

MEMORIAL SERVICES

FOR DECEASED MEMBERS

of the

RAMSEY COUNTY BAR

ASSOCIATION



Held at the

COURTHOUSE

Saturday, April 5, 1958

RAMSEY COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL MEMORIAL SERVICES
Court House, Saturday, April 5, 1958, 10:00 A.M.

On Saturday, April 5, 1958, Memorial Services in honor of those members of the Ramsey County Bar who died during the past year were held in the Court House.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.
District Court, Second Judicial District.

Present: Judge John B. Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Judges Robert O. Bell, Dennis F. Donovan and Edward J. Devitt of the United States District Court; Justices Martin A. Nelson and William P. Murphy of the Minnesota Supreme Court; Judges Carlton McNally, Albin S. Pearson, Robert V. Rensch, Royden S. Dane, Arthur A. Stewart, James C. Otis and Ronald E. Hachey of the Ramsey County. District Court; Judge Andrew A. Glenn of the Ramsey County Probate Court; Judges Archie L. Gingold, Edward D. Mulally, J. Jerome Plunkett and Leonard J. Keyes of the St. Paul Municipal Court; and Judge Jerome E. Franke of the Roseville Municipal Court.

Also present: Officers and members of the Ramsey County Bar Association, and families and friends of deceased members of the Bar.

Judge McNally: In conformance with a custom of long standing, we are met here today to pay thoughtful tribute to the members of the Bench and Bar who have passed away. As has been customary through the years, these proceedings will be under the auspices of the Ramsey County Bar Association, and at this time the Court recognizes Mr. Oswald A. Blanchard, President of the Ramsey County Bar Association.

Mr. Blanchard: May it please Your Honors. Each year on Holy Saturday, a day significant of death, the Ramsey County Bar Association memorializes the members of the Bench and Bar who have entered the portal of eternity during the past year. It is a commendable custom for the living members of the Bench and Bar to commemorate their deceased brothers, and in so doing to make a permanent record in this court of their abilities, achievements and virtues as good citizens and members of an honorable profession.

Mr. Frank J. Danz will have charge of the memorial service this morning, and I ask the Court to recognize Mr. Danz.

Judge McNally: The Court now recognizes Mr. Danz.

Mr. Danz: May it please the Court, memorials have been prepared and will be presented for the following members of the Bench and Bar who have died during the past year:

**The Honorable GUSTAVUS LOEVINGER
HENRY J. BRANDT
JOHN J. FITZGERALD
WILLIAM J. GIBERSON
CLIFFORD J. MENZ
GEORGE W. MORGAN
MAURICE P. MORIARTY
JOHN T. O'DONNELL
ELMER J. RYAN
CAPTAIN KOERNER R. STONE
EDWARD O. WERGEDAHL**

A memorial for the Honorable Gustavus Loevinger has been prepared by a committee composed of Clifford W. Gardner as Chairman, and Maurice W. Stoffer and John A. Burns, and will be read by Mr. Gardner.

Mr. Gardner read the memorial for Judge Loevinger.

Gustavus Loevinger was born on March 4, 1881, in Ulm, Germany. He came to the United States with his father when he was eight years old. Soon his father purchased a farm and young Gus assisted with the farm chores while attending grade and high school in Mitchell, South Dakota. He graduated from Dakota Wesleyan University in 1903 with an A. B. degree and from the University of Minnesota Law School with his Bachelor of Law Degree in 1906. For a short time he taught English at the School of Engineering at the University, conducted the Moot Court at the University Law School and much later taught Practice at the St. Paul College of Law. He began the active practice of law in St. Paul in 1907.

The judge's qualities as a man of learning became recognized. He diligently worked on the organizing committee of the Boy Scouts of America and later became chairman of the Court of Honor. He was appointed a member of the Minnesota State Americanization Committee by Governor J. A. A. Burnquist; a member of the State Teachers College Board by Governor Theodore Christianson; a judge of the District Court of Minnesota by Governor Floyd B. Olson, and to the appeal panel of the F.E.P.C. by Governor Orville L. Freeman.

He became a member and later president of the American Interprofessional Institute and was active in such worthwhile projects as the St. Paul Community Chest, the Y.M.C.A., the Conference of Christians and Jews and the Foreign Policy Association. He was a member of B'nai B'rith and a Mason.

Judge Loevinger was an active member of the, American Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, the Ramsey County Bar as the State District Judges Association and at one time was president of this last mentioned group.

The judge was an associate editor and a contributing editor for many publications and frequently wrote articles on the subject of Juvenile

Delinquency and Probation which were published in nationally distributed magazines. Many of his addresses, which he always referred to as "talks" were published by many of the organizations which were fortunate enough to obtain his services as a speaker, as glittering examples of deep thinking. He wrote, and the, West Publishing Company gladly published, a pamphlet entitled, "Minnesota Exclusionary Rules of Evidence". Many of the exclusionary rules of evidence are as sound today as when they were published. He wrote numerous articles for the public relations committee of the Minnesota State Bar Association and each was well received by the bench and bar. A man possessed of superior intelligence, clear logic and common sense, it quickly became known that when Gustavus Loevinger spoke it meant something of value was being said.

If your committee were to even attempt to recount the activities and the accomplishments of the judge we would be required to write a sizeable book.

While he was on the Bench, Judge Loevinger decided numerous important cases and his decision in the St. Paul Telephone rate case was published and received nationwide distribution. Contemporaries of your committee serving on the highest courts in the land have informed us that there is nothing quite so perplexing and exhausting as preparing and writing a decision in a rate case. While Judge Loevinger was the willing workhorse on the district bench he was always able to find time to do more than merely discharge credibly the function of that high office.

He always admitted that his early life as a farm boy, as a student and as a practicing lawyer were hard years. Yet, with the rare courage that he possessed he did not hesitate to take unto himself a bride in 1912 and she remained his bride to the day of his death. Mrs. Loevinger was the former Millie N. Strouse. Five children were born. Lee, a well-known lawyer practicing in Minneapolis, Dr. Robert Loevinger, a physicist at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, David Loevinger, a technical representative for Honeywell Company, now residing in Okinawa, Dr. Jane Loevinger of St. Louis, Missouri and Louise Sanford, a teacher in Concord, California. All his children, together with his widow and eight grandchildren survive the judge.

Your chairman frequently clashed, and I use the word advisedly to describe in mild terms the conflict with Gus Loevinger, when he was engaged in the practice of the law. My first encounter taught me that I needed all the equipment that I had to stay in the same court room with him. My first encounter taught me also that a judge who did not know his law became very unhappy when Gus was representing a litigant. In every case he tried he was polite but tenacious and he fought for the rights of his clients with a valor seldom exhibited by the most experienced of trial lawyers.

When he was appointed a district judge for Minnesota, he entered a new field of endeavor. The position afforded him the time and the security, meager as it was in those days, to develop his talents in many related and unrelated fields.

Shortly after his appointment he was stricken with the dread disease known as myasthenia gravis. At first, it was difficult for physicians to determine what had struck down this able lawyer and judge in his very prime. The symptoms progressed. The disease was marked by excessive tiring of the voluntary muscles and particularly the rapid decrease of their contractility. Many of us well remember that his loyal bailiff, Johnny O'Donnell, would have to pick up the frail judge and place him in his chair. The affliction was so great that the judge was unable to control the muscles of his face and his eyelids would, close involuntarily. Handicap that it was the judge rallied quickly and his sense of hearing as well as his memory became extremely sharp. Ill as he was, he sat day after day doing his work and never once complained of his lot. With the help of his ever loving wife he began the long and tedious road to recovery. So much did Judge Loevinger love his judgeship and so much did he want to live that learned physicians have frequently told your chairman that his recovery was one of the greatest triumphs of mind over matter in medical history. That powerful mind made that weakened body respond to its duties though at times he was so ill that he was unable voluntarily to turn over on his bed of pain.

How he administered justice from his high position is in the memory of most of us. He was learned, kind, gentle, courteous, yet firm.

The judge early adopted a practice of informing jurors of what was expected of them as aids to the true administration of justice. This was a radical departure, yet well received by every lawyer known to your committee.

When he took his turn as juvenile judge he would sit with those children who were to come before him and emphasize that he was their friend, that they should feel free to talk to him about their troubles and he gave them his assurance that he was there to be of help if he could. He emphasized in his "talks" that such hearings were completely informal. One day after he retired to the hearing room he learned that one of these young chaps had taken literally everything the judge had said regarding informality. The boy walked into the room, walked up to the table, stuck out his hand and said "Hiya Gus".

As time went on all were pleased to note that Judge Loevinger's general health was improving and he was seen walking about the streets of the city, stopping along the way and visiting with his many, many well-wishers.

After some experience in trial work the judge soon concluded that many problems were recurring which seemed to confound the younger lawyers and even some of the older ones. He conceived the idea of creating a panel of lawyers with himself as moderator which would appear before our local bar and enlighten the average practitioner on some of the routine matters which to them seemed troublesome. He was always interested in the young lawyer and his door was forever open to any lawyer who sought his advice or comfort. He decided to select two outstanding trial lawyers, one known to most frequently represent the plaintiff, and one known to represent most frequently the defendant. Working in close harmony with Donald B. Smith, the long-time chairman of the Legal Institutes Committee of the Minnesota State Bar Association, they selected William H. DeParcq to present fifty questions from the plaintiff's view and William H. Freeman to present fifty questions from the defendant's view. The judge prepared fifty questions from the trial judge's view. From this material a script in the form of a questionnaire was prepared. It became known as an institute on "Civil Jury Trial Technique".

Your chairman's association as a member of this panel was accidental. On the day selected by the committee for the first institute, Mr. DeParcq suddenly became ill and was hospitalized. The committee was frantic in an effort to get a substitute. Among those invited was your chairman who declined on the ground that he did not then nor does he now, consider himself as an expert on any phase of the law whether it involves practice or procedure or otherwise. Finally, the judge took the trouble to call personally

upon your chairman, almost minutes before the program was to start, and virtually begged him to fill in for this occasion only. Reluctantly, your chairman agreed, although he had never seen the questionnaire. Perhaps like most young lawyers your chairman felt that he had been dealt with harshly by many judges. He conceived the idea of burlesquing the program and using Judge Loevinger as a symbol. He proceeded to figuratively boil and par-boil judges. With rare good nature and flashes of sharp wit, the judge enjoyed every minute. Strange as it may seem the completely unrehearsed program became a glittering attraction. It was then that your chairman really got to know Judge Loevinger. Invitations poured in from the local bar associations in Minnesota. Soon the panel was in demand on a national scale. It is estimated that this "show" was staged before thirty-seven thousand lawyers or law students across the length and breadth of this nation. It was a United States district judge in the State of Iowa who told us that our program could be likened to the degree work of a secret lodge; that no matter who heard it, there was something for everyone. My own thought is that it was enjoyed because it was light and brought laughs to the ever tense lawyers and judges.

Once, when the panel was far from home the reception committee failed to function. We were alone in a strange place. Your chairman selected a place well recommended for its food turned out to be a water front bistro. The comedian told ribald jokes and there were dancing girls. Aghast at taking the judge, a gentleman in every sense of the word, to such a place, your chairman attempted to apologize. The judge just chuckled and said, "Heck, I didn't mind". If he did he never would have said so. There was never a mean thought, word or act in this man.

It was when we were appearing in San Antonio that the judge suffered the first of a series of heart attacks. The trip was long, the weather scorchingly hot. We arrived weary and worn. Such a man was Judge Loevinger that although he suffered the attack at 4:00 in the morning he remained quietly in his bed until 7:00 o'clock before he felt free to call your chairman and ask him to come up to his room for a moment. Even in an emergency of that kind he would not think of disturbing anyone. At once your chairman obtained a doctor and the judge was placed in a hospital where he remained for several weeks. He never quite regained his strength. Yet, he worked diligently and it almost broke his heart when his physicians forbade him to take part on the panel.

In all of the thousands of hours that your chairman spent with the judge and all the thousands of miles we traveled together not once did he make a derogatory remark about any person's race, creed or color. On the contrary when someone was assailed he always argued that such a person must have some good qualities. So much did the judge love his work and his fellow man that he considered forsaking his retirement benefits so that he could remain active on the bench. It required great effort on the part of the members of your committee, all friends and many others to persuade the judge to take his well-earned rest.

When the judge returned from Texas he knew that his days were numbered. Of course, he loved the adulation of the crowd, as who among us does not.

He loved to please and was happy when he learned his work was considered well done—no man loved life more. Yet, he became philosophical and often said that he knew that he had to "adjust" to the reality of the situation. His family is bound to miss him but he would not want us to grieve. He knew that he had done his best.

Each member of your committee has been engaged in a lifetime of bar association activities in diversified fields. We are of one mind in stating that no man during our lifetime has contributed as much to the welfare of our profession as did Judge Loevinger.

Finally, on August 28, 1957, that great fighting heart was stilled. Gustavus Loevinger was dead. From our world went a good husband, a good father, a good friend and a good lawyer and a good judge.

**Respectfully submitted,
MAURICE W. STUFFER
JOHN A. BURNS
CLIFFORD W. GARDNER, Chairman**

Mr. Danz: On behalf of the Judges of the District Court of Ramsey County, a separate memorial for Judge Loevinger will be presented by the Honorable Albin S. Pearson.

Judge Pearson read the memorial for Judge Loevinger.

On behalf of the Bar, Mr. Gardner has presented a very fine tribute commemorating Gustavus Loeviuger as a man, a citizen, a lawyer and a judge. I have been chosen by my colleagues of the Ramsey Bench to express on behalf of all of us our feelings on this occasion. It seems proper to repeat and emphasize that which is necessary to state correctly the basis of the high regard and great affection that we had for our late associate.

No valid evaluation of a person's professional attributes can be made without a consideration of those qualities generally regarded as the essentials of a man—a fine man—for without those, no one can be truly professional regardless of what other elements might be present. Those who knew Judge Loevinger well were certain, and even those who knew him less well or only slightly, recognized that he was a fine and compassionate man. He was patient, but disapproved of waste of time; he was kind, but firm; he was sympathetic and tolerant of another's failure to avoid the consequences of weakness or evil, but he rejected sham and insincerity; he was courageous, but cautious; he was prompt and thorough and rightly expected others to be so; he had confidence in his conclusions and did not reverse himself except for cause that seemed reasonable to him, but no matter how sure he was, he realized the possibility of error and was respectful of opinions contrary to his own; if forced to decide when facts were insufficient, he nevertheless determined the issue and had no self-pity thereafter; he was an umpire who "called them as he saw them", promptly, positively, and fearlessly, but with great humility.

The foregoing states adequately, yet fairly and in a restrained manner, the basis of the high regard and great affection by those whose knowledge was obtained by almost daily association over a long, long time. But it is appropriate to say more.

Two of Judge Loevinger's most outstanding professional characteristics were his intense curiosity, properly defined with no connotation of anything except inquisitiveness or the desire to know; and his remarkable industry.

There are many eminent lawyers who are not interested in much beyond the field of law, nor beyond a special part of it. Also there are some who seldom, and a few perhaps who never, take any interest at all in proceeding from what they know into the area of the unknown. On no reasonable basis could he be classified in either group. His capacity and desire to inquire into matters beyond his immediate concern in law, in the other professions, and in things and ideas in general were very great. He worked well with other men; he could take as well as give. If unable to obtain the acceptance by others of his premise or conclusion, he could and did change the manner of approach. If his efforts to convince were not successful, he accepted the result gracefully; and if subsequent events proved the minority or even him alone to have been correct, he unlike so many men, did not show false pride by saying "I told you so". To work effectively and harmoniously in a group, to maintain the respect of its members regardless of what divergence of opinion might exist, and to furnish leadership and direction to it are by no means common even among the most brilliant men. Notwithstanding the importance of these qualities which Judge Loevinger had possessed to a high degree, they are perhaps only secondary to something still rarer which he possessed, and that is the ability to work alone, to carry on where few have explored before and have recorded little or no information and perhaps some misinformation, and to persevere for a long time with no help or even encouragement from anyone.

To say simply that he was an industrious judge is certainly an understatement. He was an excellent exemplification of the maxim that the busiest man generally has the most time for additional, unexpected and difficult business. He did not knowingly avoid an arduous or unpleasant task. His eager responses to requests for suggestions and other help from many, many lawyers and laymen were far beyond the call of any duty imposed upon him as a judge or citizen. He was among the most accessible and approachable of men for he was never unavailable to anyone with important business and his demeanor was so gracious and respectful that those who conferred with him immediately sensed his interest. To him the expenditure of his time and effort was unimportant if it seemed productive. This was true in all his activities even in those beyond his professional work; and of course he did not receive nor expect to receive any monetary compensation except his judicial salary.

Ceremonies similar to these have been held annually for so many years that perhaps each one present today has a memory which "runneth not to the contrary". Two important purposes in conducting them are to honor the dead and to console the survivors. There is at least one more, equally important. It is that the record of a professional life, well lived, shall serve as a guiding force for the future, particularly to the younger generation of lawyers who must learn from the past even as they progress to meet the challenges of the future. It may be fairly said that the contribution Judge Loevinger made to the education of lawyers, here and elsewhere, to say nothing of his other great contributions is beyond valuation.

Each member of this bench has suffered a great personal loss and the Minnesota Bench, Bar, and its citizens generally have lost much more; but that has been somewhat mitigated by contemplation of what Judge Loevinger was and did for a long, long time.

Honorable ALBIN S. PEARSON

Mr. Danz: A memorial for Henry J. Brandt has been prepared by a committee composed of Wayne A. Davies as Chairman, W. W. Marvin and Victor J. Holper, and will be read by Mr. Davies.

Mr. Davies read the memorial for Mr. Brandt.

Henry J. Brandt, 60, of St. Paul, passed away in Midway Hospital on July 31, 1956. He had been Editor-in-Chief of West Publishing Company since 1950.

Born in Butler County, Nebraska [April 11, 1896], Mr. Brandt attended school there and was a graduate of Northwestern College, University of Nebraska, and the University of Minnesota Law School. He served as an officer during World War I and was superintendent of schools at Butte, Nebraska from 1920 to 1923 before entering the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Brandt was a member of the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Association, the Minnesota Club, Town and Country Club and Order of the Coif.

He was survived by his wife, Marcella A. Brandt.

Following graduation from the University of Minnesota Law School he engaged in the practice of law in St. Paul, and in 1929 he joined the Law School Department of the West Publishing Company as a lecturer on the use of their books. In this capacity he became widely known throughout the law school world for his keen intellect, wise counsel and warm human qualities which won for him and the Company a great number of friends. Because of his thorough knowledge of law books and legal research he was selected to revise the second edition of "How to Find the Law". The edition by Mr. Brandt, published in 1940, was widely adopted by professors as a text for their courses in legal bibliography.

Mr. Brandt's first assignment as Law School Lecturer, followed by years as Managing Editor, revealed exceptional qualities resulting in his elevation to the position of Editor-in-Chief in January 1950. In this important capacity his contacts with the Judiciary, authors, and members of the Bar gained for him universal esteem resulting in increased goodwill toward the company.

Mr. Brandt was broadly educated in the liberal arts as well as in the law. He was always well informed and had an extensive knowledge of history. As a student he studied both Latin and Greek and taught Latin while in the field of education before entering the University of Minnesota Law School. As a teacher, Mr. Brandt was thorough and effective as he was in all his work. His methodical and well-ordered mind was reflected in all his work and personal habits. Literature was always a source of pleasure and from this he developed an unusual vocabulary with fine powers of expression. He was a man of high principles which he strictly followed in his own conduct. Loyalty to his friends and ever constant devotion to his wife and home were outstanding characteristics.

Judge Walter B. Jones, Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, and Editor of the *Alabama Lawyer*, official journal of the State Bar of Alabama in paying tribute to Mr. Brandt, wrote:

“The Nation's lawyers and judges have learned with profound sorrow of the death at St. Paul, Minn., July 31, last, of Henry J. Brandt, Editor-in-Chief of West Publishing Company. Mr. Brandt died after a short illness.

"Mr. Brandt was a frequent and welcome visitor to Alabama. Here his friends were legion. They liked his manly character, his modest and quiet ways, and his friendly personality. Mr. Brandt was an able editor, one who loved his work, who brought to it all the fine qualities of his mind and heart, and who never wearied in his determination to have the publications of his company stand in the first place of all legal publications.

"Law books and law reports in the United States will bear for all time to come the impress of his editorial work—its fine craftsmanship, its, accuracy and usefulness, and its legal scholarship."

**Respectfully submitted,
W. W. MARVIN
VICTOR J. HOLPER
WAYNE A. DAVIES, Chairman**

Mr. Danz: A memorial for John J. Fitzgerald has been prepared by a committee composed of A. Jerome Hoffmann as Chairman, Harry W. Oehler and Philip Klein, and will be read by Mr. Klein.

Mr. Klein read the memorial for Mr. Fitzgerald.

John J. Fitzgerald, who lived his entire life in Saint Paul, was born on March 1, 1884, and died April 30, 1956, at the age of 72 years.

He was the son of John J. Fitzgerald, born in Galena, Illinois, and Rachael Conway Fitzgerald, born in Cincinnati, Ohio.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of Saint Paul, he attended and was a graduate of St. Thomas College. Later in life, after his entrance into public service, he received his law degree from the Saint Paul College of Law. This was in the year 1920.

His first employment was as an A.D.T. messenger boy. Later he was employed as a bookkeeper for the American Grass Twine Company. The outstanding handwriting talent he possessed and enjoyed was there reflected as it was in all records and writings made during his lifetime.

On June 7, 1910, John Fitzgerald married Celestine Rentz who survived him. He was also survived by four children: Eileen Ryan, Geraldine Soldow, John, Jr., and Bruce. Since the day of his passing his beloved wife and his daughter Eileen, wife of Thomas Ryan, Assistant Corporation Counsel, have died. Needless to mention, he was devoted to his wife, children and grandchildren and they were devoted to him.

In 1910 John J. Fitzgerald started what was to become his chosen life work—public service. On January 1 of that year he was appointed Deputy Treasurer of Ramsey County and continued in that office until 1917 when he became Register of Deeds. Elected and re-elected, he held that office until 1934.

From 1934 to 1941 he was engaged in the general practice of law.

Once more he sought and attained public office when in 1941 he became the Clerk of this Court. He faithfully and efficiently administered the duties of

that office until January 1, 1955. A brother, Edward J. Fitzgerald, is now the Clerk of this Court. Once more elected Register of Deeds, he assumed the responsibilities of that office in January, 1955, and so continued until his death.

More than the practice of law, John J. Fitzgerald loved and enjoyed public service. He relished the opportunities it afforded him to meet and serve many people. He was never too busy to assist a friend or do a favor as so many can attest.

By this memorial we note his record at the Bar and express our appreciation for his 39 years of faithful service in public office.

Respectfully submitted,
A. JEROME HOFFMANN, Chairman
HARRY W. OEHLER
PHILIP KLEIN

Mr. Danz: A memorial for William J. Giberson has been prepared by a committee composed of Bruce J. Broady as Chairman, Fred L. Doud and Reece J. McGee, and will be read by Mr. McGee.

Mr. McGee read the memorial for Mr. Giberson.

William J. Giberson was born in Flint, Michigan on November 4, 1883. He was the son of a Methodist Minister who with his wife was serving the cause of Christianity and the needs and desires of the congregations throughout the small towns of Michigan, Ohio and other States of the Midwest. The monetary rewards of those ministers of the gospel in those early years throughout the small communities was very limited. They were constantly being moved from place to place and the lack of money and the constant changing of locations, made the education of their children a very difficult thing.

In spite of these handicaps, Mr. Giberson was determined to get an education and at an early age succeeded in earning his clothing, tuition and books. He was possessed of an eager and brilliant mind and successfully completed his High School education in the year 1901. Thereafter, he entered Hamline University of St. Paul, Minnesota, earning his way through the four years that he attended, by seizing every opportunity, regardless of the type of work, to earn sufficient money to pay his board and room. He graduated from Hamline University in 1905 and then spent one year at the University of Michigan Law School at Ann Arbor, Michigan. His funds became exhausted and he sought and obtained a position as a teacher and spent several years in the public schools of Sanborn, Cottage Grove and Lakeville, and in 1910 was chosen as Principal of the Franklin School in St. Paul, where he remained until October, 1913.

It was while he was Principal of this school that he met and fell in love, with a High School teacher, Esther Doherty, daughter of John and Catherine Doherty of Mankato, Minnesota. They were married in June 1911, and to this marriage one child was born, a daughter, Catherine—now Catherine Scroggins of Minneapolis.

Following his graduation and admission to the Bar, he received in 1913 an appointment as Assistant Corporation Counsel for the City of Saint Paul, under O. H. O'Neill, and served in that capacity until August 10, 1920.

During those years as Assistant Corporation Counsel, he was in charge of personal injury suits brought against the city and gained an enviable reputation as a brilliant and successful trial attorney. He was an indefatigable student of the law and of trial procedure. His trial briefs were models of study and preparation. His citations were in point and he earned the respect of his opposing attorneys and the judges before whom he appeared.

Following the year 1920, he entered the private practice of law, continuing from then until his death.

“Gib”, as he was familiarly and affectionately known by his friends and associates, was an able and conscientious lawyer and a credit to the noble profession to which he belonged. Regardless of the size or importance of his client's case, he felt that if he accepted the case it was entitled to his best efforts and he was as meticulous and careful in his preparation of the trial of the least important case as he was in the trial of those much more involved, and was wedded to the idea that the poor and impoverished client was as important and was as much entitled to justice as the rich.

He was particularly interested in young people and followed with a great deal of interest, the advancement and development of many of the young men and women who had graduated under him while he was teaching, rejoicing in their successes and sorrowing over their failures. He was particularly helpful to the young and inexperienced attorneys and repeatedly went out of his way to aid and advise them—often taking of his time, without hope of remuneration, to aid them in the preparation of their briefs and the conduct of trial which his long experience had taught him.

As a citizen he always was willing to give generously of his time and attention to any worthy cause affecting the welfare of the City, County and State. He was particularly interested in the early history of the State and was past-president of the Junior Pioneers.

About two years ago, Mr. Giberson suffered a serious heart attack but refused to give up and continued to come to his office and attend to the needs of his clients, even though he found it very difficult to move about without suffering pain.

On February 25th in his beautiful home at 1890 Summit Avenue, death came, following a fatal heart attack. In his death, the City of Saint Paul suffered the loss of a good citizen—the legal profession, an able and honorable attorney—and his friends, a loyal, generous and understanding companion.

**Respectfully submitted,
BRUCE J. BROADY, Chairman
FRED L. DOUD,
REECE J. McGEE**

Mr. Danz: A memorial for Clifford J. Menz has been prepared by a committee composed of Russell F. Swensen as Chairman, Mortimer B. Miley and Arthur J. Donnelly, and will be read by Mr. Swensen.

Mr. Swensen read the memorial for Mr. Menz.

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:

Our departed friend and brother of the Bar, Clifford J. Menz, was born on April 12, 1883, at St. Paul, Minnesota, the son of Gustav and Anna Menz.

He spent and lived his childhood days attending public schools in this city. Upon graduation from St. Paul Central High School, where he won many awards as a member of the debate team, which success he repeated as a member of the University debate team, he attended the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1906. Following graduation, he was admitted to practice his chosen, profession as a lawyer in the Courts of this State. He served for some few years as an assistant in the office of the Clerk of District Court for Ramsey County, and then in 1910 commenced an association with the Twin City Rapid Transit Company as a claims adjuster and ultimately became its General Attorney. Here for the long period of forty-two years he engaged in the defense of a multitude of suits brought against his company, and it was during these years that he displayed his exceeding skill and unusual ability as a trial lawyer. Demonstrating a keen sense of responsibility, he became known as one of the most adept and able trial lawyers of his time. There was no one more effective than Clifford Menz in the art of cross-examination. He enjoyed engaging in litigation, and while a sharp and disconcerting opponent, he yet had the art of retaining the friendship of his opponents. Never did he fail in his devotion to his cause.

In 1953 he became associated with Swensen and Miley, where he resumed and continued the practice of law. He undertook any case assignment with vigor and zeal and continued to show his capabilities in the handling and trial of litigated matters. In 1957 he underwent surgery for an abdominal ailment and thereafter became less active, although still retaining his association with said firm, and continuing to assist in the preparation of cases for trial.

On March 1 he yielded up his working tools, ceased his labors, and entered into that realm of eternal light, peace and rest. He left to mourn their great loss, in addition to his wife Isabel, three sons, Clifford W., Douglas B., and Stuart J., a sister, Mrs. Rosser J. Willis, a brother, Edward G., and seven grandchildren.

Clifford J. Menz was a devoted family man and an active person in several walks of life in addition to his chosen field of labor. Originally a member of the German Methodist Church, he in later years joined with the Fairmount Avenue Methodist Church. Here, together with his wife and family, he attended faithfully and contributed liberally of his time and talents, serving on the board of various committees and as a teacher in the Sunday School. He also took active part in the work of the Boy Scouts of America, and in various organizations affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His activities and endeavors were rewarded by his being awarded the Silver Beaver from the Boy Scouts, and the honorary Thirty-third Degree in Scottish Rite Masonry.

To know and to understand Clifford J. Menz was to love him. He was a serious individual, warm-hearted, thoughtful, kind, and true. He lived a life of truly full service. Just recently a mutual friend expressed it well when he said, "Cliff lived a full life." With that statement we are in full accord. He lived a life of service to mankind in the kingdom of God, in his activities in the community, and in his busy life as an advocate and a workman in the law. Yes, to know and to understand him was indeed to love him. His memory will long remain in our hearts and shall help us to follow in his steps, and we are sure to become better men and women because of our contacts with him.

"I am only one, but I am one. I cannot do everything, but I can do something. That I can do, I ought to do, and by the grace of God, I will do."

Such was the philosophy of our friend and brother lawyer, Clifford J. Menz.

Respectfully submitted,
RUSSELL F. SWENSEN, Chairman
MORTIMEIR B. MILEY,
ARTHUR J. DONNELLY.

Mr. Danz: A memorial for George W. Morgan has been prepared by a committee composed of the Honorable John B. Sanborn as Chairman, David W. Raudenbush and Louis S. Headley, and will be presented by the Honorable John B. Sanborn.

Judge Sanborn read the memorial for Mr. Morgan.

George Wagner Morgan was born at Oshkosh, Wisconsin June 5, 1884. One of the standing jokes in the family is that he was born in jail. In point of actual fact, it was the living quarters of the Sheriff of Winnebago County, in close proximity to the Court House and jail, for his father, Frank B. Morgan, happened to be sheriff at the time.

Henry Culver Morgan, the father of Frank and the grandfather of George, had brought his family to the Winnebago country from upstate New York. Their mode of travel was a raft of lumber, assembled on the upper reaches of the Allegheny River, and abandoned at a suitable point on the Ohio River in favor of a wagon, which carried the family to a farm in Black Wolf Township near Oshkosh.

Lumber and lumbering evidently made a deep impression on the young Morgans. For after growing up on the farm, spending four years in the Union Army in the Civil War and a number of adventurous years in the West, Frank B. Morgan returned to Oshkosh, married Clara Wagner, became sheriff and shortly after the birth of George W. Morgan, moved his family to Scotland, South Dakota where Frank joined with one of his brothers in a lumber business. George W. Morgan graduated from Scotland Academy in 1899 at the age of 15, and that autumn presented himself in knee pants for admission to the University of Minnesota. The admissions officer, measuring George with his eye, decided he was too little to keep and remanded him to high school for one more year. The school in question turned out to be East High in Minneapolis, to which City the family moved in part so that George could attend.

At the University of Minnesota, which George successfully stormed the following autumn, he was active and prominent in campus affairs including student government and the college paper. He was a member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, made a host of friends among his classmates and conceived an enthusiasm for football which later ripened into fanaticism. Graduating in

1905, George entered Harvard Law School and returned to Minnesota to practice law after completing his course of study in 1908.

George Morgan at once joined the staff of the Saint Paul Law Firm of Davis, Kellogg and Severance. Its senior partner, Frank B. Kellogg, was then engaged as a special United States Attorney in breaking up the original Standard Oil Company under the Sherman Act, a project which continued long enough so that it overlapped with the successful efforts of his junior partner, Cordenio A. Severance, to save the United States Steel Corporation from the same fate. Frank B. Kellogg had been instrumental in the founding of the United States Steel Corporation in 1903 and had always been its regional counsel in this area. Thus, when the nascent Law Department of the Oliver Iron Mining Company raised its head in 1910 and began to look about for new recruits, Mr. Kellogg, sensing that if corporate law departments are inevitable one may as well relax and employ them, arranged for George Morgan to go to Duluth as assistant to Frank Adams, the Oliver's then sole resident attorney.

Before departing for Duluth, George Morgan married Cornelia Hollinshead, whose grandfather, William Hollinshead, was one of the first lawyers to practice in Minnesota territory, being a member of the firm of Rice, Hollinshead and Becker, and whose paternal grandmother was a sister of Edmund and Henry M. Rice, pioneer Minnesota political and business figures. Thus began a domestic partnership of rare charm and felicity, which ended with Mrs. Morgan's untimely death in 1946. Three children were born of this marriage, who survive both parents: Samuel Huntington Morgan of Saint Paul, Ann Morgan Ober of Lake Crystal, Minnesota and Henry Hollinshead Morgan of New York City.

In Duluth, during the eight following years, George Morgan became steeped in the law and lore of iron mining, an apprenticeship which came in full fruition after his return to Saint Paul in 1918 to rejoin his former firm as a partner. Among the many important Steel Corporation cases which George Morgan handled in the years that followed were those involving the vacation of the flubbing North Forty, in which large special damages were asked for the vacation of the plat and streets of the old village after the population had moved to the new location; the occupation tax and royalty tax cases, which went to the Supreme Court of the United States on constitutional grounds; the case holding the Duluth, Mesabi and Northern

Railway Company not subject to Minnesota income tax because of the exclusive character of the gross earnings tax; and many cases involving the valuation of iron ore beds for ad valorem tax purposes.

George Morgan's professional activities were by no means confined to the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries, however. In 1926, for example, he lost a battle but won a war in the case known as *Cream of Wheat Company v. Federal Trade Commission* [14 F.2d 40 (8th Cir. 1926)], which long has stood as a leading authority in support of the proposition that a seller may lawfully select his own customers and may without any resale price contract lawfully refuse to sell to customers who do not maintain resale prices.

Three years later George Morgan saved the estate of the widow of James J. Hill from a very large deficiency in estate tax, assessed on the theory that certain gifts intervivos had been in contemplation of death. In the early 1930's George Morgan was a leading participant in the so-called "corporate excess tax" litigation which, had it not been for the timely application of the doctrine of implied repeal, might easily have brought ruin to many Minnesota corporations. Mention should also be made of George Morgan's protracted and fruitful efforts in connection with the equity receivership and later reorganization proceedings involving the Wisconsin Central Railway Company.

George Morgan was not only a practitioner of law. He also practiced the art of gratuitously and ably serving others, and with distinction. During the twenty-year period between 1923, and 1943, he served terms as President of the United Charities, President of the Saint Paul Community Chest, President of the Saint Paul Association of Commerce (now the Chamber of Commerce), President of the Children's Hospital, Vice-President of the Hill Reference Library, President of the Amherst H. Wilder Foundation, and member of various planning commissions including the Saint Paul City Planning Board; a member of the Library Advisory Board and a member of the Board of Trustees of Unity Church. Among the accomplishments with which he was closely identified were the securing of the present location of the City Hall and Court House, the selection of Carl Miles, the well-known Swedish sculptor, to design the great onyx peace figure which has become the symbol of our City, the clearing of the buildings from the south side of Third Street and the development of what is now known as Kellogg

Boulevard opening up the business district of Saint Paul to the Mississippi River. Prior to the organization of the Saint Paul-Minneapolis Sanitary District, he worked long and arduously toward solving the problems of river contamination.

With the exception of some of the posts just mentioned, George Morgan never held or sought public office. In politics he was basically an independent, although he did attend the Republican National Convention of 1920 as a delegate desirous of nominating Herbert Hoover for the Presidency. He devoted himself without stint to world affairs and to the cause of world peace. He was once President of the Saint Paul Chapter of the Foreign Policy Association. He was active during its existence in the League of Nations Association, and later helped to organize the Minnesota United States Association. In the dark days of 1939 and 1940 he helped to organize a local chapter of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies. He took an unfailing interest in all public affairs and much is owed by many to his unselfish efforts toward the betterment of conditions both local and national.

But beyond and perhaps above all of this, George Morgan was a gentle, kindly man, devoted to his family and friends—a man who had a singular gift for making people feel at home with him, a man who was the good companion on many an outing, many a football game, many a gay and happy evening. As was well said by Dr. Charles J. Turck, President of Macalester College, at a memorial service for George Morgan held shortly after his death on December 3, 1957:

"In this poor world of ours, wherein friendship is the rare masterpiece of nature, we are enriched by those we love, strengthened by them to do better than our best, determined by their confidence in us to measure up to their expectations. I do not know how often we may have disappointed George, but he never disappointed us. It is almost as if we are repeating Matthew Arnold in Rugby Chapel. The father in Arnold's tribute, so here the father and friend, alights in the van of our broken and dispirited march. Panic and despair then flee away. He is moving through our ranks, refreshing the worn, praising and re-inspiring the brave And so to the end of life memories of

George Morgan will strengthen our wavering lines and help us to continue the march."

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID W. RAUDENBUSH

LOUIS S. HEADLEY

JOHN B. SANBORN, Chairman

Mr. Danz: A memorial for Maurice P. Moriarty has been prepared by a committee composed of Marshall F. Hurley as Chairman, E. C. Meisinger and Anthony Caliguri, and will be read by Mr. Hurley.

Mr. Hurley read the memorial for Mr. Moriarty.

Maurice Patrick Moriarty was born in Saint Paul, Minnesota, on the 11th day of March 1899. He was the son of Maurice F. and Margaret Moriarty of this City. His father, like the son who followed him and whose life and career we here memorialize, was an active and distinguished member of our Bar.

Maurice attended St. Michael's Grade School in his boyhood years. His high school work was taken at Campion High School and St. Thomas Military Academy. Finishing his secondary scholastic work, he entered the College of St. Thomas.

The First World War interrupted his academic career shortly after his finishing his secondary education and he entered the Armed Services of his Country, and served therein until the termination of hostilities in 1918. Returning with an honorable discharge from his military duty, Maurice entered the employment of the Post Office Department of the United States and served therein faithfully for many years.

Determined to pursue and complete his legal education, he entered the St. Paul College of Law in 1924, and was graduated therefrom upon completion of his course of study. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of Minnesota in the year 1928. From the date of his admission to the Bar, he carried on an active law practice in our City, specializing mainly in real estate and probate law.

In the mid-forties, his health failing slightly, he decided to terminate his private practice. He did so in 1946 and then joined the United States Veterans' Administration in its Adjudication Division. In the service Of this Federal Agency, he rose rank by rank, and at the time of his death was a Rating Specialist in the Claims Division of the Agency. Suffering progressively through the later years from cardiac difficulties, he died suddenly at his desk on the 3rd day of March 1958, while carrying on the duties and responsibilities of his position.

In 1936, he was married to Miss Mary Barkowski of New Prague, Minnesota. His wife survives him, as do the children of this happy union,— Maurice Francis, Mary Margaret, John Joseph, James Eugene and Ann Cecilia. Also surviving are his sisters, Mrs. Mary Bonniwell of Wade Park, Minnesota, Dr. Cecile Moriarty, and Dr. Berenice Moriarty of Saint Paul, and the Reverend Father Eugene Moriarty, distinguished Doctor of Canon Law and Professor at the St. Paul Seminary.

Maurice enjoyed participation in many of our community's civic and fraternal organizations, and was an active member of St. Mark's Church, the Ramsey County Bar Association, the Knights of Columbus, and the St. Thomas College Fathers' Club. He was, for eight years, President of Local 54 of the National Association of Motor Vehicle Postal Employees. He also served as Judge Advocate of the St. Paul-Chapter of the National Civil Service War Veterans' Association.

Maurice Moriarty was an able, painstaking lawyer, a student of the law, and an honorable member of our profession. A man of integrity, he was most assiduous in the representation with which he, as an advocate, served his clients. He approached his legal tasks with industry and thoroughness. The Judges before whom he appeared and the fellow members of his profession recognized in him and his work the stamp of the scholar and the careful workman in the cathedral of Law.

He was a man of great and deep seated moral worth and conviction, generous always in his consideration of and contribution to his fellow-man. In him there was a finely wrought strain of kindness that produced, to us who knew him well, a rare characteristic of shyness. This was not a cloak or facade of bashfulness. It was, indeed, the contrary, a truly fine and human attribute, stemming from an inner quality of great spiritual humility.

His wife and children have lost a loving and devoted husband and father. We, of the Bar, have lost an honorable and worthy colleague. We join with them, if we may, in uttering our prayer, "May 'he rest in Peace".

Respectfully submitted,
MARSHALL F. HURLEY, Chairman
E. C. MEISINGER
ANTHONY CALIGURI

Mr. Danz: A memorial for Mr. John T. O'Donnell has been prepared by a committee composed of John W. McConneloug as Chairman, William H. Fallon and James F. Greenstein, and will be read by Mr. McConneloug.

Mr. McConneloug read the memorial for Mr. O'Donnell.

The undersigned committee of the Ramsey County Bar Association, begs leave to file the following memorial on behalf of John T. O'Donnell.

Mr. O'Donnell, the son of John B. O'Donnell and Margaret T. O'Donnell, was born in the City of St. Paul on April 16, 1905. He received his preliminary education at the Cretin Grade and High School. After graduating from high school he studied law at St. Thomas College and the University of Minnesota, graduating from the latter institution with a Bachelor of Laws Degree in 1928.

He was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Minnesota in the year 1928, and continually engaged in such practice until the time of his demise. In addition to the private practice of law, Mr. O'Donnell was Ramsey County Court Commissioner, having been elected successively to that office since the year 1938.

He was a member of the Ramsey County and Minnesota State Bar Associations, Knights of Columbus, Lions Club, Toastmasters Club of St. Paul and Delta Theta Phi Legal Fraternity.

Mr. O'Donnell passed away in the City of St. Paul on November 10, 1957, and he is survived by his wife, Georgiann M. O'Donnell and four children, Kathleen Ann, Thomas John, Candice Colleen and Robert Scott

Dated April 5, 1958.

**Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM H. FALLON
JAMES F. GREENSTEIN
JOHN W. McCONNELOUG, Chairman**

Mr. Danz: A memorial for Elmer J. Ryan has been prepared by a committee composed of Richard J. Leonard as Chairman, John L. Connolly and Frank Claybourne, and will be read by Mr. Claybourne.

Mr. Claybourne read the memorial for Mr. Ryan.

Elmer J. Ryan was born May 26, 1907 at Rosemount, Minnesota, where he lived throughout his grade and high school years. He attended St. Thomas College and was graduated from the University of Minnesota Law School in 1929.

In 1934 he married Elenore Moravec of Glencoe, and they had two children, Elmer, Jr. and Jacqueline. Mrs. Ryan died in 1938 and Elmer later married Marjorie Ann Fuller of Washington, formerly of Thief River Falls, Minnesota. To them were born four children, John, Geoffrey, Jeremy and Joseph.

Shortly after graduation he formed a law partnership with Harold E. Stassen and they opened their office in South Saint Paul. In 1933 Elmer became City Attorney. In 1934 he successfully ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket and was actively supported by his partner who was a Republican. In turn, Elmer supported Harold Stassen when the latter successfully ran for Governor in 1938.



Elmer Ryan went to Congress at the age of twenty-seven and is believed to be the youngest Congressman ever to have served in Congress up to that time. He was reelected twice.

In 1940, as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, Elmer spearheaded a movement to prevent a third term for President Roosevelt, and nominated James A. Farley from the floor. In the Presidential campaign that followed, Elmer publicly repudiated Roosevelt's attempt to gain a third term. The voters in the Second District followed his advice to vote, for Wilkie but in addition, they also voted for the Republican candidate for Congress and thereby defeated Elmer, who was running on the Democratic ticket. He continued to be a dominant leader in the

Democratic Party of Minnesota for years. Later, he played a leading role in the efforts of Harold Stassen to obtain the Republican presidential nomination.

During World War II, Elmer served with the Army in the Judge Advocate General's department. He was a Major when released from active duty, but he continued to serve in the Army Reserve throughout his life.

In recent years, Elmer practiced law and contributed generously of his time and abilities to public service on bodies such as the St. Paul Rent Control Board, Selective Service, Minnesota State Claims Commission and others.

Aside from his family to whom he was deeply devoted, Elmer's main interest was politics. To him, politics was people and he loved both. His analytical mind, seasoned with years of experience and sharpened by his absorbing interest in politics, gave him a political acumen that was widely respected and eagerly sought. His judgment was incisive and realistic and he was imaginative and resourceful in his thinking.

Elmer had a warm, friendly, genuine interest in people, which won him countless friends in all walks of life, from the highest to the humblest, throughout the state and nation. His irrepressible and infectious sense of humor and his quick Irish wit endeared him to all who knew him, and those who ever saw his rendition of "Casey at the Bat" have had an unforgettable experience.

He will be remembered always as a happy and delightful person, a kind, tolerant and faithful friend, an able lawyer and politician, a dedicated citizen, and a valiant soul.

**Respectfully submitted,
RICHARD J. LEONARD, Chairman
FRANK CLAYBOURNE
JOHN L. CONNOLLY**

[Elmer James Ryan was killed in an automobile accident near Somerset, Wisconsin on February 1, 1958. His photograph is from the *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*.]

Mr. Danz: A memorial for Captain Koerner B. Stone has been prepared by a committee composed of Elbert M. Beauneir as Chairman, the Honorable Arthur A. Stewart and Charles E. Houston, and will be read by Mr. Beauneir.

Mr. Beauneir read the memorial for Captain Stone.

Captain Koerner R. Stone, United States Air Force, Judge Advocate, Stead Air Force Base, Reno, Nevada, died of a heart attack at Lake Tahoe on Memorial Day of 1956.

He was born at Litchfield, Minnesota on April 26, 1911, son of Ralph A. and Pauline K. Stone. His father, Ralph A. Stone, was born in Morris, Minnesota and was Assistant Attorney General at the time of his demise in 1951. His mother, daughter of Minnesota State Treasurer, August T. Koerner, was born in Litchfield, Minnesota and married Ralph A. Stone on July 7, 1910.

Captain Stone was married April 1943 to Margaret Clements, a lawyer and member of the American Bar Association. Captain Stone attended school at Grand Rapids, Minnesota until he was 16, when he moved with his parents to St. Paul. He attended Central High School and St. Thomas Military Academy. His pre-law was accomplished at St. Thomas College.

Upon graduation from the St. Paul College of Law in 1935, he was with the Minnesota State income tax department until World War II. Upon declaration of war, he was one of the first to volunteer for active military duty. Upon his discharge from Corpus Christi, Texas, where he was Chief Petty Officer in the legal office of the United States Coast Guard, Captain Stone practiced law with the Veterans Administration at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, holding offices of Attorney Adjudicator and Assistant Authorization Officer.

In 1950, he was given a commission in the United States Air Force and was recalled to active duty and assigned to Brooks Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas. Two years later he was assigned as Assistant Judge Advocate in the 5010 Composite Wing at Eilson Air Force Base in Alaska. In April 1953, by direction of the War Department, he was sent to the Air University at Montgomery, Alabama. Upon graduation he was given the position of Staff

Judge Advocate at Stead Air Force Base in Reno, Nevada, until his untimely death on Memorial Day, at the age of 45. Those who knew Captain Stone knew him for his courage; he was a religious man who had great pride in his heritage as an American.

He was a fine lawyer, methodical, meticulous and painstaking in that what he did would be in the interest of justice and a credit to his profession and country. Captain Stone was respected and liked by both officers and enlisted men. He was a great soldier.

As a member of the Ramsey County Bar Association, Minnesota State Bar, Phi Beta Gamma Law Fraternity, St. Paul Athletic Club, and Tri-State Hunting Club, he made many friends in civilian life.

Captain Stone was an authority on outdoor life, he loved the great outdoors and as an ardent fisherman and hunter.

It is indeed a privilege to pay tribute to such a fine man, lawyer and American, and indeed a privilege to honor so ably an officer of the United States Air Force.

His associates will remember him with these words of the poet

**"The tumult and the shouting dies
The Captains and the Kings depart,
Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice
A humble and a contrite heart,
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet
Lest we forget—lest we forget."**

. . . Kipling

**Respectfully submitted,
ARTHUR A. STEWART
CHARLES E. HOUSTON
ELBERT M. BEAUNIER Chairman**

Mr. Danz: A memorial for Edward O. Wergedahl has been prepared by a committee composed of John E. Daubney as Chairman and Bruce Sanborn and Robert Elliott, and will be read by Mr. Daubney.

Mr. Daubney read the memorial for Mr. Wergedahl

Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Committee composed of Bruce Sanborn, Robert Elliott, and myself, I deem it an honor and a privilege to present this Memorial on behalf of Edward Oscar Wergedahl.

Mr. Wergedahl was born in St. Paul on November 1, 1875, the son of a well known merchant tailor who had emigrated from Norway about the time of the Civil War, and had taken up residence in Minnesota. Educated in the St. Paul Public Schools, Edward Wergedahl received his L.L.B. from the University of Minnesota in 1899, and then went on to take a Master's Degree in Law in 1903. He was admitted to the Bar in 1899. While still attending the University, he was employed by a pioneer wholesale dry-goods house in St. Paul, the firm of Finch, VanSlyck, Young & Co., and upon receiving his L.L.B. and while working on his Master's Degree he served as a Deputy Clerk of District Court under Mr. Edward Rogers for a period of three years.

He commenced active practice in 1903, with offices in the Pioneer Building, and for five years was attorney for the St. Paul City Railway Company. He was regarded as a very able corporation lawyer. Although never leaving private practice until the date of his death on November 11, 1957, he was twice called to public service as a Special Assistant Attorney General. First, in 1923 at the request of J. A. A. Burnquist, he was appointed as Special Assistant Attorney General during the bank run of 1923 and in that capacity acted as attorney for the depositors of the Capital Trust and Savings Bank, the forerunner of the present Empire National Bank, and through his efforts almost 98 per cent of the depositor's funds were returned to them. This was a very important feat, for in those days there was no such thing as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation which protects the depositor's funds in banks today. In his later years he also worked as a Special Assistant Attorney General on condemnation work for the Capitol Approach Development Program.

Although he ceased active practice at the age of 79, he kept a desk in the office of his good friend, Mr. John Blomquist, in the Empire National Bank Building, where he made periodic visits up until the date of his death at the age of 82.

Edward Wergedahl was married on June 27, 1907 to the former Wilhelmina Beyer, daughter of a well-known St. Paul family. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Ruth Hope Lang of Baltimore; Maryland; Mrs. Katherine Adams Hutchinson of St Paul, and Mrs. Beatrice Jane Milton, also of St. Paul. There are six grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mr. Wergedahl's activities were not confined to the legal profession as he had maintained a life-long interest in religious work, being an Elder in the House of Hope Church, and Treasurer of the St. Paul Presbytery. In addition, he was an avid sportsman, enjoying fishing, sailing, horseback riding, golf and other sports Skiing was one of his favorite sports and he last tried this active sport at the age of 77.

A lifelong Republican, Edward Wergedahl maintained an active interest in politics until the date of his death and participated in many political campaigns, although never himself a candidate.

The Ramsey County Bar will remember Edward Wergedahl as a competent lawyer, a friendly personality and a keen mind I will remember him as a good neighbor.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN E. DAUBNEY, Chairman
BRUCE SANBORN
ROBERT ELLIOTT

Mr. Danz That completes the memorials, Your Honors, and I now move you, Judge McNally, for an order directing the Clerk of this Court to spread these memorials on the permanent records of this Court, and further to instruct the Clerk to send copies of these memorials to the next of kin of those we have remembered here today.

Judge McNally: On, behalf of the Ramsey County Bench, the motion of Mr. Danz will be granted. The Court asks permission to join in thought with these memorials that were presented, and wishes again to thank the Ramsey County Bar Association and its officers for conducting these ceremonies. The members of this Bench also desire to thank the members of the other courts who have sat here today with us during these proceedings and have honored us by their presence. As a further mark of respect for the deceased, Court will now adjourn.

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