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THE BULLETIN

A leaflet issued four-monthly by the Law Class of '94, U. of M. Please send all communications to H. W. Webber, President, 52 Broadway, New York City.

No. 9

New York City, September

1922

'94 REPUBLICAN POLITICS

By James J. Sheridan

Political activity of men in college always interested me. College men being eager to touch with their fellow students the essential facts of life in many angles, it seemed to me that for a man to go through college without taking a hand in an organized effort to gain an understanding of politics as it was practiced in his day was to miss an interesting and valuable experience. Our worthy President, Henry W. Webber, has intimated to me somewhat, I think, that I gained some knowledge of politics while in the University, but as I am writing this just before Independence Day I have to own a consciousness of having given much less of time and effort to politics than I could wish each of us of the class of '94 might have given. Not only did I receive great personal pleasure from the intimate friendships that were developed with a large number who are in every way the finest of men (through the interest in the Republican party that was taken by the men of the class of '94), but I heard from men in commanding positions in the party that the work of the Republican College League was of practical value and a factor of real importance in the Presidential election that came on in 1896 and in the Congressional elections of 1894 and 1896.

All college men perhaps have come to see the fallacy and danger of the Silver Question as it was advocated, except that Mr. Bryan, its leading exponent, if we judge by his public utterances, has not seen that 16 to 1 was unsound and dangerous.

It could be said that what work was done by the Republican College League was characterized by a spirit of team-work for the party, inasmuch as the League did not look for personal reward or preferment for any of its members.

As we look back over events, we of the American Republican College League may take the greatest pride in the fact that we must have raised

the party itself to a new level of appeal to non-adherents, and that because of this, as we may suppose, our classmate Miss Emma Eaton (now Mrs. White) turned from the Prohibition party—which To Wit immortalized by classifying that lady as a member—to embrace the Republican party.

OUR NEXT REUNION

The successful reunion season, just past, at the University this year, is a reminder that our own thirtieth year reunion is due only the year after next, in June 1924. By those who must come from long distances, it is not too early to begin to plan for its attendance, or in planning for a vacation or vacations or journeys away from home in the next two years to time such a journey or vacation to fit in with the date and attendance of our reunion in 1924. Too many of us live far away from Ann Arbor, and the item of travel may be a strain upon the pocketbook; then, too, the time required for such an undertaking may be a serious obstacle. However, every possible sacrifice should be made to be on hand. It will be well worth while. The thirtieth year reunion, it is expected, will be one of the great reunions of our class. Many classmates living at remote points attended our last reunion, coming from Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Maine, Idaho, the St. Lawrence River, Kansas, North Dakota, Virginia, Minnesota and other distant points. The sentiment of all of them may be expressed by a few quotations from some of the letters received at the time: "I should never have forgiven myself if I had not gone there." "I should not have missed it for anything." "I feel more than repaid for my trouble and expense that the journey involved." "It will always be a green spot in my memory."

Bernard J. Hope is connected with one of the prominent title companies in Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE BULLETIN

CLASS OFFICERS AND COUNCIL

H. W. Webber, N. Y. City,
Pres.-Sec.-Treas.
F. W. Smith, Detroit, Mich.
J. J. Sheridan, Chicago, Ill.
R. Hartzell, Denver, Colo.
F. E. Chamberlain, Twin Falls, Ida.
Vice Presidents

PUBLIC OFFICE AND '94 LAWS

It may not generally be known that our class, in comparison with other law classes of the University, has liberally supplied the bench with legal talent. An examination of class statistics shows that thirty '94 Laws, about 10%, have worn the judicial ermine. Of these, eleven are judges at the present time, six ex-judges are living and three are dead. Among those serving, two are on the federal bench. Three members of the class have served in state courts of the last resort. Besides the above, one member of the faculty is now sitting in the highest court in the Philippine Islands, and another, now living, since our graduation became a federal judge, afterwards resigning to return to general practice. Two of our classmates became judges in our territorial possessions, one in the Philippine Islands and the other in the Hawaiian Islands. In quasi-judicial positions, eight members of our class served as Circuit Court Commissioners, four as U. S. Commissioners and two as Referees in Bankruptcy. In the function of public advocate, however, our activities have been greatest. We have furnished, in all, ninety-seven federal, state, county, district, city, corporation or village attorneys. We must not fail to mention, also, that one of our classmates has been a Reporter of Decisions for many years, of one of the great and important states of the union. Five classmates have respectively served as Clerks of *nisi prius* courts.

From the above it will be seen that our men have taken to the judicial—quite naturally—rather than to the legislative and executive departments of government. Although many have served as members of state legisla-

tures or as county or city officials, only one has gone to the national House of Representatives. We have had no U. S. Senator. In the executive department of state government we have had two Secretaries of State and three Attorney Generals. We have had no Governor or Lieutenant Governor, although one member of our class has been a twice defeated candidate for Governor and another classmate recently ran for Lieutenant Governor of his state.

It may be approximately stated that 46% of the membership of our class have held public office, some of whom practiced law before, during or after their terms of office. The old saying that "many are called, but few are chosen," certainly has no application here. To many classmates the lure of politics found no attraction. Whether by choice or from necessity, 29% have devoted themselves to business and other occupations, exclusive of political office, some using law as an adjunct with business, and 25% have practiced law exclusively, never having held political office or followed any other occupation.

F. L. ANDERSON A JUDGE

Classmate Fergus L. Anderson was appointed Judge of the District Court of Iowa, to fill a vacancy. The district over which he was appointed to preside comprises three counties. Fergus had been in successful general practice for many years before being called to the bench; he had also been Mayor of the City of Marion two terms and City Solicitor six terms. He is a republican in politics. All classmates extend their hearty best wishes.

"UNCLE JOE" 'S SUCCESSOR

Classmate J. H. Lewman, of Danville, Illinois, at present prosecuting attorney of his county, although beaten, made a splendid race in the primaries for the nomination on the Republican ticket for "Uncle Joe" Cannon's seat in the House. He was defeated by only fifteen votes.

Frederick W. Marsh has been for many years Clerk of the U. S. District Court and U. S. Commissioner, at Pensacola, Fla.

THE BULLETIN

PROSECUTOR ARGUING CASE
DISLOCATES ARM

(From The Omaha Daily News,
April 8th, 1922.)

So vigorous were the gesticulations of Charles Kubat, deputy county attorney, for conviction in a booze case, that his right arm became dislocated Friday afternoon.

Two attorneys for the defense and Judge Leslie assisted in putting it back in place.

After which Sebastian Garico, 417 Williams street, charged with illegal possession of a still, was convicted.

Kubat appeared before Judge Sears in another case later in the day—but his hands remained in his pockets.

ARMY V. STRIKE RIOTS

Classmate Dennis P. Quinlan, Lt. Col., Judge Advocate General's Department, U. S. A., now stationed at Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, is the author of a scholarly and valuable paper on the "Employment of the Army in Aid of Federal Civil Authorities in the Execution of Federal Laws." It has been made a part of the course of instruction in "Military Protection." The order of the commanding officer at Camp Dix, New Jersey, dated May 1st, 1922, in directing its printing and distribution, contains the following:

"The Judge Advocate in the preparation of this sterling and discriminating paper has supplied an intelligent educational guide for the acquirement of information not only necessary to the general education of persons in the military service, but vitally essential to the correct execution by officers and enlisted men of what is admittedly the most delicate function of government the army may be called upon to perform."

Colonel Quinlan, among other things, says:

"Government is the depository of sovereignty. The supreme test of sovereignty is the power to take property and human life without incurring criminal responsibility to any one. That is precisely the power that a mob claims the right to exercise. They have therefore constituted themselves the sovereigns. There cannot be two sovereigns within one sovereignty." * * * * * "To prevent

such a subversion of republican government is obviously within the power of the Federal Government and within the scope of the duty imposed on it by Article IV of the Constitution. Contention has often been made that isolated instances of this kind within a State, is not a subversion of all of the State government as contemplated by the section of the Constitution referred to." * * * * * "But if it would be the duty of the Federal Government to interfere for restoration of republican government, if it was subverted in the whole State, surely it is clearly its duty to interfere for its restoration in every part of the State." * * * * * "While we cannot conclude that the disturbance has really back of it a political motive designed to subvert the Federal Government, if there is the slightest evidence of this presented to the military officer suggesting that subversion of the republican form of government is really the object of the rioters, his further military action should be controlled by that conception." * * * * * "It may be that this apprehension and procedure is inconsistent with the American constituted policy that was; but I am firmly of the opinion that of the constituted policy that is, it is the very embodiment."

COMMUNICATION

Dear Mr. Editor:

I am ashamed to confess that I have been the recipient of a "pink card". I am enclosing a check (\$5.00), thereby discharging my financial obligation. I should like at this time to express my appreciation of, and acknowledge my indebtedness to you for, the work done in behalf of the class. You would be, in a measure, repaid could you know the interest each item regarding classmates creates, an interest which I should have thought impossible way back in the days at Ann Arbor. I read and re-read the items, and where memory fails to create a visual likeness, the photo-reproduction helps out; you see your work has not been done for nought.

You will be interested to know that Governor Miller appointed Justice Kelby to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last January. Also that my son is now in Princeton

FIMM
P99

THE BULLETIN

University and that my daughter expects to enter Vassar College this Fall.

Thanking you again for your work on The Bulletin, I am, with kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

LULU RICHARDSON KELBY.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5, 1922.

In explanation of the above letter it will be interesting to classmates to know that Mrs. Kelby cut out the likeness of each classmate contained in the reduced facsimile of the class picture contained in the old directory, and affixed the same in the margin alongside of the name of the classmate printed in the forepart of the directory.—Ed.

ITEMS

Charles H. Mattingly, located in Los Angeles, is very active in municipal affairs, being a member of the Municipal League and City Club of Los Angeles.

We should like to hear from Matthew F. Coleman, who is in the wholesale cigar and tobacco business in Altoona, Pa.

B. F. Wollman has become an active member of the stock exchange firm of W. J. Wollman & Co., dealers in stocks, bonds and investments, at 120 Broadway, New York City.

George Gerlach writes: "Since the class reunion, I purchased a house three blocks north of the campus in Ann Arbor and lived there two years, but did not like city life; so I returned to the old farm six miles north of here, where I have more fresh air. My address is the same, R. F. D. No. 1, Ann Arbor."

William H. Merner, of Cedar Falls, was elected President of the Black Hawk County Iowa U. of M. Alumni Association.

Former Professor Judge Johnson, of Manila, P. I., was in Washington last spring in conference with President Harding.

Edward B. Baker, whose home was in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, while in law school, has been located for a great many years in Alamosa, Colo-

rado, where he is in practise and also handles mortgage loans.

Oliver E. Cramer has built up a very fine practice in Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Charles H. Kelby with her car recently pursued an auto thief and brought about his apprehension and arrest.

We received from F. C. Kuhn a copy of "Mouthpiece," the magazine of the Bell Telephone Company of Michigan, containing annual report of its President, classmate Kuhn, showing expense reduction of more than \$1,200,000, improved service and, what will be most pleasing to the preferred stockholders, the prospect of resumption of payment of dividends, which was suspended in September 1919.

Rex R. Case is now with the Detroit Journal, Detroit.

The '95 Laws, our Juniors, held an "in-between-get-together" reunion, at which twenty members were present. Their last reunion was held in 1920, and their thirtieth year reunion takes place in 1925.

John H. Miller, who is an attorney and a school principal in Milford, New York, is married and has two children.

Robert B. Mitchell, in practice in Freeport, Illinois, was City Attorney and Corporation Counsel for said city for ten years.

J. M. Mohney, banker in Edison, Nebraska, writes that he will surely be at the reunion in 1924.

Robert L. Motley, of Bowling Green, Mo., was for twelve years Judge of the Probate Court.

From last reports Andrew R. Nichols is still engaged in the federal shipyards in Portland, Oregon.

Charles D. O'Rear is practising in Lebanon, Indiana, where he has held important political offices.

Edwin C. Owen was County President of the Farmers' Institute. Owen is a farmer and makes a specialty of raising hogs, in Shipshewana, Ind.