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A LEGAL EDUCATION, A FOUNDATION FOR ANY LIFE ACTIVITY

By Arthur F. Sheldon

One of the wise men of the East said much in a few words in the utterance—

"When the end in view is clearly determined, the means to the end is more important than the end itself."

To him who goes to a school, a college, or a university, for the purpose of getting an education, the real end in view is development, or it should be, at least. As our school system is regulated today, the chief end in view is supposed to be intellectual development.

A summation of intellectual power is the power to do three things: namely, to think, to remember and to imagine.

The highest function of thinking is to reason.

It is in the realm of reasoning that the human mind discerns sound judgments and perceives laws and principles.

A study of the science of the common law based on Blackstone's commentaries is a splendid training of the reasoning powers.

That power once developed can be applied in any of life's activities.

Blackstone's introduction to the science of the common law is one of the truly great classics in English literature, a marvelous example of style as well as a truly great example of the reasoning powers of man.

It should be studied and re-studied by everyone, whether engaged in the practice of law or not.

Personally, while I did not enter the practice of the law, I have never regretted the two years spent at Ann Arbor in the study of the law course then offered. This is notably true of my studies of Blackstone's commentaries.

I have often felt that whatever service I have been able to render the business world in the formulation of The Science of Salesmanship, and later the Science of Business, was permissible primarily to my legal training.

While it is true that from a practical standpoint about all that anyone can accomplish in a law school in two or even four years' time is to learn how to find the law and how to study law, yet the law course, with its collateral studies, is a splendid preparation for each of many of life's activities in fields of useful service.

WHAT "JERRY" SAID TO ME

By F. E. Chamberlain

I sat in lecture and general quiz in one of Dean Knowlton's subjects from winter to late spring without his calling on me. He quizzed everyone, from Abercrombie to Zubert, and back again; then began in the middle and went both ways.

I began to think I was immune; so, when in early June two girls from my town invited me to a picnic in Ypsilanti, which the fates decreed should fall on "Jerry's" lecture day, I bolted his class and went to Ypsi. The next day, several of my friends, and I did not know I had so many, said "Ah, ha, Chamberlain, you're in for an examination. 'Jerry' called on you yesterday."

I said "No, 'Jerry' doesn't know that I exist."

But, to make sure, I hunted up Hassinger, who, I knew, could not tell a lie, perhaps that's why he never practiced law—who said, "Yes, yours was the first name he called."

I made a bee-line for "Jerry's" office, was admitted to the "sanctum sanctorum" and "sine mora" began the conversation. It was up to me to begin it.

"Dean Knowlton, I understand you called on me in quiz yesterday and that I was not there."

"Yes, Chamberlain, that was the first time I had noticed that you were absent."

I meekly replied, "Yes, sir, that was the first time. I suppose that was the reason you called on me."

"Jerry" grinned; he was enjoying it even if I wasn't, and inquired, "What was the matter Chamberlain, were you ill?"

I said, "Professor, I cannot tell a lie. I was down to Ypsi."

Then was one time I really saw "Jerry" laugh. I explained how it came about: that I had received this invitation, and that I had concluded that he did not intend to call on me in quiz, so took the chance. "Jerry" reached for his little book, took his pencil and said, "Well, you have been a pretty good boy heretofore; we'll just change this, but don't do it again."

I didn't.
THE BULLETIN

THE NEW CLASS TAX, 1924-1929

By resolution adopted at the class reunion, in June, a class tax, for disbursements to carry on the class organization and to publish the class Bulletin, from 1924 to 1929, was levied upon each member of the class. The amount is only $5 (in effect, $1 for each year) one-half of what is usually imposed upon each member by other class organizations. The time and labor involved in the above, the objects for which this levy is made, are given gratis.

The tax is payable in advance, and the Treasurer was directed to send out statements for the tax at the beginning of the year. A statement is enclosed with the issue of this Bulletin, except in cases where classmates already paid their tax at the reunion, at the time when the resolution was passed. You are earnestly requested to send your remittance by return mail. A reminder would mean unnecessary expense, which the organization can not afford in view of the small amount levied. Do not put it off, please. Send it now.

THE CLASS DIRECTORY

The President relies upon the cooperation of members of the class, in the work of gathering the data for the new class directory. Quite a number have failed to return their post-card questionnaires enclosed with the last issue of the Bulletin. Personal letters have been recently sent out to the tardy ones, with duplicate cards enclosed. Everything has been done to minimize the time and effort of a compliance, and at no expense to the one concerned, requiring but the courtesy of a response. Whether you contribute a class tax or not, the receipt of your questionnaire post-card, properly filled out, will be appreciated.

CLASS REMINISCENCES

It is the purpose of the Editor to publish a series of class reminiscences, written by classmates. Two of them appear in this issue of the Bulletin. Let us have yours! Take an hour or so, of an evening, Saturday afternoon or Sunday, and put together a rough draft of something that occurred in the lecture or quiz room, or on the campus, or at the post-office, or elsewhere, and send it to us; we should be very glad to save you the time of putting it together or of dressing it up, for publication, if you prefer to send us your contribution in that form. It will afford you the opportunity of having a little chat with every member of your class.

THE FAIR ATTITUDE OF OUR PROFESSORS

Many classmates will recall that dear old Professor Kirchner, during his course of lectures, would state a proposition and then, in his quizzes, call on one of the students to arise and argue the subject and to take the affirmative or the negative, as he pleased. We now know that it was a good thing for us; but some of us, at the time, thought it quite useless, and that, possibly, it represented a desire on his part to embarrass us; at least, we happen to know that classmate Henry C. Walters had that feeling.

On one occasion, Professor Kirchner stated a legal proposition and then informed the class that it was purely academic, since the matter had never been passed upon by a court, so far as he knew. He called attention to the rule of law requiring a minor to live at the place prescribed by his guardian; and then directed our attention to the rule requiring a minor who married to support his wife. He said an interesting situation might arise here if the guardian insisted that the minor live at a place where he was unable to support his wife; that there would then be a clash between the duty to support the wife and the duty to obey the guardian, and, adding, as stated before, that there had never been an adjudication upon such a state of facts.

Some weeks later, Professor called on Walters, and, after the latter arose, re-stated the above rule of law as to the rights of the guardian, the said supposed circumstance of the minor and the absence of dicta covering the case, further stating that he would occupy the position of Judge, and that Walters might proceed with his argument upon the proposition, either in support of the rights of the minor, or of the guardian, as he preferred. Walters answered—

"Until I can get further light on the subject than is disclosed in your lectures, I can not make an intelligent argument either way."
The boys clapped, and stamped and whistled, for three or four minutes after Walters sat down. Professor Kirchner shrugged his shoulders—and you will recall his involuntary movement—made a mark on the quiz-book, and passed on to the next victim. There was great speculation as to the mark that he gave Walters, some contending that he got a "goose egg" and others that he got "10." Walters afterward learned, through one of the quiz masters, that he had been given the perfect mark of "10." That was very broad and fine on the part of Professor Kirchner, because Walters' answer, while strictly correct, was, perhaps, impudent.

Walters and Professor Kirchner later became very warm friends, enjoying themselves at Swampscott, by the sea, in Massachusetts, with long walks in the woods, which Professor Kirchner loved, and, at Detroit, where he walked a great deal. Walters had the melancholy satisfaction of being one of the active bearers when the remains of our dear Professor were laid away.

OBITUARIES

Classmate Walter S. Fulton, rated as one of the leading trial lawyers of the Pacific Coast, and prominent in civic and fraternal life in Seattle, Wash., died in said city, on December 26th, 1924, following a year's illness, at the age of 51 years.

Born in Pittsburgh, Pa., he, at the age of 18, made his home in Seattle with the late Judge W. H. White. He attended the Seattle High School and the University of Washington. At Ann Arbor, he became a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity.

Upon graduation from the Law School, Fulton settled in practice in Seattle, married in 1898, became Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, was then elected Prosecutor, and, upon retiring from said office, re-entered practice, specializing in criminal law; in this field his services took him to various parts of the Northwest. Our class organization has lost one of its loyal members. His wife and young child survive him.

We have just learned that classmate Frank H. Dunnahoo was killed in an automobile accident on September 15th, 1924, in South Bend, Ind., where he was born, and where, immediately after graduation from Law School, he established himself in practice.

He served for two terms as City Attorney of South Bend. In 1922 he formed a law partnership with Maxine E. Ryer, a young talented woman lawyer of said city, whom, a year later, he married and who survives him. He is said to have been "one of the best lawyers South Bend has produced or known."

CLASS ITEMS

"Wm. H. L. McCourtie's 3 year old champion trotter Mr. McElwyn trotted the fastest two heat race ever trotted by a stallion of any age, and in his final appearance of the season he trotted 1.59½, 2½ seconds faster than any other 3 year old has ever trotted; also, he led the money earners of the season, with a total of $24,875, to his credit." From the "Horseman," December, 1924.

Arthur F. Sheldon, one of our quiz masters during our Junior year, and who made a very eloquent address at our re-union in June, is President Emeritus of the Sheldon School, of Chicago, and a lecturer and author of wide reputation.

Judge Arthur J. Tuttle was a candidate in the late primaries for the office of U. S. Senator from Michigan.

Oreon E. and R. G. Scott, in their rental department, in St. Louis, have one person out of every 125 occupying property in said city of which they are agents, and pay $1 out of every $80 of the entire taxes levied in said city.

Our former instructor, E. Finley Johnson, now a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, writes: "I have now been in the Philippine Islands for a period of nearly 24 years. I have endeavored in a modest way to render some assistance in writing a jurisprudence for the people of the Philippines which will protect the rich and the poor alike for all time to come. What success I have had history alone will tell."

Clifton D. Gordon is now editor of the Montebello Forward, of Montebello, Calif., the monthly official organ of the local Chamber of Commerce, of which organization he is also Secretary. Montebello is a new grow-
ing community, near Los Angeles, called the “City of Flowers,” and Gordon is one of its most enthusiastic boosters.

Judge W. R. Hervey is planning a trip around the world.

Judson E. Richardson resigned as Postmaster of Evart, Mich., which position he held for nine years, and now devotes himself exclusively to the practice of law.

Judge Howe announced the marriage of his oldest daughter, Josephine, on September 10th, to Ensign Wood, of the U. S. Navy.

Emma Eaton White was nominated for the office of Supreme Court Reporter by the Republican Party of Indiana, and was elected by a handsome majority.

Milo M. Bruce, of Hammond, Ind., has become granduncle to triplets.

John L. Hollander is Judge of Probate of Kalamazoo County, Mich.

The total registration at the Law School this year is close to 600, about 12% over last year’s attendance, in spite of the rigorous administration of the entrance requirements and the exclusion of a number of students for poor scholarship. The new Lawyers’ Club building is now completed and occupied. Every bedroom is taken.

A small framed index to the names of classmates whose portraits appear in our large class picture hanging in the law building has been affixed to the large frame, the disbursements for which have been made out of the class treasury. Classmate Landman helped us in the framing and affixing.

Henry C. Walters was operated upon for appendicitis upon his return from Europe last August. He has entirely recovered and is back in harness again.

The Warsaw Daily Times, of Warsaw, Ind., on Nov. 11th, contained a Who’s Who on Bertram Shane, showing his activities as County Attorney, builder, member of the Republican County Committee and otherwise as a valuable member of the community.

F. E. Chamberlain, retired, combines hunting and Shakespeare as a happy pastime. He recently delivered a lecture on Hamlet, which received some fine notices.

James L. Poston is in the U. S. Mail service, in Horton, Kansas.

Luther Freeman has removed to Denver, Colo. He is with the Sinclair Oil Co., 928 Patterson Bldg., in that city.

Dr. Robert E. Minahan is still practicing his profession of physician and surgeon, in Green Bay, Wis. He has one son and three grandchildren.

Clowry Chapman, Trade-mark, Good Will and Advertising Counsel, has an office at 34 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. He was the designer of the prize winning trade-mark “Made in U. S. A.,” for which there were 119,000 contestants.

Judge A. G. Burr, of Rugby, N. D., is State Chairman of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation and League to Enforce Peace.

Charles J. Cole, of Kent’s Hill, Me., writes: “I have been leading an exemplary life since our re-union in 1919, except that I fell for the chance of going to the Chicago Republican National Convention in 1920, as a delegate from my State. I have been attending strictly to my own business, which is to interfere in other people’s business whenever I can. I read with pleasure of the successes of our classmates. They have the right kind of brains.”

R. M. Ferguson has removed to 118 N. Cedar Street, Glendale, Cal., which is near Los Angeles.

J. H. McDonald and his wife, of Provo, Utah, spent last winter abroad, visiting England, Scotland, France and Italy.

A. R. Nichols, of 567 Hoyt Street, Portland, Oregon, is interested in mining in the State of Washington.