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## Bulletin, no. 25

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# THE BULLETIN

Published, four-monthly, by the Law Class of '94, U. of M. Please send all communications to H. W. Webber, President and Editor, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City.

No. 25

New York City, February

1923

## DUTIES OF THE LAWYER-CITIZEN

By H. F. ESHLEMAN

Now that more than a third of a century has elapsed since we embarked upon the science and profession of the law; and because, in that time, our private purposes and personal pursuits, at the Bar, have had such share of our lives as justly belongs to private endeavor, let us dedicate ourselves to the tasks of the lawyer-citizen—to what we may call the public service of private life; or to the greater and more unselfish service of official life if we now hold public office.

As the physician has many patients, not of his own choosing, that the physical ills of the community force upon him, so, too, the true and genuine lawyer has many clients whom he must serve, regardless of fees and professional employment; these clients he usually neglects during his active practice. Therefore, after his proper share of legal business has been disposed of by him, he is in duty bound to give the best that is in him, of learning, wisdom and experience, to this latter class of clients.

These clients are the young generation who must take up and carry on our only half-solved experiment of self-government; these clients include the public, the community, the municipality, the state—the nation.

Lawyers must lead in galvanizing dormant self-government into life, in vivifying democracy. Lawyers must organize the great and systematic effort to find and re-activate the vanishing voters. Lawyers must teach legislators and legislatures to re-vamp our free school education—to change the emphasis and make the educational establishment of the entire country that which it truly must be—a department of public service, supported, as it is, by public taxes. Lawyers must reform our legislative insanity so that we shall retain the statutes that shall adorn our states and nation and destroy those which tend to doom and damn us (whose name is legion) as a people. Lawyers must devise the means to cut cost and crime, our two most dangerous public diseases, out of our midst. Lawyers must see to it that a law-mad

and a legislative-wild people shall cease making our legislation the breeder of more ills than our ignorance and avarice combined. The lawyer-citizen must devote himself to eradicating and counteracting our "inflation of statutes."

In short, it is the duty of all of us, classmates (after our three decades' opportunity to work out our private success), to throw over the shoulders of the lawyer-professional the honorable toga of the lawyer-citizen; and, at the Bench of our conscience, to take the same oath of fidelity to the court of patriotic duty that we took before the court of law and equity in the days of our youth.

## PROFESSOR JOHN W. CHAMPLIN

By THE EDITOR

One of the most lovable men on our faculty was Judge John W. Champlin. His kindly countenance, with its almost patriarchal white beard, set upon what appeared to be a rugged body, and accompanied by a bearing ever courteous, quiet and modest, giving evidence of a hardy as well as refined ancestry, will always have a place in the memory and hearts of members of the class.

Judge Champlin was born in Ulster County, New York, which borders on the Hudson. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm and as a young man took a course in civil engineering at an institution in an adjoining county. At the age of twenty-three he removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, read law in the office of his brother and was admitted to the Bar. He soon attained distinction as a lawyer and became an authority on municipal law.

In his professional as well as in his private life he lived up to the highest ideals and became known as a man of strict honor and sterling integrity. As an advocate he was never sensational, always courteous to the court, counsel and witness, and constant in the search for truth. He served successively as Recorder, City Attorney and Mayor of Grand Rapids. He was honored by his State with election to its highest court, the Supreme bench, in 1883, and by the University with the degree of LL.D., in 1887. He died in 1901, in Grand Rapids, at the age of seventy years.

Judge Champlin, like many men of

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# THE BULLETIN

The Bulletin is issued, throughout the year, in February, June and October.

## WHEN AWAY FROM HOME

Classmates are urged, in journeys out of town, to put the class directory into their pockets or grips. Ninety-four laws are pretty well scattered over the country, and a visit to a neighboring or distant town, whether on business or for pleasure, will be made more enjoyable, and, possibly, profitable, by a call on the classmate or classmates there.

## OUR PROFESSORS

The second short sketch about a member of our faculty appears in this number of the Bulletin. Professor Thompson was the topic of articles in our little paper a few issues preceding. We had also an obituary article on Professor Kirchner at the time of his death a few years ago. We now have a few words about Professor Champlin.

The members of our faculty were a remarkable set of men. We cannot write or speak of them too often. They may not all have been intellectual giants, but in variety and strength of personality they had no or rare equals. We looked upon them as demi-gods; they impressed us with their ideals; we carried those impressions with us as we left university hall with diplomas in hand, and those impressions, unconsciously, are with us today.

Only a few of our professors are still with us. We hope to have them at our next reunion, in June, 1929.

## A CONFESSION

By CHARLES A. FITZGERALD

Confession is good for the soul. Here is mine: in 1893-4, the writer was the "devil" who mimeographed the law lectures. Do you remember him? Were you *particeps criminis*?

The plant turning out the above lectures was on the third floor of a building not far from the law building. We started to turn out three hundred copies in the fall of 1893; but the demand was for only about seventy-five copies. It looked as if we were going to be in a hole. Then, one day, at the lecture hour, "Jerry" led a tirade and read the riot act

about the printed lectures, advising that the use of them would be cause for expulsion.

The next morning, at 7:30 A. M., the back stairs of the building where we turned out the lectures, not the stairs leading from the street, were lined with "laws," awaiting the sale of lectures. The sales jumped from seventy-five copies to two hundred copies. It was like a raid on a theatre giving an objectionable play, followed the next day by a crowded house. It illustrated the familiar saying that "advertising pays."

## PROFESSOR JOHN W. CHAMPLIN

(Continued from Page One)

his personality and temperament, did not lack a quiet sense of humor. He enjoyed hearing and telling a good story. Perhaps classmates will recall one told by him in the course of his lectures on the law of private corporations, which bears repetition here.

The story was to illustrate the peculiar and varied conditions made by founders of eleemosynary or charitable institutions for their donations to be effective. It seems a wealthy Philadelphian made a generous donation or bequest for the establishment of an institution in the city, the condition of which was that it was to be kept strictly non-sectarian and that no clergyman was ever to cross its threshold. Upon completion, the magnificent building became one of the show places of the city. To insure the performance of the condition and wish of the donor, it was decided to keep a watchman night and day at the door of the institution to exclude the possible entrance by a wearer of the cloth.

A native of the city had a rugged old-time schoolmaster friend visiting him from the wild and woolly west, to whom he was showing the town, and they were approaching the beautiful structure for inspection. The westerner was dressed in somewhat sombre attire, of black broadcloth—slightly worn, long coat, high buttoned vest, white string tie, black slouch hat, etc. As he was about to follow his friend into the building, the watchman at the door extended his arm, saying, "Sorry, clergymen not allowed in this building." The westerner, taken by surprise, heatedly exclaimed, "Clergyman? Oh hell—!"

He was allowed to pass into the building immediately, without further molestation.

ITEMS

H. Frank Eshleman had a contribution in the New York Times, on November 11, 1927, on Teaching of Citizenship in the Schools. He is in practice in Lancaster, Pa., and has done not a little writing and lecturing on civic and sociological subjects.

Harry H. Patterson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is now interested in oil wells. He is president of a company with extensive interests in Texas. He writes: "I have been down there six times this year. Love it, and think it is a land of promise for every young man. I have seen McCourtie, who is the same old 'Mac.' I always get in touch with him, and on the occasion of the trip before the last he and I had a thrilling golf match."

Judge W. Rhodes Harvey has resigned from the Pacific-Southwest Trust & Savings Bank, of Los Angeles, Cal.

William J. Galbraith, of Calumet and Houghton, Mich., is an Assistant Attorney General of Michigan. His son, Kenneth, who, with his father, was at our 1924 reunion, was graduated at Michigan and received the degree of Juris Doctor at Leland Stanford, Jr., University last June; he is now with the firm of Galbraith & McCormick, of Calumet and Houghton.

Lott R. Herrick, of Farmer City, Ill., paid us a visit last month, on his way to New Haven, Conn., on business. His daughter met with a serious automobile accident last fall; she is on the road to complete recovery.

John C. Tobias is busy practising law in Detroit. We hear only good reports about him as being "the same old John, pleasant to meet, with a reputation for sterling integrity."

Judge Augustus A. Partlow, of Danville, Ill., whose term as Circuit Judge of the 5th Judicial District of Illinois expired last summer, has been appointed by the Supreme Court of that State, its highest court, as one of two Commissioners, under an act recently passed, to assist the Supreme Court in the decision of its cases, in order to relieve it of the congestion of work in that court. Judge Partlow's son-in-law is a partner of classmate John H. Lewman, of Danville, Ill.

S. M. Schall has removed his law office to the Burnham Building, Suite 614, 160 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Judge H. B. Howe, of Burlington, Vt., Federal judge for Vermont, has had the very important matter of receivership in his court of the Central Vermont Railroad, which became insolvent due to the destruction by the vast floods in that State. John W. Redmond and George A. Gaston were appointed receivers, men of high standing in the State. The court recently granted a petition by the receivers permitting them to negotiate a loan with New York City bankers for about \$5,000,000, on receivers' certificates.

Dennis P. Quinlan, of Washington, D. C., has been promoted to a full colonelcy with the position of Coordinator of the U. S. Government.

Frederick W. Ashton, of Los Angeles, Cal., is interested in the Beverly Security Co., and is popular in the Beverly Hills district, a suburb of Los Angeles.

J. Stanley Hurd, of Detroit, Mich., has quite an acquaintance among counterfeiters, bootleggers and other offenders against the peace and dignity of the Federal welfare—he is U. S. Commissioner in Detroit—and deals with them as justice, law and order may require. Uncle Sam furnishes him with very inadequate quarters for the volume of business in that district. We hear he is still a bachelor, smoking his old trusted pipe.

B. F. Wollman's mother died recently, in her ninety-first year, in New York City. She settled in Leavenworth, Kan., with her husband in 1855, and sided with the anti-slavery party in Kansas, enduring many exciting and dangerous experiences at the hands of the pro-slavery faction. Her husband gave a dinner to Abraham Lincoln long before he was thought of for the Presidency. Mrs. Wollman was impressed by the latter because he was so quiet and yet so positive when he spoke.

Edwin W. Sims, of Chicago, has a son, Frank, at the university.

THE BULLETIN

Waiter C. Hartman, formerly of Detroit, is in the business of Building Loans in Los Angeles, Cal., and has had a prosperous year, owing to increased building in the city and its suburbs.

Judge Robert F. Thompson, of Canandaigua, N. Y., one of our former quizmasters and now a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, addressed the New York State Bar Association at its recent annual meeting, in New York City, a propos of the prohibition question, stating that the State of New York should have a liquor law, in spite of, or in addition to, or without regard to, the Eighteenth Amendment, to take the place of the former law prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors, the insane, Indians and others.

A writer in the October Alumnus states: "The law school is well patronized by Ohio, Indiana and New York, but nearly all the states, including Michigan, show a decrease in the number of law students since 1905, due perhaps to the establishment of other law schools or to the growing attraction of engineering and business careers. There is a decided tendency for law students to pursue the study in their home states." Query—may the decreased attendance not largely be due to raising of the requirements for admission since 1905?

Henry C. Waiters' brother, George, was elected a member of the City Council in Detroit at the latest election. Henry, you never told us you had a brother besides our Frank!

John J. Kiley, whose mail has been returned, is reported to be living in Fordson, Mich., near the Ford Motor industries. Can anyone confirm this?

Sewell L. Avery, of Chicago, Ill., is president of the U. S. Gypsum Co. The operations and business of the company is very extensive and covers the entire United States as a territory.

Charles A. Fitzgerald is owner and manager of the Payment Persuader system, whose office is in the U. S. Trust Bldg. in Louisville, Ky. Fitzgerald has been engaged in commercial law practice and in credit adjustment and collections since he left law school.

Fergus L. Anderson, Judge of the District Court, 18th Judicial District of Iowa, stands high in his community. He is spoken of as "a good lawyer, an excellent judge, absolutely honest, and as having the confidence of everybody." One of his associates on the Bench is Judge John T. Moffit, of Tipton, Ia., who is secretary of the law class of '86, U. of M.

Milton E. Blake, of Denver, who was for three years in the government service, in the Mineral Division, U. S. Surveyor General's office, has been back in the practice for a number of years, specializing in mining law.

Milo M. Bruce, of Hammond, Ind., is in practice in that city. He has been active in civic affairs, as a member of the City Council and as attorney for the School Board.

Daniel J. Buckley is in active practice in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Charles W. Burch, of Salina, Kan., is senior member of the law firm of Burch & Libowich. They specialize in real estate law.

Leslie H. Chatterson, of Los Angeles, does an extensive real estate business in that city.

Michael L. Coleman, of Warsaw, N. Y., is very popular in his county, which is strongly Republican. Though a Democrat, he has served it as District Attorney, County Judge and Surrogate, successively.

Edward G. Coll, of Pittsburgh, Pa., specializes in criminal law in that city, with an office in the Park Bldg.

Victor O. Coltrane, of Springfield, Mo., has never held political office, having devoted himself exclusively to the practice.

Thomas G. Crothers, of San Francisco, Cal., vice-president and general counsel of the Western States Life Insurance Co., is a member of the Press, Commonwealth and Masonic societies of that city. He is a Republican—"for the league."

Frank Crozier has been located in San Diego, Cal., for a number of years. We have not heard from him for a very long time. Drop us a line, Frank!

Alonzo Curtis has done good work in law in Belton, Texas, where he has been in practice since leaving law school.