeness of country life, and he derived a great deal of good both physically and mentally from the years he spent on a farm and in a small village. He graduated from the Arthur High School, after which he entered the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, of which institution he is an alumnus.

Mr. Beckman graduated from the Kent College of Law at Chicago in 1897. He was one of twenty-eight to volunteer from the College of Law, joining Company A of the First Illinois Infantry under Colonel Turner. Mr. Beckman was one of the few volunteers who actually got to the front in that brief war, and he was in the campaign which terminated with the battle of Santiago, and saw much of the active fighting around that city. Soon after his discharge from the army he resumed practice. While in college Mr. Beckman took a leading part in student affairs, and was president of the Literary Society and editor of the official college paper, *The Illini*.

For a number of years Mr. Beckman practiced individually, but in May, 1914, formed a partnership with William M. Cottrell and Edgar J. Phillips, under the firm name of Beckman, Cottrell & Phillips, with offices at 69 West Washington Street. This is undoubtedly one of the strongest combinations in corporation, real estate and chancery law in the city. Mr. Beckman is a director of the Citizens State Bank of Lake View. He has many associations in professional and social affairs, is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Athletic Association, is past master of Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. & A. M., is affiliated with Columbia Chapter No. 202, R. A. M., with Lincoln Park Commandery No. 84, K. T., with Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and with



Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. On June 28, 1905, Mr. Beckman married Miss Addie Leroy of Jamestown, New York.

MALCOLM B. STERRETT. A member of the Chicago bar for more than a decade, Mr. Sterrett is a capable and thoroughly experienced lawyer and has served as assistant state's attorney of Cook County. He has shown exceptional skill and versatility as a public prosecutor.

A native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, Malcolm B. Sterrett was born at Smethport, McKean County, February 26, 1878, the fifth in a family of seven children. The original progenitors of the Sterrett family in America emigrated from the north of Ireland in the early part of the eighteenth century, and settlement was made in Eastern Pennsylvania in 1709, two representatives of the family having been enrolled as soldiers of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. David Sterrett, father of the Chicago lawyer, was one of the first graduates of Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, and became a distinguished member of the Pennsylvania bar and was a cousin of the late Judge James P. Sterrett, who served twenty-one years as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Malcolm B. Sterrett, after his preliminary education in the public schools, took a preparatory course at Washington & Jefferson College, in Pennsylvania. He graduated from Dickinson College, at Carlisle, his native state, in 1900, with the degree of Ph. B., and from the Dickinson School of Law in 1902 with the degree LL. B. Coming soon afterward to Illinois, he was admitted to practice in this state in 1903, by the Supreme Court. During the ensuing ten years he was engaged in the active general practice of his profession in Chicago and his success as a trial lawyer led to his appointment to his present office.

Mr. Sterrett is actively identified with the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association, besides which he has been officially connected with many religious, civil and political organizations. He is a member of Illinois Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of the Pennsylvania Society, and of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, a democrat, Mr. Sterrett has worked as a campaign organizer and speaker in various national and local campaigns. In 1910 he was the unanimous choice of his party in his home city of Evanston for representative of the Tenth Congressional District in Congress, but the demands of his professional and other business interests caused him to decline nomination. In 1914 he was a candidate in that district for the democratic nomination for Congress and was defeated by sixty-eight votes. With his wife and their two children, he resides at Evanston.

JUDGE JOSEPH H. FITCH has had a long and active career in the Chicago bar, covering a period of about thirty years. He was first



elected to the bench in November, 1910, as judge of the Superior Court of Cook County to fill out the unexpired term of Judge W. M. McEwen, who had resigned. Since that time Judge Fitch has been a member of the Cook County bench, and by assignment of the Supreme Court served for nearly four years in the Appellate Court of the First District.

Joseph Harratt Fitch was born in Bristol, Maine, January 16, 1859, a son of Joseph B. and Frances E. (Geyer) Fitch. The family came to Chicago when he was a child, and his education was received in the grammar and high schools and in the old University of Chicago. Judge Fitch took his law degree from the Union College of Law at Chicago and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1881. During 1881-82 he practiced at Silver City, New Mexico. From 1882 to 1888 he was clerk of the County Court of Cook County. In his private practice Judge Fitch made a specialty of special assessment cases. He served as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court in 1892-93. Judge Fitch assisted in organizing the Village of West Ridge and was its attorney from 1888 to 1892, when it was incorporated in the City of Chicago. He is a democrat, and belongs to the Iroquois Club. He is also a member of the Chicago and State Bar associations and of the University and City clubs. Judge Fitch was married November 16, 1884, to Elizabeth Geohegan. Their children are Joseph, Edna, Sarah, Clara and Gerald and Dorothy, twins.

HENRY GARDNER FERNCASE. Among Chicago attorneys Henry G. Ferncase has gained well merited distinction for his skillful handling of real estate and chancery litigation affecting titles. He has since beginning practice about ten years ago made a specialty of examination of real estate titles, real estate litigation and public utility work.

Henry Gardner Ferncase was born December 12, 1884, at Indianapolis, Indiana, a son of Henry and Amelia (Bodemer) Ferncase, his father having been for a number of years in the cut stone business. When he was seven years of age his parents removed to Chicago, where he acquired his early education in the parochial schools. Mr. Ferncase was graduated from the John Marshall Law School LL. B. in 1904, and in the same year was admitted to the Illinois bar. For four years he was in individual practice. He was attorney and examiner of titles for the Chicago Title & Trust Company in 1910-11, and since that time has been connected with the well known law firm of Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt, giving his special skill and experience as a real estate lawyer to this high-class firm of general practitioners. Mr. Ferncase has been a member of the faculty of the Webster College of Law of Chicago since its foundation.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the National Union. May 15, 1912, Mr. Ferncase married Miss

Nellie Joyer, of Chicago. Their one child is named Jean. The family reside at Downer's Grove, Illinois, and Mr. Ferncase has his offices in the Continental-Commercial National Bank Building.

IVOR JEFFREYS. With a large practice and ranking among the prominent younger members of the Chicago bar, Ivor Jeffreys has been active in his profession since admitted to practice in October, 1902. Mr. Jeffreys had his first active experience in the office of Holt, Cutting & Sidley, and has always occupied offices with that firm. He looks after a general practice in all the courts. Mr. Jeffreys is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, of the Hamilton Club, of the Order of Coif, and of the Ohio Society.

Ivor Jeffreys was born at Hubbard, Ohio, December 14, 1873, a son of William and Elizabeth (Reese) Jeffreys. His father was a business man. He acquired his early education in the high school at Hubbard, was graduated in 1894 from the Oberlin Academy and took his degree Bachelor of Arts at Oberlin College in 1898. Coming to Chicago Mr. Jeffreys finished his law course with the degree LL. B. at the Northwestern University in 1902. He is unmarried. His offices are in the Tacoma Building.

JAMES F. BURNS. A Chicago lawyer whose capabilities have brought him rapidly to distinction and success, James F. Burns since graduating from the law department of Northwestern University in 1907 has built up a substantial general practice as a lawyer. He represented the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District in the Forty-seventh Illinois Assembly, where he introduced and had passed a bill given to cities the power to acquire land desirable for bathing beaches and recreation piers. He also introduced the Chicago Outer Harbor bill and was the house floor leader in obtaining its passage and was one of the floor advocates for the passage of the bill authorizing the condemnation of riparian rights for park purposes. He was a member of the Chicago city council as alderman from the Twenty-first Ward from 1912 to 1914, and while in the city council he served on the gas, oil and electric light committee which revised the telephone and electric light rates. Also was a member of the special vice committee and chairman of the sub-committee that prepared the report of the committee which was afterward approved by the council and was a member of the committees on streets and alleys, schools, fire, police and civil service, bathing beaches and recreation piers. During 1909-11 Mr. Burns was assistant corporation counsel.

Mr. Burns was born in Chicago, June 13, 1878, a son of John M. and Anna (McGrath) Burns. His father is now deceased and for a number of years was an elevator constructor. James F. Burns graduated from the Chicago public schools and took his law course in Northwestern University. He is a Republican in politics, has been a delegate to the republican, state and county conventions

since 1908 and to the last Supreme Court judicial convention and is a member to the Knights of Columbus and the Royal League, also the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the American Bar Association. On April 18, 1901, Mr. Burns married Anastasia E. Furlong of Chicago. His offices are at 69 West Washington Street.

FRANK L. DELAY. Since his admission to the bar in 1904, Mr. DeLay has represented many important cases in the Chicago courts, and having practiced independently has built up a large general clientele which entitles him to a position among the representative lawyers of that city.

Frank L. DeLay was born at South Charleston, Ohio, August 11, 1873, a son of David W. and Cynthia (Rowley) DeLay. His father, who was engaged in educational work, moved to Kansas in 1884, and for a number of years was superintendent of schools at Marion in that state. Frank L. DeLay acquired most of his education in the public schools of Marion, Kansas, graduating from the high school in 1889. Two years were spent as a student in the Southwest Kansas College at Winfield, one year in the regular academic work of Northwestern University at Evanston, after which he entered the Chicago Kent College of Law and took his LL.B. degree in 1904. Since his admission to the bar in the same year he has practiced in Chicago, and has his offices in the Unity Building. Mr. DeLay is president of the Manhattan Distributing Corporation. He belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, the Lawyers Association of Illinois, the City Club and the Delta Chi legal fraternity. Mr. DeLay was married in 1894 to Miss Nellie Pancost of Perry, Oklahoma. They have a son, Frank C. Mr. DeLay resides in Norwood Park, Chicago.

ROBERT E. TURNEY. In June, 1915, Mr. Turney was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cook County to fill the vacancy in that court. His election has brought to the Cook County judiciary one of the sound and able lawyers, and a man whose record in private practice has been re-enforced by capable service in various public offices.

Born in Chicago forty-two years ago, Robert E. Turney was graduated from the Lake View High School in 1892 and began the study of law in the office of David Fales. He subsequently graduated from the Kent College of Law and was admitted to the bar in 1896. In a few years he was enjoying a comfortable private practice, and the first call he accepted for public service was in 1902 when appointed assistant city attorney by John F. Smulski. Three years later he left the city attorney's office to take a position on the staff of State's Attorney John J. Healy, who delegated to him many of the trial responsibilities, and during Mr. Healy's administration he handled a number of important criminal cases. From



that office he accepted a call by Judge Lewis Rinaker as assistant county judge. From 1910 until his recent election Judge Turney devoted all his time to the general practice of law, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

Judge Turney is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, of the Chicago Law Institute, of the Hamilton Club. He is a Mason and is a member of Wright's Grove Lodge No. 279, A. F. & A. M., of Loyal Chapter No. 233, R. A. M. and of the K. T.; also of the Royal League. Judge Turney is married and his home is at 1353 Wilson Avenue.

**HAYES MCKINNEY.** When Mr. McKinney was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1903 he began practice with the firm of Lyman, Busby & Lyman in Chicago, and subsequently for a time was with the firm of Shope, Zane, Busby & Weber. For about four years he practiced as an individual, and has since been a member of the firm of Zane, Morse & McKinney with present offices in the Harris Trust Building. Mr. McKinney is a lawyer of marked attainments, is a safe counselor and has made his individuality felt in a number of important cases with which he has been concerned.

Hayes McKinney was born in Lewistown, Illinois, July 8, 1877, a son of Winfield Scott and Mary M. (Tompkins) McKinney. His father is a well known educator, has filled positions in a number of places, and is now connected with one of the Chicago high schools. Hayes McKinney was educated in the public schools of the state and in Chicago and also under private instruction. In 1903 he graduated with the degree of LL. B. from the Northwestern University Law School and was admitted to the Illinois bar in June of the same year. Mr. McKinney is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, the Chicago Law Institute, the City Club, the Iroquois Club, the Delta Chi law fraternity, the Masonic Order and the Order of the Coif. March 22, 1907, he married Miss Alice Smalley, of Chicago. Their residence is in Wilmette.

**FRANK J. SNITE.** The very discipline and experience that insure the prestige of the successful lawyer admirably qualify him for service in connection with governmental affairs in state and nation, and that the eligibility for official preferment on the part of Mr. Snite has not failed of recognition is shown by the fact that he is one of the representatives of Cook County in the lower house of the State Legislature, to which he was elected in November, 1912, and in which he made an excellent record in the Forty-eighth General Assembly. Mr. Snite has built up a substantial and representative law business in Chicago, where he maintains his offices at 1600 Westminster Building, 110 South Dearborn Street, his practice being of individual or independent order.

Hon. Frank J. Snite was born in Chicago, on the 16th of Au-



gust, 1877, and is a son of Albert and Josephine (Goss) Snite, who still reside in this city, where the father is now living virtually retired, after a long and successful business career. Mr. Snite was afforded the advantages of the King Grammar School and the West Division High School of Chicago, and thereafter attended the University of Chicago one year, 1894-5. He then entered historic Harvard University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He forthwith entered the law school of the same university, and in the same was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In view of the fact that he still takes vital interest and active part in aquatic sports, it may be stated that at Harvard Mr. Snite was a member of the 'Varsity Crew squad in rowing, besides which he was there affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Mr. Snite was admitted to the Illinois bar in October, 1901, and his professional novitiate was compassed by adventitious conditions, since he became associated in practice with Hon. Joel M. Longenecker, with whom he continued to be thus allied for two years. He then associated himself with Thomas C. Clark, who is now serving on the bench of the Appellate Court of Cook County, and this firm built up a substantial and flourishing practice. In May, 1907, Mr. Snite was appointed assistant corporation counsel of Chicago, under Edward J. Brundage, and in April of the following year he was assigned to trial work in connection with the office of the city attorney, a position of which he continued the incumbent until the election of Mayor Harrison, in 1911, since which time he has given his attention to his excellent private practice.

In November, 1912, as a candidate on the republican ticket, Mr. Snite was elected to represent the Second District in the lower house of the State Legislature, and he proved a most zealous, faithful and progressive worker in the Forty-eighth General Assembly, where he was active in the deliberation on the floor of the House and in the councils of the committee room. He introduced and ably championed a number of important bills, and he was assigned to membership on the following named committees: Chicago charter, contingent expenses, drainage and waterways, insurance, judiciary, judicial department and practice, license, miscellaneous subjects, and senatorial appointment.

He is a popular member of the Chicago Bar Association and is otherwise prominent in representative civic organizations in his native city. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Chicago Yacht Club and the Central Department of the Young Men's Christian Association, besides other social bodies. He is a past chancellor of Garden City Lodge, No. 145, Knights of Pythias, and in the adjunct Pythian organization, Chicago Temple, No. 128, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, he is past royal vizier and past imperial prince.

Mr. Snite is an enthusiastic devotee of yachting and is one of the leading exponents of this fine line of sportsmanship in Chicago. Every year since 1904 he has sailed the Chicago Yacht Club long-distance race from Chicago to Mackinac Island, and his experiences in this connection include one shipwreck and once being washed overboard. In 1912, on the Michigan, he was an active participant in the international races between the Chicago Yacht Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto, Canada, and in 1914, as owner, he entered the sloop yacht Olympian, Class P, in the elimination races for the privilege of representing the Chicago Yacht Club in the contest, at Toronto, for the International Trophy, then in the possession of the Toronto Club. Mr. Snite is a bachelor and resides at 2072 Ogden Avenue, the parental home being in the suburb of Elmhurst.

JOHN EDWARD OWENS. As a result of his capable public service perhaps no member of the Chicago bar is better known among all classes of the people of that city than former County Judge John E. Owens. He has been a member of the Chicago bar nearly twenty years.

Born on the northwest side of Chicago June 22, 1875, his home for many years has been in the thirteenth ward on the west side, and he is unmarried and lives with his mother, his two sisters and two brothers. As a boy he attended the St. Stephen's parochial school and St. Patrick's Academy, Christian Brothers. He studied law in the office of his brother Thomas H. Owens, deceased, and was finally graduated LL. B. from the Lake Forest University Law School. Admitted to the Illinois bar May 1, 1896, he soon won his way to public favor, and in February, 1898, was appointed assistant city prosecutor and in 1900 was made chief assistant city prosecutor. Following this he was elected city attorney of Chicago and was the youngest man to hold that important position. He served as city attorney from 1901 to 1903, and perhaps his most notable achievement while in office was in breaking up the combination which through personal injury damage suits had mulcted the city of hundreds of thousands of dollars. On December 1, 1904, he was appointed master in chancery in the Circuit Court of Cook County. In November, 1910, he was elected judge of the Cook County Court for a four-year term. His administration was a most creditable one and his office was conducted for the benefit of all classes and with a fair and impartial regard for the rights of parties and individuals. He was especially commended for his work in connection with the election commissioners office, and is also given much credit for his stand in behalf of the movement to grant the women of Chicago the right to vote. During his four years in the office he was first vice president of the County and Probate Judges Association of the state.

Judge Owens is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the

Illinois Bar Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters, the Loyal Order of Moose, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Irish Fellowship Club, Iroquois Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Pistakee Club, Gaelic League, United Irish Societies. For a number of years he has been one of the leaders in the democratic party of Cook County and of the state.

HENRY CLAY BEITLER. One of the senior members of the Chicago bar, Henry C. Beitler has been in practice in that city a quarter of a century, and outside of his profession has become known over the city and the state through his services as a member of the Legislature and as judge of the Municipal Court.

Henry Clay Beitler was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, July 1, 1866, a son of Samuel J. and Catherine Beitler. He acquired his early education in the Washington County High School at Hagerstown, and in 1888 graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan Law School. Admitted to the bar in May, 1888, Judge Beitler practiced at Hagerstown, Maryland, for eighteen months, and has been a resident of Chicago since the spring of 1890. He is a republican, has been active in that party, and was elected on the republican ticket to the Illinois House of Representatives for several terms, beginning in 1898. He was elected and finished his first term as judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago in 1908 and his second in 1914, and while on the bench did much to strengthen and uphold the usefulness of the Municipal Court as a distinctive institution of Chicago. He was Cook County civil service commissioner from 1904 to 1906.

Judge Beitler was a member of the Illinois Commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904. Judge Beitler is unmarried and his home is at 2122 Lincoln Park West.

HARRY M. FISHER. A member of the Chicago bar for the past ten years, and now serving as a judge of the Municipal Court, Harry M. Fisher's activities and interests have led him largely into the field of social welfare work, and he is probably as well known through his official connections with various philanthropic organizations as in his own profession.

Harry Michael Fisher was born on a farm in the Province of Kovno, Russia, January 1, 1882, a son of Moses and Anna Fannie (Kaufman) Fisher. His father was a carpenter by trade, and the family came to the United States and located in Chicago when Judge Fisher was a boy. While trying to gain an education in public and other schools, he paid his way partly as a newsboy, and for some time was employed as a cap maker. In 1902 he became a law clerk, and two years later, in June, 1904, was graduated LL. B. from the Lake Forest University Law Department, the Chicago Kent College of Law. He has been in practice as a lawyer since 1904, and on November 5, 1912, was elected a judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago.



Judge Fisher was at one time attorney for the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society. He assisted in the framing of the Juvenile Court Act and also in securing the adoption of the Children Act. He framed the Pandering Act. Judge Fisher was formerly president of the Juvenile Protective League in the First District; and is an ex-president of the Lawndale Club, of the Maimonides Hospital, ex-secretary of the Chicago Hebrew Institute, and is a director of the Federated Orthodox Jewish Charities. At one time he was a member of the Seventh Regiment Illinois National Guard. Judge Fisher is a democrat, is a member of the Iroquois, Lawndale and Press clubs, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His church is the Orthodox Jewish.

On June 25, 1905, he married Esther Rhoda Soboroff and in their married relations she has proved a devoted wife and mother. Their three children are named: Beatrice, born September 15, 1906; David, born July 29, 1908; Deverra, born January 11, 1911.

JOHN E. ERWIN. Among the lawyers of the present generation practicing in North Central Illinois, one whose sound legal learning, successful ability as an advocate, and distinctive qualifications as a public leader give him especially high rank is John E. Erwin, of Dixon. Mr. Erwin has been a member of the Illinois bar nearly twenty years, and has been successful both in the law and in business.

He was born at Dixon, June 22, 1871, a son of John and Eleanor (Kinney) Erwin. Both parents were born in Ireland. Mr. Erwin was next to the youngest in a family of six children, received his early education in the public schools at Dixon, graduating from the high school June, 1889, and after a course in a business college went to Chicago in 1894 and took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1896, and following that took post-graduate studies in the Chicago College of Law. Mr. Erwin had five years experience as a lawyer in Chicago. In 1900 he returned to his old home city and opened an office, and for fifteen years has merited and received recognition as an able advocate and counsellor. He is president of the Morning Leader, the principal daily paper of Dixon, and is a stockholder in the City National Bank and takes pride in the personal management of his large dairy and farming interests as well as commercial and city property interests. Mr. Erwin was for three years a captain in the Illinois National Guards. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, Mystic Workers, Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen, and Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Erwin is married, and the family consists of Mrs. Julia and son, Thomas P., born March 7, 1908. Their home is situated in the same block where Mr. Erwin was born and reared. He has a fine library and fine offices. The family are members of the Catholic Church.



ANDREW J. MILLER. The Champaign County bar is probably as able and representative a body of professional men as can be found in the state, and Urbana, the county seat, is the home of a number of lawyers who may justly be called eminent in the law. One of these able members of the Urbana bar is Andrew J. Miller, who, both in private practice and as a public official, has won deserved reputation as an exponent of the law and also, through honorable methods, has been able to secure and retain the respect and confidence of his associates.

Andrew J. Miller was born in Champaign County, Illinois, May 30, 1863, and is a son of Isaac J. and Elizabeth (Rock) Miller. Isaac J. Miller was born in Ohio, in 1813, and was granted a long life, surviving until April, 1902. He became a substantial farmer. Of his nine children there are seven survivors.

In the public schools Andrew J. Miller secured his early educational training, subsequently enjoying advantages in the University of Illinois and at Yale College. His special preparation for the law was made under the supervision of J. O. Cunningham, a well known attorney, and Hon. F. M. Wright, of Urbana, who is a judge of the Federal Court. Mr. Miller was admitted to the bar on May 30, 1863, and for twenty-nine years has been active in the practice of his profession at Urbana. He soon demonstrated the exactness and clearness of his mind, as well as his sound legal learning, and with the recognition of his qualifications came his election to the office of state's attorney, in which position he served ably for eight years. From 1896 until 1904 he was associated with the office of attorney general of the state, where his extraordinarily retentive memory, quickness of perception and tenacity of purpose, as shown during his former official life, made him a valuable assistant. Since retiring from public office he has devoted his time and attention to a large practice, which has connected him with many important cases of litigation in this section.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Helen F. Leaf, a daughter of William Leaf, and they have one son, Roy C. Mrs. Miller was reared in the Episcopal Church, while Mr. Miller attends the Universalist Church.

In politics he is a republican, and as far as intelligent and responsible citizenship demands, is active in public affairs. He belongs to both state and county bar associations, and belongs to the Masons, Elks and Knights of Pythias. Although his profession claims much of his time, Mr. Miller engages in considerable literary effort, for many years having been a welcomed contributor to magazines and newspapers, under the nom de plume of "Athos."

PATRICK B. FLANAGAN. The character, experience and legal attainments of such a lawyer as Patrick B. Flanagan have been esteemed an important addition to the personnel of the Municipal Court of Chicago. Judge Flanagan was elevated to this bench in

1914. He has been a successful member of the Chicago bar for twenty years, and came to the judicial office with a record of unusual success in his private practice.

It was in January, 1883, that Judge Flanagan first arrived in Chicago from Newark, New Jersey. A young Irishman, with the equivalent of a liberal education, strong in his determination to achieve something that would make his name distinctive among his fellows, he has gradually risen from the ranks of humble toilers to one of the most dignified positions in the city government. Patrick B. Flanagan was born in Ireland October 4, 1858, a son of Bryan and Mary Flanagan. His education came from the national schools of Ireland and was concluded at St. Patrick's College at Castlereagh. He was still young when he came to America, and for several years was a clerk in Newark, New Jersey. His first position in Chicago was as street car conductor with the Chicago City Railway Company. He took this work partly as a means of physical recuperation. During his five years of street car life he acquired good health and then embarked his modest capital in a grocery business, but was a merchant only a short time. Mayor Cregier after his election appointed Mr. Flanagan clerk in the special assessment department, and in that capacity he remained to the end of the mayor's term. He then became personal bailiff with Judge Frank Baker, now one of the judges of the Appellate Court of Illinois. It was while in this office that he found the means of entering the profession of his choice. He entered Kent College of Law and received his degree LL. B. from that institution in 1895. In the same year he opened his office in the Ashland Block, and looked after his growing and important private practice there until elected judge of the Municipal Court in 1914 on the democratic ticket.

Judge Flanagan is a member of the Royal League, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America. He was twice elected president of the last named organization, and all his life has been a total abstainer and for more than twenty-five years an active worker in the temperance cause.

Judge Flanagan has had a happy domestic career. He was married in Chicago in 1886 to Annie G. Martin, of Paris, Wisconsin. She had six half-brothers in the Union army, two of whom were killed. Her father was a large farmer in Wisconsin, and Mrs. Flanagan was a child of his second marriage. The five children of Judge Flanagan are: Mary, wife of Emmet E. Evans; John M.; Bernard J.; Kathleen M.; and Joseph T. Judge Flanagan resides in property he owns at 2301 West Garfield Boulevard.

Early in his career he realized that a property owner was regarded as a better type of citizen than one who did not possess that tie of good citizenship. It was in 1889 that he and his wife determined upon a plan for acquiring a home. From that time to the present he has gradually increased his real estate holdings in

various parts of the city. It was largely his interest as a property holder that enabled him to rent an office and begin his individual practice of the law immediately after his admission to the bar. In a short time he had passed beyond the struggling period of the average young lawyer, but in the meantime had been engaged in paying for a home and rearing his family of five children. All these facts are suggestive and indicate the fine type of citizen who was so recently elected a member of the Municipal Court.

EDMUND K. JARECKI. Professional success has by no means been the limit of achievement in the case of one of Chicago's well known citizens, Edmund K. Jarecki, now serving on the Municipal bench, politics and public affairs having largely engaged his attention for some years. Judge Jarecki was born in Posen, German Poland, October 21, 1879.

In 1884 the parents of Judge Jarecki came to the United States and the family located in the City of Chicago. Here the lad grew to boyhood, attending the public and parochial schools, and later became a student in Saint Stanislaus College, and subsequently the Chicago Manual Training School, from which he was graduated in 1898. At that time this school was located at Michigan Avenue and Twelfth Street, but is now a part of the Chicago University and known as the University High. Developing aptness in certain directions, Mr. Jarecki worked as a machine designer and mechanical draughtsman for a number of years before he entered upon the serious study of law, in 1905, at the Northwestern University Law School, where he was graduated in 1908. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and has been engaged in a general law practice ever since. He is a member of the Chicago and State Bar associations and of the Lawyers Club. His interest in public matters brought about his election in 1911, as alderman of the Sixteenth Ward, on the democratic ticket, and his energy and public spirit in this capacity are matters of public record.

In October, 1913, Governor Dunne appointed Mr. Jarecki attorney for the State Pure Food Commission, and in May, 1914, the governor further honored him by appointing him to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fake from the Municipal bench. He maintains an office in the city hall, Chicago, and resides at No. 1946 Armitage Avenue.

CLARK SCAMMON REED, member of the Chicago bar and one of the well known barristers of the younger set in this city, is of South Carolina birth. Ladies Island, Beaufort County, that state, was the place of his nativity, and his birth occurred on February 14, 1878. He is the son of Joseph S. and Florence Ann Dearborn (Scammon) Reed, the latter a native daughter of Chicago and daughter of the late Hon. J. Young Scammon.

J. Young Scammon was a pioneer member of the Chicago bar.



He served at one time as reporter of the Illinois Supreme Court, and he was also prominent in banking and other circles.

Clark S. Reed had his early education in the private and public schools of his native state, where his father is a well known business man. He spent one year in South Carolina College and in 1895, when he was seventeen years, he came to Chicago and in 1897 entered the University of Chicago. In 1900 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In preparation for his profession he entered the Northwestern University School of Law, and in 1902 he finished his studies there, winning his law degree and admission to the Illinois bar at that time. His next step was to further his training by actual association with men of experience and he entered the offices of the firm of Holt, Wheeler and Sidley, wherein he continued for a year. Since 1903, save for a brief period, he has been engaged in independent practice in Chicago his business being of a general order, though he may be said to give especial attention to real estate law. In 1910 he was appointed assistant attorney of the Sanitary District of Chicago, in which he continued until the end of 1912. Mr. Reed has his offices at 511 Portland Building.

Mr. Reed has membership in the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations and the Chicago Law Institute. He is a member of various social organizations, among them being the University Club, the Hamilton Club, the Chicago Art Institute and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 21, 1895, Mr. Reed was married to Miss Mabel Arvilla Lewis, of Chicago, and they have their home at 547 Surf Street, Chicago. They have one son, Clark Lewis Reed.

JOHN A. BROWN. In the general practice, many matters of vital importance to the interest of the community and its citizens pass through the hands of the experienced lawyer.

Many times little or nothing is known of them to the outside world, and again, at other times, matters of really slight importance to the public occupy a large share of the space allotted by the daily press.

Many suits are commenced and before the matter is finally ready for trial, settlements and adjustments are made and entered of record, without any publicity being given to them. Of course, such litigation and claim fail to appear in the general reports of causes; consequently, the skill and ability displayed by an attorney in securing the settlements of his clients' interests are stowed away in the musty records of court, without any comment or other or further credit to his account. Then, again, there are more who seek to specialize in the various branches of the law, and a man may be a splendid common law pleader and trial lawyer, and have no idea of the criminal, chancery or probate pleadings, and it is



that fact that makes specialists in the various departments of the law.

Not so with the subject of this sketch. His practice has embraced every feature, with perhaps the exception of the patent law, which is a specialty by itself, and it is doubtful if any one at the local bar, of at least his years, has had the amount of practice under all the different divisions as his appears to have been from the reports of causes by him, handled in the courts of appeals, and both state and federal.

If the word "specialty" might be applied to his practice in any particular, it would undoubtedly in the brokerage cases and litigation involving claims arising out of board of trade and stock exchange transactions.

His name appears in the litigation over the board of trade quotations as well as in suits by and against brokers, in practically every case in which the same were involved, and these decisions are scattered not alone through the Illinois Reports but through those of the surrounding states and even in the Supreme Court of the United States.

In local cases handled, perhaps the leading one is Klein against Independent Brewing Association, 231 Ill. 594, which settled the rights of minority stockholders in Illinois corporations.

He handled Pinkerton vs. Grand Pacific Hotel Company, 217 Ill. 61, which is perhaps one of the milestones in Illinois decisions on the question of practice.

In Kipley vs. People, 315 Ill. 358, are settled questions of criminal law.

In Board of Trade vs. Kinzie, 198 U. S. 236, are settled the questions of the rights of the public in board of trade quotations.

In Bendinger vs. Stock Exchange, 109 Fed. 926, is involved litigation covering years, regarding the rights of brokerage customers.

In United States vs. McHie, 194 Fed. 894, is settled once for all the right of the Federal authorities to make searches and seizures without due process of law.

In Gray vs. Grand Trunk Railway Company, 156 Fed. 736, are settled questions of common law pleadings that are followed in practice today, without doubt that they should always have been the law of practice.

In Board of Trade vs. Stock Exchange of Hammond, 126 Fed. —, is settled the question of the right of a corporation to control the actions of its officers and directors.

In Ellis vs. Venderveen, Vol. 19, 969, Detroit Legal News, Michigan Supreme Court, is settled the question of the right of a customer to claim damages from a broker.

In People vs. Fippinger, 184 App. 58, are settled the question of the right of village boards and their duties under contracts made by them.

In *Gifford vs. Culver*, 261 Ill. 530, is settled the question of the constitutionality of the Municipal Court.

In *Huey vs. Frank*, 182 App. 431, is involved the status between landlord and tenant as to the power and authority of an agent to sign a lease.

While the enumeration may stop with these, it is only fair to say that the cases handled by him reaching the Courts of Appeal, for one side or the other, have run well past the hundred mark.

Referring again to the cases that are settled and of which no report appears in the published volumes, mention might be made of the fight in the habeas corpus proceedings in Springfield and Chicago by James W. Brooks for the custody and possession of his daughter. As, also, the case of *Robinson vs. Robinson*, in the Superior Court, which was also a fight for the possession and custody of a daughter by the father.

In the recent litigation which forced the through routing of cars on the elevated roads with one fare and universal transfer, might be cited another case of great public importance that was settled in the lower courts, whereby these three conditions were settled in favor of the public, although the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, about three months afterwards, held that the elevated railways did not have to comply with the conditions that he had forced upon them.

In the brokerage cases in Detroit, which put an end to prosecutions under the brokerage law, after a trial of weeks the jury disagreed, but the holes that had been torn in the law by him made the State of Michigan drop all further proceedings therein and over two dozen indictments were nolle.

In *United States vs. Naldi et al.*, in the United States District Court of Michigan, involving the title to Government lands, the final decree in favor of his clients has just been settled.

In the Estate of M. C. McDonald the burden of removing the trustees and their discharge and winding up of said estate was planned and carried on by him. This was also true in the Sullivan Estate and the Delfosse estates.

As attorney for the Pinkerton National Detective Agency he has had charge of their western litigation for many years.

His general practice has also identified him to a considerable extent with industrial organizations and he has also been active in real estate circles.

Since leaving a farm in New York State John A. Brown has been a resident of Chicago. He was born in Tannersville, Greene County, New York, June 21, 1876, a son of James and Catherine (Goggin) Brown, and a nephew of the late Judge James Goggin of the Superior Court of Cook County. His early training was under a private tutor, and in 1898 he graduated LL. B. from the Kent College of Law. The following year the Illinois College of Law, where he took post-graduate work, awarded him the degrees LL. B. and

LL. M. Mr. Brown gained his first knowledge of the law while working as a clerk in the Circuit Court of Cook County under Frank J. Gaulter, and was afterwards a clerk in the law office of Lackner & Butz. When Jacob J. Kern retired from the office of state's attorney in 1896 he formed a partnership with Elisha L. Bottum, and Mr. Brown was connected with this firm until the death of Mr. Bottum in 1898. Charles D. Fullen, former United States district attorney of Iowa, then became a partner under the name Kern & Fullen, with Mr. Brown as a silent partner. On the retirement of Mr. Fullen in 1900 the firm took the formal title of Kern & Brown, and it was one of the best known legal firms of the Chicago bar until 1910. Since that time Mr. Brown has practiced alone and in addition to a general clientage has been identified with the formation of several large industrial corporations. In 1907 Mr. Brown bought the property surrounding the lake at Glen Ellyn, subdivided it into residence lots, and it has since been known on the official plats as the John A. Brown Addition to Glen Ellyn, DuPage County.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Central Y. M. C. A., and is past regent of the Illinois Council of the Royal Arcanum and a member of the Northwestern Council of the same fraternity. He is also affiliated with Banner Lodge No. 219, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Press Club, the Kenwood Club, the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago Gun Club, and Prairie Club. In politics he is a democrat. In 1912 he was married to Miss Margaret Glessner of Chicago and resides at 7146 Paxton Avenue. His offices are in the Title and Trust Building.

OTTO GUSTAF RYDEN, a member of the Chicago bar since 1905, is prominent in his profession, having gained a substantial reputation as a close student of the law and a painstaking, able and strictly reliable lawyer. He is a native of Sweden, born at Ryssby, September 6, 1874, a son of Carl and Lena (Olson) Ryden, both of whom are now deceased. The father, who brought his family to the United States in 1889, was for some years a business man in LaSalle County, Illinois.

Otto G. Ryden acquired his early education in the public schools of his native land, and was a bright and industrious youth of fourteen years when he accompanied his parents to this country. His preparatory education was completed in the Evanston Township High School, and subsequently he entered Northwestern University, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Master of Arts. Subsequently entering the law school, he was graduated from that department in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in October of the same year was admitted to practice. During his collegiate career, Mr. Ryden took an active part in athletics, and was one of those who brought success to the Purple in many hard-fought contests on the field and track. His desire to be



always doing something was shown by his acting for four consecutive years as town clerk of Evanston while attending college, and it is stated that he was one of the most efficient and popular incumbents that office has known. Since entering upon his professional duties in Chicago, Mr. Ryden has been successful in building up a large and representative clientele, his practice being general in character. By his learning, industry, ability and absolute integrity he has attained a high rank in his profession, while he is no less valued in the community as a liberal-minded and enterprising citizen. He holds membership in the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, as well as in the Chicago Law Institute, and belongs to the Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, the Mystic Athletic Club of Chicago, and Chicago Association of Commerce. Mr. Ryden is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Evanston Commandery, Oriental Consistory and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a valued and popular member of the Chicago Press Club of Chicago.

Mr. Ryden was married to Miss Gertrude L. Gibbs, of Chicago, also a graduate of Northwestern University, and three children have been born to them: Alice Gertrude, Ruth Louise and Helen Jane. Although Mr. Ryden's practice is largely confined to Chicago, where he has offices at No. 1609-1611 Conway Building, he also has a large professional business in his residence locality of Evanston, and continues to be actively interested in its welfare.

ELMER SCHLESINGER. Since Elmer Schlesinger finished his law studies in Harvard Law School and came home to Chicago with his degree, he has devoted himself to the practice of his profession as a junior member of one of the best known firms in the city, that of Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt.

Mr. Schlesinger was born in Chicago on November 20, 1880, and is a son of Leopold and Henrietta (Mayer) Schlesinger. Finishing his studies at home, the young man in 1897 entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1903 he completed his studies in the Harvard Law School. Soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar of Illinois and he has been continuously with the firm previously mentioned since that time. He is making excellent progress and is recognized as one of the coming men in the profession in this city.

Mr. Schlesinger is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar associations. He is secretary and a director of the Citizens' Street Cleaning Bureau, and is markedly progressive and public spirited. Politically, he is a republican. His social ties are with the Harvard Club of New York, the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston, and in his native city he is a member of the City Club, the Illinois Athletic Club, the Lake Shore Country Club and the Chicago Literary Club. He is a close student along professional lines, and



possesses a fine literary instinct and appreciation that prompts wide and well directed reading along general themes.

On October 30, 1911, Mr. Schlesinger was married to Miss Halle Schaffner, daughter of Joseph Schaffner of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Halle S. Schlesinger. Their home is at 1030 East Forty-eighth Street, in the Kenwood district.

**FRED PLOTKE.** Fred Plotke's position in the Chicago bar for a number of years has been one of definite relations with a successful practice and influential citizenship.

A native of Posen, Germany, Fred Plotke was born May 6, 1869. His parents, Louis and Hulda (Flach) Plotke, emigrated to America in 1883, locating in Chicago, where for many years the father was engaged in merchandising but is now retired. Fred Plotke was fifteen years old when the family came to America, had a primary education in the schools of Germany, and soon after reaching Chicago definitely determined upon the profession of law. He sent himself to school, and has won his way to success entirely through his own efforts. Mr. Plotke was graduated LL. B. in 1893 from the Chicago College of Law and admitted to the Illinois bar the same year. For a time he was clerk in the office of a north side justice of the peace and also in the firm of Eastman & Schwartz in the Unity Building. Mr. Plotke began active practice in 1895, and has always practiced alone, having built up a large clientele, principally in real estate and probate law. His offices have been in the Unity Building for nearly twenty years. For the past ten years Mr. Plotke has been attorney for the German daily, the *Abendpost*, and is a regular contributor of the legal articles which appear in that paper on Tuesday and Friday of each week. For many years he has served as attorney for the Retail Liquor Dealers Association of Chicago.

Mr. Plotke is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Lawyers Association, in politics is a Republican, and for a number of years was closely identified with political affairs in his ward, the 24th. Mr. Plotke resides at 4620 Hazel avenue.

**JUDGE HARRY C. MORAN.** Now serving his second term as judge of the City Court of Canton, Judge Moran is one of the best known lawyers of Fulton County, and his reputation as a lawyer extends beyond the limits of his home district. For the past five years Judge Moran has frequently been appointed to hold court on the Superior and Circuit bench of Cook County, and is therefore well known to the bench and bar of Chicago. His work both as a lawyer and as a judge has been characterized by fidelity to the best ideals of the profession and an able performance of his responsibilities on the bench.

He was born in Buckhart Township of Fulton County, September 29, 1869, a son of R. L. and Sybil (Cummings) Moran. His

father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and his mother in Massachusetts. The former came to Illinois from Maryland in 1835, located seven miles southwest of Canton, was a farmer in that vicinity until 1884, and then moved into Canton where he died June 13, 1903.

Harry C. Moran grew up on the farm, was educated in the district schools near his home in Buckhart Township, and at the age of fifteen became a resident of Canton in 1885. He was graduated from the high school in May, 1889, and subsequently received his degree in law from the University of Illinois. Besides his service in the office of judge Mr. Moran was for three terms elected justice of the peace of Canton Township and from 1901 to 1905 held the office of clerk of the City Court of Canton.

He is a member of the County and State Bar associations, of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and is a member of the Masonic, the Knights of Pythias and Elks fraternities. As a republican he has attended a number of state conventions as a delegate. Judge Moran was married in 1895 to Miss Ida A. Weaver of Bryant, Illinois. Mrs. Moran died June 17, 1907, leaving a daughter, Murlea Mae Moran. Judge Moran married Miss Helen M. Sloss June 17, 1915, at Lawton, Oklahoma.

ALFRED J. BROCKSCHMIDT. For thirty years one of the able lawyers of the Adams County bar, Mr. Brockschmidt has had a career of varied and successful experience both in his profession and in business. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the state, is an accomplished, well educated and genial gentleman, and has many interesting reminiscences of his life as a lawyer.

Representing one of the solid old families of Quincy, Alfred J. Brockschmidt was born in that city August 11, 1860, as a boy was sent to the parochial schools, and early decided to make his own way rather than follow the plan of his father for a college education. His mother lent her encouragement to his desire to become self-supporting, and he kept his plans from his father. The position of draft clerk was vacant in the German-American Bank, operated by H. A. Geise and Son, and about the beginning of a summer vacation young Brockschmidt applied for the place. The banker gave him an application blank requiring the consent of his parents. Knowing that his father would refuse consent, he had the paper signed by his mother and uncles, and it passed the scrutiny of Mr. Geise and the boy was put to work. About ten days later his father entered the bank for the purpose of purchasing several drafts and was considerably surprised at finding his son behind the counter. After his inquiry as to what the boy was doing, the matter was allowed to rest for some weeks, and at the end of two months the clerk was paid his salary of forty dollars per month, half of which he gave to his mother. At the end of the summer vacation the father decided that the boy must return to school. Much against his will the bank clerk was sent to

St. Francis College at Quincy, Illinois, and put under the instruction of the Franciscan Fathers. He graduated from this college in 1879, and remained there two additional years for post-graduate work. He then entered Yale University, graduating in the class of 1883, and had two years of post-graduate work at this university. His residence for four years in eastern cities and association with young men of wealth and metropolitan manners made it difficult for him to return to what appeared a very small town and take up his profession as a lawyer. His father had some legal matters abroad which were made an excuse for allowing the son to go to Germany, and one year was spent in Europe, after which he returned to Quincy to begin active practice. He brought back to a small city of the Middle West the elaborate dress and manners of the East, and besides equipping his office with some very modern devices, he saw fit to array himself in silk hat and Prince Albert coat, after the fashion of lawyers in the East. For several weeks he sat in his office without a client coming in his door. One day a learned and veteran judge soundly advised him to discard his pretentious raiment, dress as other ordinary people dressed, and get out and mix with the common people and show them that he could be serviceable to them and to their rights and interests. He took the advice, and in a short time was established in a profitable practice.

Mr. Brockschmidt has had perhaps more than his share of amusing experiences as a lawyer, particularly at the beginning of his career. Some of his first cases were of a criminal nature. The court appointed him to defend one man charged with stealing two mules from a farmer. His able defense brought in a verdict of acquittal, but his client was without means to remunerate his benefactor, and told the latter confidentially that from the proceeds of the next pair of mules he would steal it was his firm purpose to pay the fee. Soon afterwards there was another similar experience in the case of a man charged with burglarizing a boarding house and stealing a pair of trousers. Again Mr. Brockschmidt was appointed the attorney for the defense, and as the prosecuting witness failed to appear at the trial, the defendant having pleaded not guilty was discharged by the jury. The gratified attorney had again to hear the humiliating confession that his client was actually wearing during the trial the trousers he had been charged with stealing. These experiences were sufficient to discourage Mr. Brockschmidt from criminal practice, and since that time he has concentrated his efforts on other branches of the law, and with business affairs. He has and still enjoys a large general practice in the courts of Illinois, Missouri and in the Federal courts. Mr. Brockschmidt now holds the office of president of various large commercial corporations; he is also director of and attorney for numerous other successful corporations representing many phases of business enterprise and commercial activity, and trustee of various charitable institutions; he has risen in some instances from ordinary stockholder to that of



president of the companies; he is also the owner of valuable real estate in Illinois and in other states. Though a democrat in politics he has never aspired to any office, is a member of the State Bar Associations of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri and of the American Bar Association, and he has one of the largest and finest private libraries in the City of Quincy, his law library containing over 8,000 volumes; and as a Catholic he is a member of the Western Catholic Union and the Catholic Knights of America. On August 20, 1901, he married Matilda Loire, of St. Louis. Her parents were Philbert and Emilie Frances (Sier) Loire, her father born near Paris and her mother at Toulouse, France. They came to America and were early settlers at St. Louis.

Mr. Brockschmidt's father was the late John Henry Brockschmidt, who had a very notable career, since he came to America a poor boy and eventually was one of the worthy and influential citizens of Quincy. Landing in this country in 1848, he went to the home of an uncle in Cincinnati, a locksmith and general repair mechanic, and almost as poor as his nephew. After six months the former was stricken down with typhoid fever, and after a long illness went to Quincy, where another uncle lived. Here, after recovering his strength, he entered the factory of a friend and family acquaintance and learned the trade of hat and cap maker. To get larger opportunities in that line he went to St. Louis, and for two years was employed by the Burman Hat Company. With this thorough and special preparation, he returned to Quincy and established a hat factory of his own. The enterprise was sold after several years and his next business was the manufacture of high wines with a Mr. Cramer as partner. Their distillery was established several years before the beginning of the Civil war, at a time when whiskey sold at twenty and twenty-five cents per gallon. During the war it became known that the government intended to impose a high revenue tax on alcoholic liquors, and the firm of Brockschmidt & Cramer decided to retire from the business, but in the meantime to make the most possible out of the existing conditions surrounding the industry. With all their capital, with all they could borrow, and by full extension of their credit, they bought immense quantities of corn, filling every available bin and store room, and even their office was required for storage purposes. This supply was converted into high wines, and on June 30, 1865, the fires were drawn in the plant and all the product was barreled and stored in the warehouse. On July 1, 1865, the new revenue law went into force, but with the provision that liquor distilled before that time was exempt from the tax. As a result of their foresight both members of the business retired with a profit of about seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Brockschmidt used this capital for extensive investments and was an influential citizen in Quincy until his death on October 24, 1897. He was born September 16, 1830, in Hanover, Germany. Though as a boy his education had been much neglected, and he had to learn



the English language, by hard work and study he finally passed among his associates as a man of ample education, and it is a matter of record that he executed his own deeds to various tracts of land, wrote his own contracts, and other business papers, and as documents they will compare with those executed by an expert lawyer, both in language and in writing and punctuation. He reared a family of six children and was exceedingly liberal in granting each one of them the advantages of a college education. John Henry Brockschmidt, who was married at Quincy to Miss Caroline Eppe, who was born in Quincy September 24, 1838, was reared in that city and died April 8, 1876.

JUDGE ORRIN N. CARTER. Of the sitting judges who were re-elected to the Illinois Supreme Court in the judicial elections of June, 1915, the continuation of the services of Judge Carter from the Seventh District was regarded as particularly fortunate. His election practically without opposition, his candidacy having been endorsed by all the leading political parties, was not only in the nature of a triumph for the movement for the election of judges on a non-partisan basis, but also a testimonial to Judge Carter's qualities as an intelligent and upright judge and his valuable services to the profession and to the public, covering a period of many years.

Judge Carter has been a member of the Illinois Supreme Court since 1906, and had resigned his place as judge of the Cook County Court to take his place on the Supreme Bench. He has been a member of the Illinois bar for thirty-five years, and came to Chicago in the winter of 1888-9. As a young man he paid his way through college, and earned every successive promotion on the basis of unquestioned ability and integrity.

Born in Jefferson County, New York, January 22, 1854, he has lived in Illinois since he was ten years of age. His father, Benajah Carter, was a sailor on the Great Lakes and died when Judge Carter was two years of age. The mother, whose maiden name was Isabel Cole, later married James W. Francisco, and in the fall of 1864 the family moved to DuPage County, Illinois.

His family were by no means wealthy people, and Judge Carter's early life was hedged by the many limitations and privations of an early Illinois farm. While living in New York he attended district school for a few terms, but as he was old enough to be useful after the family removed to Illinois his opportunities were still further abbreviated. His chief asset in those years was an ambition to gain a liberal education and fit himself for broader responsibilities than those bounded by the horizon of country life. In pursuance of this design he entered Wheaton College and paid his way by janitor service and by school teaching until he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1877. More than twenty years later, in 1899, his alma mater conferred upon him the degree LL. D.

After leaving college he taught school for several months each year for several years, first in Dover Academy in Bureau County, Illinois, and afterward in a normal school in Morris, Grundy County, Illinois. In the meantime he gave all his spare moments to the study of law, being a student in Chicago a part of one year under Judge Murray F. Tuley and Gen. I. N. Stiles. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, while teaching at Morris. Instead of taking up the practice at once he served for about two years in 1881, 1882 and 1883 as county superintendent of schools of Grundy County, resigning when appointed state's attorney.

It was at Morris that Judge Carter earned his first successes as a lawyer. In 1883 he was appointed by the court as prosecuting attorney of Grundy County to fill a vacancy, and was regularly elected in 1884 for a term of four years. He filled the office very creditably from 1883 until 1888. He was also in active practice, and among others with whom he was associated was Judge S. C. Stough, who for many years has been circuit judge at Morris, and another partner of his early practice was Judge R. M. Wing. Judge Carter and Judge Wing came to Chicago together in 1888.

While serving as state's attorney in Grundy County Judge Carter prosecuted a famous trial against the murderers of an express messenger on the Rock Island Railroad. His youthful experience and ability were pitted against some of the best lawyers in the country, but he secured the conviction of the two defendants and they were sent to life imprisonment.

His reputation followed him to Chicago and he was soon in the enjoyment of a profitable practice in that city. From 1892 to 1894 Judge Carter served as general attorney for the Chicago Sanitary District. It was during his term in that office that the great drainage canal project was formally instituted, and among other services he carried on the negotiations to secure much of the right of way for the canal, involving the purchase of land to the value of more than two million dollars. He resigned from the office of attorney for the district in the fall of 1894, having previously accepted the nomination of the republican party for the office of county judge in Cook County. He was elected, was re-elected in November, 1898, and in 1902 was chosen without opposition for the office. As county judge he had charge of all the numerous cases concerning insanity and dependent children, and practically all the special assessments for local improvements, arising in the great City of Chicago. The County Court then also had jurisdiction over insolvency proceedings, a class of cases now handled in the Federal Bankruptcy Court. The county judgeship then, as it is now, was an intensely political office, the more so because the county judge has charge of all election matters and upon his personal integrity and impartiality greatly depend the integrity and fairness of local elections. The office is the rock on which many a promising political career might easily be wrecked. Nothing therefore could have been more satisfying to

Judge Carter, with the possible exception of his recent practically unanimous election to the Supreme Court, than his election in 1902 without opposition as county judge of Cook County. For eleven and a half years he capably performed the onerous duties connected with the office in the most populous county of the state.

He resigned in 1906 when elected a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. During the last ten years Judge Carter has written many of the notable opinions emanating from the Supreme bench of Illinois, and his own personality and character have conferred distinction on that tribunal.

A number of cases in which Judge Carter has written the opinions have involved important principles of law, which by his decisions have been definitely settled and imbedded in the structure of Illinois jurisprudence. While these can be found in the Illinois Supreme Court Reports of the last ten years, a brief reference to some of the more important cases and the legal questions involved cannot be out of place in this article. In *People v. Pfanschmidt*, 262 Ill. 411, it was held that bloodhound testimony, so-called, was never admissible in the trial of any case in court; that such evidence is unsafe and unreliable, and this opinion, besides a careful review of all the cases where bloodhounds were used, also contains an illuminating discussion as to the proper rules under which confessions of the accused can be received in court. *People v. Jennings*, 252 Ill. 534, was the first decision by any court of last resort in this country holding finger print evidence admissible as a means of identification.

Besides its great importance for the financial sums involved, special interest attaches to the case of *State v. Illinois Central Railroad Company*, 246 Ill. 188, because of the discussion of fundamentals incident to the main decision. This suit involved a dispute over fifteen million dollars taxes between the state and the railroad company as well as the method by which its future taxes should be computed. In the opinion is found an exhaustive discussion of the rules as to stating accounts. Practice and procedure in the courts have recently been subject to much criticism on the part of the public. Judge Carter's views of this important subject are stated in this opinion as follows: "Rules of pleading should facilitate getting at the real facts of an action in a legal, orderly manner, but should not place practically insurmountable obstacles in the way of investigating such facts. Such rules should promote and not impede the administration of justice." The layman as well as the lawyer has had an interest in the discussion, found in this opinion, on the proper relations between public authorities and corporations, especially in the following words: "It is frequently charged that 'corporations have no souls.' While this may be true as to the corporate entities themselves it should not be true as to the men who manage and control them. In this day, when a large part of the business of the country and the world is owned and carried on by



corporations, the highest interests of corporations require on the part of their officials every effort to convince the public that the corporations are obeying the law and keeping within their charter powers."

Some of the other opinions written by Judge Carter and involving important questions of law are: *C., R. I. & P. Railway Company v. People*, 222 Ill. 427, discussing the rights of railroad corporations in the streets of municipalities. *City of Peoria v. Central National Bank*, 224 Ill. 43, in which are considered exhaustively the riparian rights along the Illinois River. *Goodwillie Co. v. Commonwealth Co.*, 241 Ill. 42, containing an elaborate review of easements and other important real estate rights. *Stitzel v. Miller*, 250 Ill. 72, in which rules are laid down as to proper methods for comparing forged signatures with those that are genuine. *Sebree v. Board of Education*, 254 Ill. 438, which discusses appraisement and arbitration and establishes methods as to revaluation of very valuable property of the Board of Education of Chicago under long term leases. *Warner v. Mettler*, 260 Ill. 416, takes up the power of a Court of Chancery as to trusts and the rules that should govern the examination of the trustee's accounting and reports. *Chapman v. American Surety Co.*, 261 Ill. 594, considers at some length the powers of equity courts in matters relating to guardian and ward. *People v. Brady*, 262 Ill. 578, decided important constitutional questions as to the passage of bills by the Legislature and also other constitutional questions as to civil service. In *Alton & Southern Railroad v. Vandalia Railroad Company*, 268 Ill. 68, are found valuable rules as to the control by the state of the rights of railroads in crossing each other's right of way.

A special honor paid Judge Carter in 1912 and illustrating his high standing with the Illinois bench and bar was his unanimous endorsement by the Chicago Bar Association for the then existing vacancy on the United States Supreme Court. In the last public address made by the late Justice A. K. Vickers of the Illinois Supreme Court in December, 1914, in speaking of Judge Carter before the Chicago Bar Association, he said that no more efficient or valuable member had ever sat on the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. It would not be difficult to find abundant illustration, in word as well as in deed, for all that has been said concerning Judge Carter's position as a lawyer and judge. Perhaps nowhere was the force of general opinion better expressed than in the convention in the spring of 1915 when Judge Carter was renominated for his present office. A brief quotation of the words of Judge Charles S. Cutting, who made the principal nominating speech deserves insertion here: "There was, years ago—more than twenty—a man selected for judicial position in the County of Cook. He filled that position so admirably that even our opponents gave him almost the full measure of their approval, and he was elected again and again without opposition. He was promoted to that great court of ours



which has no superior, save only its greater prototype at Washington, and he has there served ably and well. The children of his brain, as we find them in the records of this state, are accurate, terse, and complete. During all the time that we have known him no man has ever dared to link his name with scandal or dishonor. His mental constitution is such that a wilful wrong would be an utter impossibility. So in this day, when his natural aptitude for the position which he so ably fills has been ripened and enlarged by the experience which has come to him during the last nine years, it is no wonder that almost without exception the bar asks his renomination and that the people themselves again and again have expressed a satisfaction with his work."

The writer of this article cannot refrain from quoting also some of the words of Mr. Lessing Rosenthal, who seconded the nomination of Judge Carter: "We are all familiar," said Mr. Rosenthal, "with his sober sense, his open mindedness, his fairness, his impartiality, and above all his painstaking labor, his unflagging industry and the assiduity with which he has always devoted himself to his judicial office. He has reflected great credit upon the party to which he happens to belong. And it is not because he happens to belong to that party so much as because he has faithfully discharged the duties of his office that we are here assembled to renominate him today. No greater tribute, to my notion, can be paid to a judge than to have the high esteem of his fellow judges; and this Judge Carter has."

Continuing Mr. Rosenthal said: "In and out of court Judge Carter has always devoted himself to matters that make for the welfare of the community. It was only a day or two ago that I read what I want to read to this convention now, a tribute that was paid to him by a professor of law familiar with the greatest legal minds not only in the United States but on the continent of Europe, a man who had no particular reason for saying what he did, other than it was merited, for he is a man who does not practice in the Supreme Court of Illinois. . . . Judge Carter has published a book entitled 'The Ethics of the Legal Profession.' John H. Wigmore, of the Northwestern University, a man of the highest ability, in commenting on this work said: 'The present book takes a large view of the law as a profession, and marshals all its traditions of behavior in ample order. And if there is any member of the profession more fitted than the author, with the varied learning necessary for this exposition, more keenly alive to the profession's responsibilities today, more alert and useful, laboring in manifold ways to discharge this responsibility, I do not know it.'"

The substance of one other speech at the nominating convention is pertinent to this brief article because of its specific reference to Judge Carter's term on the bench of the County Court. Mr. Otto Butz, in seconding the nomination, said that he first knew Judge Carter when the latter entered his larger public career as judge of

the County Court. He said: "At that time the law relating to the making of public improvements and collecting therefor by special assessments was in a state of chaos. The reciprocal rights of the municipal authorities, the contractors and the lot-owners, were in such an uncertain condition that collections were constantly interfered with by appeals to the Supreme Court. And there was a time when a special assessment judgment stood a chance of one out of two, of being reversed in the Supreme Court because of some error, some uncertainty, some injustice that prevailed. It was the patient, calm judgment of our candidate and the influence he obtained by reason of his ability and of his convincing powers of eloquence with the people, at the bar and in the Legislature, by which our present special assessment law has become a means of properly protecting the rights of lot owners and the contractor, still enabling the city to make those public improvements that are necessary. Under the administration of that law millions of dollars are being expended in Cook County every year, and the reversal of special assessment cases is now almost unknown. . . . This change for the better we owe to the man whom we intend to place in nomination today. It was his good judgment that enabled us to produce these great results."

Reference has already been made to Judge Carter's authorship of "Ethics of the Legal Profession;" he has written many articles of interest and value to the legal profession, and has also become known as an orator. His style is simple, effective, interesting. His address on Lincoln, whom he greatly admires, is of a very high order. Judge Carter served as chairman of the Chicago Charter Convention during 1905-06, was president of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology in 1912-13, and was chairman of the Judicial Section, American Bar Association, in 1913-16. He is an active member of the Union League, Hamilton and Congregational clubs. Judge Carter's home is in Evanston. He was married at Morris, Illinois, August 1, 1881, to Miss Nettie J. Steven. Their two children are Allan J. and Ruth G.

ALBERT H. VEEDER, who began the practice of law in Chicago more than forty years ago, was born at Fonda, Montgomery county, New York, April 1, 1844, a son of Henry and Rachel (Lansing) Veeder. After completing the course of the common schools he entered Union College at Schenectady, New York, where he was graduated in 1865. Coming west soon afterwards he was superintendent of schools at Galva, Illinois, from 1866 to 1868, and at the same time carried on his law studies. Admitted to the bar in 1868, he remained at Galva in active practice until 1874, and then removed to Englewood, Chicago, and has been a prominent member of the Chicago bar ever since.

For a number of years he has been general counsel and director of the St. Louis National Stock Yards Company, and is also general

counsel and a director in Swift & Company, Libby, McNeil & Libby and other large corporations in the packing house and stock yards district. From 1874 to 1885 he filled the position of attorney for the Town of Lake. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and Shriner, is a republican in politics, a member of the Congregational church and belongs to the Chicago, Mid-Day, University, and Chicago Athletic clubs. On August 15, 1866, he married Helen L. Duryee, daughter of Rev. Isaac G. Duryee of Schenectady, New York. Their children are Henry, Albert H. Jr., Jessie and Paul L.

**HENRY VEEDER.** A son of the veteran Illinois lawyer Albert H. Veeder, with whom he has for many years been associated in practice, Henry Veeder has been a member of the Chicago bar during twenty-four years.

He was born at Galva, Illinois, May 13, 1867, a son of Albert H. and Helen L. (Duryee) Veeder. When he was about seven years of age his parents removed to Chicago and he attended public school in Englewood, from 1874 to 1880, was in the preparatory department of the old University of Chicago from 1880 to 1886, and in 1890 graduated B. A. from Yale University. In 1892 he was graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law and was admitted to the Illinois bar July 1 of that year. He took active practice and soon became junior member of the law firm of Albert H. and Henry Veeder.

He is a member of the Chicago, Chicago Athletic, Mid-Day and University clubs. At Chicago on December 29, 1892, he married Darlene Gibons. Their children are Albert Henry and Helen Frances.

**EUGENE ERNST PRUSSING** has been a member of the Chicago bar for thirty-eight years. He long since earned a satisfying degree of success and influential position as a member of the bar and in various ways his name has been familiar in city and state affairs. As a writer he has contributed a number of articles to legal and other publications, and in a public way is perhaps best known as author of the "Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies," which was passed by the Illinois Legislature in 1887-89. The provisions of this act have since been incorporated largely into similar acts by other states.

Born in Chicago July 12, 1855, a son of Ernst and Louise (Peltzer) Prussing, he was educated in the grammar and high schools of Chicago and graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan in 1878. Admitted to the bar in March of that year, he has since been in active practice, and for the last nine years has looked after an individual practice, his offices being in the Merchants Loan & Trust Building. At various times he has been associated with other lawyers and was a member of the firm of Butz, Eschen-



burg & Prussing in 1879-81; of Prussing & Hutchins, 1889-90; of Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, 1890-91; Prussing, Hutchins & McCulloch, 1891-93; Prussing & McCulloch, 1893-1900; and Prussing, Brown & King, 1903-07.

Mr. Prussing was formerly president of the Citizens Association of Chicago, and is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State and American Bar associations, the Chicago Law Institute, the Chicago Law Club, and also of the Union League, the Chicago, the City, and the Chicago Literary clubs. On July 12, 1880, at Chicago he married Louise Schenck, who died July 1, 1900. On December 10, 1902, he was married in New York City to Lillian Edgerton Barrett.

WILLIAM HENRY ARTHUR began the practice of law in Chicago in 1892 and for a number of years has been a successful specialist in corporation and municipal law. His name is particularly associated with what is known as the Chicago Code of 1905, which is the result of his revision of the municipal code of that city.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, December 27, 1868, son of Harry and Martha (Hennan) Arthur, he was brought to Chicago when an infant and grew up in that city, gaining his education in the grammar and high schools. After leaving school he was in the fire insurance office of R. A. Waller and for more than five years was in the head office of the Queen Insurance Company.

In the meantime he took up the study of law, and in 1892 was graduated LL. B. from the law department of Lake Forest University. In 1891 he had been appointed librarian of the Ashland Block Law Library. Mr. Arthur had valuable experience as assistant corporation counsel of Chicago during 1895-1902. He has devoted himself steadily to the practice of law and has had little to do with politics, though he was democratic nominee for judge of Cook County Circuit Court in 1909.

He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Royal Arcanum, and belongs to the Town and Country Club, the Chicago Automobile Club and Iroquois Club, his recreation being motoring and general athletics.

WILLIAM M. MORAN, JR. One of the younger members of the Mattoon bar, William M. Moran, Jr., in his five years of practice, has demonstrated natural ability for the law and his talents have been recognized by appointment to the position of assistant to the state's attorney, as well as by a satisfactory clientage. His counsel and advice have proved sound and his untiring efforts for his clients have been noted.

William M. Moran, Jr., was born at Mattoon, Illinois, April 22, 1884, and is a son of William and Sarah (Fitzgerald) Moran, well known residents of Mattoon. William Moran was a merchant in this city for many years but now lives retired. Of his four children, three survive. Mr. Moran and family belong to the Roman Catholic Church.



First in the parochial schools William M. Moran received educational training, and later was a student at St. Bede's College, where he was graduated in 1901, subsequently taking courses in several of the well known Catholic educational institutions, returning to St. Edwin's for a post-graduate course. He was a student of law under Attorney E. C. Craig, at Mattoon, and was admitted to the bar in 1909, and in December, 1912, was appointed assistant to the state's attorney of Coles county. He belongs to the county bar association, one of its younger members. In politics Mr. Moran is a republican. He is a valued member of numerous fraternal organizations including the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Red Men, the Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America. Well educated, earnest and enthusiastic in his professional work, and possessor of a personality that is engaging, Mr. Moran's further advancement may be confidently predicted. He maintains his offices in the Moran building, No. 1815 Broadway, Mattoon.

ROBERT MCMURDY has practiced law in Chicago since 1881. With him the law has been a sacred profession, and he has given to it the best years and energies of his life. He has been able to serve, also, largely through his profession, in an important way the general public. It is taken for granted that a successful lawyer is a strong and vigorous fighter in his professional work, but it is more unusual when he carries the same determination and firm stand on principle into other fields. His legal brethren say that he exhibits the traits of his Scotch ancestors in his work as a lawyer and his activities as a citizen, and particularly in his enthusiastic championship of causes that do not come within the scope of the average lawyer.

He was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, March 8, 1860, a son of Rev. Dr. Robert and Marcella E. (Russell) McMurdy. In 1872 his parents moved to Chicago, where his father was rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kenwood, from 1872 to 1876.

He graduated from the Hyde Park High School in 1876, and in 1880 from the Law Department of the University of Michigan; that institution in 1885 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Laws. Since his admission to the bar he has been in continuous practice at Chicago, for the last eighteen years in partnership with William E. Church, ex-judge of the Supreme Court of Dakota, under the firm name of Church & McMurdy.

His practice has been general, but early in his career he was for a number of years, as a service, the attorney in Chicago for the Salvation Army when they first entered the field and needed a representative willing to face the bitter prejudice which that organization encountered before it was understood. During this period he sustained in the Supreme Court the right of the Army to march in the public streets without securing the permit then required by the terms of the Chicago ordinances.

For a decade or more he has been the counsel for the temperance forces of Chicago and the state; his firm has had charge of nearly all the litigation of that nature in the courts of review, among other things sustaining in the Supreme Court the constitutionality of the present local option law, which the firm drafted.

In 1898 he was president of the Chicago Law Institute; in 1890-92 served as Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County; and during the same period lectured on medical jurisprudence in Hahnemann Medical College. Since 1910 he has been the lecturer on legal ethics at the John Marshall Law School, and in 1915 was chosen president of the faculty; in 1913-14 he served as president of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Twice he has been offered a nomination to the bench of Cook County; in both instances he declined, but in 1913 was appointed Judge of the Illinois Court of Claims, a position which he soon afterward resigned.

For the past twenty years Judge McMurdy has been closely identified with the propaganda for reform in court procedure. He was the first to urge the profession to simplify its ancient forms, and in 1910, upon the nomination of the Chicago Bar Association, the governor appointed him a member of the Practice Commission which came into life in that year, and he was a member of the committees of the State and Chicago Bar Associations by whose efforts the amended practice act of 1907, substantially as recommended by the commission, became a law.

In the field of literature he is distinguished as the author of *The Upas Tree*, published in 1912, upon which he spent many years of leisure time. This is a novel of general interest, aimed at the death penalty, but so intimately concerns American law and lawyers and legal machinery that it holds the title of *The American Lawyer's Novel* more than any work of fiction yet published.

In 1893 he was elected a member of the Illinois House of Representatives, and in 1904 was chosen one of the Roosevelt presidential electors. Another distinction of a political nature may be noted; in 1890 he founded the Hamilton Club, of Chicago, and was its first president.

Judge McMurdy's parents were abolitionists, and he inherited and has always cherished a special interest in the colored people. Since 1898, when he was elected a member of the board of trustees, he has given much time and energy to Provident Hospital (an institution which is training colored women in the art of nursing), and is also identified with the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People.

He is a member of the Sigma Phi college fraternity, and was president of its World's Fair convention.

On July 16, 1891, he married Lillian May Harter, of Little Falls, New York. Mrs. McMurdy died in 1897.

IRA CLIFTON COPLEY. Though a lawyer by profession, Mr. Copley's career has been chiefly recognized in Illinois for his participation in business and in public life.

His home is in Aurora, and he is publisher of some of the leading papers in the cities around Chicago. Since 1905 he has been publisher of the *Aurora Beacon News*, of the *Elgin Courier* since 1909, and in 1913 acquired two Joliet papers, *The Herald* and *The Daily News*, and consolidated them into the *Joliet Herald-News*. In 1905 he consolidated several gas companies under the name of the Western United Gas and Electric Company and has since been president of that corporation. His name first became known in business affairs in 1889 as manager of the Aurora Gas Light Company.

In politics Mr. Copley was identified with the republican party until 1912, when he became a progressive, and though he had been elected in 1910 for the Eleventh Illinois District to Congress on the republican ticket, he retained his seat in the Sixty-third Congress under the title of progressive. He served in Congress from 1911 to 1915.

Mr. Copley was born in Knox County, Illinois, October 25, 1864, son of Ira Birdsell and Ellen (Whiting) Copley. He was liberally educated, graduating A. B. from Yale University in 1887, and in 1889 he took his law degree from the Union College of Law at Chicago. Mr. Copley served on the staff of Governor Deneen in 1905, was appointed commissioner to build a new penitentiary for the state, and has been a member of park and public library boards at Aurora. From 1894 to 1898 he was lieutenant colonel and inspector of rifle practice in the Illinois National Guard. He is a member of the Masonic, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks fraternities, of the Chicago, Union League and University Clubs at Chicago and is a member of the Universalist Church. On March 3, 1892, he married Miss Edith Strohn of Los Angeles, California.

PERCY BERNARD ECKHART was born in Chicago January 20, 1877, a son of Bernard A. and Kate L. (Johnston) Eckhart. His father has long been a prominent factor in Chicago life, as a manufacturer, banker, former state senator, one time president of the Board of Sanitary District Trustees, and also president of the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners, also a member of the Illinois State Railroad & Warehouse Commission.

He was liberally educated, graduating with honors from the University of Chicago in 1899, and in 1902 receiving his law degree in the Harvard University Law School. He has been in active practice at Chicago since 1902 and is a member of the firm of West & Eckhart and Chicago attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Since 1903 he has also been lecturer on public service corporations and the law of damages in the University of Chicago Law School.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, Illinois State



Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, the Law Club, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Phi Delta Phi, is a republican, a Presbyterian, and a member of the Union League, Cliff Dwellers, Exmoor Country and Kenilworth Clubs. June 6, 1903, he married Charlotte Briggs Capen of Bloomington, Illinois.

BURTON HANSON is now recognized as one of the foremost railway attorneys of America. It was his successive promotions in the legal department of the Milwaukee system that eventually brought him to Chicago and made him a member of the Illinois Bar, and as such his record belongs in this publication. The story of his career is interestingly told in a history of Wisconsin, and that sketch is largely repeated herewith.

Born in Wisconsin, the year the state's first mile of railroad grade was undertaken between Milwaukee and Prairieville, now Waukesha, and made assistant general solicitor of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway System, in 1883, when the entire system comprised but about 3,000 miles of railroad, Mr. Burton Hanson enjoys the unique distinction of being today general counsel of this system, which still includes the first mile graded in 1851. Today this is one of the great railway systems of the country and represents, in round figures approximately 10,000 miles of railroad, reaching from the Great Lakes westward to Puget Sound on the Pacific Coast, and traversing twelve of the most important states of the Union.

Burton Hanson, now of Chicago, stands among the first men of Wisconsin in his chosen profession and in his especial field he is conceded very high place among her native sons. No Wisconsin man outranks him as a railroad lawyer. His peers are found only among the ablest lawyers of the land. This is not written in flattery but because it is true. The record is worthy and deserving of preservation.

Like many another Wisconsin boy who has now reached middle age and eminence, Burton Hanson was born on a farm, and his education, procured in the district schools, and at the State Normal School at Whitewater was driven deep and well "set" by several years of teaching in the district and graded schools of his native state. If he did not have all the "modern improvements" in his education, he knew what he learned and knew it well, so that when he began to prepare for the law he already had a well drilled mind and a studious habit, and he was born with ability to analyze and make knowledge practically available.

Leaving the farm, finally, in 1874, Mr. Hanson read law in the office of Cottrill & Cary in Milwaukee. This was one of the leading law firms of the city and state. Mr. J. P. C. Cottrill was known for his brilliancy and ability, and Mr. Alfred Cary is still among the leaders of the Milwaukee Bar. Mr. Hanson advanced rapidly. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, three years later was made junior



partner, and during the succeeding four years the firm of Cottrill, Cary & Hanson flourished. Then Mr. Hanson was appointed, at the age of thirty-two as assistant general solicitor, in the legal department of the railroad with which he has risen to a foremost position. The general counsel of the road at the time Mr. Hanson entered its employment was the late John W. Cary, a man of unusual abilities, one of the distinguished lawyers of the West, and a man who, intellectually and professionally, was ranked among the great lawyers of the country. Mr. Cary was succeeded by Mr. George R. Peck, whose fame is national, and who as general counsel emeritus is still a fount of wisdom and legal lore for the St. Paul Railroad.

That Mr. Hanson, has with such models and associations, advanced steadily and securely, to become at last the successor of Mr. Peck, as general counsel, is evidence enough that he has won his spurs by ability, sagacity and breadth of knowledge, the sort of capacity that, without meteoric display rises from day to day, equal to, and master of, every situation. At sixty-two, after thirty years of continuous service, he stands securely and deservedly as the highest legal authority of one of the greatest corporations in America.

The forbears of Burton Hanson were of the New York pioneer stock that was plentiful in Wisconsin's early history. His father Cornelius Hanson, and his mother, Catherine (Tremper) Hanson, were natives of Montgomery County, New York, whence in 1850 they journeyed by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, then by lake steamer to Sheboygan, and from there by team and wagon to Rushford Township in Winnebago County. Mr. Hanson entered 160 acres of heavily timbered land and set up his log cabin in a veritable wilderness. It now illustrates the truth that such Americans have been Wisconsin's chief agricultural dependence, in the fact that it is still in the family, one of the well improved farms of a splendid agricultural section, its owner being Mr. David Hanson, an elder brother of the subject of this sketch. The boy reared on such a farm and the scion of such sturdy stock, enjoys many advantages, though they are not always appreciated in youth. But the long line of successful men who have gone to the front from the farm, of Wisconsin and the other agricultural regions of America, amply illustrate that sturdy health, and robust physical and mental endowments get something of the master touch of Nature through close contact with the soil.

On June 4, 1896, Mr. Hanson married Caroline McClure, they having two children, Alexander and Madeline. His home is in Kenwood, a suburb of Chicago, where he has lived since 1896.

LEONARD ASBURY BUSBY, president of the Chicago Surface Lines, began his career as a lawyer, and still has active membership in the Illinois Bar.

He was born at Jewett, Harrison County, Ohio, May 22, 1869, a son of Sheridan and Margaret (Quigley) Busby. Mr. Busby is a graduate, with the class of 1894, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and finished his law course at Northwestern University in 1895. In that year he began practice at Chicago, and during his active professional career was associated with some of Chicago's ablest lawyers. He was a member of the firm of Jackson, Busby & Lyman from 1898 to 1901; with Lyman, Busby & Lyman from 1901 to 1906, the senior partner being David B. Lyman; with Shope, Zane, Busby & Weber from 1906 to 1913; and afterwards with Busby, Weber, Miller and Robinson.

In 1908 Mr. Busby was appointed General Counsel of the Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company, and remained its counsel until he became president in 1912. In 1910 he became general counsel of the Chicago City Railway Company, and held that position until he became president in January, 1912. He held the position of president of the two South Side companies until February 1, 1914, when the unification of all the surface lines was effected, and he was elected president of the Chicago Surface Lines, which position he still holds.

ALBERT KOCOUREK, Chicago lawyer and law editor, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, July 9, 1875. He was a student in Lake Forest College in 1895-96, graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan in 1897, and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1898. He has the honorary degree M. A. from Northwestern University, conferred in 1916.

He was lecturer on jurisprudence in Northwestern University from 1907 to 1915. Since 1910 he has been member of the Editorial Committee of American Law Schools' Association (Philosophy of Law Series); is translator of Gareis' "Science of Law" (Boston, 1911); joint compiler with Professor John H. Wigmore of "Evolution of Law Series" (Volumes I, II, Boston, 1915); professor of law in Northwestern University 1915-; Associate Editor Illinois Law Review 1915-; Member of Chicago and American Bar Associations, Internationale Vereinigung f. Rechts und Wirtschafts-philosophie (Berlin), American Judicature Society. He is a regular contributor to law journals.

Mr. Kocourek has his offices at 31 West Lake Street in Chicago, and his home is in Lombard, Illinois.

ROBERT HENRY PARKINSON, patent lawyer of Chicago, was born at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, August 10, 1849, a son of Royal and Juanna (Griffin) Parkinson. In 1870 he graduated from Dartmouth College, A. B., and after studying law went to St. Louis, was there admitted to the bar in 1872 and began in general practice; in 1875 he became a member of a law firm in Cincinnati, and has resided in Chicago since 1893. He is a member of the Chicago and

American Bar associations, the Chicago Law Institute and of the Lawyers Club of New York. He also belongs to the Chicago, Union League and University clubs at Chicago and the Queen City Club of Cincinnati. For years his time has been almost exclusively taken up by patent and trade mark law. In 1878 he married Helen B. McGuffey of Cincinnati.

HON. ADLAI EWING STEVENSON. A distinguished Illinoisan who was vice president of the United States from 1893 to 1897 was at the time of his death one of the oldest members of the Illinois bar, and one of the few surviving into the second decade of the present century who began practice in the decade before the Civil war.

A native of Kentucky, Adlai Ewing Stevenson was born in Christian County, Kentucky, October 23, 1835, a son of John T. and Eliza (Ewing) Stevenson. He began his education in Kentucky, attended Centre College, and in 1852 at the age of seventeen removed with his family to Bloomington, Illinois. There, five years later, in 1857, he was admitted to the bar and at once began active practice and a notable career in public affairs.

Mr. Stevenson served as master in chancery from 1860 to 1864, from 1865 to 1869 was district attorney, an office which brought him into close relation with all the prominent lawyers then practicing in that judicial circuit. He became recognized as one of the leading democrats and during the decade of the '70s came into national prominence, being elected to the Forty-fourth and later to the Forty-sixth Congress, serving from 1875 to 1877 and from 1879 to 1881. Then during the first Cleveland administration he served as first assistant postmaster general.

He took part as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1884, when Grover Cleveland was first nominated, and was again a delegate in 1892, when his own name was proposed as the running mate to Cleveland, and for the next four years as vice president he was presiding officer of the United States Senate. Again in 1900 he was democratic nominee for vice president with Mr. Bryan and in 1908 the Illinois democrats nominated him for governor. In 1897 Mr. Stevenson was a member of a commission which went to Europe in the interest of the international bimetalism cause.

He was long considered Bloomington's most distinguished citizen and his name is honored all over the state not only for the high offices he has held but for the distinguished service he rendered both as a public leader and as a lawyer.

On December 20, 1866, Mr. Stevenson married Letitia Green, daughter of Rev. Lewis W. Green of Danville, Kentucky. Mrs. Stevenson died December 25, 1913.

CHARLES LINNEUS ALLEN, whose death on February 11, 1916, followed closely upon the passing of his senior partner John J. Her-



rick, was for years one of the foremost lawyers of the Chicago bar, and was also prominently connected with public and philanthropic work.

He was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, October 22, 1849, a son of Dr. J. Adams and Mary (Marsh) Allen. His father from 1859 until his death in 1890 was professor of the theory and practice of medicine at Rush Medical College, and during the later years of his life served as president of that institution.

From childhood Charles L. Allen lived in Chicago, was a student in the old Chicago University, and in 1870 graduated A. B. from Dennison University in Ohio. He then became a student in the law firm of Walker, Dexter & Smith, one of the oldest firms of Chicago, having been established in 1856. He was admitted to the bar in 1878 and in 1879 became a member of the firm of Dexter, Herrick & Allen, which later became Herrick & Allen. These two lawyers were associated in practice for nearly forty years. After 1907 the firm was Herrick, Allen & Martin.

The late Mr. Allen was a man of varied interests and activities. He was a music lover, collected a notable library of musical literature, and was one of the founders and served as secretary of the Civic Music Association. For over thirty years he was a director of the United Charities and active in the work of its various organizations. He was also an enthusiastic golfer and one of the earliest followers of that sport in the West, having at one time served as president of the Chicago Golf Club. He was a member of the University, the Chicago, the Chicago Golf, the Onwentsia, and Saddle and Cycle Clubs, and in politics was independent.

In 1873 he married Miss Lucy E. Powell, a daughter of Gen. W. H. Powell, late of Belleville, Illinois. Mrs. Allen and their only daughter Dora Alice survive him.

HON. JOHN PRYOR HAND. Of those who have been chosen out of the ranks of the Illinois bar to serve as members of the Supreme Court one who conferred distinction upon his office and impressed his ability upon the Illinois jurisprudence of the period was Judge John Pryor Hand of Cambridge.

Judge Hand was elected a member of the Illinois Supreme Court in 1900, and held the office thirteen years, until he resigned on July 15, 1913. During that period he was twice chief justice of the court, during 1903-04 and again in 1907-08.

His long membership in the bar and his active experience had well fitted him for the highest judicial office in the state. He was born on a farm in Henry County, Illinois, November 10, 1850, and that county feels a special pride in the services and attainments of its valued citizen. His parents were Henry and Mary (Hanna) Hand. Judge Hand attended the common schools as a boy and from 1866 to 1868 was a student in the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris. In 1875 he was graduated LL. B. from the law department



of the State University of Iowa, was admitted to the Illinois bar in the same year, and forthwith began an active connection with the bar which has not ceased since that time. From 1885 to 1890 he filled the office of county judge of Henry County, and then transferred his services to the Federal Government, and from 1890 to 1894 was assistant United States attorney of the Northern District of Illinois, with headquarters at Chicago. In politics Judge Hand is a republican. On October 26, 1871, he married Elizabeth Brayton of Mount Morris.

HENRY VARNUM FREEMAN who was a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County continuously from 1894 to 1915, is one of the oldest and most honored lawyers and jurists of Illinois, having been connected with the bar of the state nearly forty-five years.

He was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, December 20, 1842, a son of Henry and Mary (Bangs) Freeman, and descended from pilgrim ancestry. Early in the war, when not yet twenty years of age, he enlisted August 6, 1862, in Company K of the Seventy-fourth Illinois Infantry, was made first sergeant, and on August 24, 1863, became captain of the Twelfth United States colored infantry. He served nearly three years until honorably discharged in July, 1865. In 1899 he was elected commander of the Illinois Commandery of the *Loyal Legion* and has always been deeply interested in the records of the Civil war and has contributed much to its literature. He is author of "Colored Brigade in the Campaign and Battle of Nashville;" "Military Essays and Recollections," Vol. 2; "Some Battle Recollections of Stone River," Vol. 3.

Judge Freeman has been a frequent contributor to legal journals, has delivered many addresses on legal and kindred subjects, and his opinions as a jurist are to be found in the Illinois Appellate Court Reports during the past eighteen years.

After the war Captain Freeman entered Yale University where he was graduated A. B. in 1869 and A. M. in 1874. He studied law both at New Haven, Connecticut, and in Chicago and was admitted to the bar in 1872. From the following year until 1893 he was in active practice at Chicago, and in November of the latter year was elected a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County. He was reelected in 1898, 1904, and 1911, but resigned in 1915 on account of ill health. In February, 1898, he was appointed a justice of the Appellate Court, and in June of that year became presiding justice.

Judge Freeman is a republican, and for several years was professorial lecturer on legal ethics and medical jurisprudence at the University of Chicago, and lecturer on legal ethics and medical jurisprudence at the University of Chicago, and lecturer on legal ethics in the University of Chicago Law School. He was president of the Chicago Literary Club in 1898, governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in 1905 and 1907, and a member of the board of directors of the Chicago Public Library in 1910-11. On

October 16, 1873, he married at Rockford, Illinois, Mary L. Curtis of that city.

JESSE BILLINGS BARTON, who practiced law in Chicago and in other cities and states for forty years, and at the time of his death on April 18, 1916, was general attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, was for years recognized as one of the ablest railroad attorneys in the Middle West.

He was born at Demorestville, Ontario, Canada, May 28, 1850, a son of Samuel E. and Philana A. (Billings) Barton. He graduated A. B. from Albert College at Belleville, Ontario, in 1873, and had paid for his college education by teaching school from the time he was sixteen. Coming to Chicago in 1873, he taught school, clerked in law offices and the Superior Court clerk's office, and by hard study qualified for admission to the bar in January, 1876.

From 1876 to July, 1879, he was assistant corporation counsel of Chicago, and filled a similar position from August, 1894, to July, 1895. From February, 1881, to November, 1885, he was assistant attorney to the South Park Commission. The last thirty years of his life were spent in practice as a railway attorney. He was attorney for the Chicago Great Western Railway Company from November, 1885, to January 1, 1888. From November, 1889, to November, 1892, he practiced law in Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, and returning to Chicago became general attorney and director of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company on November 1, 1899. April 1, 1910, he was appointed general attorney of the Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal Railroad Company, and subsequently became general attorney for the system. Mr. Barton was a democrat.

His home for many years was at Hinsdale. On February 5, 1879, he married Ella R. Wilcox, who died December 27, 1879, leaving one daughter. At Brooklyn, New York, February 25, 1885, he married Lucy E. (Thomas) Bonfield.

HON. JOSEPH WILSON FIFER. In the minds of most Illinois citizens who are familiar with the name of Joseph W. Fifer his prominence in public affairs has overshadowed the fact that he is one of the oldest members of the bar still in active practice. Governor Fifer began his practice as a lawyer at Bloomington a few years after the close of the Civil war, in which he had played a gallant part as a soldier.

Staunton, Virginia, where he was born October 28, 1840, was also the birthplace some years later of President Woodrow Wilson, but though a Virginian by birth Governor Fifer has always been a loyal republican in politics. His parents were John and Mary Fifer. When a child the family came to McLean County, Illinois, and he attended district schools there before the war. Early in the war he enlisted as a private in the Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry,

and served the regular term of three years until his honorable discharge in 1864. Among other campaigns he was in the siege and capture of Vicksburg in 1863 and some days after the fall of that city he was wounded in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi.

At the close of his military service he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1868. In the following year he was admitted to the bar, and has ever since had his legal home at Bloomington though his participation in public affairs has interrupted the continuity of his practice. In 1871 he served as corporation counsel of Bloomington and as state's attorney of McLean County from 1872 to 1879. From 1880 to 1884 he served as member of the Illinois State Senate. His growing prominence and leadership in the republican party brought him in 1888 the nomination for governor and he was elected and served until 1893. He was also candidate for reelection in 1892. In 1896 Governor Fifer was considered as candidate for the vice presidential nomination before the Republican National Convention.

His most important public service considered from a national point of view was as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1899 to 1906.

On June 15, 1870, Governor Fifer was married to Miss Gertrude Lewis of Bloomington.

THOMAS M. CLIFFE. Associated with his two brothers, James W. and Adam C. Cliffe, in the practice of law in the native City of Sycamore, judicial center of DeKalb County, Thomas M. Cliffe was the first of the number to become an exponent of the science of jurisprudence in the county in which their parents established a home more than half a century ago, the family name having been most worthily linked with the civic and material development and progress of this county and especially the thriving little City of Sycamore. He whose name initiates this article has gained high prestige at the bar of this section of the state, not alone through the victories won by him in many noteworthy cases but also by reason of his sterling character and his close observance of professional ethics. He has been specially prominent in the domain of criminal law within the past decade and virtually there has been scarcely a criminal case of importance tried in the courts of DeKalb County within that period that has not found him arrayed as attorney either for the defense or the prosecution. On other pages of this publication will be found specific mention of his two brothers and professional coadjutors, and in the article here presented is given a brief resume of the family data available.

Thomas M. Cliffe was born at Sycamore on the 16th of January, 1866, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Collins) Cliffe, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom still maintains her home in Sycamore. Thomas Cliffe was born in the fine industrial



City of St. Helen's, Lancastershire, England, and his wife was born in Dunmanway, County Cork, Ireland, their marriage having been solemnized at Roxbury, a suburb of the City of Boston, Massachusetts. Thomas Cliffe was reared to adult age in his native land, where he received good educational advantages and where he learned the trade of boot and shoe making. As a young man he immigrated to the United States and found employment at his trade in Boston, Massachusetts, in which state he met and married Miss Mary Collins, who likewise came to America in youth, their devoted companionship having continued during a period of many years and the gracious relations having been served only by the death of the devoted husband and father, after he had attained to advanced age. In the '50s the parents came to Illinois and established their residence at Sycamore, which was then a mere village. Here Thomas Cliffe was engaged in the boot and shoe business for more than thirty years, as one of the substantial merchants and honored and influential citizens of DeKalb County, and here he continued to reside until his death, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. And his children are doing their part in upholding the prestige of a name that has been long honored in the history of this county.

Thomas M. Cliffe continued his studies in the public schools of Sycamore until his graduation in the high school, and in fortifying himself for the profession in which he has achieved noteworthy success he availed himself of the advantages of the Union College of Law, in Chicago, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the same year, recording also his admission to the bar of his native state. From 1894 to 1896 he was associated with his older brother, James W., in the general practice of law at Sycamore, and in the latter year the younger brother, Adam C. was admitted to partnership, the firm title having at that time been changed from Cliffe Brothers to Cliffe & Cliffe, which has since been retained by this strong legal and fraternal triumvirate. For a period of twelve years Thomas M. Cliffe was the incumbent of the office of mastery in chancery, and since his retirement from this position he has given his undivided time and attention to the extensive and important law business controlled by his firm, the while much of the criminal code practice of the firm has devolved upon him, as intimated in a preceding paragraph. Close study, careful preparation and clarity of presentation have marked his course in all of the cases in which his services have been enlisted in the various courts, and his reputation as a forceful and versatile criminal lawyer far transcends the limitations of his home county.

Mr. Cliffe is a stalwart in the camp of the republican party, and in a fraternal way he is past master of Sycamore Lodge, No. 134, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, besides being a popular member also of Sycamore Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; Sycamore Commandery of Knights Templars, and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



September 16, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Cliffe to Miss Esther Stroberg, who likewise was born and reared at Sycamore.

CHARLES MAURICE CRAYTON. It has been well said that a country is fortunate that is able to develop not only useful citizens but men of large achievement from youths who have had to start out in life with no assistance from others and through their own efforts overcome such seemingly unsurmountable obstacles as lack of capital and of educational advantages. How much more creditable then is this individual success and a well known example is found in Charles Maurice Crayton. Losing his father at the age of fourteen years, it took the resolution of a man to assume the responsibilities that then fell on his boyish shoulders, and that he never faltered but, through unremitting effort advanced himself is the record of his very interesting biography.

Charles Maurice Crayton was born at Hillsboro, Indiana, November 9, 1872, of Scotch and Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Crayton, was the son of an Irish emigrant, who settled in North Carolina, but members of the family later moved to Indiana and there Thomas Crayton married Susan May. The parents of Mr. Crayton were George May and Elizabeth (Murphy Williams) Crayton, the latter of whom was born in Fountain County, Indiana. She died August 3, 1910, at the age of seventy-three years. For a number of years George May Crayton was engaged in business as a merchant at Hillsboro, where he died in 1880. The Scotch strain came through the maternal grandfather, John L. Williams, who was a pioneer in Indiana.

Charles M. Crayton attended the public schools until the death of his father made personal effort on his part necessary for the support of himself and mother, but he was ambitious and took every opportunity to learn and subsequently secured two terms of instruction in the Indiana Normal College at Covington. He was but fifteen years of age when he secured a teacher's certificate in Fountain County, which was granted him by Hon. James Bingham, later attorney general of the state. For two years he endured the drudgery of a teacher's life in the public schools but finding this field uncongenial he decided to become a printer, entering the office of the Rustler, at Potomac, Illinois, where he served a full apprenticeship, thereby adding materially to his fund of knowledge, for a printing office is, of itself, a comprehensive school. From that time on until the outbreak of the war with Spain, Mr. Crayton was continuously connected with newspapers, at first as a printer and later as the founder of several country journals, including the Clipper at Hillsboro, Indiana, and the Herald, at Georgetown, Illinois. When war was declared against Spain he testified to his genuine type of loyalty and patriotism by enlisting on April 20, 1898, as a member of Battery A, Illinois Volunteer Artillery, under Gen. Nelson A. Miles in the invasion of Porto Rico, and was honorably discharged November 28, 1898, on account of the closing of the war.

After this short period of military service, Mr. Crayton reentered the newspaper business, at first as a reporter on the Danville Daily Democrat, of Danville, but shortly afterward became owner and editor of the Republican of Potomac, Illinois, which he sold in April, 1900, and then accepted a position as city editor of the Citizen, at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, resigning, however, in 1902 to again become editor of the Potomac Republican. During his active years in journalism he proved himself very versatile and devoted considerable attention to the writing of both prose and verse, outside of his editorial activities, and his contributions appeared in publications of Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, New York and other cities and his friends declare they should be gathered together and preserved in book form. It was while engaged in this literary work that he decided to study law and in this determination as in former ones he persevered and in 1906 had the satisfaction of being admitted to practice in Illinois, and thereupon opened a law office at Potomac. Again his diligence and ability brought reward and in November, 1908, he was appointed assistant states attorney of Vermilion County, removing then to Danville, where he has since resided, his office being located in the courthouse. In this position he acquired a reputation for capability that presaged future public preferment, but he resigned from the states attorney's office October, 1914, after a service of nearly six years and is now of the firm of Crayton & Boyle. In 1905 he served most efficiently as president of the Village of Potomac.

Mr. Crayton was married at Covington, Indiana, August 11, 1901, to Miss Minnie B. Parker, of Potomac, Illinois, and they have 4 children, Kathleen E. and Lois G., aged respectively 13 and 10 years, and Maurice and Mildred, aged 4 years. The family residence is No. 124 Beard Street, Danville.

Not only is Mr. Crayton widely known in journalism, in literary circles and in politics, but equally in fraternal life. He has substantial membership with the Masons, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Eagles, while his connection with the United Spanish War Veteran organization is one of great importance and responsibility, and on June 19, 1910, at the state encampment held at Danville, he was elected junior vice commander of the Department of Illinois. Perhaps one great factor in Mr. Crayton's success has been his thoroughness and from boyhood until the present, mere superficial knowledge has never satisfied him, and this is an admirable quality in a public official who has to contend with the complexities of living that the twentieth century has brought.

WALTER CHARLES LINDLEY. A man of recognized mental force and exceptional ability, Walter Charles Lindley, master in chancery in the United States District Court and a member of the prominent law firm of Lindley, Penwell & Lindley, at Danville, has rapidly

made his way to the front rank among the attorneys of Vermilion County. He was born in Big Spring Township, Shelby County, Illinois, July 12, 1880, and thus must be yet numbered with the younger men of his profession in the state. He is a son of Alfred W. and Irene (Carey) Lindley, both of pioneer stock. The paternal grandfather, Osmond Lindley, accompanied his father, James Lindley, from Guilford Court House, North Carolina, to Illinois in 1827 and since that time has been identified with the substantial progress of this state. Alfred W. Lindley, the father, was born in Illinois in 1856 and is one of the leading financiers of Cumberland County, being president of the Neoga National Bank, and a director and formerly president of the First National Bank of Chrisman, Illinois. He married Irene Carey, who was born in 1858, a member of one of the old Quaker families that settled very early in Rhode Island. From there its members removed to New Jersey and some of them to Washington Court House, North Carolina, wherever they went establishing communities of their religious belief. In 1820, Elias Carey, father of Mrs. Lindley, accompanied his father to Highland County, Ohio, but later made his home in Cincinnati and from there moved to Marion, Indiana, and subsequently the family became well known in Shelby County, Illinois.

Walter C. Lindley enjoyed many educational advantages. In 1897 after graduating from the Neoga High School, he entered the University of Illinois, attending the College of Literature and Arts, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1901. In the same institution he entered the department of law and secured the degree of LL. B., in 1904, and had the unusual distinction of standing at the head of his class in the law college and of being second highest in a class of two hundred and fifty in the entire university. From the time of his first graduation until his second, Mr. Lindley had taught English in the academy affiliated with the university, at the same time keeping up his law studies, and additionally was assistant and in his senior year managing editor of *The Illini*, the daily newspaper published at the university, his capacity for mental effort and his versatility, being remarkable.

Mr. Lindley was admitted to the Illinois bar on June 30, 1904, and on July 1, 1904, began the practice of law at Danville, being in the employ of the firm of Penwell & Lindley until January 1, 1906, since which time he has been a member of the firm, which, under the style of Lindley, Penwell & Lindley, controls a large amount of the important practice at Danville, maintaining offices in the Daniel Building. Mr. Lindley has given close and careful attention to his professional work, thereby establishing confidence which his unusual ability has proved justified. Since 1912 he has been master in chancery in the United States District Court, his general practice being in both the state and federal courts. While at college he was a member of the honorary literary fraternity of



the Phi Beta Kappa; the honorary law fraternity of the Theta Kappa Nu; the professional fraternity of Phi Delta Phi; the college fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta, besides other societies of a literary and legal character, and is now a member of the executive committee of the Alumni Association of the University of Illinois. He is a prominent member of the State Bar Association and a member of its Committee on Judicial Reform and Committee on Expense of Litigation; of the Vermilion County Bar Association and is a member of its executive committee; also is a member of the Commercial Law League of America, having served on special committees of the national organization, preparing and presenting to the national conventions of 1908 and 1909 special articles on subjects connected with the purpose of the league. He has powers of oratory and a forceful and convincing manner of address and is much in demand as a speaker on special subjects and also on the political forum. He recognizes that it is the duty of every true citizen to take cognizance of and interest in public affairs, and was actively identified with the campaigns of 1904, 1906, 1908 and 1912, as a speaker in behalf of the republican candidates, including Roosevelt, Taft, Cannon and Deneen, and in 1908 he was treasurer of the Republican County Central Committee for Vermilion County.

In 1913 Mr. Lindley was united in marriage with Miss Louise Dewey Brown, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, a descendant from a time honored New England family. They have one child, a daughter, Mary Aletta, who was born May 11, 1914. Mr. Lindley and family reside at No. 105 Pine Street, Danville. He was reared in the Society of Friends but on removal from the community of that denomination, joined the Presbyterian Church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. His social qualities are valued as a member and the Danville president of the Country Club, while very serious matters engage his attention as a member of the Industrial Club of Danville. The activities of his busy and useful life cover many lines of endeavor and his many friends and admirers cherish faith in his still greater future achievements. A typical American in his ancestry, his characteristics, his talents and his ideals, Vermilion County points to him as one of her representative men.

**JAMES STEVENSON EWING.** Of Illinois lawyers who began practice before the beginning of the Civil war and are still considered active members of the bar, one of the best known in the central part of the state is James Stevenson Ewing of Bloomington. Mr. Ewing began practice at Bloomington two years before the outbreak of the war, and was long associated with another prominent Illinoisian, Adlai E. Stevenson, under the firm name of Stevenson & Ewing.

Mr. Ewing has also become known in public life both in his



home state and in the nation, and from 1893 to 1897 was United States Minister to Belgium. As a democrat he was a political as well as a professional associate of the former vice president, Mr. Stevenson.

Born in McLean County, Illinois, July 19, 1835, a son of John W. and Maria M. (Stevenson) Ewing, he was educated partly in Illinois Wesleyan College, but in 1858 graduated from Center College at Danville, Kentucky. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and had previously been a law student in the office of John C. Bullitt in Philadelphia. Mr. Ewing was married June 28, 1866, to Katherine Spencer of Bloomington.

GEORGE ALANSON FOLLANSBEE is one of Chicago's oldest lawyers. He commenced practicing law in Chicago March 17, 1867, and enjoyed nearly half a century of successful practice.

He is a former president of the Chicago Bar Association, a former vice president of the American Bar Association, was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis in 1904, and also belongs to the Law Club, the Illinois State Bar Association, and a number of other organizations. He is a member of the Union League and Harvard clubs, of Chicago, and in politics is a republican.

Mr. Follansbee was born in Cook County, Illinois, February 26, 1843, a son of Horatio N. and Emeline (Sherman) Follansbee. He was liberally educated, graduating A. B. from Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1865, and LL. B. from Harvard University Law School in 1867. April 14, 1869, he married Susan D. Davis of Appleton, Wisconsin.

GEORGE PURCELL COSTIGAN, JR., since September 1, 1909, has been professor of law at the Northwestern University Law School and editor in chief of the Illinois Law Review, and consequently is widely known among the profession in Illinois and elsewhere.

He was born at Chicago July 19, 1870, a son of George Purcell and Emilie (Sigur) Costigan. Professor Costigan graduated A. B. at Harvard University in 1892, A. M. in 1894, and LL. B. in 1894. In 1913 the University of Nebraska conferred upon him the degree LL. D.

He was first admitted to the bar and did his first practice in Utah at Salt Lake City, where he was a member of the firm of Moyle, Zane & Costigan from 1894 to 1899. During the next year he practiced in New York City, and was a member of the firm of Costigan & Costigan at Denver, Colorado, from 1900 to 1905. It was in Colorado that he first became known as a professor of law, and was instructor from 1900 to 1904 and professor from 1904 to 1905 at the Denver Law School. During 1905-07 he was professor in the College of Law of the University of Nebraska and served as its dean from 1907 to 1909, at the end of which time

he was called back to his native city to a chair in the law faculty in the Northwestern University.

In 1907-09 he was secretary of the Nebraska State Bar Association. In 1907-10 he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools, and was its secretary-treasurer from 1910 to 1912.

Professor Costigan is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Theta Delta Chi, the Phi Delta Phi, and the Order of the Coif. He belongs to the University, the Legal and the Law clubs of Chicago and the University Club of Evanston. In politics he is a republican and a member of the Congregational Church.

As an author his name is familiar through the following publications: *American Mining Law*, 1908; *The Performance of Contracts*, 1911. He is editor of *Cases on Wills, Descent and Administration*, 1910; *Cases on Mining Law*, 1912, and is a regular contributor to law journals. Professor Costigan resides at Evanston. On March 31, 1896, he married Maud Whittemore of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

CHARLES CHENEY HYDE, son of the late James Nevins Hyde, of Chicago, has practiced law in Chicago since 1898, and is a recognized expert and authority on subjects of international law, and as such his writings have made his name familiar not only to the profession but to the general public as well.

He was born in Chicago May 22, 1873, a son of James Nevins and Alice Louise (Griswold) Hyde. His father was a distinguished physician.

He graduated A. B. from Yale University in 1895 and A. M. in 1898, and in the latter year took his law degree from the Harvard Law School. In 1899 he was appointed lecturer on diplomacy in the Northwestern University Law School, and is now professor of law in that institution, having charge of the courses on international law. He was a lecturer on international law in Yale University in 1908. He is general counsel to the Royal Italian Consulate at Chicago, is a member of the editorial staff of the *American Journal of International Law* and the *Illinois Law Review*, and for years has contributed regularly to law and other periodicals.

Mr. Hyde is a member of the board of managers of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Chicago Law Club, the American Bar Association, a member of the Executive Council of the American Society of International Law, and the International Law Association of London. He is a republican, a member of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Loyal Legion, as well as to the fraternity of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi. He is a member of the Yale Club of New York, the Graduates Club

of New Haven, the Cosmos Club of Washington and the University and Saddle and Cycle clubs of Chicago. On June 2, 1906, he married Mary Paige Tilton of New York.

WILLIAM FREDERICK DICKINSON, who began the practice of law at Chicago in 1903, is a successful railway attorney, and since May 1, 1910, has been general attorney at Chicago for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, in charge of all litigation arising under the Interstate Commerce Act and other Federal statutory laws.

The profession also knows him as author of "Hutchinson on Carriers," a work which reached its third edition in 1906. He was born in Rockford, Illinois, November 25, 1876, son of Frederick William and Mary Margaret (Johnston) Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1901 and took his law degree there in 1903, being admitted to the bar in that year. He practiced in Chicago until 1907. On February 1st of the latter year he became assistant to the commerce counsel at Chicago for the Rock Island Railroad and from 1907 to 1910 was eastern attorney for the road at New York, since which time he has been general attorney. Mr. Dickinson is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, a Delta Tau Delta, and belongs to the University Club. January 22, 1907, he married Nannie Ruth Bray of Mobile, Alabama.

BLEWETT LEE has been a Chicago lawyer since 1893, and for a number of years has been general solicitor of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Few men have a wider range of accomplishments and a more thorough scholarship than Mr. Lee, and he has always associated with the leaders of the American profession.

He was born near Columbus, Mississippi, March 1, 1867, a son of Stephen Dill and Regina (Harrison) Lee. His father attained the rank of lieutenant general in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. Lee graduated as bachelor of science from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi in 1883, was a student at the University of Virginia until 1885, and holds the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. from Harvard University, granted in 1888. The following year he spent abroad in study in the universities of Leipsic and Freiburg.

In 1890 he was private secretary to Justice Horace Gray of the Supreme Court of the United States, an unusually valuable experience to a young lawyer just starting in practice. Mr. Lee practiced law at Atlanta, Georgia, from 1890 until he removed to Chicago in 1893. He was engaged in general practice in that city until 1902, and in the meantime served as professor of law in the Northwestern University from 1893 to 1901, and held a professorship in the University of Chicago Law School during 1902-03, the first year of its existence.



He was general attorney from 1902 to 1909 and has since been general solicitor for the Illinois Central Railway. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations and the American Bar Association, is a democrat in politics, a member of the Unitarian Church, and belongs to the Chicago, the University, the South Shore Country, and the Law clubs. Mr. Lee's articles have frequently appeared in legal periodicals. He has been twice married, first to Frances Glessner on February 9, 1898; secondly to Delia (Foreacre) Sneed, on July 20, 1915.

HENRY SPENCER ROBBINS. By the volume and character of his practice and by his associations, Henry S. Robbins has for years been recognized as one of the leading members of the Chicago bar.

His first work as a lawyer was done in New York, from 1874 to 1876, and since the latter year he has lived in Chicago. He entered the law with a splendid preparation and liberal education. Born at East Stoughton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1853, a son of John V. and Anastasia (Ford) Robbins, he attended the Yale University, from which he received the degree of A. B., and in the year 1874 also took his degree from the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin.

After coming to Chicago he became associated in practice with Hempstead Washburne. In 1883 former Senator Lyman Trumbull joined the firm, making it Trumbull, Washburne and Robbins. This firm was dissolved when Mr. Washburne was elected mayor of Chicago. For a number of years Mr. Robbins has been in practice alone, and much of his work is as counsel for the Chicago Board of Trade. He has also conducted much important litigation in other states as attorney for the New York Stock and Cotton exchanges and the United States, having been under President Taft appointed special assistant to the United States attorney general.

In 1896 he was the leader of the Illinois Sound Money democrats, whose efforts resulted in the nomination on a third presidential ticket by the Indianapolis convention of Messrs. Palmer and Buckner.

He is a democrat, and belongs to the University Club of New York, the Chicago, Iroquois, Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia, Chicago Golf, and University clubs. On December 12, 1883, he married Frances F. Johnston of Chicago.

CHARLES EDWARD KREMER during his forty years of practice in Chicago has become a recognized authority on all questions of admiralty law, and has been lecturer on admiralty law in the Chicago College of Law since 1893 and at the University of Chicago since 1902.

A native of Wisconsin he was born at Oshkosh December 23,



1850, a son of Michael J. and Agathe E. (Leins) Kremer. He had a public school education and studied law by himself and in private offices, being admitted to the bar in 1874. In the following year he came to Chicago. Along with his practice he has developed important business interests, and is president of the Atlas Car Company. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations and the United States Maritime Law associations.

His civic work has also been important. He was one of the founders of the Legal Aid Society of Chicago, was among the founders in 1883 of the Chicago Law Club, was the founder in 1875 of the Chicago Yacht Club, and belongs to the Union League Club and the Wisconsin Association. On May 2, 1877, he married Margaret A. Collins of Chicago. He has one daughter Mrs. Jean K. Prince, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

FRANK HATHORN McCULLOCH graduated from the Union College of Law in Chicago in 1886, the same year that his talented wife Catharine Waugh McCulloch received her degree from that institution. They were married in 1890 and since that year they have been in practice in Chicago as the firm McCulloch & McCulloch.

Mr. McCulloch was born in Winnebago County, Wisconsin, January 14, 1863, a son of Hathorn and Charlotte M. (Brown) McCulloch. After attending public schools he entered Union College of Law, and has now been in practice at Chicago for thirty years. Mr. McCulloch is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations, is a democrat, a member of the Congregational Church, and belongs to the Iroquois, the Union League, the Congregational, Law and City clubs.

HENRY CRITTENDEN MORRIS. Few members of the bar have such a wide diversity of interests and avocations as Henry Crittenden Morris. He has distinguished himself by public service both at home and abroad, by his active association with many public, benevolent, literary and scientific movements, and is also known as an author.

Born at Chicago April 18, 1868, a son of John and Susan (Claude) Morris, he was graduated A. B. in 1887 and A. M. in 1890 from Lombard College. He was a member of the board of trustees of Lombard College from 1900 to 1915. In 1910 Buchtel College (Municipal University of Akron, Ohio), conferred upon him the honorary degree Master of Arts. In 1889 he graduated LL. B. from the Chicago College of Law and pursued graduate studies abroad in Leipzig and Freiburg.

From 1893 to 1898 he was United States Consul at Ghent, Belgium. In 1905 he was secretary to Chief Justice Fuller in the Muscat Dhows arbitration before the International Permanent

Court at the Hague. As a lawyer his practice has been chiefly in Chicago.

He is president of the Chicago Peace Society and a member of the American Bar Association, American Historical Association, American Political Science Association, National Municipal League, American Civic Association, National Economic League, the League to Enforce Peace, Lake Mohonk Peace Conference, National Geographic Society, American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Authors' League of America, the Authors' Club (London, England), the Illinois and the Chicago Historical societies, the Western Economic Society, and the Geographic Society of Chicago. In 1891-92 he was president of the Young People's Christian Union of Illinois, an organization of the Universalist Church. He is a member of the City Club, and has been a director since 1910 of the Alliance Francaise.

Mr. Morris is author of the "History of Colonization from the Earliest Times to the Present Day," published in 1900. He also wrote an interesting volume of local history published in 1902, entitled the "History of the First National Bank of Chicago." He occasionally contributes to magazines. He is a republican, and in the Hamilton Club of Chicago he served as secretary in 1908-09, as director in 1909-10 and 1912-14 and as first vice president in 1910-11.

CHRISTIAN CECIL KOHLSAAT. Through more than a quarter of a century Judge Kohlsaatt has rendered distinguished services on the bench and during the past seventeen years his decisions as a Federal judge have in many cases made history.

A native of Illinois, born in Edwards County January 8, 1844, a son of Reimer and Sarah (Hall) Kohlsaatt, he is not the only member of that family that has gained distinction, his brother Herman Henry Kohlsaatt being one of Chicago's foremost merchants and publishers.

Judge Kohlsaatt attended the common schools of Galena, Illinois, and was also a student in the old University of Chicago. He did his first work as a law reporter for the Chicago Journal and in 1867 was minute clerk for the County Court of Cook County. Largely by self-study he was admitted to the bar and was in active practice at Chicago from 1867 until 1890. In the meantime he had rendered valuable service for ten years from 1880 as member of the board of West Park commissioners. In 1881 he had been defeated as candidate for county judge.

Judge Kohlsaatt was judge of the Probate Court of Cook County from 1890 to 1899 and it was his industry and impartial administration of that office which brought him a well deserved reputation among the local judiciary. In 1899 he was appointed United States district judge for the Northern District of Illinois, and in 1905 was made United States circuit judge for the Seventh District, an office

he has held to the present time. In 1903 Illinois College conferred upon him the degree LL. D. Judge Kohlsaas is a trustee of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., of the Lewis Institute, and was president of the Union League Club in 1896. In June, 1871, he married Frances S. Smith.

JULIAN WILLIAM MACK, who began his career as a Chicago lawyer twenty-five years ago, has attained some of the best honors of his profession and is now a circuit judge of the United States, and has also rendered distinguished service in connection with many of the foremost philanthropic and civic institutions of Chicago and the nation.

He was born in San Francisco July 19, 1866, a son of William J. and Rebecca (Tandler) Mack. From 1872 to 1884 he attended the public schools of Cincinnati, then entered Harvard University, graduated from the law school in 1887 and from 1887 to 1890 was a Parker Fellow of Harvard University at the universities of Berlin and Leipzig.

Admitted to the bar in 1890 Judge Mack began practice at Chicago and while building up a practice he accepted many of the opportunities for hard and unremunerative service to society. From 1895 to 1902 he was a professor of law in Northwestern University, and in 1902 became identified with the newly established law school of the University of Chicago. From January to May, 1903, he was a civil service commissioner of Chicago, and was then called to the bench as judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, of which he was a member from 1903 to 1911. In the minds of many people in Chicago his name is most familiarly associated with the juvenile court, of which he was judge from 1904 to 1907. From 1909 until the close of his term he was assigned as judge of the Appellate Court of the First Illinois District. In 1911 he was appointed circuit judge of the United States, and on February 4th of that year was assigned to the United States Commerce Court. Judge Mack is a democrat in politics.

He is a former president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, of the Friends of Russian Freedom of Chicago, of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, the Infants Welfare Society, and is a former vice president of the Children's Hospital Society, Society for Social Hygiene. He is president of the Immigrant Protective League, a member of the executive committee of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, and the Juvenile Protective League and is a director of the Civil Service Association, the Playground Association, the Associated Jewish Charities, all of Chicago. Judge Mack is a member of the Chicago Bar, the Illinois State Bar and the American Bar associations, and is a member of the Harvard, of which he was at one time president, the Literary, the Law, the City, the Quadrangle, the Union League and Standard clubs of Chicago, the



Harvard and Reform clubs of New York; the Cosmos Club of Washington. On March 9, 1896, he married Jessie Fox of Cincinnati.

ALBERT HUTCHINSON PUTNEY, a Chicago lawyer since 1898, is best known to the profession both in Illinois and over the nation by his authorship of various legal works and publications on economics and other subjects.

He is author of "Government in the United States," published in 1904; "A Law Library of Twelve Volumes," published in 1908; "United States Constitutional History and Law," published in 1908; "Currency, Banking and Exchange," published in 1909; "Corporations," 1909; "Principles of Political Economy," 1909; "Bar Examination Review," 1910; "Foreign Commercial Law," 1910; "Handbook of Election Laws," on which he collaborated with Senator J. H. Lewis, published in 1912.

Since 1913 Mr. Putney has been chief of the near eastern division in the Department of State at Washington although still retaining his home in Chicago. He was born at Boston September 28, 1872, a son of Albert B. and Sarah B. (Abbott) Putney. Graduating A. B. from Yale University in 1893 and LL. B. from Boston University in 1895, he was in practice at Boston until coming to Chicago in 1898. From 1900 to 1912 he was professor and from 1904 to 1912 was dean of the Illinois College of Law. Following that he was dean of the Webster College of Law for more than a year in 1912-13. He is a democrat, a member of the Unitarian Church and of the Press Club of Chicago. On April 6, 1911, he married Pearl L. Avery.

GEORGE EDMOND GORMAN, who represented the Third Illinois District in the Sixty-third Congress from 1913 to 1915, has been a Chicago lawyer since 1896, and is a member of the firm of Gorman, Pollock, Sullivan & Livingston.

A native of Chicago he was born April 13, 1873, a son of Patrick and Mary (McInirney) Gorman. He was educated in Chicago and took his law studies in Georgetown University at Washington, where he graduated LL. B. in 1895. From 1897 to 1900 he served as assistant city attorney.

He went to Congress and made a very creditable record on the democratic side of the house. He is a Catholic, a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, the Chicago Lawyers Club, and the Chicago Press and Beverly Country clubs. June 27, 1900, he married Marguerite O'Connor of Chicago.

ALFRED WILLIAM BAYS has become well known to hundreds of the younger lawyers of Illinois and other states through his work as an instructor and professor in the Northwestern University School of Law, and to a much larger circle in the legal fraternity as author



and compiler of a number of splendid law books. He maintains an office in Chicago for the general practice of law.

He was born at Vermont, Illinois, July 12, 1876, a son of Enos William and Elizabeth (Smith) Bays. After graduating from Knox College at Galesburg in 1901, he entered the Northwestern University School of Law and was given a degree LL. B. in 1904. From 1905 to 1909 he was lecturer on commercial law in the Northwestern University School of Commerce and the Northwestern University School of Law. From 1909 to 1912 he was instructor and assistant professor of commercial law, and since 1912 has filled the chair of professor of law with those institutions.

Mr. Bays is known as author and compiler of the following works "Cases on Commercial Law," one volume, 1914, being the pioneer case-book prepared exclusively for students of commercial law in universities and colleges; also "American Commercial Law Series," nine volumes, 1911-12, covering the following subjects: Contracts; Negotiable Paper; Sales of Personal Property; Agency; Partnership; Corporations; Insurance; Suretyship; Debtor and Creditor; Bankruptcy; Banks and Banking; Real Property. He has also written numerous articles upon legal subjects for publication in legal periodicals, etc. Mr. Bays' books have had a large circulation and second editions are now in prospect. He has in preparation some other publications not yet announced.

He is a member of the City Club of Chicago, is a Mason, and in politics a progressive republican. In September, 1912, he married Miss Anna Carnahan, of Chicago, and has one child. Mr. Bays resides in Chicago.

HON. GEORGE ALBERT CARPENTER has had a long record of judicial and other public service, and is now a judge of the United States District Court.

He is a native of Chicago, born October 20, 1867, a son of George B. and Elizabeth Curtis (Greene) Carpenter. Judge Carpenter was liberally educated, graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1888 and LL. B. in 1891. Admitted to the bar in 1890, he soon rose to distinction in his practice, was elected a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County in 1906, reelected in 1909, and in January, 1910, was appointed United States district judge of the Northern District of Illinois.

Judge Carpenter is a republican, a Congregationalist and a member of the Chicago, the University, the Onwentsia and the Saddle and Cycle clubs. On May 10, 1894, he married Harriet Isham of Chicago, and has three children, Katherine Snow, George Benjamin and Isham.

GEORGE PECK MERRICK, a Chicago lawyer for thirty years, is an Illinois man, and read law in the office of Elbridge Hanecy, being

admitted to the bar in 1886. His associations both as a lawyer and citizen have brought him distinction.

From 1886 to 1889 he was an assistant attorney for the Santa Fe Railway System. He is now practicing alone, but formerly was a member of the firm of Hanecy & Merrick from 1889 to 1893, and later was senior member of the firm Merrick, Evans & Whitney. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, of the Chicago Law Institute, is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity. For a number of years he has been a trustee of Northwestern University.

Mr. Merrick was born at Manteno, Illinois, October 4, 1862, a son of Dr. George C. and Mary (Peck) Merrick. Mr. Merrick graduated from Northwestern University in 1884. He is a member of the University, Chicago, Law, Evanston and Glenview clubs, and in politics is a republican. He was married January 21, 1885, to Grace Thompson of Galesburg, Illinois.

MARSHALL DAVIS EWELL. For a great many years Mr. Ewell has filled a distinctive place as a lawyer, law professor, and legal author, and is a man of varied accomplishments and interests and has degrees in medicine as well as in law.

He was born at Oxford, Michigan, August 18, 1844, a son of Edmond C. and Frances E. (Davis) Ewell. In 1864 he graduated from the Michigan State Normal School, and in 1868 from the law department of the University of Michigan. In 1884 the Chicago Medical College conferred upon him the degree M. D. and he also has the degrees A. M. from Northwestern University in 1879 and LL. D. from the University of Michigan in the same year.

From 1877 Professor Ewell was professor of common law in the Union College of Law at Chicago, until he founded the Kent College of Law, of which he became professor of common law, president and dean. From 1887 to 1892 he was lecturer on medical jurisprudence in the University of Michigan.

He is prominently known as a microscopist and hand-writing expert, and his services have been introduced into a great many notable cases. He was president of the American Microscopical Society in 1891 and again in 1906, and was president of the Illinois Microscopical Society in 1910 and 1911. He is a Fellow of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, and an honorary Fellow of Chicago Academy of Medicine, also an honorary member of the New York Medico-Legal Society and a member of the American Physical Society.

He was called as an expert witness for the first time in 1884, and since then has been consulted and examined as an expert witness in many important cases in the State and Federal courts in many different states and in Canada.

The legal profession in America will always know him best as

author of the following works: "Leading Cases on Disabilities," 1876; "Treatises on the Law of Fixtures," published in 1876 and again in 1906; "Essentials of the Law," 1882, second edition, 1915; "Manual of Medical Jurisprudence," 1887 and 1909. He has contributed over 200 papers to law and scientific journals in this and other countries, and is also editor of "Blackwell on Tax Titles," "Evans on Agency," "Lindley on Partnership," and a number of other well known works.

His home is in Evanston. In 1870 he married Abbie L. Walker.

**JOHN THOMAS RICHARDS.** In point of years of continuous practice John Thomas Richards is one of the oldest lawyers in Chicago, having begun practice there in 1875, and having won not only a large clientage but many of the better honors of the profession.

He was president in 1912-13 of the Chicago Bar Association, has served as vice president for Illinois of the American Bar Association, and is also a member of the Illinois State Bar Association. Author of "Abraham Lincoln, the Lawyer-Statesman" (Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1916).

He was born at Ironton, Ohio, October 13, 1851, a son of Rev. John L. and Margaret (Jones) Richards. Most of his early life was spent on a farm at Big Rock in Kane County, Illinois, and he received his education partly under his father's direction, also under private tutors, and was a student at Wheaton College in 1870-71. On March 21, 1888, he married Lucy Keene of Chicago, and has two daughters and one son. Mr. Richards is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, has attained the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of the Hamilton, Union League and South Shore Country clubs.

**HON. FRANCIS ELISHA BAKER.** As United States Circuit Judge of the Seventh Circuit since February 4, 1902, Judge Baker, though an Indiana man and a former court justice in that state, has long been a familiar figure in the Illinois bar, and for years has held court in Chicago.

His father, Judge John H. Baker was for half a century a distinguished member of the Indiana bar and was at one time United States Judge of the Indiana District. Judge Baker's mother was Harriet Defrees. Francis E. Baker was born at Goshen, Indiana, October 20, 1860, obtained his early education in the Goshen schools, graduated A. B. from the University of Michigan in 1882 and was class poet. He was also editor of the University Chronicle from 1879 to 1882. From 1876 to 1878 he was a student in the University of Indiana. The University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1914. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Admitted to the bar in 1885, Judge Baker practiced at Goshen with his father under the name of Baker & Baker until 1892. From



1892 until 1899 he was a partner of Charles W. Miller under the firm name of Baker & Miller. In 1898 he was elected a justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana and resigned from that office in 1902 to accept his present place on the Federal Bench as Judge of the Seventh Circuit. Judge Baker still keeps his home in Goshen, though much of his time is spent in Chicago and Indianapolis. He is a member of the Columbian and Marion clubs of Indianapolis, an honorary member of the Union League Club of Chicago and also a member of the University and Chicago Athletic clubs. On February 21, 1888, he married May Irwin of Goshen. They have three children.

MCKENZIE CLELAND, who has been a member of the Illinois bar more than thirty years, and is a former judge of the Chicago Municipal Court, has long been a recognized authority on certain phases of social reform.

He has served as president of the National Probation League and the Mothers' Pension League, was for six years president of the Englewood Y. M. C. A., and was the author of the first Mothers' Pension Law. He also is the founder of the Chicago "Parting of the Ways" Home and is editor of the *Newer Justice* magazine.

He was born at Delhi, New York, October 8, 1860, a son of William J. and Judith (Wilson) Cleland. On June 16, 1887, Mr. Cleland married Mary L. Norton of Lemont, Illinois.

He grew up in Minnesota, graduated A. M. from Monmouth College in 1882, and that institution honored him with the degree LL. D. in 1911. In 1884 he graduated LL. B. from the law department of Washington University at St. Louis. He was admitted to the bar June 15, 1884, and at once began active practice in Chicago. For a number of years he was member of the firm of Phelps & Cleland and is now senior member of the firm of Cleland, Lee and Phelps. From 1906 to 1910 he served as a judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago, being one of the first members of that court. Judge Cleland is a director and general counsel of the Midland Casualty Company. He is a director of the Moody Bible Institute, a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and a republican.

WALTER WHEELER COOK, who since 1910 has been Professor of Law in the University of Chicago Law School is one of the best known professors of law in the Middle West, and has had many unusual distinctions.

In 1904 he was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis. From 1912 to 1915 he was secretary-treasurer of the Association of American Law Schools, and was elected president of the association for the current year. Since 1912 he has been national secretary-treasurer of the Order of the



Coif. He is author of articles on equity, trusts, municipal corporations, and quasi-contracts in American Law and Procedure, and has been a frequent contributor to leading periodicals.

He was born at Columbus, Ohio, June 4, 1873, a son of E. H. and Clara Wing (Colburn) Cook. He was graduated A. B. from Columbia University in 1894, A. M. in 1899 and LL. M. in 1901. From 1895 to 1897 he was a student in the universities of Jena, Leipsic and Berlin. His first work as an instructor was not in law, but as assistant in mathematics at Columbia University during 1894-95 and again from 1897 to 1900. In 1901 he became instructor in jurisprudence and public law at the University of Nebraska, was made assistant professor of public law in 1902 and held a full legal professorship in that institution in 1903-04. He was next professor of law at the University of Missouri from 1904 to 1906 and at the University of Wisconsin from 1906 to 1910, being called from the faculty of the University of Wisconsin to the University of Chicago Law School in 1910.

He is a member of the American Political Science Association, the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi. On November 14, 1899, he married Helen Newman of Washington.

JESSE A. BALDWIN, a member of the Illinois Bar for nearly forty years, is now serving his second term as Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County. He was first elected in 1909, served as Justice of the Appellate Court 1910-12, was re-elected in June, 1915, and is now head of the Chancery division of the Circuit Court.

Born in Greenwood, Illinois, August 9, 1854, son of Sebrean C. T. and Lavina (Stevens) Baldwin, his boyhood and early life was spent on a farm, and his education was acquired in the common schools and a short term at the University of Illinois. He taught school for about five years, and while so engaged began the study of law under the direction of Judge T. D. Murphy, of Woodstock.

He served as Assistant United States Attorney in Chicago from 1877 to 1884, and resigned to enter private practice. As senior member of the firm of Jesse A. and Henry R. Baldwin for many years, he continued in active practice until his election to the Bench.

Judge Baldwin has lived for nearly thirty years at Oak Park, where he has been active in local affairs, having served as town attorney, as president of the Board of Education, as president of the Parents' and Teachers' Association, and as a trustee of the Library Institute. He is a trustee of the University of Chicago and the Rush Medical College, a director of the West Side Free Dispensary, and is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Lawyers' Association of Illinois, the Illinois State Bar Association

and the American Bar Association, as well as the Union League, Hamilton, City, Chicago, Quadrangle and Oak Park Country clubs.

On January 29, 1879, Judge Baldwin married Fannie M. Benton, of Crystal Lake, Illinois. Six children were born to them, of which three (all sons) survive.

CLARENCE S. DARROW. No lawyer in the country has been more distinguished in recent years as an aggressive fighter in behalf of organized labor than Clarence S. Darrow, whose home for many years has been in Chicago, but whose practice has extended from coast to coast.

He was born in Kinsman, Ohio, April 18, 1857, attended public schools, and in 1875 was admitted to the bar. At one time he was attorney for the Northwestern Railway Company. However, he has made his chief reputation as the indefatigable and brilliant counselor for clients whose cases have represented some phase of the great struggle between the masses and the classes. Many of his cases have been against monopoly, including litigation against the gas trust in Chicago, and he was chief counsel for the anthracite miners in the anthracite coal strike arbitration before the Roosevelt Commission in 1902-03. He was also counsel in the Debs strike case and a large number of injunction and labor conspiracy cases on the side of labor. He defended Moyer, Hayward and Pettibone on the charge of murdering Ex-Governor Shunenburg of Idaho. In 1911 he was the chief counsel for the McNamara brothers in the Los Angeles Times dynamite case, and was indicted for alleged bribery of a juror and a prospective juror, but acquitted after a trial extending from May 15 to August 17, 1912.

Mr. Darrow is also a prominent speaker and platform lecturer, and is also an author, having written a number of pamphlets on social and economic questions, and the following books: *Persian Pearl*, a book of essays; *Resist Not Evil*; *Farmington*, a novel; *An Eye for an Eye*.

He has taken much part in political campaigns as an independent democrat and in 1902 was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature. He is senior member of the firm of Darrow & Sissman of Chicago.

OLIVER H. HORTON, who died in Chicago February 6, 1915, was one of the last survivors of that distinguished group of Chicago lawyers who were in the high tide of their activity and influence during the decades of the '70s and '80s. He was a resident of Chicago sixty years and for five years he was identified with a lumber firm, although he was in poor health during that time. He subsequently entered a law office where his duties were in keeping the floor clean and in polishing the door handle and twenty-seven years later he left it as senior partner to one of the most prominent law firms in the city in order to accept appointment to the bench.

He was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, October 20, 1835, a son of Rev. Harvey W. and Mary (Choate) Horton. His father was a Baptist minister. When not yet twenty years of age Judge Horton came to Chicago and during the next two or three years had experiences which brought him in close touch with the conditions which surround the poor and the friendless in a great city. In 1860 he began the study of law in the office of Hoyne, Miller & Lewis. He had attended public school in Rochester, New York, and an academy in Kingsville, Ohio, and in 1863 he completed a course and received his degree LL. B. from the Union College of Law, now the Northwestern University Law School, which in 1889 conferred upon him the degree LL. D.

He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and in January, 1864, became a member of the firm of Hoyne, Ayer & Horton, his partners being the distinguished Thomas Hoyne and Benjamin F. Ayer. He was associated in practice with the elder Thomas Hoyne until his death in 1883, and then with Thomas M. Hoyne until 1887.

The first public office in which he ever consented to serve, and then only after repeated solicitation, was as corporation counsel to Mayor Roche. In 1887 he was elected on a nonpartisan ticket to the Circuit Court Bench, and was reelected in 1891 and again in April, 1897. He continued to serve on the bench from 1887 to 1903, and from February, 1898, by appointment from the Supreme Court was on the Appellate Bench for the First District of Illinois. He was regarded as one of the most capable judges the Circuit Court of Cook County ever had. Among many notable decisions which affected the public welfare, it may be recalled that he dissolved the injunction which prevented the mayor and chief of police from interfering with race track gambling in Garfield Park. He was also one of the judges who modified the injunction placed against the construction of the Art Institute on the lake front. Whether on the bench or in private practice Judge Horton always stood for the purity of the court and for many important phases of judicial reform. He sought to keep the court free from the prejudicial influences of party politics and also favored a life tenure of the office of judge.

After leaving the bench he was active in practice and gave much of his time to various institutions and organizations. He was a trustee of the Garrett Biblical Institute of Northwestern University, of the Lewis Institute and of the Wesley Hospital. He was a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1880 and again in 1900, and in 1881 was a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference at London and served as president of the Laymen's Association of the Rock River Conference. For many years he served as a trustee of Northwestern University. He was a charter member and in 1892 president of the Medico-Legal Society, was the first president of the Alumni Association of the Union College of Law, served as treasurer and afterwards as presi-



dent of the Law Institute, and was a member of the Chicago Bar Association and of many civic and social clubs and other organizations. For a number of years he was vice president and also chairman of one of the committees of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was honored with nearly every position in the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church and its various societies. He belonged to the Union League, the Marquette, the Mid-Day and Hamilton Clubs.

On December 27, 1857, Judge Horton married Frances B. Gould of Chicago.

HON. THOMAS COLLIER CLARK, late judge of the Appellate Court of the First Illinois District, began the practice of law in Chicago in 1893, and before taking up the practice of law spent a number of years in railroad work.

He was born at Flint, Michigan, October 27, 1860, a son of George T. and Mary E. (Duxbury) Clark. He had a common school education and was a student in the University of Michigan in 1877-79. From 1879 until 1891 he served in various capacities with the C. & W. M. Railway and D. L. & N. Railroad. In the meantime he took up the study of law, was admitted to the Michigan bar, and practiced at Muskegon during 1891-93.

Coming to Chicago in 1893, he became a member of the firm of Smiley & Clark, and was a successful member of that firm from 1895 until 1910. In November, 1910, he was elected a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County for the term expiring in December, 1916. The Supreme Court assigned him to the Appellate Court of the First District in February, 1911, and he was again assigned to the same division in June, 1912, where he served until his death, which occurred on the 19th of February, 1915.

Judge Clark was a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, of the Chicago Bar Association, and the Law, the Union League and the University Club at Evanston. On January 29, 1896, he married Miss Edith M. Smith of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SAMUEL ADAMS. Admitted to the Illinois bar in 1893, Samuel Adams has had many influential connections with the Chicago bar. He was special traction attorney of the City of Chicago in 1906-07, and from June 1, 1911, to March 7, 1913, served in the post of first assistant Secretary of the Interior.

He was born in Syracuse, New York, November 12, 1871, a son of Charles True and Emma S. Adams. Mr. Adams was graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1892, and in 1893 gained the degree LL. B. from the Northwestern University Law School at Chicago. He has long enjoyed a splendid practice. He was a member of the law firm of Bancroft & Adams, 1899 to 1904, of the firm of Adams & Candee from 1908 to 1911, and since May 1, 1913, he has been head of the firm of Adams, Follansbee, Hawley &



Shorey. From 1901 to 1909 he was professor of law in the Northwestern University Law School.

He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Legal and Law Clubs, the University, the City and Harvard clubs of Chicago, the Indian Hill Country Club and the Cosmos Club of Washington, District of Columbia. On May 20, 1899, he married Miss Louise Koerner of Belleville, Illinois.

GILBERT EDWIN PORTER has been one of the leading corporation lawyers of Chicago for many years, and is now counsel for the elevated railways of that city. Since 1899 he has been a member of the law firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale.

He was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, December 9, 1863, a son of Gilbert Edwin and Kate (Tewkesbury) Porter, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar and began practice. He married at Chicago Edith Lorimer, a daughter of Rev. George C. Lorimer, D. D. Mr. Porter is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and of the Law Club, Chicago Club and University Club.

HON. HENRY THOMAS RAINEY. For thirty years Mr. Rainey has practiced with pronounced success in his home city of Carrollton, and in that time has enjoyed all the better distinctions and successes of the able lawyer.

Over the state at large he is best known for his very successful service in Congress, where he has sat as the democratic representative from the 20th Illinois District for the past twelve years and in many ways has been a distinctive leader in the House in the consideration of national legislation. He was elected to Congress in 1902, taking his seat in the Fifty-eighth Congress, and has served continuously to and including the Sixty-fourth Congress.

Henry Thomas Rainey was born at Carrollton, Illinois, on August 20, 1860, a son of John and Kate (Thomas) Rainey. He is a man of scholarship and a graduate of Amherst College in 1883 and has the degree A. B. and also A. M. from that institution. In 1885 he graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law at Chicago, and has been in active practice since that year. On June 27, 1889, he married Ella McBride of Harvard, Nebraska.

JAMES PARKER HALL has been professor of law since 1902 in the University of Chicago Law School, and since 1904 dean of that school. In that capacity his scholarship has become impressed upon a large group of the younger lawyers in this and other states.

To the profession at large he is known by the authorship of many articles in legal periodicals, as editor of *American Law and Procedure*, twelve volumes, published in 1910, and as author of *Constitutional Law*, 1910, and *Cases on Constitutional Law*, 1913.

He was born in Frewsburg, New York, in 1871, a son of Edward L. and Charlotte (Parker) Hall. Professor Hall graduated A. B.

from Cornell University in 1894, and LL. B. from Harvard Law School in 1897, in which year he was admitted to the bar, and practiced at Buffalo until 1900. From 1898 to 1900 he was lecturer on Constitutional Law and Real Property in the Buffalo Law School, and then became an associate professor of law in the Leland Stanford Jr. University in California until called to the newly organized University of Chicago Law School in 1902.

He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the American Bar Association, is a director of the American Judicature Society, is a republican, and belongs to the Quadrangle, Law, and City Clubs. In 1900 he married Evelyn H. Movius of Buffalo, New York.

EDWARD WILCOX HINTON, professor of law and legal author, has been a member of the faculty of the law department of the University of Chicago since October 1, 1913. He is editor of Hinton's Cases on Code Pleading, 1906, Cases on Trial Practice, 1915.

He was born in Rocheport, Boone County, Missouri, November 29, 1868, a son of Judge John and Eliza (Wilcox) Hinton. He attended the College of Arts, University of Missouri, and took his law degree from the University of Missouri in 1890. Later he took a law degree at Columbia University, New York. Beginning practice at Columbus, Missouri, in June, 1891, he carried on an active practice for a number of years, and from 1903 to 1913 was professor of pleading and practice in the University of Missouri and dean of the faculty in 1912-13.

He is a member of the American Bar Association and was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis in 1904. He also belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, Phi Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. He is a democrat. On July 15, 1891, he married Mary Hood Turner of Columbia, Missouri.

JAMES ROBERT MANN. The services of James R. Mann in Congress representing the Second Illinois District since 1903, have made him a national figure, and particularly as minority leader of the House since the democrats secured control of the national legislature. He has undoubtedly been one of the ablest as well as most influential leaders in national affairs during the last decade.

By profession he is a lawyer, and has been a member of the Illinois bar and practicing in Chicago for thirty-five years. He was born on a farm near Bloomington, Illinois, October 20, 1856, a son of William Henry and Elizabeth Dabney (Abraham) Mann. The family moved to Iroquois County, Illinois, in 1867, and in 1876 he graduated from the University of Illinois and in 1881 took his law degree from Union College of Law at Chicago. In 1903 the University of Illinois conferred upon him the degree LL. D. Since his admission to the bar in 1881 he has been in practice at Chi-

ago, though his public services in Washington have of course interrupted his regular appearance in the courts.

His first important public office came in 1887 when he was a member of the Oakland School Board in the Village of Hyde Park, and in 1888 he was attorney for the Village of Hyde Park. Upon the annexation of that village to Chicago he became alderman of the old thirty-second ward, and served in that capacity from 1893 to 1896. In 1894 he was temporary chairman of the republican state convention, in 1895 and again in 1902 chairman of the Cook County republican convention, and from 1892 to 1896 was master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County. In 1895 he was appointed general attorney of the South Park Board of Chicago. He was first elected to Congress in 1896, and served from the Fifty-fifth to the Fifty-seventh Congresses until 1903, representing the First Illinois District. After the rearrangement of the district he was returned to Congress in 1902 from the Second District, and has since been its representative from the Fifty-eighth Congress up to the present Sixty-fourth Congress. On May 30, 1882, Mr. Mann married Emma Columbia of Champaign, Illinois.

CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH, of Chicago and Evanston, was one of the first Illinois women to obtain a legal degree and become an active member of the bar. She has practiced law for thirty years, and has also been prominently identified with many social and civic movements.

She was born at Ransomville, New York, June 4, 1862, a daughter of Abraham Miller and Susan (Gouger) Waugh, her family moving to Illinois when she was a child. Mrs. McCulloch graduated from Rockford College with the degree A. B. and in 1888 obtained the Master of Arts degree. In 1886 she graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law at Chicago, was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Illinois in the same year, and in 1898 was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. Mrs. McCulloch is associated with her husband in the firm of McCulloch & McCulloch. Their law office is in Chicago, while their home is in Evanston.

She was twice elected to the office of Justice of the Peace in Evanston. From 1890 to 1912 she superintended the legislative work for the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, and has served as vice president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and as its legal adviser. She is a member of the Illinois and Chicago Bar Associations, the Chicago and Evanston Political Equality League, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, is a member of the Congregational Church, and belongs to the Chicago Woman's, Woman's City, Evanston Woman's, University Guild and Mothers' Clubs. Mrs. McCulloch is the author of "Woman's Wages," published in 1888, "Mr. Lex," published in 1900, and a play, "Bridget's Sisters," published in 1911. On May 30, 1890, she



married Frank Hathorn McCulloch. They have four children. The oldest, Hugh Waugh McCulloch, is now completing his studies in the Northwestern University Law School.

ROBERT WILLIS CAMPBELL. A member of the Chicago bar since 1904, Robert Willis Campbell is a member of the firm of Knapp & Campbell, and is general counsel to the Illinois Steel Company and a number of other corporations.

He was born at Frankfort, Clinton County, Indiana, July 30, 1874, a son of Joseph C. and Lena (Nicoll) Campbell. He spent much of his early life in the far West, graduated A. B. in 1896 from Leland Stanford Jr. University, and was a student of law in Hastings College of Law at San Francisco in 1897-98. His father was a lawyer at San Francisco, and in his offices he continued his studies and was admitted to the California bar in 1899.

Mr. Campbell located in Chicago in 1904. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to the University, the Union League, the Law and the Westmoreland Country clubs. On September 10, 1901, he married Bertha Gary of Wheaton, Illinois.

CARL BERNHARD WITTEKIND STROVER has been a member of the Illinois bar since 1894.

Born at Wedigenstein, Prussia, December 11, 1865, a son of Bernhard and Caroline (Boedecker) Strover, he graduated from the gymnasium at Minden in 1884, then until 1887 was engaged in practical farming, and from 1887 to 1891 divided his time between service in the Prussian army and studies of agriculture, politics and economics at the University of Berlin. In 1890 he became lieutenant of reserves of the Fifty-fourth Prussian Infantry.

He came to the United States in 1891, studied law, and took a post-graduate course in economics at the University of Wisconsin, where he attained the degrees of LL. B. and M. A. (economics) in 1894, and began the practice of law in Chicago the same year. Becoming a citizen in 1896, he took a leading part in the organization of a volunteer regiment during the Spanish-American war, and was commissioned major by the State of Illinois.

Mr. Strover is author of the "Hawaiian Problem," published in 1898, and has been a contributor to economic and political journals. Politically he is a socialist.

Of important suits conducted by him, the case of People vs. Board of Election Commissioners, 221 Ill. 9, which resulted in the defeat of the first primary law of Illinois, is the most noteworthy. In that suit Mr. Strover succeeded in securing a decision from the Supreme Court of Illinois which has become one of the great landmarks of the law of elections in the United States.

WILLIAM PRATT SIDLEY, who began practice at Chicago in 1891, and since 1899 has been a member of the firm of Holt, Cutting



& Sidley and its predecessor firms, has become prominent as a corporation lawyer and is vice president and general counsel to the Western Electric Company.

He was born in Chicago January 30, 1868, a son of William K. and Mary Frances (Pratt) Sidley. For his higher education he attended Williams College, where he graduated A. B. in 1889, and in 1891 graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law of Chicago. Subsequently he was a student in the Harvard Law School, and in 1892 Harvard University gave him his Master of Arts degree. On June 14, 1899, he married Elaine Dupee of Chicago.

Mr. Sidley is a republican, a member of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and since 1911 has been president of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. He was president in 1911-12 of the Union League Club, and is also a member of the University, Indian Hill and City clubs.

JOSEPH GURNEY CANNON. While his career has been more distinctively political than professional, Joseph G. Cannon of Danville is a lawyer who was admitted to practice and took his first cases prior to the Civil war, and for years has been one of the most conspicuous and picturesque figures in Illinois affairs.

He was born at New Garden, Guilford County, North Carolina, May 7, 1836, and celebrated his eightieth birthday while attending to his duties as an Illinois congressman. His parents were Dr. Horace F. and Gulielma (Hollingsworth) Cannon. Mr. Cannon came west in early life, lived for a time at Terre Haute, Indiana, where he studied law. In 1858 was admitted to the Illinois bar and located at Tuscola, where he practiced for eighteen years, and moved to Danville in 1876, where he has since resided.

He early became active in politics, and for half a century or more his service has been chiefly rendered through some public position. He served as state's attorney of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of Illinois from 1861 to 1868. From 1873 to 1891 he served continuously in Congress as a Representative of the Twelfth Illinois District. In 1890 he was defeated for re-election, but was returned to the Fifty-third Congress and continued to represent the Twelfth District until 1903, and was then returned as Representative of the Eighteenth District, and was in Congress until 1913. Thus for twenty consecutive years he was one of Illinois' congressmen, and with the exception of two years has been in Congress since 1873. In 1912 he was defeated, but in 1914 was again elected.

Long a figure in national affairs, his most distinguished service was rendered as speaker of United States House of Representatives, during the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first congresses, from 1903 to 1911. During four congresses he was chairman of the committee on appropriations. He was Illinois' favorite son in the presidential campaign of 1908, and received fifty-eight

votes for the presidential nomination. In 1862 he married Mary P. Reed of Canfield, Ohio.

WILLIAM A. RODENBERG, who for a quarter of a century has practiced law at East St. Louis, has gained special prominence in public affairs, particularly as a congressman and has long represented the Twenty-second Illinois District in the National House of Representatives.

He was born at Chester, Illinois, October 30, 1865, a son of Rev. Charles and Anna (Walters) Rodenberg. In 1884 he graduated from the Central Wesleyan College of Missouri and received his Master of Arts degree from that institution in 1887. Then taking up the study of law, he was admitted to the bar in 1890 and in 1892 began practice at East St. Louis.

For over twenty years he has been one of the leading republicans in the southern part of the state. He was a delegate to national conventions of 1896 and 1908, and in 1898 was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, serving one term. During 1901-02 he was United States civil service commissioner, and then was again returned to Congress by the Twenty-second District, and served continuously during the Fifty-eighth to the Sixty-second congresses. In 1912 he was defeated for re-election, but in 1914 was again returned to the House. On April 30, 1904, he married Mary Grant Ridgway, of Hilo, Hawaiian Islands.

JOHN CHARLES MCKENZIE has been a member of the Illinois bar for more than a quarter of a century, and in that time has won a distinguished record in public affairs both in his state and in the nation, having served as one of the Illinois congressmen for the past six years.

He was born on a farm in Jo Daviess County, Illinois, February 18, 1860, a son of Donald and Sarah (Atchison) McKenzie. He was reared a typical farmer boy, gained his early education in country schools, and finally had his purposes directed along the line of the law, reading in the offices of Judge W. T. Hodson at Galena. In 1890 he was admitted to practice and his home has since been in Elizabeth, Illinois. For two terms, 1892-96 he served in the Illinois House of Representatives, was a member of the Illinois State Commission of Claims from 1896 to 1900, and was then elected to the Illinois Senate, serving three terms from 1900 to 1911, and during one term was president pro tem. He resigned in 1911, having in the previous fall been elected by the Thirteenth Illinois District to Congress. He has been in Congress during the Sixty-second, Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth congresses. He is a republican, a Methodist, a Knight Templar and Thirty-second degree Mason, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He is a director in the Elizabeth Exchange Bank.

CLINTON-FILLMORE IRWIN has been one of the judges of the Circuit Court of Illinois since 1913, in the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit. His home is in Elgin, and he is an Illinois man by birth, though for a number of years he practiced in Oklahoma and filled a distinguished position in the judiciary of that territory until statehood.

He was born at Franklin Grove, Illinois, January 1, 1854, a son of Henry and Ann Elizabeth (McNeel) Irwin. After the common schools he attended the Wheaton College and also the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. Soon after the opening of Oklahoma Territory to settlement he moved there and took an active part in affairs and gained prominence as a lawyer. From 1899 until 1907, when Oklahoma Territory became a state, he served as an associate justice of the Supreme Court. He then returned to Illinois and has since practiced at Elgin until his elevation to the bench.

GEORGE W. PRINCE. One of the best known lawyers in Central Illinois is George W. Prince, who began practice at Galesburg in 1880 and whose extensive general practice has been mingled with important public services.

In 1881 he was elected city attorney of Galesburg, and in 1884 was chairman of the Republican County Committee of Knox County. He served in the Illinois House of Representatives from 1888 to 1891, and in 1892 was republican candidate for attorney general of Illinois. For nearly twenty years Mr. Prince represented his home district in Congress. He was first elected in 1894 from the Tenth Illinois District, and served continuously in the Fifty-fourth to the Fifty-seventh Congresses from that district. In 1902 he was re-elected, his district in the meantime having been changed to the fifteenth, and his constituents kept him in Congress through the Sixty-second session, closing in 1913. He was defeated for re-election in 1912.

Mr. Prince was born in Tazewell County, Illinois, March 4, 1854, a son of Myron and Barbara Prince. He gained his higher education in Knox College at Galesburg, where he graduated A. B. in 1878. He married Lillie C. Ferris of Galesburg on April 20, 1882.

H. ROBERT FOWLER, who is a lawyer of thirty years experience, has been prominent in Illinois public life for many years, and from 1911 to 1915 in the Sixty-second and Sixty-third Congresses, represented the Twenty-fourth Illinois District on the democratic side of the house.

He was born in Pope County, Illinois, is a graduate with the class of 1877 from the Illinois Normal University at Normal, and spent the next seven years in school work, as principal at Cave-In-Cave, Illinois, until 1882, and at Elizabethtown until 1884. He graduated LL. B. from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1885 and has since been in practice at Elizabethtown. He served as state's attorney of Hardin County from 1888 to 1892,



was then elected a member of the Illinois House of Representatives, where he served until 1894, and later from 1900 to 1904 was a member of the Illinois Senate. He married in 1892 Mary E. Griffith.

CHARLES MARTIN BORCHERS has been a prominent member of the Decatur Bar since 1897.

He was born at Lockville, Fairfield County, Ohio, November 18, 1869, and made his way in professional life and public affairs by his own energies and in spite of many handicaps. He secured only a common school education, but by teaching and other work through seven years secured the opportunity for carrying on his law studies in the office of Albert G. Webber at Decatur, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar.

He has been active in public affairs, having served as mayor of Decatur in 1909-11, and in 1912 was elected by the Nineteenth Illinois District to Congress, serving during the Sixty-Third Congress. He is a republican. June 28, 1905, he married Alice Bowman.

CARROLL CURTIS BOGGS, a former associate justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, is one of the senior members of the Illinois Bar, having begun practice half a century ago. He was born at Fairfield, Illinois, October 19, 1844, a son of Richard L. and Sarah A. (Wright) Boggs. His early education was supplemented by study in the literary department of the University of Michigan during 1862-63, and in the following year he was in the law department and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He has always practiced at Fairfield, and served as state's attorney of Wayne County from 1873 to 1877, as judge of the County Court from 1877 to 1883, and as judge of the Circuit Court from 1885 to 1897, having been assigned to the Appellate division, from 1891 to 1897. He then rounded out his judicial career when he was elected to the Supreme bench and served the full nine year term from 1897 to 1906. During 1900-01 he was chief justice.

Judge Boggs is an active democrat, and was delegate at large to the national convention in 1908 and in 1907 was nominated by the Illinois House of Representatives for United States senator. He was a delegate to the Fourth American Peace Congress in 1913. Judge Boggs was married October 31, 1870, to Sarah A. Shaeffer of Fairfield.

JAMES SIMPSON BAUME is a Galena lawyer, having been admitted to the bar and begun practice in that city in 1879. He has served repeatedly in judicial office, and has made a distinguished record on the Circuit and Appellate benches of the state.

He was born in Chicago April 13, 1857, a son of James and Marie Antoinette (Hawkins) Baume. Judge Baume attended Northwestern University from 1872 to 1874, afterwards took up the study of law, and has won all the worthy honors of the profession during his thirty-five years of practice at Galena.



In 1897 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court on the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, and was re-elected in 1903, again in 1909, and also in 1915. He was assigned as a justice of the Appellate Court of the Third District in 1903, 1906 and 1909, and in 1911 was appointed a justice of the Appellate Court in the First District, sitting in Chicago.

He has served as director of the Galena Public Library, is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, is a Methodist and a member of the Masonic Order.

JOHN HENRY WIGMORE, dean of the faculty of the Northwestern University Law School, has long been regarded both at home and abroad as one of the foremost authorities on many branches of general, special and international law. Few active members of the profession are not familiar with his work as an author and editor, and a great many Illinois lawyers have benefited by his instruction in classrooms.

He was born in San Francisco, California, March 4, 1863, a son of John and Harriet (Joyner) Wigmore. He graduated in 1883 in the classical course from Harvard University, and in 1887 took his Master of Arts degree and LL. B. from the same institution. In later years both the University of Wisconsin and Harvard University have conferred upon him the degree LL. D.

After leaving Harvard Law School Mr. Wigmore practiced at Boston in 1887-89, and then went abroad and was professor of Anglo-American law in Fukuzawa University at Tokyo, Japan. For more than twenty years, since 1893, Mr. Wigmore has been connected with the law faculty of Northwestern University, and since 1901 has been its dean.

As an author the following works are credited to him: "Digest of the Decisions of the Massachusetts Railroad Commission," 1888; the "Australian Ballot System," 1889; "Notes on Land Tenure and Local Institutions in Old Japan," 1890; "Materials for the Study of Private Law in Old Japan," 1892; "Treatise on Evidence," four volumes, 1904-05; "Pocket Code of Evidence," 1909; "Principles of Judicial Proof," 1913. He is editor of the following: "Greenleaf on Evidence," sixteenth edition volume 1, 1899; "Compiled Examination in Law," 1900; "Cases on Torts," two volumes, 1911; and was co-editor in: "Select Essays on Anglo-American Legal History," 1907. Many of his writings have appeared in legal publications and magazines. Mr. Wigmore was president of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology in 1909-10. On September 16, 1889, he married Emma Hunt Vogl of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM WARFIELD WILSON, who for ten years represented the Third Illinois District in Congress, is a well known Chicago lawyer and is a native of the state.

He was born at Ohio, Bureau County, Illinois, March 2, 1868, a son of Joseph G. and Sarah A. Wilson. He gained his high school education at Ohio, later became a student in the University of Michigan, and in 1893 was graduated LL. B. from the Chicago-Kent College of Law. He soon afterwards located in practice at Chicago, and became active in politics. In 1902 he was elected to represent the Third Illinois District in the Fifty-eighth Congress, and served consecutively in succeeding congresses through the Sixty-second, retiring after his defeat in November, 1912. He is a republican, and an active member of the Hamilton Club. October 11, 1892, he married Sarah M. Moore, of Ohio, Illinois.

THOMAS G. WINDES. Continuously since 1892 Thomas G. Windes has sat on the bench of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and was re-elected to that office in 1915.

Judge Windes is a Southerner and was a boy soldier of the Confederate Army. He was born in Morgan County, Alabama, January 19, 1848, a son of Rev. Enoch and Mary A. (Ryan) Windes. From 1853 until 1863 he attended the schools of his native county and then at the age of sixteen enlisted with a regiment of Confederate cavalry, serving until near the close of the war. After the war he attended an academy at Huntsville, Alabama, and had the varied experience of making his own way, first as a school teacher from 1868 to 1870, then as a farmer for a year or so, and studied law at the University of Virginia and in private offices at Huntsville, Alabama, and Jasper, Tennessee. He was a law clerk and practicing lawyer from 1873 until 1892, and had come north and located in Chicago, where he was made master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County in 1880. He filled that position in addition to his private practice until 1892, when he was elected a judge of the Circuit Court. In 1908 Judge Windes was made chief justice of the Circuit bench. His ripe attainments, his long experience, and his splendid integrity have given him an impregnable place in public esteem. Judge Windes is a democrat. He married December 3, 1868, Sallie C. Humphrey of Madison, Alabama.

JAMES HERBERT WILKERSON. Few lawyers have such opportunities to serve the general public through their profession as have come to James Herbert Wilkerson, whose name is familiar to the public at large as well as the profession through his association with a vast amount of litigation involving questions of public policy and public rights and particularly his work as special and district attorney for the Federal Government.

Mr. Wilkerson was born at Savannah, Missouri, December 11, 1869, a son of John W. and Lydia (Austin) Wilkerson. He graduated A. B. from DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, in 1889, and for the next several years was active in school work. He was principal of the high school at Hastings, Nebraska, in 1890-

91, and from 1891 to 1893 was an instructor in DePauw University. Admitted to the bar he began practice at Chicago in 1893, and for a number of years was associated with several of the well known law firms of that city.

While a Chicago representative in the Illinois House of Representatives in 1902 he conducted the fight for a state civil service law, and introduced and secured the passage of a constitutional amendment providing for a new charter for Chicago. In 1903 he was appointed county attorney for Cook County, and his work in that office involved the conduct of important litigation over questions of taxation, particularly the taxation of the capital stock of corporations.

He attracted national attention when after his appointment as special attorney for the United States in 1906 he led the prosecution in cases involving the violations of interstate commerce acts, particularly against the Standard Oil Company. In 1910 he was again appointed special assistant to the attorney general of the United States to take charge of the proceedings against the great packing houses of Swift & Company, Armour & Company, Morris & Company, and the National Packing Company for violations of the anti-trust act. In 1911 Mr. Wilkerson was appointed United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois and for several years he had active charge of all the prosecutions brought in the federal courts of this district.

He is a member of the Union League, University and Law clubs, and has a widely extended acquaintance both among the profession and among national public leaders. He was married August 21, 1891, to Mary Roth of South Bend, Indiana.

CLARKE BUTLER WHITTIER is a well known professor of law and since 1902 has been a member of the law faculty of the University of Chicago, beginning his work there at the organization of the law school. He is also known as author of "Cases on Common Law Pleading."

He was born at St. Louis July 24, 1872, a son of Clarke and Eliza (Oliver) Whittier. He received his A. B. degree from Leland Stanford, Jr., University in California in 1893, and in 1896 graduated LL. B. cum laude from Harvard Law School. He was engaged in private practice at Los Angeles, California, in 1895-96, and then served successively as instructor of law in 1897-99, assistant professor 1899-1900, and associate professor 1900-02 in Leland Stanford Jr. University. He is a member of the Quadrangle Club of Chicago and the American Bar Association. On September 9, 1896, he married Miss Clara Winifred Caldwell of Pasadena, California.

DAVID SPENCER WEGG, a member of the Chicago bar for thirty years, has had a practice largely in the field of railroad and corporation law.



He was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, December 16, 1847, a son of John W. and Jerusha (Duncombe) Wegg. He attended the common schools and in 1873 graduated LL. B. from the University of Wisconsin. Beginning practice at Racine, where he remained until 1875, he then moved to Milwaukee and was in practice in that city until coming to Chicago in 1885. While at Milwaukee he was assistant solicitor of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway seven years, and in 1885 was appointed general counsel of the Wisconsin Central Railway. For a time he was president of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Mr. Wegg is a member of the Union League, Chicago Literary clubs of Chicago and the Manhattan Club of New York. In 1878 he married Eva Russell of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin.

ALFRED SAMUEL TRUDE, who for years has been recognized as one of Chicago's leading attorneys, especially as a criminal lawyer, was admitted to the bar in 1871, having been in practice for forty-five years. In that time his name has been associated as counsel with many of the most noted criminal cases tried in the courts of Chicago and elsewhere. He prosecuted P. J. Prendergast, who was convicted and hanged for the murder of Carter H. Harrison, Sr. Much of his practice has been concerned with will cases including the Wilbur F. Storey and the Henrietta Snell will contest. He has also been counsel for many corporations.

Mr. Trude was born April 21, 1847, while his parents Samuel and Sally Trude were crossing the ocean from England to America. He spent his childhood in Lockport, New York, came to Chicago, and while supporting himself by other occupations studied law in the Union College of Law. For many years he has been prominent in democratic politics. Mr. Trude was married April 7, 1868, to Algernia D. Pearson of Lockport, New York.

CHARLES MATHEWS STURGES. One of the oldest members of the Illinois bar is Charles Mathews Sturges, who was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1862, and after six months of practice in his native City of Mansfield, removed to Chicago in March, 1863, where, until his recent retirement from practice, he enjoyed an uninterrupted career, in all of the branches of his profession except criminal law, as a successful lawyer for more than half a century.

He was born at Mansfield, Ohio, May 8, 1838, a son of Edward and Mary (Mathews) Sturges, both of very ancient New England colonial stock, and his mother a grandniece of Gen. Rufus Putnam, of the Revolution. He graduated A. B. from Kenyon College in 1860, thereupon read law for a year at Columbus, Ohio, in the office of Noah H. Swayre (appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1862), and was a law student at Harvard University during 1861-62. He was one of the members who incorporated in 1874 the Chicago Bar Association, was of its first board



of managers, and in 1870-72 was secretary of the Chicago Law Institute. He early identified himself with the anti-imperialist movement, served as a member of the executive committee of the American Anti-Imperialist League, has contributed on many topics to journals and newspapers, and has been a writer of pamphlets opposing the imperialist policy. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. February 22, 1865, he married Ella Dubois Delafield of Chicago.

ROBERT WRIGHT STEWART. For nearly twenty years Mr. Stewart was a prominent member of the South Dakota bar, but since July 1, 1907, has been general attorney at Chicago for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

He was graduated from the law school of Yale University in 1888, and soon afterwards located in South Dakota. He served as state's attorney of Hughes County from 1893 to 1895, and was Supreme Court reporter from 1893 to 1898. He took an active part in republican politics in that state, and represented his district in the State Senate from 1899 to 1903. He was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 11, 1867, a son of William and Eliza Mills (Lucore) Stewart. He graduated in the scientific course from Coe College in Iowa in 1886, and then went East to take his law course in Yale University. He is one of the veterans of the Rough Rider organization during the Spanish-American war, serving as major of the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry from May to October of 1898. Later for several years he was colonel of the Fourth Regiment of the South Dakota National Guard. He is a member of the South Dakota and Illinois Bar associations and the American Bar Association. His church is the Presbyterian. Mr. Stewart was married July 14, 1906, to Maude Bradley Elliott of Aberdeen, South Dakota.

REDMOND DAVIS STEPHENS has been engaged in the practice of law in Chicago since 1899, and is a member of the prominent firm of Scott, Bancroft Martin & Stephens. In addition to his law practice he has become identified with a number of corporations, including the United States Gypsum Company, the Union Special Machine Company, Belden Manufacturing Company in each of which companies he is a director.

He was born at Marion, Iowa, May 20, 1874, a son of R. D. and Louisa (Brier) Stephens. He graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1896, and in 1899 finished the law course in Northwestern University. He is a republican, a member of the University, Chicago, Onwentsia, Saddle and Cycle, Hamilton, and Chicago, City and Chicago Golf clubs of Chicago, and of the Metropolitan and Harvard clubs of New York and Harvard Club of Boston. Mr. Stephens married Marion B. Ream, of Chicago, February 18, 1903.

THOMAS FRANCIS SHERIDAN was first an expert mechanical engineer, and his experience and qualifications in that profession have proved invaluable to his own personal advancement and to his many clients during his practice of nearly thirty years as a patent attorney at Chicago.

He was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 1, 1859, a son of Thomas and Julia (Keane) Sheridan. Educated in the public schools and under private tutors he worked at a number of occupations as a youth, and learned mechanical engineering by attending a technical night school at Bridgeport. Until 1885 he worked as a draftsman and designer first with the Waterbury Watch Company and later with the Seth Thomas Clock Company. In 1886 he became mechanical superintendent of the Illinois Watch Company of Springfield, Illinois.

He read law in the office of Banning, Banning & Payson, and also studied in the Chicago-Kent Law School, from which he received his law degree in 1894. On the retirement of Mr. Payson he became a partner in the firm of Banning, Banning & Sheridan until 1900. He then formed the firm of Sheridan, Wilkinson & Scott, and for a number of years has been recognized as one of the leading patent attorneys in Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago Patent Bar Association, and of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Association. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and belongs to the Chicago, Exmoor Country, Chicago Athletic clubs of Chicago and the Engineers Club of New York City. In 1886 Mr. Sheridan married Frances Ager of Ansonia, Connecticut.

WILLIAM HENRY SEAMAN, whose career as a federal judge made him an important figure in the Illinois judiciary, was a citizen of Wisconsin.

He was born at New Berlin in that state November 15, 1842, a son of William and Arelisle (Crane) Seaman. Educated in the public schools of Sheboygan, where he afterwards had his home for so many years, he learned the printing trade prior to the Civil war, and during that struggle served three years in the First Wisconsin Infantry. By industry he acquired the qualifications necessary for practice by 1868, and in after years was distinguished for his scholarly learning. He was engaged in active practice until 1893, when he was chosen district judge of the Federal Eastern District of Wisconsin, and in 1905 was elevated to United States Circuit judge of the Seventh Circuit. He served as president of the Wisconsin State Bar Association from 1893 to 1898. On December 17, 1868, he married Mary A. Peat.

FRANK HAMLINE SCOTT has been engaged in the general practice of law at Chicago since 1878, and for a number of years has been associated with Edgar A. Bancroft and Redmond D. Stephens in the firm of Scott, Bancroft & Stephens.

He was born at Tipton, Iowa, January 1, 1857, a son of Washington and Amelia (Kline) Scott. He received his Master of Arts degree from Northwestern University in 1876, and graduated in 1878 LL. B. from the Union College of Law at Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations, of the Chicago Historical Society, and of the Chicago, Union League, Chicago Literary, University, Onwentsia, Cliff Dwellers, City and Law clubs. Politically he is a democrat. Mr. Scott was married in 1882 to Edith Kribben of St. Louis.

**JOHN SUMNER RUNNELLS.** Through his commanding ability in the legal profession John S. Runnells has attained a position as head of one of the greatest industrial organizations of America. Located at Chicago since 1887, he served from that year until 1911 as general counsel of the Pullman Company of Chicago. During the last six years he also combined the duties of the office of vice president, and since 1911 has been president of that corporation. For many years he also practiced as head of the firm of Runnells, Burry & Johnstone.

Mr. Runnells was born at Effingham, New Hampshire, July 30, 1844, a son of John and Huldah (Staples) Runnells. He graduated A. B. from Amherst College in 1865, and soon afterward moved to Iowa where he became private secretary to Governor Merrill during the years 1868-69. From 1869 to 1871 he was abroad as counsel at Tunstall, England. In the meantime he had studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1871. Until moving to Chicago fifteen years later he practiced at Des Moines, Iowa, and was reporter of the Supreme Court of Iowa from 1875 to 1881, and United States District Attorney of Iowa from 1881 to 1885. During 1879-81 he was chairman of the Iowa State Republican Committee, was a member of the Republican National Committee from 1880 to 1884, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1880. Since moving to Chicago he has participated very little in politics.

March 31, 1869, Mr. Runnells married Helen R. Baker of Des Moines, Iowa. From 1907 to 1913 Mr. Runnells was president of the Chicago Club. He is a member of the Union, Chicago Literary, University, Onwentsia, Saddle and Cycle clubs of Chicago, and of the Brook Club of New York.

**LESSING ROSENTHAL.** Since his admission to the Illinois bar in 1891 Lessing Rosenthal has been not only a leader in his profession but a prominent worker in civic, charitable and reform movements.

He served as president of the Civil Service Reform Association of Chicago from 1906 to 1908, and in 1910 became president of the Municipal Voters League. He was also a leader in the work of the Chicago Charter Convention from 1905 to 1909, serving as chairman of the committee on municipal elections.

He was vice president in 1903-04 of the Chicago Bar Association



and was president for 1911-12 of the Law Club of Chicago. He was one of the organizers and later vice president of the German-American Charity Association, and is a director of the Jewish Training School of Chicago.

The son of one of Chicago's eminent lawyers, Lessing Rosenthal was born in that city November 23, 1868. His parents were Julius and Jette (Wolf) Rosenthal. He was liberally educated, graduating in the classical course from the Johns Hopkins University in 1888, taking his law degree from Northwestern University in 1891, followed by post graduate work in the Chicago College of Law. He was a member and in active practice with the firm of Julius and Lessing Rosenthal from 1894 until his father's death on May 14, 1905. Since 1906 he has been a member of the firm of Rosenthal and Hamill. He is a member of the Illinois and the American Bar associations, the Chicago Literary Club, the Union League, City, Caxton, Standard, Ravisloe clubs, and politically is an independent republican. December 10, 1901, Mr. Rosenthal married Mrs. Lillie Frank Myres of Chicago.

**HARRY RUBENS.** Few of the present members of the Illinois bar has had such a wide range of professional, literary, civic experience as Harry Rubens, who has lived in Chicago since 1873 and has been a member of the Illinois bar forty years.

Born at Vienna, Austria, July 7, 1850, he graduated from the Polytechnic School at Vienna in 1867 and in the same year, at the age of seventeen, came to the United States. His talents soon brought him responsibilities and distinguished associations. He served as city editor of the *Westliche Post* at St. Louis, and in 1871, associated with Joseph Keppler the artist, he founded at St. Louis the comic journal *Puck*, which for many years has been published at New York. During 181-72 he was private secretary to Carl Schurz, while that distinguished German-American was a United States senator. He was also assistant secretary of the Missouri State Senate in 1872-73.

On moving to Chicago in 1873 Mr. Rubens became local editor of the *Chicago Freie Presse* and later was connected with the *Chicago Times* and the *Evening Mail*. In the meantime he studied law, being admitted to the bar June 8, 1877.

While much of his practice has been in connection with corporations, including service for some years as attorney for the Liquor Dealers State and National associations, and later as general counsel for the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the United Breweries Company, the United Iron and Steel Company and other corporations, he has also filled numerous public offices.

He was a member from 1879 to 1885 of the Chicago Public Library Board and was its president from 1882 to 1885. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1884. From 1885 to 1887 he was counsel to the Chicago Board of Education



and was corporation counsel of the city in 1894-95. He has also served as counsel to the consulate-general of Austria-Hungary and to the consulate of Germany and Russia at Chicago. In 1902 he was decorated by the Emperor of Germany with the Order of the Crown and in 1907 by the Emperor of Austria with the Order of the Iron Crown. He is president of the Austro-Hungarian Benevolent Association, of the Goethe Monument Commission, and for several terms as president of the Germania Club. From 1894 to 1897 he was judge advocate general of the Illinois State Militia.

ORA ELMER BUTTERFIELD is one of the leading railway attorneys of the country, and since January 1, 1909, has had his headquarters in Chicago as assistant general solicitor for the entire system of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad lines. His attention is entirely taken up with matters relating to the state and federal regulation of railways.

Born at Brattleboro, Vermont, November 9, 1870, a son of Oscar Holland and Rosalia Edna (Elmer) Butterfield, he attended the Brattleboro High School, Child's Business College at Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1891 graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan.

Admitted to the Michigan bar in 1891, he was in practice at Ann Arbor until 1902, during which time he served as Circuit Court commissioner, as city attorney and alderman. In 1896 he became local attorney for the Michigan Central Railroad, was promoted in 1902 to general attorney with headquarters at Detroit, where he remained until 1909, and then took the larger responsibilities already mentioned.

He is a republican, a member of the American Historical Association, the Phi Delta Phi and has served as vice president of the National Convention of Universalists. On September 14, 1893, he married Amy Iola Dunklee of Brattleboro, Vermont.

HON. ARTHUR HENRY CHETLAIN is one of the oldest members, from the point of continuous service, in the Cook County Judiciary. Since 1894 he has been a judge of Superior Court of Cook County.

His father was Gen. Augustus Louis Chetlain, who raised a company of soldiers at Galena at the beginning of the Civil war, went out as captain, and at the close of the war was brevetted major general volunteers for gallant and meritorious services. He afterwards served in Government offices, was for several years consul general to Brussels, and then took up his home in Chicago, where he was actively identified with banking, having organized and served for many years as president of the Industrial Bank of Chicago.

Judge Chetlain was born at Galena, Illinois, April 12, 1849, and acquired a liberal education and liberal advantages owing to his early associations in his father's home. He graduated from the Uni-

versity of Wisconsin in 1870 and in 1872 took his degree A. B. from that institution, and afterwards, while his father was at Brussels attended courses in natural science in the university there.

In 1873 he was admitted to the bar, and continued in active private practice at Chicago from 1874 until 1891. During 1891-93 he was first assistant corporation counsel, and then in 1894 took his seat on the Superior Court bench. Judge Chetlain is a republican, is former president of the Marquette Club, and a member of the Hamilton, the Illinois Athletic and the Birchwood Country Club. In 1892 he married Lottie Lillieberg of Chicago.

GEORGE EDMUND FOSS has been one of the prominent Chicago lawyers since 1889, in which year he was admitted to the bar.

He was born in Berkshire, Vermont, July 2, 1863, a son of George Edmund and Marcia Cordelia (Noble) Foss. His brother Eugene Noble Foss has for many years been a distinguished figure in Massachusetts public affairs, from which he served in Congress and for three successive terms as governor of the state.

George E. Foss is a graduate of Harvard University and soon after leaving college came to Chicago, where he took his degree LL. B. from the Union College of Law in 1889. He too has attained distinction in public life, and from 1895 to 1903 represented the Seventh Illinois District in Fifty-fourth to the Fifty-seventh congresses, and the Tenth District regularly elected him its representative from 1903 to 1913, from the Fifty-eighth to the Sixty-second congresses. From the Fifty-sixth to the Sixty-first congresses he was chairman of the committee on naval affairs.

CHESTER MITCHELL DAWES has been an active Chicago lawyer for more than a quarter of a century and is general counsel for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company. He served as general solicitor for the company from 1900 to 1909, and has been general counsel since June, 1909.

He was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, July 14, 1855. His father was the late United States Senator Henry L. Dawes. Mr. Dawes is a brother of Anna L. Dawes, a noted author and missionary, philanthropic and social worker.

He was liberally educated, graduating A. B. from Yale University in 1876 and from Boston University Law School in 1878, being admitted to the bar in that year. He is a republican, and served as presidential elector in 1896. From 1899 to 1902 and again from 1907 to 1910 he was a member of the Chicago Board of Education. Mr. Dawes is a member of the University, the Chicago, the Wayfarers clubs. On May 12, 1881, he married Miss Ada B. Laflin.

WILLIAM JAMES CALHOUN, senior member of the firm of Calhoun, Lieford & Sheean, a firm which in importance of its business and prestige stands among the first in the Chicago bar, has also won numerous distinction in the field of diplomacy.

He has been a member of the Illinois bar for more than forty years. Born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1848, a son of Robert and Sarah (Knox) Calhoun, he completed his early education in the Union Seminary at Poland, Ohio, and in 1875, was admitted to the bar. For over twenty years Mr. Calhoun practiced at Danville, Illinois, leaving there in 1898, and since 1900 has practiced in Chicago. He is western counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. His public service makes an interesting record. In 1897 he was selected by President McKinley as a special commissioner to Cuba. From 1898 to 1900 he was a member of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission. President Roosevelt in 1905 selected him as a special commissioner to Venezuela. Mr. Calhoun is former United States minister to China, where he represented this Government from December, 1909, to August 1, 1913.

He is a republican, and a member of the Chicago, Union League, Chicago Literary and Chicago Golf clubs. His first wife, Alice D. Harmon, whom he married December 26, 1875, died August 17, 1898. In 1904 he married Lucy Monroe of Chicago.

JUDGE JOHN GIBBONS has continuously been a member of the circuit judiciary of Cook County since 1893, and was re-elected for another six year term in 1915.

Judge Gibbons is an Irishman by birth, born in County Donegal March 28, 1848, a son of John and Cecelia (Carr) Gibbons. He came to the United States at the age of eighteen in 1866 and spent a number of years in the State of Iowa, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1870. From 1871 to 1876 he served as city attorney of Keokuk, and in 1876 was elected a member of the Iowa House of Representatives.

Since 1880 his home has been in Chicago where he soon established a reputation as an able lawyer and took an active part in politics until his election to the Circuit Bench in 1893.

Judge Gibbons is also known to the profession as an author. His book "Tenure and Toil," or the "Rights and Wrongs of Property and Labor," was published in 1889, and he is also author of "American Criminal Reports," 1886-93.

JOHN JACOB HERRICK. In the death of John Jacob Herrick on January 29, 1916, the bar of Chicago and Illinois lost one of its most noted members. He was not only one of the oldest but most distinguished members of the bar and in the course of his career he represented much important litigation before the Supreme Court of the United States. He was an attorney in the case involving the constitutionality of the act authorizing the extension of boulevard over the waters of Lake Michigan, and the rights of riparian owners under the act. He also took part in the celebrated case involving the conflicting interests of Eastern, English and Chicago capital in the local stock yards.



For many years he was senior of the law firm of Herrick, Allen & Martin and in a period of two weeks both he and his partner Charles L. Allen were removed by death.

John J. Herrick was born at Hillsboro, Illinois, May 25, 1845. His great-grandfather Jacob Herrick was an officer in the American army during the revolution. His parents were Dr. William B. and Martha (Seward) Herrick, and his father was the first president of the Illinois State Medical Society and held the chair of anatomy and materia medica in Rush Medical College.

Mr. Herrick attended the public schools of Chicago, took his preparatory work at Lewiston Falls Academy in Maine and in 1866 graduated from Bowdoin College. During 1866-67 he taught school in Hyde Park, and also carried on his studies in the Union College of Law and in the office of Higgins, Swett & Quigg. He graduated valedictorian of his class at law school in 1868, was admitted to the bar, and remained with the firm of Higgins, Swett & Quigg until 1871. From that date until 1878 he practiced alone and then with Wirt Dexter, one of the eminent lawyers of the country, became associated in the firm which two years later admitted Charles L. Allen, making the firm of Dexter, Herrick & Allen. Later for many years the firm title was Herrick, Allen & Martin. His prominence in legal circles in Chicago is indicated by the membership of the committee designated by the Chicago Bar Association to represent it at his funeral. Among this committee were William J. Calhoun, Joseph H. Defrees, Elbridge Hanecy, Jesse Holdom, Frank Baker, Thomas M. Hoyne, Nathan W. MacChesney, Rudolph Matz, Levy Mayer, John S. Miller, John Barton Payne and others.

Mr. Herrick was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Law Institute, the Citizens Association, and of the Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia, Chicago and Chicago Literary and University clubs. June 28, 1883, in New York, he married Julie T. Dulon. To their marriage were born Clara M., Julie T. and Margaret J.

PETER S. GROSSCUP succeeded Judge Henry W. Blodgett in 1892 as judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Illinois. He served as district judge until 1899, when he became judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh District, and in 1905 was elevated to the office of judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Seventh Circuit, and served until his resignation from the Federal Bench October 23, 1911. Since that date he has devoted himself to private practice.

Judge Grosscup's judicial decisions affecting questions of great national importance will prove his best monument, while at the same time his influence has been exerted to the solution of many problems outside the immediate sphere of the courts, and he has been esteemed as one of the most dignified and useful figures in Illinois public life.

He was born at Ashland, Ohio, February 15, 1852, a son of



Benjamin and Susannah (Bowermaster) Grosscup. He graduated A. B. from Wittenberg College in 1872 and LL. B. from the Boston Law School in 1874. Admitted to the bar in the latter year, he practiced law at his home city of Ashland until 1883, and during that time served as city solicitor six years. From 1882 till 1892 Judge Grosscup was in private practice at Chicago until chosen successor to Judge Blodgett on the United States District Bench. Among his notable judicial acts may be mentioned his opinion in dissent from the other two circuit judges, but sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals, upon the application to close up the World's Fair at Chicago on Sundays. He also issued the injunction together with Judge William A. Woods against Eugene V. Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union during the great railway strike of 1894. He rendered several important decisions in cases involving Standard Oil and other great American industrial and transportation corporations.

Judge Grosscup has been president of the John Crerar Library of Chicago since 1901. He married Virginia Taylor.

ELBRIDGE HANEY has long held a distinctive place among Chicago lawyers and earned a high place as a jurist.

He was born in Wisconsin March 15, 1852, a son of William and Mary (Wales) Haney, his father having been a soldier of the Mexican war and a pioneer settler in Dodge County, Wisconsin. After attending public schools Judge Haney was a student in the College of Milwaukee, and in 1869 arrived in Chicago, where for two years, until the great fire of 1871, he was an employe of the firm Field, Leiter & Company. He then took up the study of law in the office of Hervey, Anthony & Galt, and was admitted to the bar September 11, 1874. In 1889 he became associated with George P. Merrick, and the firm of Haney & Merrick had a high place in the Chicago bar during its existence.

In November, 1893, Judge Haney was elected judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, and in July, 1895, was assigned as chancellor of the Circuit Court. He was re-elected in 1897 for a term of six years. During 1904 he served an unexpired term as judge of the Superior Court. Besides faithfully attending to the routine of duties as a judge, he was three times selected as umpire for the board of arbitration for the adjustment of differences between the bricklayers and stone masons' associations and their employers. Judge Haney was republican nominee for mayor of Chicago in 1901.

He is a member of the Union League, Chicago Athletic, Mid-Day, South Shore Country and various other civic and social organizations. March 1, 1876, he married Sarah Barton.

FRANK BAKER. In point of continuous service Frank Baker is one of the oldest judges of Cook County. He became a judge of

the Circuit Court in 1887 and has been continuously on the bench, having been re-elected for another term in the judicial election in 1915. Since June, 1904, by appointment he has been judge of Appellate Court of the First District of Illinois.

Judge Baker was born at Melmore, Ohio, May 11, 1840, a son of Richard and Fanny (Wheeler) Baker. He completed his literary education in the Ohio Wesleyan University, where he graduated A. B. in 1861. He studied law in the Albany Law School, graduating LL. B. in 1863. With the exception of the first ten years he has been a member of the Chicago bar, where he was in active practice from 1873 to 1887, when he began his work as a judge. Judge Baker saw some active service in the War of the Rebellion, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and also by virtue of his ancestry belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the American Revolution. On November 10, 1870, he married Eliza Warner of London, Ohio.

GEORGE EVERETT ADAMS, who became a member of the Illinois bar shortly after his return from the army in 1865, has for a great many years been a conspicuous figure in Chicago's life and affairs.

Born in Keene, New Hampshire, June 18, 1840, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Louise Ruth (Redington) Adams, he came to Chicago with his parents in 1853. His early education was begun in his birthplace and in 1860 he graduated A. B. from Harvard and obtained his legal degree from the Harvard Law School in 1865. During the war he was for a short time a member of Battery A of the Illinois Artillery. Mr. Adams has been closely associated with the foremost members of the Chicago bar for half a century.

In politics a republican, he was elected a member of the Illinois Senate in 1881, but resigned in 1883, having been elected in 1882 a member of the Fortieth Congress. He served in Congress continuously from 1883 to 1889, his last term being in the Fifty-first Congress. His chief constructive work in the national legislature was done as a member of the committees on banking, currency and judiciary. In Chicago he has served as trustee of the Newberry Library and of the Field Museum, as a member of the Chicago Board of Education, and for six years was president of the Chicago Orchestral Association. He was an overseer of Harvard University from 1892 to 1904. He belongs to the Chicago, Union League, University, Marquette, Onwentsia and Harvard clubs. His offices are in the Temple Building. On November 30, 1871, he married Miss Adele Foster of Chicago.

SAMUEL ALSCHULER has been an Illinois lawyer for the past thirty-five years and has attained a state-wide if not a national reputation in law and politics. Born at Chicago November 20, 1859, a son of Jacob and Caroline (Steifel) Alschuler, he removed with his family from Aurora in 1861, and gained his early education in the high school of that city.

He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and still has his home at Aurora, where he began practice, but since 1901 has an office in Chicago where he was first associated with Adolph Kraus, and later as senior member of the firm of Alschuler & Holden.

Mr. Alschuler has been a more or less familiar figure in Illinois politics for the past twenty-five years. In 1892 he was candidate for Congress from his district, was member of the Illinois House of Representatives 1896-1900, and in 1900 the democratic party nominated him as candidate for governor of Illinois. He served from 1893 to 1896 as a member of the State Commission of Claims.

JAMES MILTON RIGGS. Of those venerable members of the Illinois bar whose names and records should be carried forward into the future, one whose career has been of special distinction is that of James Milton Riggs of Winchester. Mr. Riggs served as president of the Illinois State Bar Association in 1891-92, and began practice in this state almost half a century ago.

He was born in Scott County, Illinois, April 17, 1839, a son of John Adams and Orpha (Campbell) Riggs. Most of his education he gained by hard study under his individual initiative, though he took a partial course in the college at Eureka, Illinois. Before his admission to the bar, in 1867, he had served a term as sheriff of Scott County from 1864 to 1866.

Mr. Riggs was elected to the General Assembly for the term 1870 to 1872, served as state's attorney of Scott County from 1872 to 1876, and went to Washington to represent his home district in Congress, being elected to the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, from 1883 to 1887. For nineteen years he was a member of the Winchester School Board, and has always been very active in local affairs. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and in 1904 was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis. On December 31, 1868, he married Margaret Elizabeth Berry of Winchester, Illinois.

JOSEPH OSCAR CUNNINGHAM was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1856, the year that the republican party was born and while Abraham Lincoln was still a comparatively obscure Illinois lawyer. Mr. Cunningham was personally acquainted with Mr. Lincoln and as his career has been fruitful in the matter of historical writing as well as in his legal profession, he has written much concerning Lincoln's life and personality. He was present in the Bloomington convention in 1856 and listened to the now celebrated "lost speech."

He was born at Lancaster in Erie County, New York, December 12, 1830, a son of Hiram Way and Eunice (Brown) Cunningham. As a youth he was a student in Baldwin Institute in Berea, Ohio, and Oberlin College, and in 1859 graduated LL. B. from the Union Law School of Cleveland. In the meantime from 1853 to 1858 he was a member of the firm of Cunningham & Flynn, publishers of



the Urbana Union. For nearly fifty years, until his retirement in 1905, Mr. Cunningham was a prominent lawyer at Urbana, and was successively member of the law firm of Sim & Cunningham, Cunningham & Webber and Cunningham & Boggs. He was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1880. During his active career he also served as a director of the Urbana Banking Company and acquired a large amount of real estate in and around that city.

His public career began in 1861 when he was made judge of the County Court of Champaign County, an office he held until 1865. In 1895 he donated and established Cunningham Children's Home at Urbana. He served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois from 1867 to 1873, and was one of the trustees of McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, from 1897 to 1898. He was a member of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1896 and 1900, belongs to the Mississippi Valley Historical Society, the Illinois State Historical Society, the Fire Lands Historical Society at Norwalk, Ohio. Mr. Cunningham contributed one work of note to legal literature, being author with W. C. Jones of Jones & Cunningham's Practicem published in 1883. In 1905 he was author of a history of Champaign County.

On October 30, 1853, he married Mary M. McConoughey of Bainbridge, Ohio. They now live a retired life at Urbana, aged near eighty-six years.

FRANK STEWART REGAN of Rockford, a lawyer, prohibitionist, and lecturer who has appeared before lyceum audiences all over the country as a rapid crayon cartoonist, subject "The Fool Taxpayer," an exposé of the wrongs of taxation, was born at Rockford, Illinois, October 3, 1862, a son of Marshall H. and Adelaide Regan.

After graduating from the Rockford High School in 1881, he took up a business career, and in 1888 made a complete set of abstract books of Winnebago County. He was admitted to the bar in 1895. While studying law at Rockford he was elected an alderman of Rockford in the strongest license ward of that city on the prohibition ticket. In 1898 he was elected on the straight prohibition ticket to the Illinois Legislature, and received the largest vote of any candidate. He has the distinction of having been the first man in the United States elected to a legislative office on the prohibition ticket, without endorsement of other political parties.

On June 11, 1895, he married Helen M. Crumb of Rockford.

HOWARD MALCOLM SNAPP. Long one of the distinguished citizen of Joliet, Howard Malcolm Snapp represented his home district for eight years in Congress, and has been a practicing lawyer of Joliet more than thirty-five years.

He was born at Joliet September 27, 1855, son of Henry and



Mary A. Snapp. He was liberally educated, and from 1872 to 1875 attended the old University of Chicago. Admitted to the bar in 1879, he began practice at Joliet, and from 1884 to 1903 served as master in chancery of Will County. He has been active in republican politics, and almost continuously since 1884 has been officially identified with the Will County Republican Central Committee. He was a delegate to the National convention in 1896 and 1908, and in 1902 the Eleventh Illinois District sent him to Congress. He served continuously through the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first congresses, until 1911. On August 11, 1883, Mr. Snapp married Alice L. Halsey of Kansas City, Kansas.

LESLIE D. PUTERBAUGH. Beginning practice at Peoria in 1879, Leslie D. Puterbaugh has acquired a high place not only as a lawyer but as a man of affairs in that city.

Born at Pekin, Illinois, August 9, 1858, a son of Sabin D. and Anna E. (Rye) Puterbaugh, Judge Puterbaugh had a public school education.

He was master in chancery of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois from 1885 to 1890. He then served as probate judge of Peoria County until 1897, and from that year until 1913 when he resigned, he was judge of the Tenth Circuit, the greater part of the time, from 1903 to 1912, being assigned as a justice of the Appellate Court of the Third Illinois District. Judge Puterbaugh was republican candidate for justice of the Supreme Court in 1913.

He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, of the Loyal Legion and Sons of Veterans, is a Knight Templar Mason, and belongs to the Creve Coeur and the Country clubs at Peoria. In a business way he is vice president of the Dime Savings and Trust Company of Peoria and a director of the Commercial-German National Bank. He is a trustee and president of the board of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria. He is editor of Puterbaugh's Pleading and Practice and vice-president Illinois State Bar Association.

CHESTER GARFIELD VERNIER, professor of law in the University of Illinois, was born in Darke County, Ohio, January 19, 1881, a son of Augustus Emanuel and Sarah Catherine (Black) Vernier.

He graduated A. B. from Butler College at Indianapolis in 1903, and by his record in that college received a graduate scholarship in the University of Chicago, where he was given the degree Ph. B. in 1904. In 1907 he graduated from the University of Chicago Law School J. D. cum laude.

Mr. Vernier served as instructor in law in the Indiana University during 1907-08, as professor of law in the University of Nebraska in the following year, then returned to Indiana University as professor of law, and in 1911 took his present position at the University of Illinois. He was secretary of the law faculty until June, 1913.

He is known to the profession as author of *Cases on Marriage and Divorce*, published in 1913, and articles in various law journals. He is associate editor of the *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*. He is a member of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, the Illinois State Society of American Institute Criminal Law and Criminology, a member of the Academy of Political Science in New York, the American Political Science Association, and has been secretary of the Illinois State Society of Criminal Law and Criminology since 1911 to 1916. He belongs to the Order of the Coif, is a Phi Delta Phi, politically is an independent republican and is a member of the Christian Church. On August 17, 1909, he married Lura Hazel Anderson of Indianapolis.

FREDERICK GREEN, professor of law at the University of Illinois since September, 1904, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 28, 1868, a son of Nicholas St. John and Cornelia (Henshaw) Green. Professor Green graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1889, A. M. in 1893, and LL. B. in the same year, and for six years was in private practice as a lawyer in New York City.

He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and is author of *Cases on Carriers*, published in 1910, and has frequently contributed to law reviews. He is a democrat, and belongs to the Psi Upsilon and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities.

CHARLES SUMNER HOLT. A member of the Chicago bar since 1878, Charles S. Holt has also identified himself with various organizations in the life of the city. He has been for many years a director of the McCormick Theological Seminary, a trustee of Williams College, trustee of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, and was president of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of America from 1907 to 1913, and vice moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in 1909.

He was born in Chicago, October 21, 1855, a son of DeVillo R. and Ellen M. (Hubbard) Holt. He graduated A. B. from Williams College in 1874, and studied law at Harvard. Connected from the beginning of his studies with the office of Williams & Thompson, he became a partner in that firm in 1882, and has so continued through its various changes of name and membership: Williams, Holt & Wheeler; Holt, Wheeler & Sidley; and Holt, Cutting & Sidley. He is a member of the Chicago, Union League, University, Onwentsia, South Shore, City, Chicago Law and Chicago Literary clubs. On October 9, 1889, he married Camilla McPherson, of Beulah, New York, and has three children.

WILLIAM ELZA WILLIAMS, now one of the congressmen at large from Illinois, has a successful record as a lawyer covering more than thirty-five years, and the greater part of this time his home has been at Pittsfield.

Born at Detroit, Illinois, May 5, 1857, a son of David A. and Emily A. (Hayden) Williams, his own ambition and energy enabled him to secure the means necessary for a liberal education. He attended the freshman and sophomore years at the Illinois College in Jacksonville, but read law in private offices and was admitted to the bar in 1880.

As a democrat his political career began in Pike County, where he was elected and served two terms from 1884 to 1892 as state's attorney. During the years 1893-95 he represented the Chicago City Railway Company as trial attorney. Mr. Williams is one of the older members of the Illinois delegation in Congress, where his mature experience has given him an influential position. He was elected to Congress in 1898, and served in the Fifty-sixth Congress. In 1900 he was defeated for renomination in a sensational deadlock, where, on the 2,453rd ballot, by a combination of all the opposing candidates, he was put out of the race. In 1912 he was elected as congressman at large to the Sixty-third Congress, and was returned to the same seat in 1914. He is also in active practice at Pittsfield with his brother, being senior member of the firm of Williams & Williams.

Mr. Williams is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Congregational Church, and belongs to the Iroquois Club of Chicago. On August 24, 1880, the year he began practice, he married Margaret Gallaher of Pittsfield.

ETHELBERT CALLAHAN, who was president of the Illinois State Bar Association in 1889, prepared his first briefs as a lawyer before the Civil war, and made his name honored as a lawyer, legislator, and in public affairs in the eastern part of the state.

He was born in Licking County, Ohio, December 17, 1829, a son of John and Margaret (Brown) Callahan. He received a public school education, and came to Illinois in 1849. In the decade before the war he became well known as a newspaper editor, editing the Wabash Sentinel in this state in 1853-54, the Marshall Telegraph during the following year, and then taking up the study of law and being admitted to the bar in 1859. Mr. Callahan at once established himself in practice at Robinson, and for years was at the head of a firm controlling the best practice in that section of the state.

Mr. Callahan was a pioneer in good roads legislation in Illinois, and early became interested in scientific farming. He served as a member of the Twenty-ninth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth legislatures, was a republican presidential elector in 1880, and 1884, and was a member of the first State Board of Equalization. He is a Mason and a member of the Methodist Church. June 27, 1854, he married Mary Barlow Jones.

ALBERT DEAN CURRIER, who finished his law studies in Chicago more than thirty years ago, is a man of varied interests and associa-



tions and in his earlier years served his apprenticeship as a newspaper writer.

He was admitted to the bar in 1889, and for several years was a member of the firm of Boutell, Currier & Freeman. He has handled many important cases, and it will be recalled that in 1903 the United States District Court appointed him as receiver for John Alexander Dowie. During 1889-90 he was a member of the committee of the Illinois Tariff Reform League. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

Mr. Currier was born in Osceola, Stark County, Illinois, July 29, 1861, a son of Jonathan T. and Martha J. (Hoblit) Currier. Mr. Currier completed his literary education in Northwestern University, where he graduated with special honors in 1884. For two years he did special work in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and at the same time carried on his studies in the Boston University Law School. He also studied in Chicago in the offices of John H. Hamline and Elbridge Haney. His studies were completed in the law firm of Gardner, McFadon & Gardner. In the meantime, in 1884-85 and in 1886-87, he wrote for the Chicago Times and the Chicago Evening Journal. During the past fifteen years, Mr. Currier has given special attention to certain federal laws, particularly to internal revenue and pure food laws and some of his publications and magazine articles on those subjects have received much favorable attention, especially the article which appeared in the North American Review of September, 1907, entitled "Government by Executive Rulings," which Prof. Paul Reinsch afterwards incorporated in his book on "Readings on American Federal Government."

Mr. Currier is a member of the American Academy in Rome. He is a Sigma Chi, belongs to the Chicago and the University clubs, and resides in the City of Evanston. November 22, 1910, he married Anna D. Thomas, daughter of Allen Thomas of Ellicott City, Maryland.

LOUIS MAY GREELEY, whose thirty odd years of practice have connected him prominently with the Illinois bar, was born at Chicago, May 24, 1858, a son of Samuel S. and Annie Morris (Larned) Greeley.

Mr. Greeley completed his education in Harvard University, where he was graduated A. B. in 1880, and spent two years in the Harvard Law School. Admitted to the Illinois bar in 1884, he has since practiced at Chicago, with his home at La Grange. For a number of years he has been a professor of law in the Northwestern Law School. He is a democrat and a member of the University Club. October 3, 1895, he married Anna Lowell Dunbar of Cambridge, Massachusetts.



**HORACE GREELEY STONE.** During nearly forty years of active practice, most of which has been in Chicago, Horace Greeley Stone has acquired a wide range of professional interests and prominent associations. He was admitted to the bar at Chicago in 1878, and from that year until 1881 was attorney for the Chicago and Western Indiana Railway. He then went to the Northwest, and was president of the First National Bank of Grand Forks, North Dakota, until 1883. From 1884 to 1887 he was assistant receiver for the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company, and then became prominently identified with corporation practice in Minnesota, especially in litigation affecting the industrial organizations and the land grants on the Messabe and Vermillion iron and copper ranges on the Northern Peninsula.

Returning to Chicago in 1895, Mr. Stone has since practiced in that city, and until 1906 was associated with William W. Gurley in the firm of Gurley, Stone & Wood. He has been connected with a number of notable cases. He was chief counsel for Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, U. S. A., in the suits for recovery of \$500,000 by the United States Government. He was attorney in the Ward will case at Detroit, and in the Pewabic Mining Company cases in upper Michigan. He has also been retained in several department store cases at Chicago. In 1908 Mr. Stone accompanied President Taft as his chief assistant throughout the entire campaign of that year.

He was born in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, February 23, 1852, a son of Horace A. and Hannah M. (Robbins) Stone. After graduating from the Kalamazoo High School, in 1868, he was employed in a wholesale notion house at Kalamazoo until 1873, and in the meantime studied law in the office of the late Julius C. Burrows, formerly United States senator from Michigan. He then removed to Chicago and worked at various occupations while continuing his law studies until admitted to the bar in 1878. Mr. Stone is an independent republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Union League Club.

**RUSSELL MERRITT WING** was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1875. In the course of his industrious practice covering more than forty years he was located for a time at Morris and later at Joliet, but for many years has been in Chicago, and is head of the firm of Wing & Wing.

He was born in Big Grove Township, Kendall County, Illinois, June 2, 1850, a son of Russell and Mary (Hoag) Wing. Mr. Wing finished his education in the Hillsdale College in Michigan, and then came to Chicago and entered the Union College of Law, from which he took his LL. B. degree in 1875. He is a democrat and a member of the Iroquois Club. On May 10, 1876, he married Amelia DeLand of Lisbon, Kendall County, Illinois.

**FARLIN Q. BALL.** Now living retired at Oak Park, Farlin Q. Ball was actively identified with the Illinois bar for upwards of forty-five years, and both as a lawyer and judge left his impress upon local affairs.

Born in Ohio March 28, 1838, a son of James M. and Katurah (Ford) Ball, he went to Wisconsin early in life, and in 1861 graduated from the University of Wisconsin. On leaving university he became a soldier, spending three years from 1862 to 1865 with the Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry, and rose from the ranks to major.

In November, 1865, he was admitted to the Wisconsin bar, and for two terms was state's attorney of Dane County. Removing to Chicago in 1869, he began a long and successful practice. Among the cases that are associated with his name some of particular prominence were those arising out of the lake front controversy, in which he represented some of the owners of riparian rights. In 1895 he was called to the bench as judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, and during his sixteen years on the bench he also served in the Appellate Court of the First District. For six years he was judge advocate of the First Brigade of the Illinois National Guard.

Judge Ball is a member of the Hamilton and Oak Park clubs. On June 23, 1868, he married Elizabeth Hall of Chicago.

**JAMES HENRY CARTWRIGHT.** His long career as a lawyer, which began nearly half a century ago, Judge Cartwright has crowned with splendid service rendered to the State of Illinois as a justice of the Supreme Court. Judge Cartwright has been on the Supreme Bench for twenty years, and altogether his judicial service comprises more than a quarter of a century of ably sustained effort.

He was born at Maquoketa, Iowa, December 1, 1842, a son of Barton Hall and Chloe Jane (Benedict) Cartwright. The family moved to Illinois while he was a boy, and he received his early education in Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris. Judge Cartwright served as captain of the 140th Illinois Infantry during the Civil war. Following the war he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1867 and from that year until 1888 was in active practice at Oregon, Illinois, his present home.

Since 1888 he has been continuously on the bench. He was judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit until 1895, and from 1891 to 1895 was assigned as a judge of the Appellate Court. In 1895 he was elected an associate justice of the Supreme Court, and by a recent re-election, in June, 1913, his valuable services are continued in that court for the term expiring in 1924. At different times he has been honored with the position of chief justice, serving in that capacity in 1899-1900, 1905-06, and 1908-09. Judge Cartwright is a republican.

On November 26, 1873, he married Hattie L. Holmes, of Oregon, Illinois.

**FENTON WHITLOCK BOOTH.** Since March 17, 1905, an associate justice of the United States Court of Claims, with offices in Washington, Judge Booth is an Illinois lawyer of long and extended experience, and also a native of the state, having been born at Marshall, May 12, 1869. His home is still at Marshall. His parents were Lyman and Fayette A. (Whitlock) Booth.

Judge Booth spent three years in DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and in 1892 graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, and was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year. He was in active practice at his native town until 1905. He served as a member of the Fortieth General Assembly of the Illinois Legislature, and in 1897 was unsuccessful candidate for judge of the Circuit Court. In 1904 he was a delegate to the republican national convention.

He is a member of the Delta Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi College fraternity. On December 17, 1893, he married Mabel Dana of Lincoln, Illinois.

**JOSEPH VERDI GRAFF** of Peoria has been an active Illinois lawyer for thirty-five years, and during that time spent some sixteen years representing his home district in Congress. He has long been a recognized republican leader in the state.

He was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, July 1, 1854, a son of Jacob K. and Mary J. (Miller) Graff. After graduating from the Terre Haute High School, he spent a year at Wabash College in Indiana, took up the study of law, making his own way, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. For a number of years he practiced at Pekin, but is now a resident of Peoria. While at Pekin he served as president of the board of education. From 1895 to 1900 Mr. Graff represented the Fourteenth Illinois District in the Fifty-fourth to the Fifty-seventh congresses, and in 1902 was elected from the Sixteenth District, beginning his term in the Fifty-eighth Congress and serving from 1903 to 1911. While in Congress he was a member of the important committee on appropriations, and also the committee on education. In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention. Mr. Graff married, October 5, 1882, Mary B. Crane of Washington, Illinois.

**JAMES M. GRAHAM**, former congressman from the Twenty-first District, has been in the practice of law at Springfield, since his admission to the bar in 1885. For a number of years he was associated with Gen. John M. Palmer and Hon. William E. Shutt in the firm of Palmer, Shutt & Graham. He is now head of the firm of Graham & Graham, with his two sons as junior partners.

Born in Ireland April 14, 1852, a son of Hugh and Sarah (McMahon) Graham, he was sixteen years of age when he came to America in 1868. He afterwards secured advanced education in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and then reso-



lutely carried out a long cherished ambition to become a lawyer. He has long been recognized as one of the ablest members of the Springfield bar.

In 1885, the year he was admitted to the bar, he represented his home district in the lower house of the State Legislature, and from 1892 to 1896 served as state's attorney of Sangamon County. Mr. Graham represented the Twenty-first District in Congress from 1909 to 1915, serving through the Sixty-first to the Sixty-third congresses. He is a democrat and a Catholic. On August 15, 1876, he married Kate Wallace of Champaign County, Illinois.

ROBERT POTTER HILL was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1904, and has since been in active practice at Marion, where he has also attained prominence in public life.

Born at Ewing, Illinois, April 18, 1874, a son of James B. and Rebecca A. (Spilman) Hill, he graduated in the scientific course from Ewing College in 1896, and had considerable experience of hard work and service in other lines before he became a lawyer. During 1903-04 he served as police magistrate in Marion, and after admission to the bar was city attorney from 1907 to 1909. From 1910 to 1912 he represented his county in the State Legislature, and in 1912 was elected to the Sixty-third Congress, representing the Twenty-fifth Illinois District. Mr. Hill is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and a thirty-second degree Mason. December 25, 1901, he married Lora Carder of Marion, Illinois.

FRANK ORREN LOWDEN. While one of the most powerful figures in republican politics in Illinois, Frank O. Lowden is primarily a lawyer, and has been a member of the bar of this state nearly thirty years.

He was born at Sunrise City, Minnesota, January 26, 1861, a son of Lorenzo Orren and Nancy Elizabeth (Breg) Lowden. As a youth he proved himself a man of push and unusual energy, and acquired most of the means necessary for a higher education. He graduated valedictorian of his class and with the degree A. B. from the Iowa State University in 1885, and was also valedictorian when he took his degree LL. B. from the Union College of Law at Chicago in 1887. Mr. Lowden was in active practice at Chicago from 1887 to 1906, but for many years has maintained his residence at Oregon, where he also looks after a large estate, being interested in farming and stock raising. Since 1912 he has been a director of the Pullman Company. In 1899 Mr. Lowden held the post of professor of law in Northwestern University.

From 1904 to 1912 Mr. Lowden was a member of the Republican National Committee, and was a member of the executive committee in the campaigns of 1904 and 1908. In 1900 he declined the office of first assistant postmaster general. He was elected, November 6, 1906, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Congressman



R. R. Hitt, and was re-elected to the Sixtieth and Sixty-first congresses, serving until 1911. He went to Congress from the Thirteenth Illinois District. Mr. Lowden in 1898 was made lieutenant colonel of the First Infantry of the Illinois National Guard. On April 29, 1896, he married Florence Pullman, daughter of the late George M. Pullman.

FRANK TRIMBLE O'HAIR has been an active lawyer at Paris, Illinois, since 1893, and has been an influential figure in democratic politics in Edgar County and the eastern section of the state. In 1912 he was elected by the Eighteenth Illinois District to the Sixty-third Congress, serving until 1915.

Mr. O'Hair was born near Paris in Edgar County, March 12, 1870, a son of John H. and Nancy Evalyn O'Hair. He was graduated in the classical course from DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, in 1893, and in the same year was admitted to the Illinois bar. Mr. O'Hair is a Mason, a member of the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and Elks. May 10, 1905, he married Ruth Harding Huston, of Paris, Illinois.

GEORGE T. PAGE. This well known Peoria lawyer was honored by the Illinois State Bar Associations in 1905 as its president. By his practice and his varied associations he is undoubtedly one of the foremost members of the bar in the state.

He was born at Spring Bay, Woodford County, Illinois, September 22, 1859, a son of Thaddeus Constantine Sobieska and Cordelia Ellen (Shope) Page. His early life was not altogether luxurious, and he came into hard and close contact with the work of the farm and later taught school in the country in order to defray his expenses while a student for the bar. He attended district schools in Tazewell County, the high school at Metamora, spent six months in the University of Illinois, and studied law principally in the office of Page & Ellwood at Metamora.

Admitted to the bar in 1882, Mr. Page at once had to go west to recuperate his health, and was in practice at Denver, Colorado, until 1884. On returning to Illinois he located at Peoria, and has been a member of the bar of that city more than thirty years. His practice has brought him important relations with business affairs, and he is a vice president and director of the Merchants National Bank and a director in a number of corporations.

Besides the honor paid him by the Illinois State Bar Association, he is a member of the General Council of the American Bar Association, and was a delegate in 1904 to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis. Mr. Page was married, September 7, 1887, to Miss Jessie S. Stevens of Decatur, Illinois.

ROBERT HOWARD PATTON, a prominent member of the Illinois bar, with home at Springfield, has long been one of the leading figures in the prohibition party in this state.

He was born at Auburn, Illinois, January 18, 1860, a son of Mathew and Margaret J. Patton. Graduating in the scientific course from the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1883, and master of science in 1885, he had in the meantime pursued his law studies in Illinois Wesleyan and also in the offices of Patton & Hamilton at Springfield. Mr. Patton was admitted to the bar in 1885, and during the greater part of thirty years has had his offices and has commanded a large clientage at Springfield.

As a prohibitionist he was a delegate to the national conventions of that part in 1892, 1896, 1900, 1904 and 1908, and in the convention of the last named year at Columbus, Ohio, was temporary chairman, and declined the nomination for President. He prepared the original draft of the Illinois Local Option Law, and was author and mover of "single issue" platform which was adopted at the Pittsburg convention in 1896. In that convention he declined the nomination for vice president. He has been a member of the executive committee of the Illinois Prohibition Committee, was candidate for governor in 1904 and in the same year declined election as national chairman of the prohibition party. Mr. Patton is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and the Knights of Pythias. September 23, 1886, he married Mary Etta Gordon of Springfield.

ORVILLE PECKHAM, now living retired at Geneva, was one of the leading members of the Chicago bar for many years.

Born at Newport, Rhode Island, October 30, 1846, a son of Francis B. and Elizabeth Bentley (Oman) Peckham, he graduated A. B. from Brown University in 1867, and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1869.

After three years of practice at Providence, Mr. Peckham came west and pursued his profession in Chicago until recent years. In 1879 he became a special attorney for the First National Bank of Chicago, a post he filled for many years. He is a member of the University Club of Chicago.

March 8, 1876, he married Anne Jameson of Indianapolis.

LAWRENCE BEAUMONT STRINGER. Though best known over the state through his active participation in public affairs, Lawrence B. Stringer has for twenty years practiced law at Lincoln and is a prominent and honored member of the Illinois bar.

Born near Atlantic City, New Jersey, February 26, 1866, a son of Firth and Maria (Shaw) Stringer, he has spent his active career in Illinois. He graduated A. B. from Lincoln College in this state and from James Milliken University at Decatur in 1887. After some years of work in other lines he took up the law and in 1896 graduated LL. B. from the Chicago College of Law, the departmental school of Lake Forest University. Since 1896 he has been in practice at Lincoln.

Mr. Stringer served in the Illinois House of Representatives from 1890 to 1894, and in the State Senate from 1900 to 1904.

From 1905 to 1913 he was presiding judge of the Illinois State Court of Claims. In 1904 he was democratic nominee for governor, and in 1908 was the primary nominee of the democratic party for United States senator. This was the notable contest, involving a five months' deadlock in the Illinois Legislature, as a result of which William Lorimer was chosen senator and began his brief career in the Senate. In 1912 Mr. Stringer was elected congressman at large and served efficiently in the Sixty-third Congress from 1913 to 1915.

Mr. Stringer is well known as a platform lecturer, having been engaged in lyceum work since 1906, and also as a writer. In 1910 he wrote the history of Logan County, Illinois. He is a member of the Illinois State Historical Society, the International Lyceum Association, and belongs to the Iroquois Club in Chicago. December 18, 1890, he married Helen Pegram of Lincoln.

LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN, present United States senator from Illinois, has been a member of the bar of this state thirty-five years.

He was born in Miami County, Ohio, November 8, 1858, a son of Nelson and Maria (Yates) Sherman, who in the following year came to Illinois. He grew up on a farm, received a common school education, and in 1882 completed the law course at McKendree College in Lebanon. He began practice at Macomb, and soon afterwards began that active career of public service which has made him one of the distinguished Americans of the present generation.

He served as county judge of McDonough County from 1886 to 1890. During 1897-99 he was a member of the Illinois Legislature, served as speaker of the house from 1899 to 1901 and again from 1901 to 1903, and in 1904 was elected lieutenant governor of the state. In 1907, while still lieutenant governor he declined an appointment as a member of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission. In 1908 he was candidate for mayor of Springfield on a platform providing for strict law enforcement following the Springfield riots of August of that year. During 1909-13 he served as president of the board of administration of the state, having control of seventeen state charities.

A man of unusual fitness for service in national affairs, Mr. Sherman entered the arena of national distinction on March 26, 1913, when he was elected United States senator to fill the unexpired term of William Lorimer.

In 1891 Senator Sherman married Ella M. Crews, who died in 1893. On March 4, 1908, he married Estelle Spitler and she died June 7, 1910.

CLAUDIUS ULYSSES STONE, of Peoria, Peoria County, Illinois, was born on a farm in Menard County, Illinois, May 11, 1879. He was educated in the public schools and later completed commercial, college and law courses. He took up teaching and his experience as a teacher includes rural, village and high school work and a short



period as an instructor in a small college. He served as corporal in Company K, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for twelve months during the Spanish-American war, four months of this time in Cuba. In 1902 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Peoria County, and was re-elected in 1906.

On October 18, 1909, he was admitted to the bar and later formed a partnership with Judge L. O. Eagleton and State Senator Albert E. Isley for the practice of law under the firm name of Eagleton, Stone and Isley. He is a member of the American, Illinois and Peoria County Bar associations, and has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States and all subordinate federal courts, as well as before the state courts of Illinois.

He is a member of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, Shrine, Modern Woodmen of America, etc.

He has served as a representative in Congress for the Sixteenth Congressional District of Illinois since March 4, 1911.

**WILLIAM ORMONDE THOMPSON.** An Illinois lawyer prominently known in the East as well as the West, William Ormonde Thompson is a native of England, and has spent many years in practice at Chicago. His professional relations have been especially identified with problems and conflicts arising between capital and labor. He served as a member of the board of arbitration for the clothing manufacturing firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx at Chicago, and in 1913 succeeded in preventing a strike of over three hundred thousand garment workers in New York. Since February, 1914, he has been counsel for the United States Commission on Industrial Relations at Washington.

Mr. Thompson married Eleanor Frances Gregston of Chicago. He is a member of the Union League Club at Chicago and of the Hinsdale Golf Club at Hinsdale, where he has his home.

**HON. FRANCIS ADAMS.** One of the most distinguished lawyers and jurists of Illinois was the late Francis Adams, who died at his home in Chicago early in 1916 at the age of eighty-six years.

He was a native of Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland, where his father, John Adams, was a dry goods merchant. When the son was less than twelve years of age the family came to the United States, and settled on a farm in Logan County, Kentucky. The father died in California about 1853 and his widow and her children moved to Russellville, Kentucky, where Francis Adams carried on the education which had begun in the schools of his native county in Ireland. He entered the sophomore class in the Masonic College at Clarksville, Tennessee, where he studied classics and mathematics and graduated in three years. After reading law for a year in a private office he entered the law school at Lebanon, Tennessee, and there was given his license to practice.



After a brief experience as an attorney in Texas he returned to Kentucky, and a few years later came to Chicago, with which city his career was most closely identified. He was city attorney for two years during the administration of Mayor Sherman, and for more than four years corporation counsel under the elder Harrison. In June, 1891, he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, being re-elected in 1898 and again in June, 1903. In 1897 he was appointed judge of the Appellate Court.

These are the bare facts of his biography. A deserved tribute to his services and character is the following, which appeared as an editorial in the Chicago Daily News under the title "One Faithful Public Servant."

"Many years ago Francis Adams was corporation counsel of Chicago, serving in that capacity under the elder Mayor Harrison. In that day of great lawyers, from whose ranks came great judges, including a chief justice of the United States, Francis Adams was conspicuous for his remarkable legal ability. He became a judge of the state courts, and in that field he gained renown. For many years this community profited by his remarkable legal knowledge, high sense of justice and his untiring industry."

In speaking of the work of the Appellate Court at a Chicago Bar Association dinner in 1907, Judge Jesse Holdom said: "Judge Adams is not here tonight, so I want to pay a deserved tribute to him, which I could not do so well were he present. He is the real Nestor of the bench today, and is a remarkable man. For fifty-two years he has been a leading legal light in this community. He has been so regarded by the brightest minds who have adorned the ranks of the legal profession in Chicago. He was for many years counsel for this municipality. He won his spurs as a lawyer in forensic strife with the giants of the bar and maintained his leadership at the bar to the time of his elevation to the bench."

Continuing, Judge Holdom said of his associate: "He is senior in point of time of service on the appellate bench. His legal learning is varied and accurate. His industry in research of fact and law is indomitable. His openmindedness is remarkable. He never reaches a decision in any case until, in the final analysis, all the facts and the law applicable to such facts have been thoroughly sifted and weighed, and his judgment therefrom convinced. He labors in season and out of season. He is the personification of regularity in his devotion to his judicial duties. He is the first judge to arrive at his chambers in the morning and tarries a long day. He is extremely methodical and accomplishes much. He has an innate sense of justice and under a superficial austere appearance he carries a warm and kindly heart."

It is well to recall this beautiful and well deserved tribute on the day that the body of the aged and well beloved judge is committed to the tomb.

PLEASANT THOMAS CHAPMAN, who was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1878, has had a long and oft honored career at Vienna in Johnson County.

He was born on a farm in that county, October 8, 1854, and is a graduate of McKendree College with the class of 1876. Two years later he was admitted to the bar, and has been in practice ever since. Just before his admission to the bar he served as county superintendent of schools of Johnson County, and continued in that office until 1882. Public service then came to him in the form of county judge, where he gave a capable administration until 1890. Mr. Chapman served in the Illinois Senate from 1890 to 1902, and in 1904 was elected on the republican ticket to represent the Twenty-fourth Illinois District in the Fifty-ninth Congress. His last term was in the Sixty-first Congress, and since 1911 he has resumed law practice at Vienna.

CHARLES SAMUEL DENEEN: Admitted to the Illinois bar in 1886, Charles S. Deneen struggled through the earlier years of practice in the keen competition of Chicago, and made his reputation and became a figure in state affairs during his work as state's attorney of Cook County, to which he was elected ten years after beginning practice.

Former Governor Deneen was born at Edwardsville, Illinois, May 4, 1863, a son of Samuel H. and Mary F. (Ashley) Deneen. He graduated from McKendree College in the classical course in 1882, was a school teacher about three years, studied law concomitantly, and was admitted to practice in 1896. He came to Chicago in 1890 and in 1892 was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature. During 1895-96 he served as attorney for the Chicago Sanitary District, and then in 1896 was elected state's attorney of Cook County. He filled that office two terms, until 1904, and went from that office directly into the governor's chair at Springfield. He was elected governor in 1904, re-elected in 1908, serving eight years.

On May 10, 1891, Mr. Deneen married Bina Day Maloney.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY is well known to the legal profession through his extensive authorship and editorial work, and is now one of the members of the faculty of the Law School of the University of Illinois at Urbana.

Born at South Orange, New Jersey, May 7, 1866, he is a son of a distinguished lawyer, John Norton Pomeroy, Sr., and Annie R. (Carter) Pomeroy. He graduated A. B. from Yale in 1887 and A. M. in 1889, and took his law degree from the University of California in 1891. He engaged in research work both in the fields of law and political science in eastern and western universities, and in 1891 was admitted to the California bar. During 1895-96 he was

an instructor in the law department of Stanford University, and in 1900 filled temporary vacancies in the law schools of Washington and Lee University and Yale University. He became assistant professor of law at the University of Illinois in 1910, and the following year was made a full professor.

He has edited several editions of his father's legal treatises, including Pomeroy's Equity Jurisprudence, third edition, 1905; Pomeroy's Code Remedies, third edition, 1894; and Pomeroy's Specific Performance, second edition, 1897. He has been a contributor to the Cyclopaedia of Law and Procedure, and his articles have appeared in various law periodicals. He is also individual author of Pomeroy's Equitable Remedies, two volumes, 1905; Lives of Stephen Johnson Field and of John Norton Pomeroy in volume 7 and 8 of Lewis' Great American Lawyers published in 1909.

Mr. Pomeroy is a member of the Psi Upsilon, the Phi Beta Kappa, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities. August 17, 1899, he married Annie Crevot Barrington of Oakland, California.

CHESTER GARFIELD VERNIER, professor of law and secretary of the law faculty of the University of Illinois, was born in Darke County, Ohio, January 19, 1881, a son of Augustus Emanuel and Sarah Catherine (Black) Vernier.

He graduated A. B. from Butler College at Indianapolis in 1903, and by his record in that college received a graduate scholarship in the University of Chicago, where he was given the degree Ph. B. in 1904. In 1907 he graduated from the University of Chicago Law School J. D. cum laude.

Mr. Vernier served as instructor in law in the Indiana University during 1907-08, as professor of law in the University of Nebraska in the following year, then returned to Indiana University as professor of law, and in 1911 took his present position at the University of Illinois.

He is known to the profession as author of Cases on Marriage and Divorce, published in 1913, and is also associate editor of the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology. He is a member of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, the Illinois State Society of American Institute Criminal Law and Criminology, a member of the Academy of Political Science in New York, the American Political Science Association, belongs to the Order of the Coif, is a Phi Delta Phi, politically is an independent republican and is a member of the Christian Church. On August 17, 1909, he married Lura Hazel Anderson of Indianapolis.

FRANCIS MARION WRIGHT, who since March 17, 1905, has been United States District Judge of the Eastern Illinois District, has had a long and distinguished career, beginning as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and in the half century since he



was admitted to practice has spent more than half the time on the bench.

He was born on Brier Ridge farm in Adams County, Ohio, August 5, 1844, a son of James and Elizabeth (Copple) Wright. His early education was secured in the Ohio Valley Academy at Decatur, Ohio, and in June, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I of the Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteers. He was a loyal soldier through the entire four years of fighting, and on July 9, 1865, was mustered out as second lieutenant of the Thirty-ninth Ohio.

After the war he took up the study of law in the Cincinnati Law College, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1867 and admitted to the bar the same year. For the next year he practiced at Georgetown in Brown County, Ohio, but since December, 1868, his home has been in Urbana, Illinois. There around his name grew up many associations and distinctions such as every able lawyer enjoys, and in 1891 he was called from private practice to become judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, an office he filled until 1897. He was then a judge of the Appellate Court until 1903, and his scope of duties was then further enlarged by his appointment as judge of the United States Court of Claims at Washington. From that court he was promoted to his present office as United States district judge.

Judge Wright is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, and belongs to the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. On July 15, 1868, he married Elizabeth West of Decatur, Ohio.

**RICHARD YATES.** After the conclusion of his term as governor in 1905 Richard Yates resumed law practice at Springfield, and has since concluded more than thirty years of active work as an Illinois lawyer.

A son of the great war governor Richard Yates, who was governor of Illinois from 1861 to 1865 and United States Senator from 1865 to 1871, Richard Yates, Jr., was born at Jacksonville, December 12, 1860. The maiden name of his mother was Catherine Geers. Mr. Yates graduated A. B. from Illinois College at Jacksonville in 1880 and subsequently received his master's degree in 1883, while in 1903, during his governorship, the same institution gave him the LL. D. degree. In 1884 he completed the law course in the University of Michigan, and at once began practice in his native city. He served as city attorney of Jacksonville from 1885 to 1891. From 1894 to 1897 he was county judge of Morgan County, and was United States collector of internal revenue at Springfield from 1897 to 1900, in which year he was elected governor. Mr. Yates was the nominee for congressman at large on the republican ticket in 1892, but was unsuccessful.

He has long been a prominent lay member of the Methodist



Church, and was a lay delegate to the General Conference in 1900. On October 28, 1888, he married Helen Wadsworth. There are two daughters, Catharine and Dorothy.

ELBERT HENRY GARY. His dominating position in American industry as chairman and chief executive officer of the United States Steel Corporation has overshadowed the fact that Judge Gary was for many years a Chicago lawyer, and it was while still in private practice that he distinguished himself for his ability both as a legal adviser and executive in industrial and transportation circles.

In 1893-94 Judge Gary was president of the Chicago Bar Association. He was born in Illinois at Wheaton October 8, 1846, a son of Erastus and Susan A. (Vallette) Gary. He attended Wheaton College and also the old University of Chicago, and graduated from the law department of the latter institution LL. B. in 1867. He has since been honored with the degree LL. D.

He was admitted to the Illinois Bar in October, 1867, and to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1878.

For many years Judge Gary had his home in Wheaton, where he served as president of the village three times and was the first to hold the office of mayor of the incorporated City of Wheaton, an honor that was repeated in his re-election. For two terms he was also county judge of DuPage County. He was in active practice of the law in Chicago for twenty-five years. Much of his practice was in corporation law, and he was general counsel for several railway companies, manufacturing and other corporations, and after he had assisted in organizing the Federal Steel Company he retired from law practice to become its president.

It was largely his mind that conceived and formulated the plans for the organization of the United States Steel Corporation, and as chairman of its board of directors and chairman of its finance committee his name and work have become known throughout America. He is president of the Gary-Wheaton Bank of Wheaton, and a director in a number of banks and other corporations in Chicago and New York.

Judge Gary is a trustee of the Northwestern University. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, and is president of the American Iron and Steel Institute. On June 23, 1869, he married Julia E. Graves of Aurora, Illinois. Mrs. Gary died June 21, 1902. On December 2, 1905, he married Emma Townsend.

MERRITT STARR, who began practice at Chicago in 1882, has for many years been one of the ablest champions of civil service reform and has impressed his ability on many phases of public affairs.

Years ago he helped organize the Civil Service League of Chicago, and was associated with the drafting of city, county and state civil service laws and in promoting their passage. He also deserves credit for his work in drafting the Juvenile Court law and helping

to secure the passage of the laws establishing municipal and juvenile courts. He has been a member of the executive committee of the Civil Service Reform Association since 1884 and has taken active part in the work of the Illinois State Bar Association, serving on several important committees, such as committee on law reform, 1895-6; committee on amendment of law on masters in chancery, 1914-16.

The legal profession also knows Merritt Starr by his work as an author and compiler. His works include: Starr's Reference Digest of Wisconsin Reports, 1882; Gould on Waters, 1883; Annotated Statutes of Illinois, two volumes, published in 1885, and with supplementary volumes appearing in 1887, 1892, and a second edition of three volumes in 1896; is author of the Illinois portions in Volumes 1 to 17 of the Northeastern Reporter. He has also been a frequent contributor of papers to law journals, and addresses at bar association meetings (Illinois 1895, Indiana 1907, Rock County Wisconsin, 1915).

He was born at Ellington, Chautauqua County, New York, a son of James Comfort and Cynthia (Mac Koon) Starr. He was reared from early boyhood in Rock Island, Illinois, and took his higher education in Oberlin College and Harvard University, receiving from Oberlin the A. B. in 1875 and A. M. in 1878; and in 1881 Harvard University gave him the degrees A. B. and LL. B. in connection with his graduation from the law department. For many years, from 1893 to 1911, Mr. Starr was associated with George R. Peck and John S. Miller in the firm of Peck, Miller & Starr. Much of his professional practice has been with relation to matters affecting the public welfare. His work includes litigation and legal adjustment involved in the construction of public works and the reorganization of public service corporations, and some years ago by appointment of the governor he became attorney for Illinois in protecting its rights in public waterways. The law of public utilities, water power, investment securities and public corporations have occupied his attention absorbingly in recent years. He has also appeared frequently in cases of interstate commerce law before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the courts.

Mr. Starr has also widely interested himself in general educational matters. He was a member of the committee which instituted and built the model New Trier High School at Winnetka, and was a member of the township board of education from 1899 to 1907, serving as its president in 1900-02 and in 1903-05.

He was for years a director of the Chicago Law Institute and from 1895 to 1897 was its president. He served as president of the Harvard Club of Chicago in 1906-07 and of the Chicago Literary Club in 1910-11. Since 1893 he has been a trustee of Oberlin College. Mr. Starr was married September 8, 1885, to Lelia Wheelock of Cleveland.

EDWARD SIDNEY ROGERS, a specialist in trade-mark, unfair trade and copyright law, has been in practice at Chicago since his admission to the Illinois bar in 1895. For a number of years he has been non-resident lecturer on law of trade-marks and copyright in the University of Michigan. He is a member of the Patent Law Association of Chicago, the Patent Law Association of Washington, and of the Chicago, Illinois and American bar associations.

He was born in Castine, Maine, April 15, 1875, a son of James Harriman (ensign U. S. N. 1862-1865 and captain R. C. S.) and Susan Hayden (Fisher) Rogers. Through his ancestry Mr. Rogers is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the War of 1812, and of the military order of the Loyal Legion.

After his preparatory education in the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake he entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated from the law department in 1895. That institution in 1910 conferred upon him the degree LL. M., honoris causa. On September 21, 1901, he married Eva Thompson of Chicago. Mr. Rogers resides at Winnetka, Illinois. He is a member of the University Club of Washington, Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase, Maryland, is a member and has served as vice president of the University Club of Chicago and belongs to the Law and Indian Hill clubs.

EDGAR LEE MASTERS has been a Chicago lawyer for a quarter of a century, and in that time has won a high place in his profession.

A native of Kansas, born at Garnett, August 23, 1868, he is a son of Hardin Wallace and Emma J. (Dexter) Masters. His father was a lawyer and it was in his office that the son carried on his studies until his admission to the bar in 1891. His earlier education was obtained in the grammar and high schools and in Knox College at Galesburg. On June 21, 1898, Mr. Masters married Helen M. Jenkins, daughter of Robert E. Jenkins of Chicago.

Mr. Masters is a democrat, a member of the Chicago and Illinois bar associations, and was president of the Jefferson Club in 1904-05 and again 1907-08.

He is widely known as the author of many articles and essays on political and constitutional subjects which have appeared in various magazines, and the principal books and plays that bear his name on the title page are as follows: A Book of Verses 1898; Maximilian, a drama in blank verse, 1902; The New Star Chamber and Other Essays, 1904; Blood of the Prophets, 1905; Althea, a play, 1907; The Trifler, a play, 1908.

ELISHA C. FIELD, whose name for many years has been well known in railway circles, as vice president of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway, came to that distinction through the legal department.



He was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1865, having been born at Valparaiso, Indiana, April 9, 1842. His parents, Thomas J. and Antoinette Field, settled in Northern Indiana in 1836. In 1862, Judge Field graduated from what is now Valparaiso University, and in 1865 took his legal degree from the University of Michigan. He began practice at Crown Point, Indiana, in 1868 was elected prosecuting attorney, was then given a seat in the Indiana Legislature, and in 1879 was elected judge of the Thirty-first Indiana Circuit. He was re-elected in 1884, and resigned in 1889 to become general solicitor for the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway and its successor, best known as the Monon. Since 1907 he has been vice president of this railway, and is also vice president of the Indiana Stone Company and a director of the Consolidated Stone Company. His home and office for many years has been in Chicago.

On September 1, 1864, he married Miss Mary E. Jackman of Sycamore, Illinois. Judge Field is a republican, was a delegate to the national convention in 1888 and in 1904 was a presidential elector. He was the first vice president of the Indiana Society of Chicago.

CLIFFORD GRIFFITH ROE. The legal profession and the general public of Chicago knows C. G. Roe particularly because of his vigorous and effective prosecution of the "white slave traders." He was appointed special prosecutor in a series of those cases in September, 1909, and has ever since been the chief reliance of those most prominent in the movement for the suppression of that traffic. Mr. Roe has been president of the American Bureau of Moral Education since 1909 and is a member of the faculty of the Illinois College of Law.

He was born in Rowling Prairie, Indiana, June 26, 1875, a son of George Washington and Maryetta (Drummond) Roe. He gained his higher education largely through his own efforts, and in 1899 graduated from the literary department of the University of Michigan and in 1902 won the law degree from the same institution. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1903, and has since been a resident of Chicago. He served as assistant state's attorney of Cook County from 1906 to 1909.

Mr. Roe is also known as a lecturer and author. He is author of: *Panderers and Their White Slaves*; *The Prodigal Daughter*; *The Girl Who Disappeared*.

He belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, the Delta Upsilon, is a Mason and a member of the Disciples of Christ. His clubs are the City Club of New York, University, Quadrangle and City clubs of Chicago.

LEVY MAYER. Almost equally well known in the East as in Chicago, where he has been in active practice forty years, Levy Mayer is without doubt one of the foremost constitutional and cor-



poration lawyers of America. Many of the greatest cases which have attracted public attention in recent years have had him as a counsel, and as senior member of the firm of Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt he is constantly engaged in directing and handling a volume of legal business such as few other firms in Illinois enjoy.

Though most of his life has been spent in Chicago Levy Mayer was born at Richmond, Virginia, October 23, 1858, a son of Henry D. and Clara (Goldsmith) Mayer. In 1874 he graduated from the Chicago High School, and subsequently pursued special studies in Yale University and the Yale Law School. His work first attracted attention while he was assistant librarian of the Chicago Law Institute from 1876 to 1881. While thus engaged he edited and revised the manuscript of Judge David Rorer's works on interstate or private international law, and on judgments and executions sales. Many articles from his pen at that time also appeared in legal magazines.

Since 1881 Mr. Mayer has been in active practice, mainly devoted to corporation law and as legal adviser to many of the largest corporations and banks. He has been especially prominent in recent years in attacking the validity of statutes impairing property or corporate rights. For years he served as general counsel to the Illinois Manufacturers Association.

He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, of the American Economic Association, the Western Economic Society, and the Academy of Political Science. He belongs to the Union League, Iroquois, Germania, Mid-Day, South Shore Country, Lake Shore Country, Chicago Automobile and Chicago Press clubs; the Lawyers' Club of New York; and the Old Colony and Plymouth Country Club of Massachusetts. Mr. Mayer maintains offices in New York City, and also has a summer home at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

ROBERT VIRGIL FLETCHER. A former judge of the Mississippi Supreme Court, and well known as a lawyer all over that state, Robert V. Fletcher since February 10, 1911, has been general attorney for the Illinois Central Railway Company, with his office in Chicago, and is thus a member of the Illinois bar.

He was born in Grant County, Kentucky, September 27, 1869, a son of John M. and Mary (Luman) Fletcher. He was educated at Spencer Institute in Kentucky and in the University of Mississippi at Oxford. Admitted to the bar of Mississippi in 1899, he practiced at Pontotoc as member of the firm of Mitchell & Fletcher, until 1906 and since the beginning of that year until April 27, 1907, was assistant attorney general of Mississippi, and served as the state's attorney from April, 1907, to November 27, 1908. He was then elevated to the bench of the Supreme Court, on which he served about six months. He resumed his private practice at Jackson and remained there until his appointment as general attorney of the Illinois Central Railway.

Judge Fletcher is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and is affiliated with the orders of Masons, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

HON. WALTER WARDER has been an active lawyer in Southern Illinois more than forty years. His home during most of that time has been at Cairo, and besides the large practice that has burdened him during these years he has again and again been called upon to render important services to his city, county and state.

From his admission to the Illinois bar in 1874 until 1880 he was engaged in practice at Marion, Illinois, since which time his home has been at Cairo. By appointment he filled the office of state's attorney of Alexander County in 1883 and for the greater part of thirty years has served as a master in chancery of the Alexander County Circuit Court. He was president of the Cairo Board of Education from 1907 to 1910.

His part in politics and the larger affairs of the state has been under the auspices of the republican party, of which he is an active member and leader. From 1891 to 1895 he was a member of the Illinois House of Representatives and sat in the Senate from 1896 to 1901. In 1899-1900 he served as president pro tem of the Senate and for two months of the same period was acting governor of Illinois. During that time the responsibilities devolved upon him of handling the labor strike troubles at Virden and Carterville, and his characteristic of prompt decision and his military experience enabled him to cope with the situation in a manner satisfactory to all good citizens of the state.

During the Spanish-American war in 1898 he was major of the provisional regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He served as commissioner for Illinois to the St. Louis exposition and was chairman of the commission on mines and minerals in 1904.

Walter Warder has lived in Illinois since early infancy. He was born at Maysville, Macon County, Kentucky, April 7, 1851, a son of Joseph and Ann Thomas (Kirkham) Warder. He received his education in the public schools and also in the University of Illinois. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and belongs to the Alexander and Commercial clubs at Cairo. On May 25, 1874, Mr. Warder married Miss Dora Bain of Vienna, Johnson County, Illinois.

HON. JAMES ROBERT WILLIAMS. From the time he graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law in 1876 to the present, James Robert Williams has exercised more than an ordinary share in the professional life of this section of the state and also in the larger sphere of public affairs.

His record of public service is a notable one. He served as master in chancery of White County from 1880 to 1882, was county judge in 1883-87, and in 1889 was elected to the Fifty-first Congress

to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. W. Townshend. In 1890 he was regularly elected as his own successor and continued a member of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses until 1895, and four years later was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress and represented his home district until 1905, his last term being in the Fifty-eighth Congress. In 1903 he received the democratic vote of the State Legislature for United States Senator, and at the democratic national convention at St. Louis in 1904 received the votes of the delegates from several states for the nomination for vice president of the United States. In 1900 he was chairman of the Illinois delegation to the national convention.

James Robert Williams was born in White County, Illinois, where most of his professional success has been won, on December 27, 1850. His parents were Thomas and Susan (Ralls) Williams. Judge Williams completed his literary education in the University of Indiana where he received the degree A. B. in 1875. On November 26, 1884, he married Minnie Shannon of Carmi, Illinois.

GEORGE WILLIAM WARVELLE has for many years been a distinguished figure in the Illinois legal profession, both as a general practitioner, as a teacher and lecturer, and as an author.

He was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, May 3, 1852, a son of William and Eliza (Gorry) Warvelle. Educated in the common and high schools of his native city, he studied law under Senator Quarles at Kenosha from 1871 to 1876, being admitted to the bar in the latter year. In 1891 St. Ignatius College of Chicago conferred upon him the degree LL. D. He has also received the degree of D. C. L. from De Paul University, Chicago.

During his long and active practice in Chicago he has given much of his time to teaching. He was dean of the Chicago Law School from 1896 to 1901, and from 1902 to 1909 was professor of the law of real property in the Illinois College of Law.

The following works are credited to his authorship: *A Treatise on Abstracts of Title*, 1883; *Law of Vendor and Purchaser of Real Property*, 1890; *A Compendium of Freemasonry in Illinois*, 1896; *Principles of the Law of Real Property*, 1896; *Essays in Legal Ethics*, 1902; *A Treatise on Ejectment*, 1905; *A Treatise on Conveyancing*, 1912.

He is a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is a past presiding officer of the Masonic Grand Council and the Grand Chapter of Illinois. He has written numerous monographs on the Masonic Law, Cryptic Masonry and other Masonic subjects. Mr. Warvelle is a member of the Press Club and Illinois Club, and of the Illinois and American bar associations, and is also a member of the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity. December 31, 1877, he married Lydia Bangs of Kenosha, Wisconsin.

WALTER L. FISHER, former Secretary of the Interior, and a member of the Chicago bar since 1888, has for many years wielded an



individual influence in civic affairs in Chicago probably second to no other citizen.

The extent and importance of his activities are only suggested by an outline of the more conspicuous of his associations. During 1888-89 he served as special assessment attorney of Chicago. From 1906 to 1911 he was special traction counsel for the City of Chicago. He has long been a member of the executive committee of the Municipal Voters League, which he served as secretary from 1901 to 1906 and as president in 1906. He was president of the Conservation League of America in 1908-09, was vice president of the National Conservation Association in 1910-11, and is vice president of the National Municipal League, a director of the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency and a trustee of the Gilpin Fund. He is also a member of the Federal body known as the Railroad Securities Commission.

The only interruption to his career as an attorney came in 1911 when President Taft called him into the cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. He served from March 13, 1911, to March 5, 1913.

Mr. Fisher was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, July 4, 1862, a son of Daniel Webster and Amanda D. (Kouns) Fisher. At the age of sixteen he entered Marietta College in Ohio, and from 1879 to 1883 was a student in Hanover College in Indiana. That institution conferred upon him the degree LL. D. in 1913. He was admitted to the bar in 1888 and at once came to Chicago. He is a member of the firm of Matz, Fisher & Boyden, the senior member being Rudolph Matz, reference to whom will be found on other pages. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Chicago Historical Society, of the University Club, of which he has been president, of the City Club, Chicago Literary Club, which has honored him by election as president, the Cliff Dwellers, Onwentsia and the Skokie Country clubs, and the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase and Cosmos clubs of Washington. April 22, 1891, he married Mabel Taylor of Boston.

LOUIS FITZHENRY. A well known Bloomington lawyer, where he has been in practice for the past eighteen years, Louis Fitzhenry went to Congress in 1912 and has made his mark on national legislation.

He was born in Bloomington, Illinois, June 13, 1870, and continued his education in his home city by graduating A. B. from the Illinois Wesleyan University. Admitted to the bar in 1897, he was soon engaged in an active practice and from the first took much part in democratic politics. From 1907 to 1911 he was city attorney of Bloomington, and was also a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. In 1912 he was elected to the Sixty-third Congress from the Seventeenth Illinois District.

He is a member of the Masonic Order. In 1909 he married Miss Lottie B. Rankin.



WILLISTON FISH, who for many years practiced law and also managed some of the most important public utilities in Chicago, but who is now a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was born at Berlin Heights, Ohio, January 15, 1858, and comes of a very notable family of educators and professional people. His father, Job Fish, is still living, and there was no teacher in Northern Ohio who exercised a wider and more beneficent influence than he. It was under his father's direction that Williston Fish acquired most of his early education. In 1877 he was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated in 1881 and served with the army for six years, most of the time in the Far West. In the meantime he took up the study of law, and in 1887 removed to Chicago. He became interested in street railway work as early as 1889, and in 1899 employed his energies both as a lawyer and as a business man in connection with the Chicago Union Traction Company.

Thousands of readers will always know the name of Williston Fish as author of "A Last Will," which perhaps has had as wide a distribution as any single piece of literature in recent years. Mr. Fish did most of his work as an author while in the army, before he assumed the heavy business burdens that have since engaged him. Much of his early work, both prose and verse, appeared in Puck and in other humorous magazines, also in Harpers and as a writer in certain fields there is no doubt that Williston Fish is a master. September 22, 1881, he married Gertrude Cameron, daughter of Dwight F. Cameron, who was one of the leading railway lawyers of Illinois.

LYNDEN EVANS. A former congressman and for more than thirty years a member of the Chicago bar, has by his work and his associations become known to the profession beyond the limits of his home state.

He is the author of "Illinois Overruled Cases and Cases Distinguished, Limited and Expanded." He is a member of the Chicago bar and Illinois and American Bar associations, and of the Inter-parliamentary Union.

He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1884, and has practiced in Chicago since that date, being a member of the firm of Barnum, Evans & Barnum from 1888 to 1891, later of Evans & Arnd, and is now head of the firm of Evans, Reed & Sullivan. Mr. Evans was born at LaSalle, Illinois, June 28, 1858, a son of Daniel and Emma (Ryder) Evans. He graduated A. B. from Knox College in Galesburg in 1882, and for the succeeding three years taught school at LaSalle and also at Evanston, Illinois. During 1907-08 he was lecturer on corporation law in the John Marshall Law School. Mr. Evans was elected in 1910 by the Ninth Illinois District as a member of the Sixty-second Congress and served with credit one term, until 1913.

He is a member of the University, Iroquois, Germania Maennerchor and City clubs. September 30, 1896, he married Miss Bonnie Withrow, daughter of the late Judge Thomas F. Withrow of Chicago.

ARTHUR JEROME EDDY, who was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1890 and has since been in practice at Chicago, has found time, in addition to carrying with credit the burdens of a heavy law practice, to prosecute various avocations and interests, and is well known outside of Illinois.

To the profession he is known as author of the "Law of Corporations," published in 1901. He has also written on other themes, and is author of: "Two Thousand Miles on an Automobile;" "Delight, the Soul of Art;" "Recollections of James McNeill Whistler;" "Tales of a Small Town;" "Ganton & Company," a novel published in 1908; "The New Competition," 1912; and "The Warning," a play.

Mr. Eddy was born at Flint, Michigan, November 5, 1859, a son of Jerome and Ellen M. Eddy. He studied law at Harvard. Mr. Eddy is a member of the Chicago, Saddle and Cycle clubs in Chicago; the Valley Hunt and Country Club of Pasadena, California, where he has a home; the Fencers, Metropolitan and Recess clubs of New York, and the Los Angeles Athletic and the Tuna clubs. June 3, 1890, he married Lucy C. Orrell of Flint, Michigan.

ALFRED DELAVAN EDDY is still in active practice in Chicago, where he did his first work as a lawyer in 1878, and since 1889 has been general counsel in the Northwest for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. He is one of the older members of the Illinois bar and one of the most successful.

He was born at Bellona, New York, June 3, 1846, but his family moved to Illinois when he was ten years of age. His parents were Rev. Alfred and Catherine H. (Wilcox) Eddy, his father being a Presbyterian minister. Though very young at the time Mr. Eddy served six months in Company D of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry in 1864. Later he was a student for a time in the old University of Chicago, and in 1879 graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law at Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, has been an active republican, and is a member of the Chicago Athletic, the South Shore Country and the Midlothian Golf Club. October 7, 1869, he married Caroline H. Silvey of Chicago.

FRANK CLIFFORD DILLARD, who since 1907 has had his headquarters at Chicago as head of the department of legal work relating to interstate commerce for the Harriman railway lines, and since April, 1912, has been vice president and general counsel for the Rock Island System, gained his first laurels as a lawyer in Texas,

where he practiced for many years and where at one time he served as president of the Texas Bar Association.

He was born at Auburn, Alabama, a son of George C. and Mary Frances (Williams) Dillard. He is a graduate of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn. Mr. Dillard practiced at Sherman, Texas, from 1883 to 1907, and was successively a member of the firm of Bryant & Dillard, Head & Dillard, Head, Dillard & Muse, and Head, Dillard & Head, until he removed to Chicago in 1907.

In 1904 he was a delegate to the Universal Congress of lawyers and jurists at St. Louis. Mr. Dillard is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church, a member of the Southern Society, and belongs to the Chicago, Chicago Golf, Mid-Day, Kenwood, Union League and South Shore Country clubs. On July 10, 1894, he married Miss Mary S. Rountree of Sherman, Texas.

OSSIAN CAMERON, who was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1893, and has long had his home and office in Chicago, is perhaps best known to the profession as a legal author.

He is author of "Illinois Criminal Law and Practice," 1898; "Illinois City and Village Laws," 1905; he revised and enlarged "Jones' and Brinmore's General Legal Forms and Precedents," 1902.

He was born at Montreal, Canada, March 22, 1868, a son of Colin and Annie (Munro) Cameron. His parents removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he attended the public schools from 1873 to 1884, and in 1893 graduated LL. B. from the Chicago College of Law, the legal department of Lake Forest University. On August 31, 1910, Mr. Cameron married Rosamond M. Gilbertz of Chicago.

WILLIAM E. CHURCH made a brilliant record as an officer in the Union army during the Civil war, and fifty years ago was admitted to the bar. His home has been in Chicago since 1890 and he is a senior member of the firm of Church & McMurdy.

Born at Brooklyn, New York, December 7, 1841, a son of John R. and Anstiss (Howard) Church, he was graduated from Williams College in 1861, and during portions of that and the succeeding year studied law at Morristown, New Jersey.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Eleventh New York Cavalry, serving in Maryland, Virginia and Louisiana, was appointed assistant adjutant general of volunteers with the rank of captain March 29, 1865, and assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps. In May, 1865, he went with his command to occupy Shreveport, Louisiana, and to receive the surrender of Kirby Smith's army. He was post adjutant of Shreveport until the following August, and afterwards was on the staff of General Sheridan until mustered out October 23, 1865.

On leaving the army he studied law in New York during 1865-66 and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He practiced in New York City until 1872, and at Morristown, New Jersey, from 1872 to 1883.



President Arthur appointed him an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota Territory in 1883 and he filled that office with credit until 1887.

Judge Church is a republican, and in July, 1913, was appointed judge advocate, Department Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic. His home is in Evanston. On November 2, 1870, he married Mary Jones of Brooklyn.

GENERAL JOHN CHARLES BLACK who died in 1915 for many years enjoyed distinctive honors not only as a lawyer but as a soldier and public official.

His parents, Rev. John and Josephine (Culbertson) Black were Pennsylvania people, went South and were living at Lexington, Mississippi, when General Black was born January 27, 1839. The father died in 1847, and in the same year John C. Black came to Illinois, in which state he lived until his death. He gained his early education largely through his own efforts, and was a junior in Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana, when he enlisted as a private soldier on April 15, 1861, in the Eleventh Indiana Infantry. He served as private and sergeant major until the 4th of August of that year, and on September 5, 1861, became major of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel July 12, 1862, to colonel on December 31, 1862, and on April 9, 1865, was made brevet brigadier-general of volunteers "for gallant services in assault on Fort Blakely, Alabama." He was in the army more than four years, being absent from the front only one month. He was twice wounded and his injuries incapacitated the use of both arms for many years. On October 31, 1893, he was awarded the medal of honor for his service at the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, on December 7, 1862, at which point he was severely wounded.

After the war General Black took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1867, and for many years practiced with office at Danville, Champaign, Urbana and Chicago. At one time it is said that he had as large a law practice in Central Illinois as any other member of the bar. He located in Chicago in 1889, and that city was his home until his death more than a quarter of a century later.

For many years General Black was one of the leading figures in the democratic party. He was candidate for Congress in 1866, in 1880 and 1884, and in 1872 for the office of lieutenant-governor. He was delegate at large at the Democratic National Convention in 1884. In 1879 he was democratic nominee for United States senator. After the first election of Grover Cleveland as president he served as commissioner of pensions from 1885 to 1889. In 1892 General Black was elected as Illinois congressman at large, and was a member of the Fifty-third Congress, 1893-95. However, he resigned at the close of 1894 to accept the position of United



States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, an office he held four years until January, 1899. From December, 1903, to 1913 he was a member of the United States Civil Service Commission, and was its president from January, 1904, to June 10, 1913. General Black was especially honored and esteemed in Grand Army circles. He served as commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1903-04 and had previously served as department commander of the Illinois Grand Army of the Republic. He was also commander of the Illinois Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In Grand Army reunions and on many civic occasions he was the popular orator of the day, and some of his speeches were of national importance. He made three noteworthy speeches during his term in Congress, one on the Hawaiian question, another on pensions, and a third when the bronze statue of General Shields was presented by Illinois to the United States.

General Black was married September 28, 1867, to Abeline L. Griggs of Urbana, Illinois. Their children were: Grace, who married F. B. Vrooman; John, an attorney; Josephine L., deceased; and Helene.

ELIAKIM RAYMOND BLISS, who has been a Chicago lawyer since 1876, has enjoyed many of the useful distinctions of the profession.

While comparatively little of his time has been taken up by official duties, in 1889 while Cook County attorney he established the validity of the law permitting annexation of Hyde Park, Lake View and other suburbs. In more recent years he has been identified with the negotiations relating to Chicago's traction problems, and is now general counsel and a director of the Chicago City Railway Company.

He was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, September 3, 1846, and has lived in Chicago since 1863. His parents were George Ripley and Mary A. (Raymond) Bliss. His father was a distinguished minister, and the Chicago lawyer is a brother of Gen. T. H. Bliss, a brigadier-general in the United States army and recently in command of a brigade along the Mexican border.

E. R. Bliss received part of his education in the University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, graduated A. M. from the old University of Chicago, and in 1873 completed his law course in the Columbian, now the George Washington University. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, but did not begin practice until 1876. His service as county attorney of Cook County was during the years 1882-84, and 1886-89. Mr. Bliss has attained the thirty-third and highest degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and was one of the three Masons appointed to carry out the plan for erecting the Masonic Temple in Chicago. He has served as judge advocate general of the Illinois National Guard, is a republican, a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and belongs to the Union League, and South Shore Country Club. In 1882 he married Margaret Holmes of Chicago.

LOUIS BOISOT has been a member of the Chicago bar for more than thirty-five years, is widely known as a legal author, but in later years has given most of his attention to banking.

He was born at Dubuque, Iowa, May 23, 1856, a son of Louis and Albertina (Bush) Boisot. In 1877 he graduated A. B. from Hamilton College and took his legal degree at Columbia University in 1879.

Admitted to the bar in 1880 he was in active practice at Chicago from that year until 1903. On April 1, 1904, he became trust officer for the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, and since 1912 has been vice president of that institution.

As an author he has contributed many articles to legal periodicals, but is best known through his publications "By-Laws of Private Corporations," 1892, and again published in 1902; and "Treatise on the Law of Mechanics' Liens," 1897.

He was married May 13, 1887, to Mary Spencer and resides in LaGrange. He is a member of the University and the LaGrange Country clubs.

WASHINGTON IRVING BABB. A lawyer of almost half a century's experience, Washington Irving Babb passed most of his active career in the profession in his native State of Iowa, but for the past ten years has resided at Aurora and has had his professional and business office in Chicago.

He was born in Des Moines County, Iowa, October 2, 1844, a son of Miles and Mary (Moyer) Babb. Though very young at the time he served two years in the Civil war, having been a member of the Eighth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry from 1863 to 1865. In 1866 he was graduated A. B. from the Iowa Wesleyan University, and took his A. M. degree from the same institution in 1869. The Iowa Wesleyan honored him with the degree LL. B. in 1898 and he has a similar scholastic honor from the State University of Iowa granted in 1907.

Mr. Babb was admitted to the bar and began practice at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in 1868. That was his home until 1906 and in a few years his reputation as a lawyer and also in public affairs extended pretty well over the State of Iowa.

In 1884 he was elected a member of the Iowa House of Representatives and from 1891 to 1895 served as judge of the Second Judicial District. In 1895 he was democratic candidate for governor, and in the following year received the democratic vote in the Legislature for United States senator. During the political campaign of 1896 he was chairman of the Sound Money Democratic Convention in Iowa. He also served as a regent of the State University of Iowa from 1898 to 1906, and has been trustee of the Iowa Wesleyan, his alma mater, since 1873. •

In 1906 Mr. Babb removed to Aurora, Illinois, and engaged in the practice of law at Chicago until 1910. Since then he has been

chiefly identified with business affairs and has been president of the Western Wheeled Scraper Company of Aurora and vice president of the Austin Manufacturing Company. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago.

On October 9, 1873, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, he married Miss Alice Bird.

REUBEN MOORE BENJAMIN. It was in 1856, the year the republican party nominated its first candidate for President, that Reuben Moore Benjamin was admitted to the bar and began practice at Bloomington, Illinois. He has the distinction of being one of the oldest members of the Illinois bar, and few men have been able to continue their work as lawyers for a longer period than Judge Benjamin.

In many ways he has been one of the prominent figures of the profession in this state. In nearly every legal library are found one or more of his books. He is author of "Principles of Contract," 1889; "Principles of Sales," first published in 1895; and "Benjamin and Messing's Cases on Contracts," 1911. He has lent distinction to the law faculty of the Illinois Wesleyan University, of which he was dean from 1874 to 1891, and since then has been professor of real property and constitutional law.

Judge Benjamin was born at Chatham Center, Columbia County, New York, June 29, 1833, a son of Darius and Martha (Rogers) Benjamin. He graduated from Amherst College in 1853 with the A. B. degree and A. M. in 1856. During 1854-55 he was a law student at Harvard University and then took up educational work until his means and preparation would enable him to begin practice. During 1853-54 he was principal of Hopkins Academy at Hadley, Massachusetts, and in 1855-56 was a tutor in Amherst College.

In 1856 he was admitted to the bar and from that year his home was in Bloomington. In 1880 the Illinois Wesleyan University honored him by the degree LL. D.

Among other distinctions Judge Benjamin was a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1869-70, which framed the organic law under which the government of Illinois is still conducted. In the convention he drafted article 2 of the bill of rights, prohibiting irrevocable grant of special privileges for immunity and led the debate which resulted in article XI, section 12, giving the Legislature power to establish reasonable maximum freight and passenger rates on Illinois railways. This provision is the more notable because it was far in advance of the times, and has been most important in its application in comparatively recent years.

From 1873 to 1886 he was judge of McLean County. Judge Benjamin is a republican, but his prominence is due to his high standing as a lawyer rather than to participation in politics. On September 15, 1856, he married Laura Woodin of Chatham, New York.



HARRY AUGUSTUS BIGELOW has been connected with the law faculty of the University of Chicago since 1904, when he became assistant professor of law, was made associate professor in 1906 and since July 1, 1909, has been in the grade of full professor in the University Law School. Besides his work as a law educator Mr. Bigelow is well known to the profession as editor and author of a number of legal treatises and articles.

During 1899-1900 Professor Bigelow was instructor in criminal law at the Harvard Law School. During the next three years he was engaged in practice at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. He was born at Norwood, Massachusetts, September 22, 1874, a son of Erwin A. and Amy (Fisher) Bigelow. He graduated A. B. in 1896 and LL. B. in 1899 from Harvard University. Mr. Bigelow is a member of the University, City and Quadrangle clubs. On April 12, 1902, he married Mary Parker of Georgetown, Colorado.

MARY A. AHRENS. It was in 1889 that Mary A. Ahrens graduated from the Union College of Law in Chicago, and is thus one of the oldest woman lawyers of the city. Much of her professional work has been performed in charitable causes.

She was born in Staffordshire, England, December 29, 1836, a daughter of William H. Jones. In 1854 she came to the United States, locating in Illinois, was a student of Galesburg Academy and was married in 1857. After her marriage she studied medicine and earned a diploma in that profession. In 1886 she married Louis Ahrens, who died in 1907.

During the winter of 1893-94, when the entire country was in distress on account of the hard times, Mrs. Ahrens opened the first relief station for starving men, and was instrumental in feeding and lodging thousands of homeless people. She promoted and founded the Mary A. Ahrens Mission, a home for destitute women. She has served as vice president of the Protective Agency for Women and Children, and for many years a suffrage advocate was chairman of the Woman's School Suffrage Association of Cook County which secured for women the right to vote in school elections in Illinois. She has also served as vice president of the Illinois Women's Press Association.

WILLIAM ERNEST MASON has been a member of the Illinois bar since 1872, and is still in active practice at Chicago as senior member of the firm Mason & Mason.

His public service has overshadowed, in recognition from the general public, his work as a lawyer. He had been in practice only a few years when he became active in republican politics, and in 1879 was elected a member of the Illinois House of Representatives and served in the State Senate from 1881 to 1885. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Fiftieth Congress, and served in that body from 1887 to 1891. He took a still higher position in state and



national affairs when he was chosen a member of the United States Senate, and filled that office for the six year term from 1897 to 1903.

He was born at Franklinville, New York, July 7, 1850, a son of Lewis J. and Nancy (Winslow) Mason. When he was eight years of age his parents removed to Bentonport, Iowa, and he received an education in the public schools and academy. From 1866 to 1870 he was engaged in the work of the schoolroom, and the last two years were in Des Moines, Iowa. On July 11, 1873, he married Julia Edith White of Des Moines. Senator Mason has also made some excursions into the field of literature, and is author of "John the Unafraid," published in 1910.

CONRAD HERMAN POPPENHUSEN. Since his admission to the bar in 1893, Mr. Poppenhusen has been in active practice at Chicago, and since 1899 a member of the prominent firm of Gregory, Poppenhusen & McNab. He has enjoyed many of the best distinctions of both professional and civic life.

He was formerly secretary and chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission, of Evanston, served as an alderman in Evanston in 1896-98, and was at one time a member and president of the Evanston High School Board.

He was born at Long Island, New York, July 21, 1871, a son of Herman C. and Caroline S. (Funke) Poppenhusen. After leaving the high schools of Flushing, New York, he spent eight years abroad in academic schools and universities, and in 1891-92 pursued his studies in the Union College of Law. On June 25, 1895, he married Harriet G. Gunn of Evanston.

Mr. Poppenhusen is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar associations, the Chicago Law Club, the Phi Delta Phi, is a Presbyterian, and is a member of the Chicago, Union League, Onwentsia, Glen View Golf, Chicago Athletic, Press, City, Evanston, Old Elm and Westmoreland clubs at Chicago and vicinity, and belongs to the City and Engineers clubs of New York.

DELOS PORTER PHELPS is one of the few men still living who took their first cases half a century ago. Besides the law his career has been identified with railroad building and with other large affairs in Illinois and elsewhere.

He was born in Warren County, Illinois, November 16, 1837, a son of Porter and Mary Ellen (Rees) Phelps. In 1862 he graduated A. M. from Monmouth College and that institution conferred upon him the degree LL. D. in 1906, forty-four years later. Admitted to the bar in 1866, he remained in active practice at Monmouth until 1880, and after an interval of some twelve or fifteen years in which he was actively identified with some large business enterprises, he resumed practice at Chicago in 1894.

He has long been prominent in democratic politics was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee four years, in 1878 was

democratic candidate for Congress and in 1879 received a number of votes for United States senator. From 1894 to 1898 he served as assistant treasurer of the United States at Chicago.

In 1879 Mr. Phelps began building a railroad between Peoria and Keithsburg, Illinois, which is now a part of the Iowa Central Railway, and was vice president, general manager and general counsel of the road. He also organized the company that bridged the Mississippi River at Keithsburg, Illinois, about 1884. In 1886 he purchased a two-fifth interest in the Weir Plow Company, and was vice president and general manager until 1894. On April 13, 1870, Mr. Phelps married Sarah Jeannette Tucker.

**GEORGE RECORD PECK.** A few years ago George Record Peck retired from the onerous responsibilities he had so long borne as general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and has since spent most of his time in retirement at his beautiful country home in Wisconsin.

Few men in any profession have attained more distinctions associated with real service than George R. Peck. From 1861 to 1865 he was a Union soldier, rising from private to captain of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, and of the Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry. For a man of his breadth of culture and real scholarship, it is interesting to know that most of his early education was confined to the common schools. He was born in Steuben County, New York, May 15, 1843, a son of Joel M. and Amanda (Purdy) Peck. After the war he was admitted to the bar in 1866, and was in practice at Independence, Kansas, from 1871 to 1874, being one of the first lawyers to locate in that then frontier town, was at Topeka from 1874 to 1893, and since the latter year until his retirement had his home in Chicago. He was associated with some of the ablest members of the Chicago bar, having been senior member from 1894 to 1912 of the firm Peck, Miller & Starr, his associates being John S. Miller and Merritt Starr.

From the early years of his career much of his practice was as a railroad attorney. He was general solicitor for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe from 1881 to 1895, and on September 15, 1895, became general counsel to the Milwaukee System and retired after nearly twenty years of service. In later years many scholastic honors came to him. The University of Kansas gave him the degree LL. D. in 1887, and similar degrees came from Union College in New York in 1896 and from Bethany College of West Virginia, and in 1902 Milton College honored him with the degree A. M.

While living in Kansas he served as United States attorney from 1874 to 1879, and in 1892 declined an appointment to the United States senate for an unexpired term. He has always been a loyal republican. He served as president of the American Bar Association in 1905-06, and was government delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis in 1904. Mr. Peck has

for years been a collector of Americana and has endowed several institutions with the results of his research and the expenditure of his means. On October 24, 1866, he married Arabella Burdick of Janesville, Wisconsin. She died March 5, 1896.

FRANCIS WARNER PARKER is one of the oldest and ablest Chicago attorneys. He has been in practice there more than thirty years and besides his important work in the profession his name is associated with service in the State Legislature and with several educational institutions.

A son of Washington and M. H. (Sallee) Parker, he was born at Alton, Illinois, April 1, 1858, and in 1878 graduated from Shurtleff College. In 1884 Shurtleff gave him the degree A. M. and in 1903 the degree LL. D. Moving to Chicago in 1879, he was admitted to the bar the following year, and the next three years were spent in Washington where he was connected with the United States Patent Office. Since 1883 he has been an active member of the Chicago bar. From 1885 to 1887 he represented the First Senatorial District in the Illinois House of Representatives, and was one of the historic 103 who elected Gen. John A. Logan to the United States Senate. Many years later he again entered political life, and from 1902 to 1905 represented the Fifth District in the state senate, and was one of the ablest leaders during that time.

Mr. Parker is a trustee of the University of Chicago, of the Baptist Theological Union and of Shurtleff College. He belongs to the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations, is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Hamilton, Union League, Quadrangle, Homewood, City and University clubs. In 1883 he married Alma Chapman of St. Louis.

CHARLES KIRKPATRICK OFFIELD. Since his admission to the Illinois bar in 1870, Mr. Offield has been almost exclusively identified with patent law and his first partnership was in the firm of Goodwin, Offield & Towle, making a specialty of soliciting patents and patent litigation. He is now senior member of the firm of Offield, Towle, Graves & Offield.

He was born at Lewiston, Fulton County, Illinois, July 12, 1845, a son of Franklin Pike and Martha K. Offield. In 1864, while a freshman in Northwestern University, he left college and as sergeant in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers spent nine months in service in Kentucky and Missouri. After the war he resumed his studies, graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1869. Mr. Offield is a director of the Dental Protective Supply Company of the United States and of the Chicago Postal Pneumatic Service Company. He is a republican and a member of the Union League and Illinois clubs. In 1875 he married May R. Munson of New Haven, Connecticut.



WEBNER E. LOOMIS. The Loomis family and name originated from among the Saxons at Bolton, England, long before the Norman conquest of A. D. 1066. Prior to A. D. 1500 members of the Loomis family had become residents of Thaxted; and then on to a place forty-nine miles northeast of the City of London known as the City of Braintree, which has been the site successively of British and Roman people, customs, laws, religions. In the time of King John Braintree had become a market place for woolen cloth. The early pilgrims halted there to rest. The persecuted Flemings in the days of Queen Elizabeth fled to and became residents of Braintree. Other people settled in the place; new ideas and thinkers developed, so that with the Reformation Braintree became a hotbed of dissent and nonconformity. Burning at the stake was often used as "an argument" against the alleged heretics. Fox's Book of Martyrs tells of John Loomis (then spelled Lomas) with four women, being burned at the stake, on the same day, at Canterbury, "and who, while the fire was flaming about their ears, did sing psalms, whereat the good Knight, Sir John Norton, being present, wept bitterly at the sight thereof."

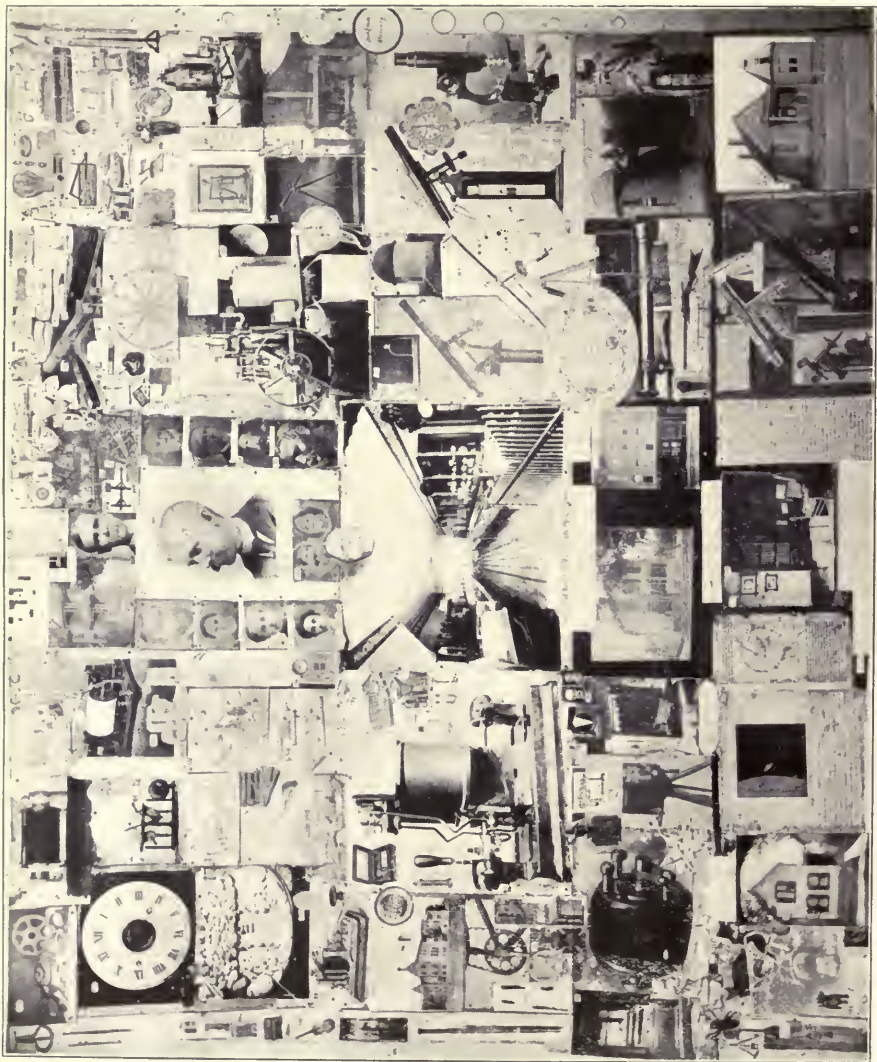
Joseph Loomis, who from his store in Braintree sold linen and other cloth goods at wholesale and retail, is believed to have been a relative of the foregoing John Loomis, left Braintree with his family and those of his married sisters for London and from there, on April 11, 1638, they put out to sea on the ship Susan and Ellen for North America, where they hoped to enjoy better religious freedom and help found a new country, arriving at Boston on the 17th day of the following July. In 1639 Joseph Loomis moved with his family and settled on land that he bought February 2, 1640, and known as an island during high water at Windsor, Connecticut, and during the same year built on the land his dwelling house, which is today the oldest homestead in America in perpetual possession of the descendants of its pioneer builders.

Joseph Loomis was the father of eight children, whose descendants, as contained in the third and latest genealogy of the family, are more than thirteen thousand born a Loomis, besides some four thousand maternal ancestors born of that name. Of these more than one thousand have military records and many others were skilled scientists or professionals. In 1868 Dr. Mahlon Loomis invented and had patented July 30, 1872, a machine with which he had sent wireless messages between stations eighteen miles apart and which involved the main principles later used by Marconi. But neither the United States Congress nor capitalists realized its utility and importance before Doctor Loomis died.

Webner E. Loomis traces his ancestry to Joseph Loomis through his fourth child John, who was for fourteen years a member of the General Court (or Legislature) of Connecticut, and held other offices of public trust until his death September 1, 1688. Among the descendants of the son John Loomis is Prof. Elias Loomis, a gradu-







LEVERETT W. LOOMIS AND HIS INVENTIONS

Photographs of the originals, and also of pictures similar to some of the machines (except Nos. 117, 118, 119, and 120) as invented or improved and made by W. Loomis & Sons, 8, N. 5th St., April 6, 1896), are illustrating the different fields of study, thought, and work in which he was engaged. The Loomis family of artists' near his lower left-hand corner is the house in which he and his brother, Webster E., were born. From No. 8 up to No. 120 are 13 months old up to his becoming 16 years of age. As mentioned in the accompanying article is No. 8 the balcony of the kitchen, at the point of a needle. No. 100, the microscope, as exhibited at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1885. No. 101, the 7½-inch telescope. No. 112 is the wonderful universal focus rifle sight. No. 184, the induction coil, having five miles of wire. No. 240, Julia Tuttle (Loomis), and No. 242 her mother, Molly (Brace) Eldred.



*Webster E Loomis*





ate of Yale in 1830, its tutor in sciences 1833-1835; professor in the Western Reserve College, 1837-44, and of the University of New York, 1844-60; also employed by the United States Government, 1840-45 in determining difference of longitude between New York City and other cities. He was the first to ascertain the velocity of electricity. More than one-half million of his books were used in the schools and colleges of the United States, and also translated and taught extensively in other countries. By Professor Loomis' continued effort he assisted in establishing the United States Weather Bureau, systematized its work and wrote its main guide book. His article on "Contributions to Meteorology" as published by the United States Government in 1886 is the foundation of the weather bureau system including its daily maps. He was professor of natural philosophy and astronomy of Yale from 1860 to August 15, 1889, when he died, bequeathing \$300,000 to promote astronomy. John Mason Loomis, colonel of the Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, commander of the Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, in the war of 1861, died in October, 1900, leaving upwards of one million dollars to which his sister added \$500,000, to be applied in the founding of "Loomis Institute" on the grounds of the old Loomis Homestead at Windsor, Connecticut. Dr. Alfred L. Loomis was the first to use open-air treatment for certain diseases, was a professor in the University of New York, and physician to Bellevue Hospital. General Cyrus O. Loomis was commander of the effective and famous Loomis Battery in the War of 1861; Francis B. Loomis was assistant secretary of state; Jarms and Erastus Loomis were given medals by the United States Congress for heroism in the War of 1812; and Ichabod Loomis was a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

Another descendant of John Loomis was the Hon. A. Loomis of Little Falls, New York. He was several times a member of the Legislature of the state and of its political conventions. His work as a member of the convention in drafting the State Constitution of New York in 1846 proved to be more prominent and important than did that of any other member of that body. He afterwards proposed and succeeded in having a provision put in the Constitution of New York to protect the state against the law of the famous Dartmouth College Case; and after a thirty years' hard struggle caused an amendment to be made to the constitution whereby a vote of the people was required to allow an expenditure of the money of the State of New York. The Legislature of his state appointed him the head of a committee of three persons to draft the code of civil procedure that was made the law of that state in 1847. The minutes of the committee show that Mr. Loomis' ideas are more prevalent in the code than that of any other person. From the fact that its Dartmouth College and vote on expending of money provisions have been copied in the state constitutions of all the other states of the United States and that the foregoing code has been in

effect enacted and is in use in all of said states and in England or wherever the Anglo-Saxon race exists, together with the part he took while a member of the United States Congress in causing the Federal Government to pass its laws for homesteading government land and in devising a system of patent laws, besides his other legal work, evidently justify the claim that Mr. A. Loomis was one of the greatest if not the greatest person as a single law giver of his or any other time. He was a judge of different courts of his state, and its Legislature appointed him to and he successfully prosecuted the corrupt canal ring of men of the State of New York of his day. He filled other important offices of trust.

His brother, Horace Loomis, the grandfather of Webner E., resided in Salisbury, Herkimer County, New York, where on September 14, 1824, he married Julia Tuttle, whose family is traced back in unbroken line to the thirteenth century. But Irish history states that the ancestry commenced B. C. and one of the Tuttles was an early king of Ireland and celebrated for his wisdom and valor. In England Richard Tuttle, a famous old printer and publisher, became very wealthy and entertained many of the royalty. Sir George Tuttle was knighted in 1820. He was celebrated for treating diseases of the brain.

The ancestry of the American family was John Tuttle, who came here in 1635 from Hertfordshire, England, in the ship Planter. Many of them have fought in the various wars for the United States. Of the family are Bishop Tuttle of St. Louis; H. P. Tuttle, the astronomer, with a comet named after him; Rev. James Tuttle, D. D., deceased, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; also numbers of others worthy of note.

Julia Tuttle's mother was a Bassett, and of the family as founded in England by Osman Bassett, who was an officer of high rank with William the Conqueror of Normandy and fought at the important battle of Hastings, England, on October 14, 1066. His grandson Ralph Bassett became known as a law giver, statesman and a justice of all England in 1100. Thomas, a son of the latter, followed his father in a similar office. From Ralph Bassett descended Lord Bassett of Drayton, Sapcote, Umerleigh and Tehidy. Eight other Bassetts are found to have served as judges in the higher courts of England. The Bassetts have also a descent from the English kings and from Henry I through Maud Fritz Henry. But the most ancient lineage is what they have from the wife of Richard Bassett (Maud Ridel), for she was a direct descendant of Wulgrinces, a relative of King Charles the Bald.

The first of the family to come to America was William Bassett, who with others, being persecuted Englishmen, in 1615 fled to Leyden, Holland, for conscience sake. He left there in 1621 on the ship Fortune and arrived at Plymouth Harbor that year. He held different public offices among which was six years a representative in the Old Colony Court, Connecticut. He left a fine library. Thomas

Bassett followed on the *Christian* and landed at Boston, Massachusetts in 1634. Another William Bassett arrived at the same place in 1635 on the *Abigail*. John Bassett came to New Haven, Connecticut in 1642-3. The Bassetts have shown great ability here. Richard Bassett was one of the signers of the Constitution of the United States, a governor of Delaware, United States senator, presidential elector, first to vote to locate the capital of the United States on the Potomac and judge of the Federal Court. Colonel Burwell Bassett married a sister of Martha Washington. Isaac Bassett, made a page of the Senate of the United States in 1831, thence assistant doorkeeper and finally assistant sergeant at arms, served in every session of the Senate for a period of sixty-four years. Abbott Bassett built up the League of American Wheelmen until it was the largest athletic association in the world. Simeon Bassett had charge of the mason work at the erection of the first capitol building at Washington. Elizabeth Bassett as the wife of Benjamin Harrison became the mother of William Henry Harrison and great-grandmother of Benjamin Harrison, both presidents of the United States, the latter being as able a lawyer as any of his day in the United States. Judge Elisha Bassett was clerk of the United States Court at Boston for fifty years. Miles Bassett was a law partner of Stephen A. Douglas. Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to England, was a great-grandson of Richard Bassett. The Bassetts occupy some of the highest offices of the United States army and navy. The legal profession of the United States has in it many able lawyers and judges of the Bassett stock.

Horace Loomis moved from Salisbury, New York, in 1838 with his wife and children, Thaddeus Levi, William Burrill and Horace Julius. He purchased land and built his house on section 1, township 9 north, range 3 west of the third principal meridian, which is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of the village of Chesterfield, Macoupin County, Illinois, at the beginning of the south end of the then prairie which extended from there without the intervention of a tree or anything else other than the tall grasses in their season to the present site of the City of Chicago. He pursued dairying, with 120 cows, and farming and hauling the products to St. Louis, Missouri. He died December 20, 1850. His widow passed away in 1864. Both lie buried in the Loomis Cemetery on a part of the original home farm.

William B. Loomis, father of Webner E., was born in Salisbury, New York, April 28, 1829. He lived and thought many years ahead of his day. He married Mary A. Eldred, who died October 5, 1854, daughter of William and Ruth (Brace) Eldred. Her father and mother came from Herkimer County, New York, in 1822 and bought and located on a farm  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles west of Carrollton, Illinois. The Eldreds trace their ancestors to one of the brothers of King Ethelred of England, who was known to have been successful in his battles against the Danish intruders on English soil.



The word Eldred means "terrible" and the part that the members of the family have taken in the battles in England, in the Indian wars and in the War of the Revolution, of 1812 and 1861, prove them well named or properly defined. The Eldreds and Braces came from England about 1640.

The Braces are usually educators and public spirited men. Of John Brace of Litchfield, Connecticut, Harriet Beecher Stowe said: "He exceeded all teachers I ever knew in the faculty of teaching composition; much of the inspiration and training of my early days consisted not in the things that I was supposed to be studying, but in hearing, while seated unnoticed at my desk, the conversation of Mr. Brace with the older classes." His son Charles L. Brace was celebrated for his great work of philanthropy among children of the poor of New York City and in other countries, as well as a traveler and author of note. He died in Switzerland. The mother of Ruth Brace Eldred was a member of the Bushnell family and a near relative to Horace Bushnell, the eminent theologian of Litchfield, Connecticut. David Bushnell invented in 1776 the Cigar-shaped submarine boat as used today. The United States Government in 1915 honored him at Seattle for such. Asa S. Bushnell was governor of the State of Ohio. Several of the Bushnells have been prominent lawyers of Illinois, among them Washington Bushnell, who was a state senator and attorney general of Illinois. Nehemiah Bushnell is highly praised in Fifty-seventh Illinois Reports, page 19. It was in honor of this family that the City of Bushnell, Illinois, was named.

To the marriage of William B. Loomis and Mary A. Eldred there were born: Mary Lucy, who died in infancy; Webner E., born November 11, 1851; and Leverett W., born February 8, 1853.

On the old home farm in Illinois, with its grist and sawmill, the two Loomis boys, Webner E. and Leverett W. spent their years until the family left it in May, 1865, to reside in Minneapolis, Minnesota. At twenty-five months old Leverett W. Loomis, after seeing two men fail to balance on the point of a needle a combination of knives and a stick, made them balance perfectly on his first attempt. Such was his first victory in the field of mechanics. When five years old he was his father's steam engineer of the mill while sawing logs, and during that time, seeing that the expert engineer of the mill could not ascertain or repair an injury to the cylinder end of the piston, he pointed it out and directed its repair. About two weeks after he began to learn the jeweler's trade (1870) at Carrollton, Illinois, noticing that the proprietor of the store, a jeweler, was unable to construct a double faced business clock for a customer, Leverett W. made the clock and it rendered satisfactory service for over twenty-five years before requiring repair. He then made works of a small watch, but such work proving too simple to interest him he took the study of and constructing of steam and electric instruments, the making and mounting of lenses and prac-



ting in chemistry, astronomy and other scientific lines. He then made several electric machines, elsewhere illustrated, because he saw that he could and did make them better than had anyone else. His induction coil of five miles of single covered twelve thousandths of an inch copper wire made a  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -inch spark of such strength that an editor of the Scientific American declared to the effect that he had not known of a similar coil its equal. Leverett W. Loomis being the custodian of some of Edison's best electric batteries, declared that he could improve them so that they would cost less and be more powerful. His first lens was the main one used in a transit instrument of his own make, followed by a couple of telescopes with  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lenses. Then came that of a  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inch objective of Feil material-achromatic clock movement telescope, valued at several thousand dollars, which he gave to Blackburn College at Carlinville, in 1885. He then made the objective of two different microscopes, the second of which, being borrowed by a friend, was exhibited unknown to Mr. Loomis before several microscopic bodies, including the National Microscopic Society that met in Syracuse, New York, in 1885, and where it received the highest praise of any exhibit there. He made several lenses for camera use and three different telescope rifle sights, one of them seven inches in length, being a universal focus instrument, from ten feet up to a distance of several miles, that has never been equalled and cannot be excelled. He made a four-inch objective lens of an astronomical telescope for a person in Chicago and who wrote a letter praising the quality, etc., of the lens. He also made the  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lens and its mounting now in the Leverett W. Loomis Observatory at Springfield. He made the lens upon a formula given by a Frenchman in 1844, which though believed by experts of the science to be evidently the best for a lens, stood as a challenge to all makers until constructed only by the maker of this instrument. Every person is surprised to see how thin is the lens. Such is very important for it admits the passing through of the delicate light that the thicker lens absorbs and thereby often preventing the seeing of faint distant objects. The Loomis lens makes such a black sky that it blots out the dark part of the moon. Such a sky more sharply contrasts with the object being observed. The lens is also a fine one for photographic work. The lenses in either of the foregoing instruments prove that Mr. Loomis was evidently the most skillful lens maker that has lived. Of the mounting of the above  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lens an astronomer of Flagstaff, Arizona, said that "it was a fine looking instrument, very neat and compact, at same time graceful." It is constructed upon the best scientific principles for the use intended. In fact, the telescope taken as a whole is probably the greatest masterpiece to be found anywhere as having been made by any one person if not by any set of men. His drawing pulley chain, patent No. 515004, is on a new and original plan, longer lived, and of less friction than any other chain.

He began business in 1874 as a jeweler in Carrollton, Illinois, where he built up the largest business in that locality. He was a democrat in politics, and extremely liberal in his religious views. He died April 6, 1896, leaving two daughters, Mabel and Myra, as his only surviving children. His genius had been recognized in this country and in Europe. Those best acquainted with him say that his early death was a loss to the whole world, so universal was he skilled in the science of mechanics, in which field he was truly a prodigy. He was clean in character, unselfish, and most righteous in his conduct.

Webner E. Loomis at six years of age began to work in the garden, mill, and on his father's farm and attending school during its terms until his moving with the family to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Upon the death of his father on June 12, 1867, he went to and became a member of the family of his uncle Horace J. Loomis, then residing on his farm about one mile southeast of Chesterfield, Illinois. There Webner E. worked on the farm and attended the village schools during the fall and winter; and at every opportunity earnestly studied histories, special works, encyclopedias, periodicals, newspapers as found at his uncle's, the village library and other places, and taking part in the public debates of the neighborhood and never losing a debate where he had the closing argument. He was the first person selected to assist those choosing the debaters. He became a student in Blackburn University (now college) Carlinville, Illinois, and by carrying extra studies succeeded in graduating in June, 1873, with the degree Bachelor of Science. He had earned his way by farm work and teaching school. His uncles persuaded him to study law, and securing a place for him with the late United States Senator, John M. Palmer, whose office he entered in Springfield in October, 1873, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court on the 8th day of January, 1876. Senator Palmer said that Webner E. Loomis was the most industrious student he had ever had, and gave him a letter of recommendation stating among other good qualifications that he was of the strictest honor and integrity.

Mr. Loomis appears to have inherited much of the legal talent of his Loomis and Bassett ancestry, together with the spirit of the Braces, so that he possesses unusual ability for discovering defects and construing the law. He showed in a legal hearing for his clients that the City of Springfield had been for some forty years imprisoning without legal right violators of certain ordinances; and a new one had to be enacted to cure the defect. He discovered that the form of notices making non-resident defendants parties to suits in chancery as used in Sangamon County for some thirty-five years was void, and his corrected form has been used ever since. He also discovered that the ordinances fixing and collecting water taxes or rates were illegal, and they were amended. He put a stop

to prosecutions without trial by jury under the vagabond act. Upon the failure of the Springfield Savings Bank the terms of its charter proved a puzzle in a demurrer to a bill in chancery brought by its creditors against the stockholders and the bank. The ablest members of the bar took part in the argument. Mr. Loomis waited and made the last argument to the court upon a different theory than the solicitors preceding him had done, and he was fully sustained therein on an appeal to the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Mr. Loomis construed a section of one of the statutes of Minnesota just opposite to what the courts of that state had decided and with which the lawyers agreed, and the attorneys of Minneapolis made all manner of fun of Mr. Loomis over the matter. U. S. Senator Cushman Davis of St. Paul said too that Mr. Loomis was wrong, but Mr. Loomis spent nearly six months in preparing and sending briefs to above attorneys before they learned that Mr. Loomis was right. And when the point was afterwards taken to the Supreme Court of that state Mr. Loomis was upheld by it in every contention.

While a suit was pending against the City of Springfield, several persons petitioned to be allowed to become defendants. The court admitted that he did not know the law on the subject and while the lawyers were guessing at it Mr. Loomis was whispering the law into an ear of another lawyer at his side. The case was finally continued for a week or so, for the court and lawyers to learn the law applicable to the matter.

A corporation with millions of money loaned in Sangamon County, and most careful of the titles of the land upon which it made loans, instructed its agents to keep out of every law office in Springfield except that of W. E. Loomis and one other attorney at law. Mr. Loomis has since corrected that lawyer in his errors. A member of the ablest firm of lawyers in an adjoining county came into the office of Mr. Loomis and laid down an abstract of title to fourteen hundred acres of land in Missouri saying that the best lawyers in Kansas City, and St. Joseph, Missouri, had examined the abstract and pronounced the title a good merchantable one and that he agreed with them; but Mr. Loomis found over sixty material flaws in the title, some of which caused much time and expense in correcting. On some of the points Mr. Loomis refused to accept the decisions of the Supreme Court of Missouri because the decisions were bad, and if his client got into the United States courts in a suit those decisions would not be followed.

Mr. Loomis has recently called to the attention of parties concerned that the proceedings in court as founded upon deficiencies in cases of sales under foreclosures of mortgage during the last forty years are in nearly every instance void, and the master in chancery of the court has asked for and received of W. E. Loomis advice and a form of decree to prevent any further error in such matters.



On his suggestion the bar association of his county introduced bills in the Illinois Legislature for limiting to one year the right to contest wills and for establishing a jury commission that would apply to the county. The former bill became a law. Mr. Loomis has accomplished some remarkable successes as a trial lawyer, such as clearing the defendant that was immediately found after and nearby the place in possession of a \$30 overcoat that had been stolen; and his successful defense of the young girl indicted for the larceny of \$92 after some six persons testified at her trial that she had confessed to them that she had taken the money and the defendant did not deny it. In a masterly argument in the United States Court he caused the jury to find the defendant not guilty when charged with passing of counterfeit money, after the associate counsel, an ex-judge of the Appellate Court, for the defendant had given up the defense, taking his hat and leaving the courtroom. In the two famous cases charging Doctor Lawrence a few years ago with the murder of two different young women, Mr. Loomis' genius and learning were found able to overcome the difficulties that puzzled other counsel for the defense, so that the defendant was readily acquitted. As old man Cary lay in jail indicted for alleged raping of two young girls and his son and an attorney refused to defend him, Mr. Loomis was asked to take the defense, which he did, and on cross examination of the main prosecuting witness made the charges appear so ridiculous that the jury quickly acquitted the defendant.

Numbers of other cases might be noted of both civil and criminal nature where Mr. Loomis has been successful. The late Judge Matheny declared that Mr. Loomis had more influence over a jury than any other member of the bar in his county, and Judge Samuel H. Treat, deceased, when judge of the United States Court at Springfield, said that Mr. Loomis was the most brilliant and deep young man that practiced before him. Mr. Loomis has probably the largest collection of works on parliamentary law of any one person in this country and has published a series of articles in which he gave for the first time definite and accurate definitions of "constitution," "by-laws," "rules," "regulations," etc., which had not been before defined in any work of law.

Mr. Loomis has traveled quite extensively in this country and abroad, visiting England, Belgium, Luxemburg, Germany, Switzerland and France. His letter from France on his travels and published in the Illinois State Register in September, 1894, was, unknown to him, taken twice to competent critics in Chicago to compare with similar letters of another person and the critics said that Mr. Loomis' letter proved him to be a master in such. His store of knowledge enabled him to do much as a critic of the artist, teacher, law writer and inventor. He was glad to note that his criticism of the United States officials caused them to abandon the



use of the twenty-three caliber rifle in the navy. For some fifty years Mr. Loomis has been a careful student of history, law, current events, evolution, chemistry of earth and sky, astronomy, etc. A gentleman who had been at the head of different schools and colleges for twenty-seven years spent a week or so visiting Mr. Loomis, and told others that Mr. Loomis knew more than any other man he had ever met, and that every time Mr. Loomis uttered a sentence something worth while was to be learned from it.

Mr. Loomis instead of engaging in politics and trying to gain public office steps higher into the great problems of astronomy. He influenced his brother to give the telescope mentioned to Blackburn College, and when the Board of Education of Springfield went back on their written agreement to mount the above mentioned 7½-inch telescope if he would bring it to the city, Mr. Loomis, instead of buying an automobile, provided a building for the telescope some ten years ago, and equipped the instrument with a fine line of eye pieces, a spectroscope, a good library and other apparatus, and entertains the public free of charge. He declares that such is his missionary work, and one greatly needed in every community, and it would be a crime to use any telescope directly or indirectly in the making of money. He has given the observatory, its telescopes and other contents to the public in trust to be used similarly as he has done after his death and that of his nieces. His article entitled "Big Thought Fields," as published in the Illinois State Register of December 24, 1911, has attracted wide attention and caused Mr. Loomis to receive many flattering compliments, among which is that of President David Felmley, of Normal, Ill., saying: "I do not believe that I have seen in equal space a more thorough-going article on the importance of the study of astronomy." The attorney general of Arizona sent for copies of the article; others sent it to their kin and friends in different parts of the United States. The editor of an astronomical journal of New York City, with the largest circulation of any similar journal quoted from the article and said that he wished he could spare the money and space to publish the whole article word for word as it was written. The article in the Illinois State Journal of January 26, 1915, and another in the Illinois State Register February 2, 1916, have brought Mr. Loomis much praise. He has also written an article upon education which is of the rank of his best composition and thoughts. He was recently entertained at Yerkes Observatory by the great astronomer Prof. E. E. Barnard, and the astronomers there as a favor to Mr. Loomis, voted to set aside their strictest rules against visitors, so that he was permitted to observe through the great telescope and allowed other special privileges of that great institution.

Mr. Loomis has never tasted intoxicating liquors, nor used tobacco nor gambled, and has always conducted himself with the strictest honor and integrity, and as free from selfishness as possible

and with his other good qualifications and faculties has resulted in much injury to his legal success, by causing not a few jealousies on the part of others less worthy who have either abused his clients' rights or by often keeping or taking his best clients from him, and sometimes in the boldest manner. Mr. Loomis has recently discovered that the same agencies had him rated in the legal publications as an attorney from eight to ten years older than he is and reflecting on his general legal and financial standing. Mr. Loomis has been a member of the different fraternal societies, but gives most attention to Masonry. He does not approve of the general effect of any ritual. He asserts that such has been used to retard civilization more than any other agency. He has never married because at the death of his brother he had to take his nieces Mabel and Myra as mere children and do the part of mother and father to them, and finally he with them made the family circle residing in and caring for the Loomis Observatory at Springfield. He asserts that the Creator's main demand of us is that we develop our minds through "the tasting of the tree of knowledge" so as to learn the best we can, the highest truths, and have the character to righteously and justly teach and defend them. Our failure therein is the worst of crimes and most shameful sin that we can commit. There is no excuse for any of us being ignorant.

CHARLES FRANKLIN MORSE. For twenty-three years an active member of the Illinois bar, Charles Franklin Morse has spent his entire professional career in association with the Chicago fraternity, among whose distinguished members, by his learning, industry, ability and character, he has held high rank, while he has been no less valued in the community as a liberal-minded and enterprising citizen. Born at Picton, Ontario, Canada, May 14, 1864, Mr. Morse is a son of Edward Webster and Eliza (Forbes) Morse, and was still a child when brought by his parents to the United States, the family locating at Oswego, New York. In the public schools of that city he obtained his elementary educational training, and in 1883 he came to Chicago, here securing employment in the general manager's office of the Chicago & Western Illinois and Belt Railways. After one year he resigned this position to become identified in a like capacity with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and during the five years that he was connected with that institution began the study of law. After much preparation and assiduous study, he enrolled as a student in the old Union College of Law, now Northwestern University Law School, where he was graduated in 1891, with his bachelor's degree.

Mr. Morse was admitted to practice during the same year that he graduated and at once entered active practice, having since steadily risen to a high place among the members of the Chicago bar. During his career, Mr. Morse has had numerous connec-

tions and has also practiced independently, but is now a member of the firm of Zane, Morse & McKinney, with offices at No. 709 Harris Trust Building. In the difficult and perplexing profession of the law, the very occupation of superior position argues for its possessor solid ability, signal skill, sound learning, untiring industry and uncompromising integrity, and it is through the possession of these characteristics that Mr. Morse has been able to rise from a clerkship to an acknowledged place among the prominent practitioners of his city. He has never ceased to be a student, and the greater part of his time which is not devoted to the actual duties of his calling is given to close application to his legal library. He is a valued member of the Chicago Bar Association, and is widely known in social circles, being identified with the University Club, the Country Club of Evanston, the Glen View Golf Club and the Tuscumbia Golf Club of Green Lake, Wisconsin. He also holds membership in the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity.

Mr. Morse was married October 26, 1892, to Miss Katharine Ames, of Chicago, and to this union there have been born two children: Katharine Elizabeth and Franklin Ames.

HENRY C. ELLIOTT. For almost a half century Danville has been the home and field of professional activity of Henry C. Elliott, one of the best known members of the Vermilion County bar. His professional life has been one of honorable achievement. There are other reasons why he should be regarded with sentiments of public esteem, for he is a veteran of the Civil war, and still bears the marks of wounds received in the loyal defense of principles he believed necessary for the preservation of the Union.

Henry C. Elliott was born in Wayne County, Indiana, August 1, 1843, and is a son of Nathan and Naomi (Mendenhall) Elliott, who reared a family of nine children. The father, Nathan Elliott, was a native of North Carolina, from which state he removed to Indiana and there followed an agricultural life. He and wife were members of the Society of Friends. Educational opportunities at the time Henry C. Elliott was growing up on his father's farm, were not thrust on children as at present, but in the district schools he acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach school and while so engaged he managed to put in his spare time in the study of law, his studious life being interrupted, however, by the outbreak of the Civil war. Reared in the Quaker faith, one of the leading principles of which is the promoting of peace, military life at first seemed abhorrent, but patriotism overcame his early teachings and he enlisted and served three years as a member of Company A, Seventy-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was seriously wounded at Atlanta, Georgia, and on other fields had been exposed to the hazards of warfare. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service in 1865, in June of that year coming to Dan-



ville, which city has continued his place of residence. Here he completed his law studies under Att. W. F. Townsend and in the Supreme Court at Ottawa, Illinois, during the September term, 1874, was admitted to the bar. For many years Mr. Elliott served in the office of justice of the peace and at present is a notary public. He does legal business in all the courts, makes collections and prosecutes pension claims, his activities covering the entire field of general practice, his office being conveniently located at No. 101 West Main Street, Danville.

In his political views Mr. Elliott has consistently been a republican, and on numerous occasions, by that party, has been elected to offices of responsibility and has served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Elwood Township, ever advocating substantial improvements and honest public expenditures. For two terms he was president of the board of the village of Ridge Farm.

Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Mills, who is a daughter of William Mills, and they have four children. Mrs. Elliott, like her husband, was reared in the Society of Friends, but they later united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Elliott belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to this organization, and he is also a member of the Woodmen, with which he has been connected for twenty-seven consecutive years.

RAY FORREST BARNETT. In the days of Queen Elizabeth the unhappy wight who was discovered in the theft of two shillings paid the penalty with his life. Very far has judicial procedure progressed from that age, but with progression has come added problems of life and still might often seems to make right even in the twentieth century. Without the helpful activities of men trained and experienced in the law and competent to judge human action under every condition, there would be little possibility of preventing gross injustice for the individual and constant turmoil for the community. In every law-abiding community are found able lawyers and Vermilion County, as typically law abiding, numbers these among her most valued citizens. Prominent in the profession at Danville is Ray Forrest Barnett, senior member of the well-known law firm of Barnett & Boyle, with offices in the Temple Building.

Ray Forrest Barnett was born April 15, 1881, near Indianola, Vermilion County, Illinois, and is a son of F. Robert and Mary E. (Martin) Barnett. These names have been familiar ones in Vermilion County for generations and the old family homestead, which is now owned by Ray Forrest Barnett, was once the property of his grandfather, James Barnett, who had acquired it through the father of his wife, David Yarnall, to whom the earliest family records reach. Robert Barnett, like his father, followed an agricultural life but lived retired for some years prior to his demise, his death occur-







*Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.*

*S. L. Edinson*

*The American Historical Society*

ring July 7, 1896. His widow still resides at Jamaica, Illinois. They had three children: Daniel E., who is a physician engaged in practice at Homer, Indiana; Ray Forrest; and Ella B., who is the wife of J. A. Seybold, owner and manager of the Sidell Telephone Company.

Reared on the old homestead, Ray F. Barnett assisted his father during youth, but not to the exclusion of educational advancement, for he attended the public schools of Indianola, and later the Sidell High School, and still later took a course in the Ann Arbor High School, where he was graduated in 1903, this being but preparatory to his entrance as a student of law at Ann Arbor, and in 1906 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, having fairly and creditably won his degree of LL. B. Mr. Barnett was admitted to the bar in the same year and entered into practice at Danville, until July, 1907, being associated with William M. Acton. Since 1908 he has been in partnership with J. M. Boyle, under the firm name of Barnett & Boyle, and individually and as a firm these attorneys have become widely known, not only as able professional men but as trustworthy citizens.

Mr. Barnett was married February 19, 1911, to Miss Carrie Thompson, of Danville. In politics he is a democrat and at the present time of writing (1914) is one of his party's candidates for county judge, and his elevation to the bench would be very satisfactory to all who know him well and understand how well qualified he is for such a position. Personally he is popular, and personality is a large factor in winning success, and his geniality and sincerity combine to attract friends and to also retain them.

**SALMON OLIVER LEVINSON.\*** The firm of Levinson, Becker, Cleveland & Schwartz has a distinctive place at the Chicago Bar. While this firm may be said to carry on a general practice, its seniors, Messrs. Levinson and Becker, have developed signal and conspicuous abilities in all large matters of corporate reorganization and financing, and it is probably not too much to say that in this important and lucrative field they stand in the front rank of the American Bar.

Mr. Levinson was born at Noblesville, Indiana, December 29, 1865, the son of Newman D. and Minnie Newman Levinson. He attended the old University of Chicago from 1883 to 1886, and finished his academic education at Yale University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1888. He pursued his legal studies in the law department of Lake Forest University, graduated in the class of 1891 with a degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the Bar of Illinois in 1891. He was for many years a member of the law firm of Newman, Northrup, Levinson & Becker, and its

\* Sketch and editorial estimate by Stephen S. Gregory.

successors, and is now the senior member of his present firm. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1901. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association, the Hamilton Club, the Chicago Yale Club, Ravisloe Country Club, Webhannet Golf Club, Standard Club, and in politics is a republican.

He was married on the 9th of August, 1894 to Helen B. Haire, who died in 1904. Their children are Horace C., now a junior at Yale; Ronald B., now in the sophomore year at Harvard; and Helen W., at the University School for Girls. On the 10th of January, 1914, he married Miss Ruth Langworthy of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a son named John Oliver has been born of this marriage.

Mr. Levinson is a man of acute and vigorous mind and great mental and moral force. From the character of his practice and work, it has not been his custom in later years to appear much in court, but he has a strong and comprehensive grasp of the general principles of the law and his keen and powerful mind enables him to make most effective and practical application of these principles to the complicated and tangled affairs of modern commerce and finance.

He is a man of tireless industry, for without it the success which he has achieved would have been impossible. No effort is too great for him in any cause which he has undertaken; nor does he omit the most painstaking examination of all the facts necessary to correct judgment. Unlike many men who are resolute and self-dependent, he does not underestimate the value of full conference with others and of giving the most careful attention to the views of those who differ with him, whether they are his associates or those opposed to him in interest. He is a liberal and generous-minded man, loyal to his friends and not vindictive towards his enemies. He fights hard and resolutely but conflict leaves no malice in his heart.

He and Mr. Becker have been connected with some of the largest reorganizations of recent years, including that of the properties of the late George Westinghouse, which they managed with signal success and ability; and also the reorganization of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, now approaching a successful conclusion. It is the testimony of all associated with him in this later enterprise that Mr. Levinson's work in it was of the greatest value and importance.

Mr. Levinson is fond of all that is best in literature. He has a wide and extended acquaintance with the best writers of English and reads them with keen discrimination and appreciation. He has one of the largest and best selected private libraries in Chicago. One of his favorite recreations is golf, in which he takes keen interest.

He is a man of unimpeachable integrity and of high character.



Probably no firm in Chicago stands better or is more implicitly trusted by the bankers generally of this city than is his firm.

Scarcely fifty years of age, he has met with great success both pecuniary and professional and seems now, notwithstanding his accomplishments, hardly past the threshold of a most conspicuous and successful professional career.

In the winter of 1915, Mr. Levinson was profoundly impressed, like everyone else, with the terrible spectacle of the great Christian nations of Europe at war. Unlike others, however, he made energetic efforts to do what he could to start a movement for peace. It seemed to him that an appeal from the great men of this country directly to the sovereign belligerent powers, not official but representing the sentiment of the American people, might be an effective agency towards starting negotiations looking toward peace before the heavy fighting contemplated in the spring had been actually entered upon. He co-operated in this regard with Doctor Eliot, the former president of Harvard University, and aided in preparing an initial working basis for a durable peace, and had it not been for accidents which much delayed and crippled the development of these plans, it seems possible that something quite important might have been accomplished. Dr. Eliot incorporates the substance of this proposal in his recent book "The Road Toward Peace" published in September, 1915.

FRANK KERSHNER DUNN has been a member of the Illinois Supreme Court since 1907 and was its chief justice in 1912-13. His home is in Charleston and he has been a member of the Illinois bar for forty years.

Born at Mount Gilead, Ohio, November 13, 1854, a son of Judge Andrew Kershner Dunn and Emily (Armentrup) Dunn, he had a liberal education preparatory to his entrance into the legal profession. He graduated A. B. from Kenyon College in Ohio in 1873 and took his law degree at Harvard Law School in 1875, in which year he was admitted to the bar. After some practice in his native Town of Mount Gilead, he removed to Charleston, Illinois, and in twenty years has built up a reputation as an able lawyer all over that section of the state.

From 1897 to 1903 Mr. Dunn served as judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. He was elected to the Supreme Court in 1907 and was re-elected in 1915. He is a republican. In 1882 he married Alice Trimble of Mount Gilead, Ohio.

JUDGE THEODORE BRENTANO. By his long service of a quarter of a century as judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, Judge Brentano is easily one of the best known members of the judiciary in Chicago, and his service has been one of the highest distinction. While he has been at all times a fearless and capable

judge, he has also enjoyed an unusual measure of personal popularity and this is well illustrated by the fact that while he has been regularly nominated at the close of each successive term by his own party, the republican, he has at three different times also obtained the full endorsement of the democratic party. It was a matter of satisfaction to all friends of a capable administration of judicial affairs in Cook County that Judge Brentano was re-elected in June, 1915, and in that election received most of the votes cast for the office.

A resident of Chicago nearly all his life, Theodore Brentano was born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, March 29, 1854, a son of Lorenzo and Caroline Brentano. The family removed to Chicago in 1859, and he gained his early education in the public schools. Later his father was appointed American consul at Dresden, Germany, and Judge Brentano, while living in Zurich, Switzerland, and Dresden, was a student in the Polytechnic schools. Later he entered the National University Law School at Washington, District of Columbia, and has the degrees LL. B. and LL. M. from that institution. He was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in 1881. Returning to Chicago in the following year he was soon engaged in active practice, and in 1887 was appointed assistant corporation counsel under O. H. Horton, and in 1888 became assistant city attorney of Chicago under Hempstead Washburne. Following that service he became a law partner with Mr. Washburne, but his period of active practice was brief, since he was first elected judge of the Superior Court in 1890. Since then his service in that office has been continuous. His first election was for a short term, but he was re-elected for the full term in 1891, again in 1897, in 1903, 1909, and finally in 1915. The democratic party in Cook County paid him the high compliment of its full endorsement of his candidacy in 1891, 1897 and 1915.

Judge Brentano is a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar associations, and belongs to the Marquette and Germania Maennerchor societies. He was married May 17, 1887, to Minnie Clausenius, of Chicago. Their children are Johanna Von Tilly, Carola and Dorothy.

CHARLES S. CUTTING. Admitted to the Chicago bar in 1880, Judge Cutting soon took high rank as a civil lawyer, held the office of master in chancery for several years, was elected judge of the Probate Court in Cook County in 1890, and since resigning from that office in 1913 has applied himself to private practice, with offices in the Tacoma Building.

Charles Sidney Cutting was born at Highgate Springs, Vermont, March 1, 1854, a son of Charles A. and Laura E. (Averill) Cutting. Most of his boyhood was spent in the far West, and he was educated in the high school at Hastings, Minnesota, and in the Willamette University at Salem, Oregon. In 1907 the University of



Charles S. Sterling





Michigan conferred upon him the degree LL.D. After leaving college he was assistant editor of the Cedar Rapids Times in Iowa, and was principal of the high school at Palatine, Cook County, Illinois, from 1874 to 1878. In the latter year he was received into the office of Judge Knickerbocker at Chicago as a law student, and under that able adviser and guide pursued his studies until admitted to the bar in 1880.

On his career as a lawyer the following quotation is only a just estimate: "As a lawyer Mr. Cutting soon made a record that fulfilled the anticipations of his friends, who had regarded his success as high school principal and newspaper man as a guarantee that he would achieve something worthy in the law. His early practice was probably as varied in the civil law as that of any lawyer in the city. He was retained in many important suits, involving many diverse cases of law. He represented the town of Cicero in its long course of litigation with the municipality of Chicago. From 1890 to 1893 he was master in chancery for the Cook County Circuit Court." After beginning practice in 1880 until his elevation to the probate bench, Mr. Cutting was a member of the following law firms: Tagert & Cutting; Williamson & Cutting; Cutting & Austin; Cutting, Austin & Higgins; Cutting, Austin & Castle; Cutting & Castle, and Cutting, Castle & Williams.

From 1890 to 1899 C. C. Kohlsaas was judge of the Probate Court of Cook County, and was then elevated to the Federal bench. Mr. Cutting was elected to fill out Judge Kohlsaas's unexpired term, and in 1902 was re-elected to the office, was re-elected in 1906 with a plurality of nearly 60,000, the largest given to any republican candidate in that year, and in 1910 was again elected for the term expiring in 1914. More than a year before this term was out he resigned from the bench in order to resume private practice. Among the many well deserved tributes paid to his service as judge the following editorials from a Chicago paper was probably the best expression of what his position in the office meant to the community: "With Judge Charles S. Cutting on the probate bench, the community has had the satisfaction of knowing that one of its most sacred judicial functions was being discharged with a degree of human and technical understanding that rarely comes to the public service. The city knew that all it had to do, in order to have its widows and orphans guarded by the state in their hour of need was to elect Judge Cutting every four years. It always did so, and it undoubtedly always would have done so as long as he granted permission. The judge has decided to resign, however, and resume private practice of the law. The decision means a great public loss."

During his residence in Palatine Judge Cutting served as president of the Board of Education, and for five years was a member and during part of the time president of the Cook County Board of Education. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and

American Bar associations, and is now president of the Chicago Bar Association, is a member of the Chicago Law Club, and a prominent Mason, both in the Knight Templar and Consistory. He is a member of the Union League Club, of which he was elected president in 1907, the Hamilton, the City, the Chicago Golf, and the Oaks clubs, the latter being a social organization in his home city of Austin. Judge Cutting was married June 27, 1876, to Annie E. Lytle of Palatine. They have one son, Robert M. Cutting.

HON. JOSEPH B. MANN. With the wide experience and breadth of view that many years of successful law practice has brought him, Hon. Joseph B. Mann, the leading attorney of Danville and an ex-corporation counsel, enjoys unusual prominence in the state, and both professionally and in public life has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. His birth took place at Somerville, New Jersey, November 9, 1843, and his parents were John M. and Elizabeth (Bonnell) Mann. The ancestors of the Mann family came from Scotland and Holland, and of the Bonnell family from France and Ireland, and each strain, perhaps, contributed to the descendants its characteristics of thrift, sturdiness, intellectuality and wit. The paternal ancestors established themselves in Pennsylvania and during the Revolutionary war one great-grandfather was a private soldier and another commanded a militia regiment in the battle of Germantown.

John M. Mann, father of Joseph B. Mann, was born in Pennsylvania, but married and died in New Jersey, in which state he engaged in the practice of law for thirty-five years. He was a man of importance in Somerset County, serving as surrogate and as county clerk and also as a member of the State Legislature, and held the larger number of the minor offices at Somerville, where both he and wife died. They were the parents of eight children, Joseph B. being the youngest in order of birth. Four of the sons, William, Charles B., Samuel B. and John W., served in the Civil war. William was adjutant of the 125th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Charles B. was major of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga. Samuel B. was sergeant major of the Twenty-seventh New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. John W. was adjutant of the Twenty-seventh New Jersey Volunteer Infantry and died from the results of a severe attack of typhoid fever contracted while in the army.

After preparing for college at Poughkeepsie, New York, Joseph B. Mann entered the sophomore class of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, one of the oldest educational institutions of the country, founded in 1756, where he was a student from the fall of 1862 until his graduation in June, 1865. In the autumn following he came to Illinois, entering a law school at Chicago, where he continued a student until the spring of 1866, when he located at Danville and here completed his law course in the office of Oliver I.

Davis, and in March, 1867, was admitted to the Illinois bar. He entered into practice with such enthusiasm and success that he attracted attention and in May, 1867, was elected city attorney, faithfully performing the duties of that office for one year, but declining a re-election. From the fall of 1867 until March, 1868, he was associated with Judge F. S. Terry, and then entered into partnership with Oliver L. Davis, his former preceptor. This partnership was only dissolved when Mr. Davis was elected to the circuit bench in 1873. Mr. Mann practiced alone until 1875, when he formed a co-partnership with W. J. Calhoun. Later De Witt C. Frazier was admitted as a partner and the association continued until Mr. Calhoun was elected state's attorney of Vermilion County.

When Judge Davis retired from the bench in 1885 Mr. Mann once more became his partner and they continued together until 1888, when Judge Davis retired from practice, when Mr. Mann and Mr. Calhoun again became partners and continued together until Mr. Mann removed to Chicago, in 1892, where he entered into a law partnership with Curtis H. Remy. In the fall of 1901 he returned to Danville, where he resumed practice and is justly accorded the dignity of being the leader of the bar. Well qualified through early educational advantages for professional life, Mr. Mann has never ceased being a student, and through his ripened experience he has been frequently useful to state and community. Coming of an old democratic family, Mr. Mann has always been sturdy in defense of its principles, but has seldom found time to devote to public affairs. However, he served one term as a member of the Illinois General Assembly, in 1881; has also been a member of the city council of Danville, and in 1909 was appointed corporation counsel, an office for which he was particularly well qualified because of his knowledge along this particular line. He maintains his offices at No. 513 Temple Building, Danville.

In January, 1874, Mr. Mann was married to Miss Lucy A. Davis, who is a daughter of Judge Oliver L. and Sarah M. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have three children: Fred B., Oliver D. and Nellie D. The family resides at No. 444 Franklin Street, Danville, one of the city's attractive and hospitable homes.

EDWARD PAYSON WILLIAMS. No lawyer in Central Illinois has borne more of the real fruits of his profession than the Hon. Edward Payson Williams, now senior member of the firm of Williams, Lawrence, Welsh & Green of Galesburg. Mr. Williams has practiced law at Galesburg more than half a century, and all his distinctive achievements have been within the lines of his profession. From the early days of this nation the great and the good lawyer has always been prominent, and one of the forces that move and control society. No political preferment, no mere place, can add to the power or increase the honor which belongs to the



pure and educated lawyer. This is the position and influence which Edward Payson Williams has so long exercised and enjoyed.

He was born at Russia, New York, in 1833. His father, Sherman Williams, came West a number of years before the war, and first settled in Missouri. He was a strong abolitionist, a man of convictions which compelled him to speak his opinions without restriction, and his views on the slavery question were so repugnant to the people of Missouri that he was driven from the state, and escaped by night with wife and children. The family then came to Central Illinois and settled in Knox County on a farm. Sherman Williams married Sally Bradley, who is remembered as a woman of remarkable intellectual power, who possessed a genius for guiding and instructing children. The character of both parents has been continued to a large degree through the Galesburg veteran lawyer. He grew up on a farm in Knox County, attended district schools and Knox College, and until his twenty-fifth year his life was that of the farmer, struggling with the conditions which environed the early farmers of Illinois during the fifties. An injury in his twenty-fifth year diverted him from a life of agricultural effort to one of intellectual pursuits. It was, when viewed from the present, a fortunate accident, and gave to Illinois one of her strongest lawyers. He worked with indefatigable energy in the study and preparation for the law, and at the end of three years was admitted to the bar. His examination was conducted by the late Judge Corydon Beckwith.

An estimate of Mr. Williams' work and influence as a lawyer, from an unprejudiced and unimpeachable source, is found in "The Bench and Bar of Illinois," edited by the late John M. Palmer. A few sentences are quoted from this publication: "His modest and unassuming nature has kept him from the public gaze, but strength, clearness and accuracy of his judgment, coupled with an unflecked purity and integrity of life, have made him known and respected and loved by all who have been either his clients or his friends. He has always given the same high service to the small cause and to the poor client that the largest interests could command, and it was soon known to all that he would neither take a retainer because the professional reward would be large if the cause did not commend itself to his judgment and conscience, nor refuse a case that seemed to him meritorious though no reward was promised and its advocacy was unpopular. His name will be found as counsel in nearly every volume of the report of the supreme court of Illinois from the forty-eighth to the present time (1898). Upon important or intricate questions of law no better briefs than his have been filed in that court. They have furnished the basis for the opinions of the supreme court in many leading cases; notably in the celebrated county seat fight between Knoxville and Galesburg, settling the right of citizens by a bill in equity to purge poll books and election returns of the illegal votes



cast and to have the courts determine the result of the legal vote at such election. In *Stowell vs. Bair*, Illinois Appellate Reports, Vol. 5, page 104, he filed a masterly brief on the question of the priority of lien upon growing crops between the landlord and the mortgagee. In *Patterson vs. McKinney*, Illinois Reports Vol. 97, page 41, his brief upon the proposition that conveyances to one's family made while heavily indebted and engaged in speculations can be set aside in equity as fraudulent, is preserved in the report."

Mr. Williams' associations have covered the history of the Illinois bar from the time of Lincoln and other great leaders of the fifties down to the present time. In professional cases he met nearly every prominent lawyer during the last half of the last century, and his individual practice extended to all the counties of the circuit. In Fulton County he practiced with Hon. William C. Goudy, who afterwards became a prominent lawyer in Chicago, and also with Hon. S. P. Shope, afterwards a justice of the Supreme Court. Other men whom he knew was associates or opponents were Thomas G. Frost, A. M. Craig, later a member of the Supreme Court, Charles B. Lawrence, also a Supreme Court justice. He was an early friend of John P. Wilson and of Judge Blodgett.

Few lawyers have better deserved the high tribute paid to the value of his character outside the strict limits of professional activities that Mr. Williams. In this connection what was said in the publication already quoted applies now only with increased emphasis: "His greatest influence has been wielded as a man of honor and moral bravery, and through the many men who have gained their professional ideals and inspiration while students in his office. From the day he entered the law office until now he has placed the obligations of a lawyer before his rewards, and has always cared more to settle strife and protect rights by fair compromise than to encourage litigation or imperil his clients' interests in the hope of professional reward or distinction. The golden rule controls him both as a lawyer and as a man. Students from his office are found in the upper ranks of the profession from New York to Seattle, and all hold him as a lawyer and citizen in the highest regard and affection."

The professional ability and temperament of Mr. Williams would have adorned the bench, but he would never consent to enter the turmoils of a political campaign in order to reach such a position. He has been a republican all his active life, served one term as city attorney of Galesburg, and as master of chancery in the Circuit Court. In 1899 the legislature created a "practice commission" for the purpose of making a thorough examination of the Practice Act and suggest needed reforms in court procedure. Two members were to be appointed from Cook County, and one outside of that county by the State Bar Association, one by the governor and one by the Supreme Court. Mr. Williams, of all the attorneys of the state, was selected by the Supreme Court to act on

that commission, and the confidence thus reposed in him was well deserved. His appointment bears date of September 15, 1899.

In the closing years of his practice Mr. Williams had the happy association and valuable assistance of his two sons, both of whom were lawyers of distinguished qualities and of great promise, and whose deaths were a distinct loss to the Knox County bar.

Edwin N. Williams, the older of the sons, was born May 20, 1866, and died at Galesburg March 19, 1902. He graduated from Knox College in 1886, attended the law department of Columbia University in New York City until 1888, and after graduating entered practice with his father, in the firm of Williams, Lawrence & Bancroft. He continued with that firm until 1894, then went west; but returned in 1897 and was associated in practice with Williams, Lawrence & Welsh until his death. He served as attorney and referee in bankruptcy for the Southern Division.

Guy Payson Williams, the other son of Mr. Williams, died at his home in Galesburg January 19, 1905, at the age of thirty-six. He was graduated from Knox College in 1890, and began practice in the office of his father, Williams, Lawrence & Bancroft. After two years there and a year's study at the New York Law School he was admitted to the bar in 1893, and was then taken into the firm, which became Williams, Lawrence & Williams. From that time until his death he was actively engaged in practice, and achieved a considerable distinction. He was a member and at one time vice president of the Illinois Bar Association, was active in the Illinois National Guards, was a Royal Arch Mason, and especially interested in the affairs of his college fraternity, the Phi Delta Theta.

HENRY S. DIXON. The City of Dixon has been honored by the activities of the Dixon family ever since the settlement was named in honor of one of its members, John Dixon. The late Sherwood Dixon was prominent as a lawyer not only in Lee County but had a reputation throughout the state. Sherwood Dixon served several times in the State Legislature and at the time of his death, which occurred December 2, 1894, was United States district attorney at Chicago. He was born at Dixon November 15, 1847, and married Melissa G. Mead, who is still living.

Their older son, Henry S. Dixon, who was born at Dixon August 28, 1870, is senior member of the prominent law firm of Dixon & Dixon. In 1888 he graduated from the Dixon High School, and soon afterwards began the study of law in his father's office. In 1891 he entered the Northwestern University, and about a year later transferred his student membership to the Kent College of Law at Chicago, from which he was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1893. While in Chicago he also read in the office of William J. Hynes, and was admitted to the bar in 1893. During 1894 and a part of 1895 he was assistant to the United States district attorney at Chicago.

Returning to his native city in 1895, he practiced with S. H. Bethea under the name Dixon & Bethea until 1898, after which he was alone until joined by his brother, George C.

Henry S. Dixon served as alderman from the First Ward in 1898-99, and was mayor of his home city in 1903-04. Judge Peter Grosscup appointed him referee in bankruptcy for the Northern District of Illinois in 1899, and he has given continuous service in that position for more than sixteen years. For two terms of three years each he was a member of the North Dixon Board of Education. The law firm, Dixon & Dixon, are local attorneys for the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Illinois Northern Utilities Company, the Sterling & Dixon Electric Railway and for other corporations. Their offices are at 120 East First Street.

Mr. Dixon was married July 4, 1895, in Chicago, to Miss Margaret C. Casey. They have four children: Sherwood, born in 1895, a graduate of the Dixon High School and now a student at Notre Dame University; Marion E., who is seventeen years old and is attending St. Mary's College at Notre Dame; Jerome F., aged fourteen, and Robert A., aged twelve, both attending the Dixon public schools. Mr. Dixon is a democrat. His home is at 503 North Hennepin avenue.

GEORGE C. DIXON. Junior member of the firm of Dixon & Dixon, attorneys at Dixon, Illinois, a city which was named for their great-grandfather John Dixon, George C. Dixon has been in active and successful practice nearly ten years.

He was born at Dixon October 1, 1881, a son of Sherwood and Melissa G. Dixon. His early education came from the local public schools and the Dixon High School, he spent two years in the Northern Illinois Law School at Dixon, and was in the University of Chicago during 1905-06. Admitted to the bar at Chicago in June, 1906, he then returned to his native city and became associated in practice with his brother Henry S., under the present name Dixon & Dixon.

Politics and public office have made little appeal to Mr. Dixon, whose interests are primarily professional. He has served as exalted ruler of the Elks lodge and is a member of the Lodge, Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery of the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other fraternal societies, and the Illinois State Bar Association. He is of studious tastes and pursuits, and while the law library of the firm of Dixon & Dixon comprises about 6,000 volumes, he also has at his home a private library of about 3,000 books. In politics he is a republican. On November 16, 1907, he married Lenore G. Puterbaugh, daughter of Henry S. and Elizabeth Puterbaugh at Dixon. They have two children: Katherine B., born April 24, 1909; and John, born September 28, 1914. Mrs. Dixon was educated in the schools at Dixon and



is prominent in church and social circles. Their home is at 415 Second Street.

HON. ORPHEUS W. SMITH, County Judge of Macon County, Illinois, is one of Macon County's representative and honored members of the Decatur Bar, and has occupied the bench as county judge for a period of twelve consecutive years.

He has left and is leaving his impress on the public thought and action, and is well qualified by nature for the position that he has filled with honor to himself and credit to his constituents.

Our subject is a man of strong intellect and of high professional attainments, recognizing the fact that success on the bench or bar must depend not only upon comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, but also upon a thorough understanding of every detail of the case that may be strongly presented to the courts.

Judge Smith has labored diligently and persistently to meet all requirements of a successful attorney and an impartial judge, and is gifted with a spirit of devotion to wearisome details. Quick to comprehend the most difficult problems and logical in his conclusions, fearless in the advocacy of any cause he may espouse.

Few men have been more richly gifted for the achievements of success, both on the bench and a member of the bar, in the arduous difficult profession of the law, than the subject of this review.

Judge Smith is one of a family of ten children born to his parents, who were respectively Daniel P. and Mary I. (Eagleston) Smith. The father of our subject, Daniel P., first saw the light of day in Zanesville, Ohio, where he followed the vocation of a prosperous farmer. He was honored and respected by the community in which he lived, and served as county treasurer of Jasper County during the years '73, '79 and '82, covering a period of nine years in all. His death occurred April 10, 1897. The mother of Judge Smith died August 28, 1887.

The subject of this review, Judge Smith, was born on the farm, and when a young man assisted his father on the farm and attended the common public school during the winter months. He entered the McKendree College of Lebanon, Illinois, and taught school at intervals. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois in June, 1891, having graduated in the same year, and immediately after being admitted to the bar he began the practice of the law in that year, and continued the practice of his profession until the year of 1902 when he was elected county judge of Macon County, which office he has filled with honor to himself and credit to his constituents.

Nature bountifully endowed him with the peculiar qualifications that combine to make a successful lawyer. Patiently persevering, possessed of an analytical mind, and one that is readily receptive and retentive of the fundamental principles and intricacies of the law; gifted with a spirit of devotion to wearisome details; quick to comprehend the most subtle problems and logical in his conclu-



sions; fearless in the advocacy of any cause he may espouse, few men have been more richly gifted for the achievement of success in the arduous, difficult profession of the law.

Our subject began the practice of law first at Newton, Illinois. In a short time he formed a partnership with the Hon. James P. Jack. This partnership lasted until the fall of 1892 when he resumed the practice of law alone and so continued with marked success until the year of 1897, when he was installed as one of the justices of the peace, and served until he was elected to that office, this being in the year 1901. He was reelected to the same and served until 1902 when he became county judge of Macon County. He was reelected in 1906 as county judge and reelected to the same position in the year 1910. He has served as county judge with credit to himself, being an able lawyer and a fair and impartial judge. He is well versed in not only the most difficult problems but the fine points of law as well, devotedly attached to the profession, systematic and methodical in habits, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper and honest in the discharge of his duties, as well as fearless in the same. These qualities have enabled Judge Smith to occupy a place with the foremost lawyers in Decatur, Illinois.

He was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Scott, and twin daughters were born to this union, namely, Mary I. and Carrie L. Our subject and family are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, and he affiliates with the following orders: The Masonic, the I. O. O. F., the K. P., Modern Woodmen of America, and Modern Brotherhood of America, as well as with civic organizations.

At the primary election in the fall of 1914 Judge Smith declined the renomination of his party as county judge of Macon County, preferring to give his attention to the practice of law in Decatur, Illinois.

Judge Smith is a man of the most unflinching honesty and honor, whose course in life lies in the paths of justice. By some he is regarded as an austere man, but his intimate friends know of his genial temperament, kindly disposition and ready sympathy. Such a man is a credit to the community, and his worth is appreciated by all who come in contact with his work and life.

In all the private relations of life he has commanded the respect and confidence of those who know him and is most highly honored where best known, a fact which indicates that his record is one which will bear close investigation and scrutiny and contains no esoteric chapters.

His residence is located at 1454 North Main, with offices in the courthouse, room number 12.

CHARLES B. MORRISON. By his work as a lawyer and his connection with various important public offices, Charles B. Morrison is one of the best known attorneys in the state. He has almost completed a record of forty years membership in the bar of Illinois.

Born in Broome County, New York, in 1853, after his public school education he came West, and in 1877 was graduated LL. B. from Union College of Law in Chicago and admitted to the bar the same year. For about thirteen years he was in practice at Dixon, Illinois, and served as state's attorney of Lee County from 1880 to 1890. Removing to Chicago he took up practice associated with the late Judge S. H. Bethea, and their partnership existed from 1890 until 1905.

During the last ten years Mr. Morrison has become very prominent through his connection with the Federal Court. From 1905 until he resigned on September 1, 1906, he was United States district attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. Later the United States Government retained him to prosecute the Standard Oil Company under the Sherman-Anti-Trust Law. Since 1910 he has been master in chancery in the Federal courts of Chicago. Mr. Morrison is a republican.

NATHAN GRIER MOORE. A Chicago lawyer of wide and diversified interests in the profession and in business affairs, Nathan Grier Moore was admitted to the bar in 1878, and from that year until 1885 practiced at Peoria as a member of the firm of James, Jack & Moore. Since then he has had his home and offices in Chicago, and was in the law firm of Wilson & Moore until 1888, and since then has been in the old established law firm of Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine.

Mr. Moore was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1853, a son of Rev. John and Anna Eliza (White) Moore. He graduated from Lafayette College in Pennsylvania in 1873 and supported himself by various employment while reading law and getting started in his profession. On July 28, 1881, he married Anna Walker of Peoria.

Mr. Moore is an associate member of the Chicago Real Estate Board, is a director of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, and a director in the Dolese & Shepard Company. He is a trustee of Scoville Institute at Oak Park, where he has his home. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and belongs to the Union League, University, Oak Park and Westward Ho clubs.

HON. JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, now a senior United States senator from Illinois, has been a lawyer more than thirty years, has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1903, but his career has been particularly distinguished for the many honors, both state and national, that have been conferred upon him.

A southerner by birth and ancestry, he was born at Danville, Virginia, May 18, 1866, and spent much of his early life in Georgia. He attended the Houghton College and the University of Virginia, studied law at Savannah, where he was admitted to the bar in 1884, and in November, 1886, he went to the northwest and identified him-

self as a young lawyer with the rising City of Seattle. He soon became prominent in Washington politics, was elected a member of the territorial senate, and in 1890 declined nomination for Congress from the new state. In 1892 he was candidate for governor and in 1894 was nominated for United States senator on the democratic ticket. The State of Washington also selected him as its candidate for the vice presidential nomination before the democratic convention of 1896. In that year he was elected to Congress from Washington as congressman at large, and served during the Fifty-fifth Congress from 1897 to 1899. In 1899 he was caucus nominee of the United States Senate.

While in Congress in 1897 Mr. Lewis was author of the resolution for recognition of Cuban independence. In 1900 he was candidate with the strong endorsement of the Pacific coast states behind him, for vice president at the democratic convention in Kansas City. During the Spanish-American war in 1898 he served on the staff of Gen. Fred D. Grant. He was credited to the joint high commission on the Canadian and Alaskan boundaries at London. Removing to Chicago in 1903, Senator Lewis served as corporation counsel in 1905-07. In 1908 he was democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, and in 1912-13 was elected United States senator, for the term ending in 1919. Senator Lewis has been one of the leaders in the present democratic administration. He is a man of many brilliant talents, and is also known as an author. In November, 1898, he married Rose Lawton Douglas of Georgia.

CHARLES CLARENCE LINTHICUM is one of the leading patent attorneys of the Middle West. He began practice at Chicago in 1882, was a member of the firm of Offield & Towle from 1887 to 1891, and of Offield, Towle & Linthicum from 1891 to 1909. May 1, 1909, he organized the firm of Linthicum, Belt & Fuller. His practice is entirely confined to patent, trademark and corporation law, and the firm has offices in Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington and New York.

He was born in McLean County, Illinois, November 11, 1857, a son of Noah Thompson and Hannah (Furr) Linthicum. As a young man he attended the common schools, teachers institutes and normal training schools and by hard work and much self denial won his LL. B. degree from Northwestern University in 1882. He holds the chair of professor of patent law in the Northwestern University Law School, and is a member of the Chicago and American Bar associations and the Washington Patent Bar Association. He was formerly president of the board of education of Lake View, Illinois, is a democrat and a member of the Congregational Church. His club associations are with the Mid-Day, Glen View, Chicago Automobile, the University Club of Evanston, the University Club of Washington, and the Union and Athletic clubs of Pittsburg. February 27, 1879, he married Eva Kate Graham.



ADOLF KRAUS of Chicago, senior member of the firm of Kraus, Alschuler & Holden, is one of the men of foreign birth and training who have lent distinction to the Illinois bar. He has been in active practice at Chicago nearly forty years.

He was born in Bohemia in 1850 a son of Jonas and Ludmila Kraus, and from 1855 to 1865 pursued his studies at Rokycan, in his native land. After coming to the United States in 1865 he worked at various occupations until he could secure the means to fit himself for a legal career, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been in practice at Chicago and since 1901 senior member of the well known firm above mentioned.

Mr. Kraus served as corporation counsel of Chicago in 1893, resigning that office after the death of Carter Harrison the elder. He was also a member of the Chicago Board of Education from 1881 to 1887 and its president during 1884-86. In 1894 he was publisher and editor of the Chicago Times. He was president of the civil service commission in 1897-98. In 1905 he was international president of the B'nai B'rith Order. January 7, 1877, he married Mathilde Hirsh of Chicago.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS has been United States district judge of the Northern District of Illinois since March 28, 1905. His record on the bench is more or less familiar to the nation, since many of his decisions have been given wide publicity and have notably influenced the development and administration of American business. The general public identifies his name particularly with the imposition of the celebrated \$29,000,000 fine imposed upon the Standard Oil Company for its rebating in 1907.

Though Judge Landis has been identified with the Chicago bench and bar for many years, he is an Indiana man and a member of a well known Indiana family, being a brother of ex-Congressman Charles B. Landis of that state. Judge Landis was born at Millville, Ohio, November 20, 1866, a son of Abraham H. and Mary (Kumler) Landis. He was educated in the public schools of Logansport, Indiana, and in 1891 graduated LL. B. from the Union College of Law at Chicago. He practiced law at Chicago from his admission to the bar in 1891 until 1905, excepting for two years while he was private secretary to Secretary of State Walter Gresham. Judge Landis is a member of the Chicago, Mid-Day and other clubs and organizations, and is married and lives in Chicago.

WALTER CRANSTON LARNED. While one of the older Chicago lawyers, Walter C. Larned has been best known outside the profession as an author and art critic. He has been widely heard as a lecturer on art subjects and for many years was art editor of the Chicago Daily News and the Chicago Record. He is author of: "Arnaud's Masterpiece," a romance of the Pyrenees; "Churches and Castles of Mediaeval France;" "Rembrandt," a romance of Hol-



land. His associations are chiefly with literary organizations, and he is a member of the Chicago Literary, Cliff Dwellers, City and Onwentsia clubs.

He was born at Chicago November 30, 1850, a son of Edwin C. and Frances (Greene) Larned. He graduated A. B. from Harvard University in 1871, was a student in the Harvard Law School the following year, and studied abroad during 1872-74. Admitted to the bar in 1874, he began practice in that year in Chicago. In 1875 he married Emma L., daughter of the late Charles Scribner of New York.

GARDINER LATHROP. A lawyer of long experience and ripe scholarship and ability, Gardiner Lathrop has for ten years been general solicitor for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System, with official headquarters at Chicago.

He was born at Waukesha, Wisconsin, February 16, 1850, a son of John H. Lathrop, one of the most distinguished educators in the Middle West, who was the first president of the University of Missouri and the first chancellor of the University of Wisconsin and at one time was president of the Indiana State University.

Gardiner Lathrop spent the first nine years of his life in his native state, but grew to manhood at Columbia, Missouri, and was graduated A. B. from the University of Missouri in 1867 and A. M. in 1870. He has the degree A. B. from Yale University, conferred in 1869 just fifty years after his father's graduation, and Yale gave him the A. M. degree in 1872. He graduated LL. B. from Harvard Law School in 1873, and has the honorary degree LL. D. both from the University of Missouri and the Washington University of St. Louis. Mr. Lathrop practiced law at Kansas City, Missouri, from 1873 until he removed to Chicago in 1905 to become general solicitor for the Santa Fe Railway. For eighteen years he was a member of the Kansas City School Board, was at one time president of the board of curators of the University of Missouri and has membership in several bar associations in different states. He is a member of the Commercial, the Kansas City and University clubs of Kansas City, the Chicago and University clubs of Chicago. On January 16, 1879, he married Eva Grant of Kansas City, Missouri.

FRANCIS THOMAS ANDERSON JUNKIN. Admitted to the New York bar in 1887, Mr. Junkin was in practice in New York City for a number of years, until in 1898 he came West as general attorney for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System, the office he still holds. He is one of the most widely known railway lawyers and publicists in the Middle West.

He was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, February 3, 1864, a son of William Finney Junkin, D. D., LL. D., and Anna Aylett (Anderson) Junkin. His father was a distinguished divine of the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Junkin received his college education in

the Episcopal institution Kenyon College in Ohio, where he graduated A. B. in 1884. Kenyon College gave him the Master of Arts degree in 1890 and in 1913 honored him with the degree LL. D., a similar degree coming in the same year from Washington and Lee University. Mr. Junkin took his law degree from Columbia University in 1887.

Besides his heavy responsibilities as general attorney for the Santa Fe, Mr. Junkin has been identified with much important corporation work, especially the reorganization of various railway systems, including the Northern Pacific, the Erie, the Central of Georgia, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, the Union Pacific, and the Chicago & Northern Pacific. This work was largely accomplished during the years 1893 to 1897, before he became general attorney for the Santa Fe.

Mr. Junkin is author of a number of pamphlets and addresses not only on economical and technical subjects but on historical and literary matters. He is a member and a former president of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia, a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, which he has served as governor and chancellor, of the Veteran Corps of Artillery in New York, of the Society of the War of 1812, the Order of Runnymede, of the New York Southern Society, and belongs to the American Bar Association, the Bar Association of the City of New York, the National Geographic Society, the American Forestry Association, and has membership in the University Club of New York, the University, Chicago, Caxton, Onwentsia, Saddle & Cycle clubs of Chicago, and the Lake Geneva Country Club in Wisconsin. On April 30, 1913, he married, at Paris, France, Mrs. Emily (Hutchinson) Crane of Chicago.

**NOBLE BRANDON JUDAH.** During his forty years of practice at Chicago, Mr. Judah has come to rank among the ablest attorneys of that city, and is now senior member of the well known firm of Judah, Willard, Wolf & Reichmann.

He was born in Vincennes, Indiana, September 7, 1851, a son of Samuel and Harriet (Brandon) Judah. He received his education in Vincennes University and the Indiana State University, was graduated Ph. B. from Brown University in 1872 and soon afterwards came to Chicago and took up the study of law in the office of Hitchcock & Dupee. He also studied in the law department of the University of Michigan, and in 1874 was admitted to the bar. Mr. Judah became a partner in the firm of Hitchcock & Dupee in 1875, and after Mr. Hitchcock's death was a member of the firm of Dupee & Judah, which with various changes has continued to the present time.

**EDWARD M. HYZER** is a prominent railway attorney, and since April 1, 1909, has served as general counsel at Chicago for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

He has more than thirty-five years of active experience in the profession. He was born at Janesville, Wisconsin, December 10, 1854, and was educated in the public schools and under private tutors, being admitted to the bar in 1879. From that year until 1898 he practiced at Janesville and was in practice at Milwaukee from 1898 to 1909, for six years of that time being a member of the firm of Cary, Upham & Black. For several years he was counsel in Wisconsin for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and from that position was promoted to general counsel of the road with headquarters at Chicago.

He is a member of the various bar associations in Wisconsin and of the American Bar Association, and belongs to the Milwaukee, the Athletic and Country clubs in Milwaukee.

BERNARD FLEXNER is prominently known as a lawyer both in his native state of Kentucky and in Chicago, where he has been in practice for several years, but his chief distinction rests upon his sociological work and his writings.

He is joint author of the "Handbook on Juvenile Courts," published in 1911, was contributing editor on juvenile courts to The Survey, and has written a number of monographs and papers on juvenile courts, delinquent and neglected children, workmen's compensation, employes' liability, and other kindred subjects.

He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, February 24, 1865, a son of Morris and Esther (Abraham) Flexner, and is a brother of Simon and Abraham F. Flexner, the former one of America's most distinguished physicians, and the latter a prominent educator.

He received his education in the public schools of Louisville, and graduated LL. B. from the University of Louisville in 1898, and also from the law department of the University of Virginia. Admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1898, he practiced at Louisville, but since September 1, 1911, has been head of the firm Flexner & Gordon at Chicago. He also maintains an office in Louisville.

In the line of public service he was chairman of the juvenile court board in Jefferson County, containing the City of Louisville, from 1906 to 1911. He has served as a director of the Kentucky and Louisville associations for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, as a member of the administrative council, American Association for Labor Legislation, and as a member of the Kentucky Board of Tuberculosis Commissioners. He is a member of the Pendennis Club of Louisville, the City Club of New York, the Union League, Mid-day and City clubs of Chicago.

ERNST FREUND, one of the recognized authorities on the broad domain of jurisprudence, since 1902 has been professor of jurisprudence and public law in the University of Chicago Law School.

To the profession at large he is known as the author of "Legal Nature of Corporations," published in 1897, and "Police Power,"



published in 1904, and also by the numerous articles that have appeared under his name in legal periodicals. He has served as commissioner of Uniform State Laws for Illinois and as a member of the American Association for Labor Legislation, the American Political Science Association, and of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar associations.

He was born at New York January 30, 1864, a son of Ludwig A. and Nannie (Bayer) Freund. He was liberally educated abroad, studying at Dresden, Frankfort-on-Main, and in the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg. He was granted the degree J. U. D. in 1884, and in 1897 the Columbia University Law School and School of Political Science gave him the degree Ph. D. During 1892-93 he was acting professor of administrative law at Columbia University, and from 1894 to 1902 was instructor, assistant professor and associate professor of jurisprudence and public law in the University of Chicago, and has filled a full professorship since the establishment of the law department of that university. He is a member of the Quadrangle, University, City, Law, and South Shore Country clubs.

HERBERT JACOB FRIEDMAN. The work of Herbert J. Friedman, who has been a member of the Chicago bar for the last fifteen years, has extended much beyond the limits of ordinary law practice. He has identified himself with a number of institutions, especially for the correction of social abuses and with organized charity in its various forms.

In 1911 he was counsel for the civil service commission of Chicago and did much work in connection with the vice and police investigation at that time. In 1910 he was a delegate to the International Prison Conference. He organized the first national conference for the reformation of criminal law and criminal procedure. It was due to Mr. Friedman's efforts that all the forces in Chicago interested in the housing problem were consolidated. He was the first president and is still a director of the Young Men's Associated Jewish Charities, is a director of the Chicago Heights Winfield Tuberculosis Sanatorium, a director of the Legal Aid Society, and the City Homes Association. As a writer on special subjects his articles have appeared in the Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure, in the Harvard Law Review and elsewhere.

A son of Jacob and Henrietta (Kahn) Friedman, and a brother of the well known author I. K. Friedman, Herbert J. Friedman was born at Chicago March 2, 1876, graduated from Harvard A. B. in 1897 and LL. B. in 1900. Since 1904 he has been a member of the law firm of Zeisler & Friedman, the senior partner being Sigmund Zeisler. From 1902 to 1906 he was lecturer in the John Marshall School of Law, and from 1904 to 1908 instructor and lecturer in the Northwestern University Law School. He is a member of the City, Harvard, Chicago Literary, Book and Play, Chicago Law and



Ravisloe Country clubs. Mr. Friedman married October 1, 1907; Elsie Sidenberg of New York City.

HENRY JEWETT FURBER, JR., a prominent Chicago lawyer and a recognized authority on a broad range of economic subjects, was admitted to the bar in 1897 and is a member of the firm of Furber & Wakelee. He is also general counsel for the Chicago Board of Underwriters.

He was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1865, a son of Henry Jewett and Elvira (Irwin) Furber. Few members of the Chicago bar have such extensive scholastic experience as Mr. Furber. He graduated Bachelor of Science from the old University of Chicago in 1886, spent the following year in the University of Berlin, and was at Vienna in 1887-88 and at Leipzig in 1888-89. He won the degrees A. M. and Ph. D., magna cum laude, from the University of Halle in 1891, having pursued his studies in that institution during the previous year. As his doctor's thesis at Halle he wrote a history of economic theories in America, and has since contributed numerous articles to economic journals. In 1889 Bowdoin University gave him the honorary degree A. M.

From 1892 to 1894 Mr. Furber was professor of economics in Northwestern University. The years 1894 to 1896 were spent in France and Italy, and he rendered a valuable service to American scholarship by opening the universities of France to foreigners on virtually the same basis as the privileges of German universities were accorded to foreigners. Mr. Furber studied law in the Northwestern University Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1897. From that year until 1900 he was first vice president of the National Life Insurance Company of Washington, but has since been in practice at Chicago, most of his time being taken up with matters connected with insurance.

In 1901 Mr. Furber was elected president of the International Olympian Games of 1904. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in France, a member of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Chicago Bar Association, American Economics Association, American Statistical Association, and an honorary member of Battery D of the Illinois National Guard. He belongs to the Chicago Athletic Club and the Chicago Press Club, and in politics is a democrat.

HIRAM THORNTON GILBERT has completed a record of forty years' membership in the Illinois bar. The greater part of that time has been spent in Chicago, where he has long been recognized as one of the leading lawyers in point of ability and influence.

He was born at Troy Grove in LaSalle County, Illinois, May 9, 1850, a son of Dr. Alson I. and Mary C. (Hapeman) Gilbert. During 1869-71 he attended Cornell University, then went abroad and was a student in the University of Leipzig, Germany, until 1873. Returning to his native state, he was admitted to the bar in Septem-

ber, 1875, and was in active practice at Ottawa until 1888, since which year his home has been in Chicago.

While living in LaSalle County he served as county judge from 1882 to 1886. He is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and belongs to the Chicago Athletic and the South Shore Country clubs. On October 16, 1877, he married Georgiana J. Lealand of Ottawa.

JAMES CALHOUN HUTCHINS has practiced law in Chicago since 1880. For a number of years the most of his work has been as general attorney for the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, of which he is a director.

A native of Chicago and a son of James Cass and Martha C. (Phillips) Hutchins, he was born December 15, 1857, and in 1879 graduated LL. B. from the Northwestern University Law School, then called the Union College of Law. Mr. Hutchins was married September 3, 1884, to Agnes Potter of Chicago.

He is a member of the Chicago, the Union League, the University, the Onwentsia and Old Elm clubs.

CHARLES HUMPHREY HAMILL was admitted to the bar in 1893 and has since enjoyed many enviable professional and civic distinctions in Chicago. In 1897 he was associated with J. D. Hubbard, and in 1898 became senior member of the firm Hamill & McLaren, his partner being William A. McLaren. In December of the same year, when Axel Chytraus was made a judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, he took his place in the firm of Chytraus & Deneen, under the name Deneen & Hamill. The senior partner of this firm is former governor, Charles S. Deneen. Since May, 1906, Mr. Hamill has been in practice with Lessing Rosenthal, under the firm name of Rosenthal & Hamill. From 1905 to 1909 Mr. Hamill was attorney for the insurance department of Illinois.

He was born in Chicago May 20, 1868, a son of Charles D. and Susan Fannie (Walbridge) Hamill. He graduated A. B. from Yale University in 1890, being the Larned and Clark scholar during the following year, and in 1893 took his LL. B. degree from Northwestern University Law School. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar associations, the Law Club, Psi Upsilon, Scroll and Key, Phi Beta Kappa; is a republican, having been president of the Second Ward Republican Club 1906 to 1910, and is a member of the Chicago, University, Onwentsia, Saddle and Cycle, South Shore Country, Hamilton, and City clubs of Chicago, and of the Graduates Club of New Haven, Connecticut. For a number of years he has been one of the trustees of the Chicago Orchestral Association and is a member of the board of managers of the Presbyterian Hospital, a trustee of the Legal Aid Society and the Soldiers Home at Chicago.





Engr'd by Campbell Brothers N.Y.

<sup>jr</sup>  
Frederic B. Crossley



LYSANDER HILL until he retired a few years ago was one of the most prominent patent attorneys in practice at Chicago, where he located in 1881.

He was admitted to the bar before the Civil war, and is now past fourscore years of age. Lysander Hill was born at Union, Lincoln County, Maine, July 4, 1834, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth M. (Hall) Hill. He graduated A. B. from Bowdoin College in 1858 and received the degree A. M. in 1861. Admitted to the bar in 1860 he enjoyed only a brief practice before he enlisted for service in the Civil war. He served as captain of Company I in the Twentieth Maine Infantry during 1862-63. From 1864 to 1881 Mr. Hill resided at Alexandria, Virginia, and practiced there and in Washington, District of Columbia. He served as register in bankruptcy for the Eighth Judicial District of Virginia from 1867 to 1868 and as judge of the Circuit Court from 1869 to 1870. He was chairman of the Republican State Committee of Virginia in 1867-69 and a delegate to the national convention of his party in 1868.

After coming to Chicago in 1881 Mr. Hill gave his entire professional engagement to practice as a patent attorney. He has also been a deep student of philosophic questions, and is author of a book published in 1909, under the title "The Two Great Questions—The Existence of God and the Immortality of the Soul." He is a member of the Union League and the Exmoor clubs. On February 2, 1864, he married Adelaide R. Cole of Roxbury, Massachusetts. She died February 3, 1897. On November 26, 1904, he married Edith Healy of Chicago.

WILLIAM BOYD HUNTER who has been engaged in the private practice of law at Chicago since February, 1913, is both a lawyer and economist.

His work first attracted attention as a statistical expert and he was employed by the United States Bureau of Census during 1900-04 supervising the preparation of the abstract of the twelfth census and later in charge of the division of methods and results. As a special examiner he was engaged in the beef, petroleum and lumber investigations and had charge of the investigation in the lumber industry for the bureau of corporations from the spring of 1904 until 1913.

He was born at Ponca, Nebraska, April 1, 1876, a son of William Hugh and Annie (Armstrong) Hunter. He graduated bachelor of science from the University of Nebraska in 1897 and A. M. in 1898. He is a member of both the California and Illinois Bar associations, and politically is a progressive.

FREDERIC BEERS CROSSLEY. The subject of this sketch was born at Glen Eyre, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish parentage. His mother, Mary A. McRoy, was a direct descendant of Thomas Giddings, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1642. His

father, Thomas Crossley, was the grandson of John Crossley, who was one of a small company coming from the North of Ireland to start the first carpet weaving factory in this country, at Tarrifville, Connecticut; his father, James Crossley, removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was one of the founders of what is now known as the Ruggles Street Baptist Church. He served with distinction throughout the Civil war, in the Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteers, and in 1871 removed to Glen Eyre, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Crossley was educated in the public schools at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, at Harvard College, and the Law School of Northwestern University, from which institution he was graduated and admitted to the bar in 1899. For about two years he was engaged in the practice of law, and since 1902, has been secretary of Northwestern University Law School; and since the establishment of the Elbert H. Gary Library of Law, in 1903, its librarian. Mr. Crossley is also managing director and associate editor of the Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, secretary and associate editor of the Illinois Law Review and member of the committee on Legal History and Biography.

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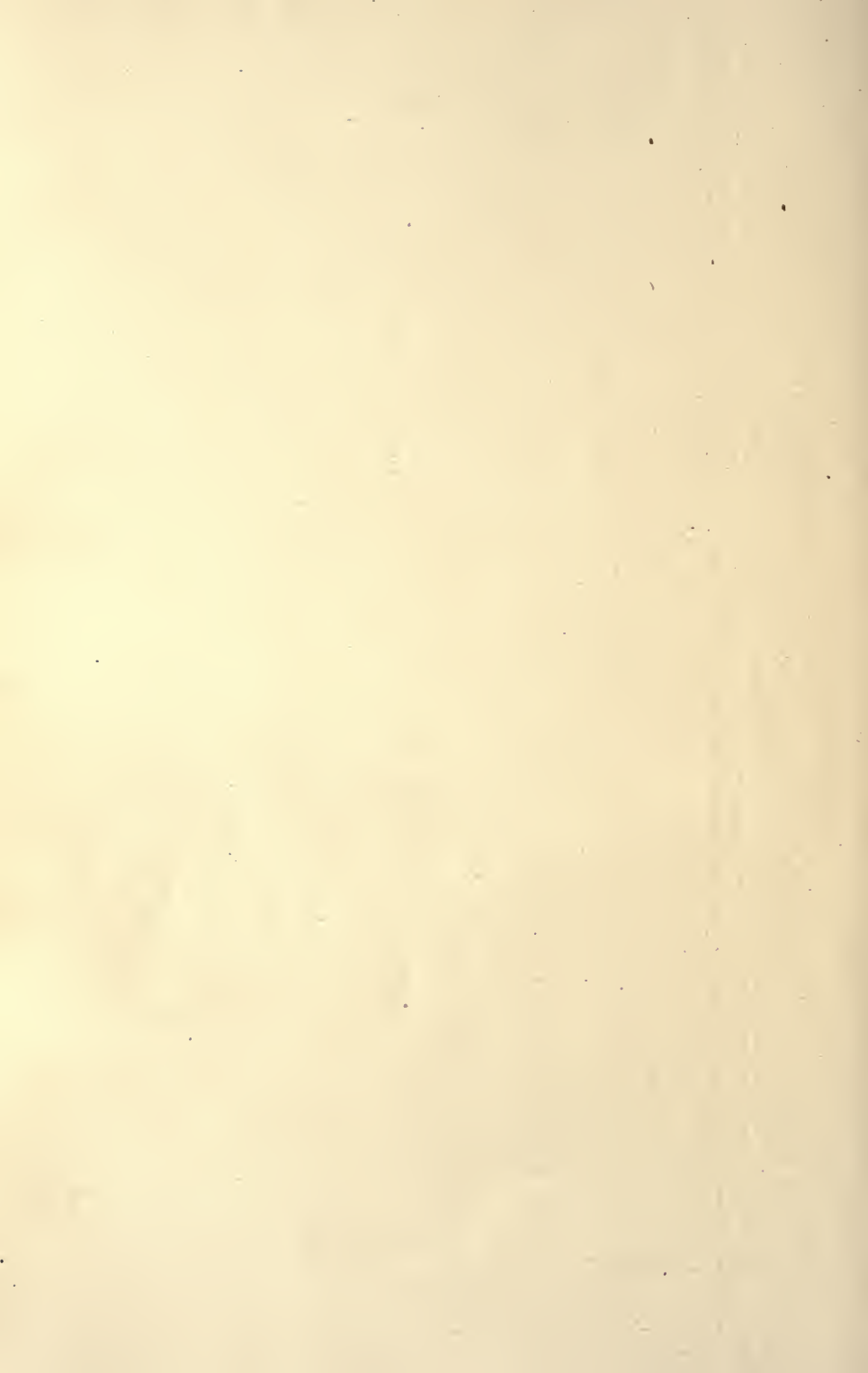
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