Class of 1894

Bulletin, no. 21

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Recommended Citation
"Bulletin, no. 21" (1894). Class Year Publications. Paper 133.
http://repository.law.umich.edu/class_pubs/133

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THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

By H. D. MESSICK

The first meeting of the Democratic Club of the University of Michigan took place early in October, 1892. Among the '94 laws who were present at that meeting were Motley, Coltrane, Naegely, Locke (W. P.), Lewis, Kinne, and many others whom I cannot now recall by name. One Turnipseed, a "boomerlacker" ('93 law), who since graduation became a prominent lawyer in Cincinnati, O., was elected President of the club. We, of '94 law, suspected that the entire slate of officers had been agreed upon beforehand and was being foisted upon us; but the thing was so cleverly done and Turnipseed was so jolly and good a fellow that everyone was quite willing to accept the ticket and, incidentally, Turnipseed as President.

Adlai Stevenson, who had been nominated as the running mate of Grover Cleveland in the presidential campaign of 1892, was scheduled for a speech in Ann Arbor, and our club was selected to act as his escort. Feeling that something rather unusual was expected of us, the club assembled a few nights ahead of the Stevenson meeting, to select emblems, banners and to compose proper yells. Of course, there was no difficulty as to selection of emblems, and hickory canes adorned with ribbons was the unanimous choice. Neither was there any opposition when it was proposed that we adopt the well-known battle cry of

"Grover—Grover,
Four more years of Grover,
Out they go, in we come,
Then we'll be in clover."

for that meant office and patronage.

However, a really old-fashioned Democratic fight broke loose when one of the members of the club suggested as an inscription for one of the banners the following:

"Don't be alarmed,
Don't be afraid,
Tariff reform
Don't mean free trade."

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A LAWYER TO HIS SON

By W. J. LANDMAN

Having decided to be a minister of justice—a practising lawyer—the first thing to do is to determine the justice of the cause you are to represent. Having become convinced of that justice, "launch out upon the deep" with faith that right will prevail, sustained by a confidence in the ultimate triumph of a just cause. The means by which you must maintain yourself upon the waters of that great deep are the equipment and experiences you have obtained from the study and practice of the law. With this equipment and experience, proceed unerringly, unflinchingly, fearlessly and ceaselessly toward the goal, which is the establishment of justice and judgment in your cause. Justice is the end and aim of the law and will be found in the bosom of God.

Practically, you will find the law, as administered and utilized, very fallible. Its arbitrary, and sometimes unjust, rules; its very human enactors, courts and juries; its delays at the hands of its administrators; its cost of operation to the litigants and its inability always to enforce the judgments it has secured, permit of approximate justice only. As you proceed in your course you will find that by reason of the possible unjustness of man-made law; of the failure of courts or juries properly to function; of the losses to be sustained by clients in delays; of the expenses of litigation and of inability to realize upon judgments secured, it will often be advisable to compromise and accept approximate justice instead of that to which you are entitled. The wise counselor is he who by reason of his learning and experience can secure, most nearly, that to which his client is entitled, whether through procedure through the courts or by compromise and settlement. However, where matters of honor are involved, as in criminal cases and in cases in which one's integrity is questioned—where money

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PSYCHOLOGY AND THE CLASS TAX

Hard official thinking by the class treasurer, and a barrage of statements, Bulletins, new class directory, etc., seem to have failed to move some of our classmates—those who have not yet paid their class tax—and we are wondering whether the effect has been to create a "mental interregnum," a sort of undiscovered psychological phenomenon, in the minds of our brothers, that is, so far as the class tax is concerned?

The class tax is a nuisance, we admit, both for you and for the treasurer—especially for the latter. We have tried to make it as light for classmates as possible. It has been made so light that some of our kindly spirited '94 Laws, from time to time, voluntarily have come to our rescue, thereby avoiding possible bankruptcy of the class treasury, and, incidentally, lightness of pocket of him who happens to be treasurer. However, there is no complaint on that score. The point we simply wish to make is that you are getting a great deal more for $5 for five years than this sum will buy or pay for. As has been repeatedly stated, those $5 are solely to cover the necessary disbursements for carrying on our class organization for five years; the secretary and treasurer gives up his time for the work gratuitously, and gladly, in the cause.

There is, of course, no obligation, legally, to pay the class tax. Neither are we an object of charity. You may have a good reason for not paying it. If you do pay it, however, let it be out of pure sportsmanship, class spirit, good fellowship, for old times’ sake, for the sake of classmate friendships (for all ’94 Laws are friends) in the days of old age yet to come, or to help along a good cause.

All the tax that is due, if you have not paid it, is for the years 1924-1929—$5. That ought not to break you. If you have not paid any class tax or taxes for the previous years, do not let that deter you from paying the current tax. All past delinquencies have been wiped off the slate and are forgotten.

To make it easy: we are enclosing a postage prepaid addressed return envelope to those who have not paid the current tax; all you do is to slip into the same your check or money order and mail. Do it now! Thanks!

THE NEW CLASS DIRECTORY

The new class booklet and directory was mailed to each surviving member of our class whose address is known and also to each surviving member of our faculty, on August 4th and 5th. Many expressions of appreciation have been received, for each and all of which we say "thank you!"

ERRATUM

The outline biography, in the directory, of classmate Judson E. Richardson gives the truthful information that he had been a Democratic candidate for Congress. Then, later, it erroneously describes him as a Republican. We apologize! He is not a political party jumper, but a pure Democrat, and has always been a loyal member of the party of Jefferson and Jackson.

FRANZ KUHN

With the passing away of Franz Kuhn, whose death on June 16, 1929, is recorded in our class directory just published, the class organization lost one of its most faithful members and the chairman of its executive committee. He loved '94 Law and there was no partiality in the affection that he felt for each member. "Do you know," he once said to the writer, during the time he held the exalted place of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, "I feel toward—" (referring to a classmate who had not progressed up life’s ladder) "just as I do toward the most prosperous member of our class." His little article in the June Bulletin was written at home during his last illness and was probably the last of any effort on paper by him before his death. Franz Kuhn was always, even in his college days, wholesome and democratic, thoughtful and helpful, and a true companion and friend.

The estimate by his fellow citizens of him was probably best expressed in the columns of the daily press, such as the following from the Detroit Free Press, which said editorially, among other things, in speaking of his death: "a genuine tragedy to thousands of people in Detroit and
the State who loved him for his ability, his character and his admirable human qualities"; and again: "the record which Franz Kuhn made . . . was a singularly enviable one. In politics he 'played the game,' but he played it cleanly and honorably. As an official, he put aside all minor considerations in favor of an earnest solicitude for the public service."

The illness which resulted in his death was a relapse, brought on by additional cold, after he had virtually recovered from a serious attack of the grippe. The class was represented at the funeral by classmate H. C. Walters and Dennis B. Hayes.

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Some of us with a great deal more of zeal than sense insisted that tariff reform did mean free trade and that if such an inscription was to be carried on a banner in the parade we would have nothing to do with it. The writer's recollection, however, is that the inscription was adopted, and that we, the objectors, meekly took our place alongside the rest of them on the day of the Stevenson meeting.

I believe most of the students of the university will remember the Stevenson meeting, as it was in every way a success, and that the U. of M. Democratic Club—at least in the judgment of its members—was one of the best features in the parade. In the afternoon of that day of the meeting a typical Democratic barbecue was held, with plenty of roast beef, sandwiches and other good things, and being a Democratic barbecue, some good beer was on tap.

But the greatest glory of the club consisted of the doings on the night of the presidential election. Our headquarters were at the old Cook House, and as the night wore on the telegrams received more and more assured the election of Cleveland and Stevenson; and when at about midnight their election was conceded, the whole club broke from the hotel and rushed to the Court House, where, as you will remember, a large bell hung in the cupola. Some one managed to get hold of the rope and set the bell ringing, and to the clangor of the bell we proceeded to parade through all the downtown streets. When the parade broke up and the boys began to come back toward the Campus, some one discovered a partially completed house and several cans of red paint. This paint was quickly appropriated and some of the members proceeded to paint the upper part of the town red, not figuratively, but actually, especially in words and figures "'94 Law," and the marks of that celebration remained in evidence for several months afterward.

The '94 laws who were members of the Democratic Club took considerable pride in the efforts which they had made to bring about a Democratic victory, and we all felt that after the election the country had certainly been saved, and none of us dreamed of the great financial panic which followed in the year 1893. Perhaps it was the feeling that after all we had not saved the country that caused the club to be nearly forgotten when we returned to school in the fall of 1893, for I do not remember of any meetings being held during that year; and as the writer left the university in 1894, he had no knowledge as to whether the club continued in its existence and activities.

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sinks into comparative insignificance—there should be no compromise or settlement which leaves standing an unwarranted charge of guilt or fraud.

In all contacts with adversaries, litigants, witnesses, courts, juries and other persons be kind and courteous, remembering that the truth is what is desired. Assume that these people are honest and truthful, until you are convinced to the contrary, when you will be justified, for the sake of the truth which is at stake, to go to any honorable means in exposing such untruth.

Do not ram, jostle or retard the other voyagers on the sea of life. Assume that they, too, are in quest of justice and, when you can, lend them a hand as they journey on the way. Finally, when justice has been attained, remember that the quality of mercy is not strained and that love, more than justice, is the fulfilling of the law.

OBITUARY

John V. Pearson died on July 31, 1926, at Spokane, Wash, at the age of 60 years, following an operation for appendicitis. He was on his vacation, forty miles from Spokane, with his wife and family. He there took ill suddenly and the following day
drove back to Spokane with his wife. At midnight of that day he was operated upon and it was discovered that gangrene had set in. He died a few days later.

He left a wife and four boys and two girls. At the time of his death he was one of the leading members of the Bar of the State. He was associated for many years in partnership with M. J. Luby, a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

**CLASS ITEMS**

Victor H. Ringer, of Williamsport, Ind., was married, on June 16, to Carrie M. Little, at Indianapolis, Ind. Our hearty congratulations!

Dr. Marshall D. Ewell, our former lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, wrote: "My legal domicile is at Osprey, Florida, but my time is divided between Florida and Memphis, Tenn. I am 82 years of age, and while my mind is unimpaired and my judgment ripe, my vision is somewhat impaired. I am always glad to hear from former pupils and to know that they are advancing, and wish all the good things to class of Law '94."

W. J. Landman's son was graduated from our law school last June and has been admitted to the Bar of Michigan. Judge Richard L. Cameron's son, William R., is now a student at the law school.

L. A. Stoneman and H. G. Cleave-land each spent his vacation in Europe this past summer.

F. E. Chamberlain was down with pneumonia; we are happy to report that he is convalescent.

Judge A. G. Burr's daughter, Mary Margaret, was married, on June 18, to Kenneth E. Wells, at the First Presbyterian Church of Rugby, N. D. Mrs. Wells, with her father, attended our 30th year reunion.

S. M. Schall's son is a student in the Northwestern University Law School, where his name has been placed on the honor list for this year. R. D. Silliman's only son was graduated from both the academical and law schools of Yale University. Mr. and Mrs. Silliman toured the White Mountains this past summer.

Lt. Col. Hugh C. Smith is now Department Judge Advocate of the Philippine Department, U. S. Army, for a two-year tour of duty, with headquarters at Manila, P. I. He writes: "I have had the pleasure of meeting our former professor, Justice E. F. Johnson, member of the Philippine Supreme Court, and have had several good talks with him all about our class."

Hedley V. Richardson, of Detroit, Mich., called on us last June, on his way for a two months' tour of Europe. His wife and daughter, the latter a student at Vassar College, accompanied him. E. D. Babst and wife motored through Europe this past summer.

Mrs. Mina C. Kuhn, widow of classmate F. C. Kuhn, visited New York City, planning for an extended stay in Europe.

James Jay Sheridan, who, immediately after graduation, located in Chicago and has practised law there ever since, is about to change his domicile and field of usefulness. Under date of September 24 he writes: "I am moving, on or about October 1, to Aberdeen, Washington, to live and shall, therefore, be one of the Pacific Coast contingent. My brother-in-law, William Donovan, Jr., died on July 30, and while my wife and I were there for the funeral my father-in-law and other brother-in-law, both of whom, with the deceased, conducted an extensive lumber and logging business, persuaded me to come out there and help run the business. My address will be c/o Donovan Lumber Company, Aberdeen, Washington."

Quizmaster Judge Robert F. Thompson, of Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York, who is a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, as a delegate to the Republican State Convention, on September 28, in Madison Square Garden, New York City, made the nominating speech of U. S. Senator Wadsworth, for re-election. "He aroused the delegates to the highest pitch of enthusiasm of the convention, and is an eloquent and impressive speaker."