

**MEMORIAL SERVICES
FOR DECEASED MEMBERS**

of the

**RAMSEY COUNTY BAR
ASSOCIATION**



Held at the

COURTHOUSE

Saturday, April 20, 1946

RAMSEY COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL MEMORIAL SERVICES

Court House, Saturday, April 20, 1946

10 A.M.

On Saturday, April 20, 1946, 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: Justices Julius J. Olson, Harry H. Peterson, C. R. Magney, LeRoy E. Matson and William C. Christianson of the Supreme Court of Minnesota; Judge John B. Sanhorn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Judges John W. Boerner, Carlton I. McNally, Kenneth G. Brill, Gustavus Loevingr, Clayton Parks, Albin S. Pearson, Robert V. Rensch, Arthur A. Stewart and Hugo O. Hanft (retired) of the Ramsey County District Court; Judges John W. Finehout, Royden S. Dane and John L. Rounds of the Municipal Court of the City, of St. Paul; and Michael P. Kinkad, Judge of Probate, Ramey County.

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

Mr. Walter T. Ryan, as President of the Ramsey County Bar Association, reported to the Court the names of the members of the Bar who died during the past year, together with the names of the committees who presented the memorials.

MR. RYAN: If the Court please, we have met this morning in memory of fellow lawyers who passed away during the past year. Memorials have been prepared by committees and will be presented at this time.

Judge James C. Michael
Judge Clifford L. Hilton
Judge Oscar Hallam
Frederic D. McCarthy
Frederick I. Bright
Leo Kennedy

Asa Gilbert Briggs
Zenas H. Thomas
Joseph T. O'Neill
Gladys Maude deLambert
Elizabeth M. Baker
Joel E. Gregory

Harry M. Walsh
G. Winthrop Lewis
Charles L. Weeks
Frank L. Haskell
W. H. Williams

A committee consisting of James C. Otis, Sr., M. J. Doherty and Stan D. Donnelly have prepared a memorial to Honorable James C. Michael, which will be presented by Mr. Otis.

MR. OTIS: (reading)

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:

The Bar of this County has numbered among its members men of unusual courage and ability, men whose very lives and activities have been an inspiration to their fellow men, men whose character, whose personality and whose temperament have made them respected and honored, not only by those who came into intimate contact with them, but by hosts of others who knew them by reputation alone.

By their lives such men construct and leave behind them their own memorials, records more lasting, more permanent and more enduring than anything which may be written or said, records which render the word portrait inadequate and insufficient.

Such a man was James Clark Michael, long a member of this Bar and the Senior Judge of this Court at the time of his death.

James C. Michael's paternal ancestors were Scotch while his mother was of English descent. His father, John Ashby Michael, born in Bruceton, Virginia, was a farmer and at the same time taught in the district school. His mother, Nancy Hamilton Michael, born in Pennsylvania, was a cousin of Alexander Hamilton.

James Michael, the second son of this marriage, was born on March 19, 1863, on the family farm in Preston County, in what was then the State of Virginia but is now the State of West Virginia.

His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm. There were then no public schools, at least none in the vicinity of the family homestead, but two miles away there was a log building, used as a school and supported by private subscription. Here James Michael secured his early education, walking the two miles to and from the school.

With the usual farm chores, without modern farm machinery and equipment, and with his schoolwork, his boyhood days were busy ones, but he did find time for some hunting in the Virginia hills, using an old muzzle loading squirrel rifle which he always favored. "They were accurate," he used to say.

Having completed the work offered by the country school, he himself became a teacher, and for several years taught in a local school in Preston County. Being ambitious and by nature studious and industrious, he left the family farm at 16 and for two years attended the University of West Virginia at Morgantown.

Preston County is just South of the Mason-Dixon line, in an area marked by bitter feeling during the period following the Civil War. Even in those days and in that area when the debates were "quite lively" as the Judge afterwards described them in his usual moderate language, he displayed the judicial temperament which afterwards characterized his service on the Bench, for he was among the very few who remained cool and temperate.

In 1882 at the age of 19 he left West Virginia and, spurred by the idea that opportunity lay in the West, he went to LaSalle, Illinois, where he supported himself by performing such work as he was able to secure.

While in LaSalle, he heard of Red Wing, a community on the Mississippi River, said to be most active and progressive. He immediately left LaSalle and the year 1884 found him in Red Wing, Minnesota. Ambitious always, he sought and secured employment as a clerk in the pioneer law office of Hoyt & Akers. There he read law and was admitted to practice in the year 1885. Mr. Akers having moved to St. Paul, James Michael remained with Mr. Hoyt and soon became his partner. This firm continued to practice in Red Wing, under the name of Hoyt & Michael.

While practicing in Red Wing, James Michael represented the Duluth, Red Wing and Southern Railway, now a part of the Chicago-Great Western system and later he represented the Pittsburg Bridge Company while it was engaged in building the railway entrances into the South St. Paul stockyards.

In 1889 the partnership of Hoyt & Michael was dissolved and James Michael moved to St. Paul, where he was to maintain his residence for the remainder of his life. Soon after his arrival in St. Paul, he formed a partnership with Henry Johns and the two practiced together in this city for a year and a half.

In the early '90's, he accepted his first public office and while continuing in private practice he acted as the City Attorney for South St. Paul, which office he held for five years. He remained in private practice until 1903, handling many important matters with characteristic skill and ability. Fortunate indeed were those who sought and secured his counsel and advice.

Politically, Judge Michael was a Democrat and in 1903 he was elected Corporation Counsel for the City of St. Paul and served in that capacity for eight years. The office of Corporation Counsel is usually no bed of roses, and James Michael's

term was no exception to the general rule. There were expiring public service franchises and there was litigation of vital importance to the City. He negotiated and drew gas, heat and light franchises and conducted the litigation with great ability. He was studious and careful and whether as a counsellor or as an advocate, he was always thoroughly prepared. He did not jump to conclusions. His conclusions were the result of diligent research and study. Nothing was taken for granted. He had many clients who benefited from his conscientious service but no client profited more than the City of St. Paul during the period in which he acted as its legal advisor and no client was ever more faithfully and more ably served.

In 1911, he resumed private practice and opened an office in the Pioneer Building. As office associates, though no partnership was formed, were Mr. P. J. McLaughlin and Mr. John Kirby. He remained in private practice for four years and until 1915. At that time there were but six judges on this bench. The work was heavy—too heavy—and it was apparent that an additional judge had become necessary, if litigation and routine matters were to be handled expeditiously.

Because of this situation, the Legislature in 1915 supplemented the Court by creating a new judgeship in this District and on February 25, 1915, Governor Winfield Scott Hammond appointed James C. Michael a Judge of this Court, a position to which he was elected in 1916 and to which he was reelected in 1922, 1928, 1934 and 1940—serving continuously in that capacity for more than 31 years, and until his death which occurred unexpectedly on March 12, 1946.

We will not attempt to review Judge Michael's decisions in this memorial. It is enough to say that during his tenure on the bench he tried many important cases and that his decisions disclose his ability, his learning, his courage and his independence. He had a judicial temperament—a fine analytical mind, and a profound knowledge of the law, to which he was devoted, and which he had the faculty of expounding concisely and clearly.

Judge Michael was an avid reader and was proud of his carefully selected and well chosen private library. Books may be said to have been his hobby—books and sports. He was a baseball fan and could call by name players long since forgotten by most persons, not only players but plays and even batting and pitching averages. In later years when he did not feel equal to attending in person, he frequently listened to radio broadcasts of baseball games, which he enjoyed almost as much as seeing them.

Then, too, he found keen delight in travel and during the last eight summers of his life, managed to find time to visit the West. He enjoyed the mountain scenery and the western country. As in his boyhood days, so in his later years, his thoughts were of the West, but after those trips he was always glad to come back home, back to St. Paul and to his friends and associates.

Judge Michael enjoyed the sincere respect, admiration and affectionate regard of the bench and bar of this State. Perhaps this fact was never more clearly demonstrated than at a testimonial dinner given in his honor on February 22, 1935, to commemorate the completion of his twentieth year on this bench. Pierce Butler, Jr., of this bar was the toastmaster and a congratulatory telegram was read from Associate Justice Pierce Butler of the Supreme Court of the United States, an old friend of Judge Michael. Among the speakers were Judge Hugo O. Hanft, then Senior Judge of this Court, Judge Thomas D. O'Brien, introduced as the dean of the Ramsey County Bar, Judge John B. Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and Justice Andrew Holt of the Minnesota Supreme Court. The speakers disclosed the sincere affection and high regard held by the bar generally for Judge Michael.

On that occasion Justice Holt said:

"We of the Supreme Court appreciate the cases of Judge Michael which we have to hear. We find in them the issues are clear, the evolution is natural and the causes to reverse his decisions are difficult to find."

Responding to the congratulations, Judge Michael said:

"I find it hard to admit the nice things these gentlemen have said about me, but I do not wish to deny them. Save being on good terms with my own family, there is nothing I prize so highly as the respect and admiration of my fellow members of the Bar."

Judge Michael had a keen sense of humor and was known for his dry wit. He enjoyed nothing more than meeting with his old friends and cronies, exchanging anecdotes and discussing matters of current interest, upon which he was invariably well informed. He was always genial, kind and considerate and was never too busy to assist and advise the young lawyer—advice eagerly sought, greatly valued and cheerfully given.

He was a soft spoken, modest man and was never known to lose his temper or to use extravagant language even under the most trying circumstances. He was patient, tolerant and understanding.

His memory was prodigious and it was frequently remarked by his associates that nothing he had ever learned escaped his mind.

During his last few years on the bench, his eyesight became impaired, but notwithstanding this handicap, which made reading difficult, his retentive memory, his broad knowledge of the law and his close attention to the most minute details

of the matter under consideration, enabled him to visualize the whole controversy, marshal the facts and expeditiously to reach his conclusion. He was a patient, able and courteous judge.

Judge Michael was devoted to his family. On September 3, 1891, he was married to Jennie M. Crandall of Minneapolis, whom he had met when both resided in Red Wing. She died in 1941.

He is survived by his daughter, Genevieve Michael Wilson, the wife of Dr. Robert B. Wilson of this city, and by two grandsons, Robert B. Wilson, Jr., and James. O. Wilson.

The name of "Michael" is said by genealogists to mean "great" and if that be true, Judge Michael lived up to his name.

Wholly without ostentation or pretense he was great in his professional and in his private life. He was great in character, great in his accomplishments. He was a great judge and jurist.

His professional career was outstanding and he will live in the hearts of all who knew him, not only for what he did, but for what he was—a truly great man.

Respectfully submitted,
M. J. DOHERTY,
STAN D. DONNELLY,
JAMES C. OTIS, Sr., Chairman.

JUDGE BRILL: (reading)

You, as members of the Bar, made it possible for the talent of Judge Michael to find expression and made his judicial life an active and happy one.

Those abilities and traits of character possessed by Judge Michael, which are known to you from your association with him through the years in our profession, were likewise displayed by him in his intercourse with the members of the Bench.

Wise, learned, patient and helpful, his worth was recognized and appreciated by our state and federal courts alike.

We, members of those courts, ask to join with you in the fitting memorial to him which you have just presented.

April 20, 1946.

Respectfully submitted,
KENNETH G. BRILL.

JUDGE HANFT: (reading)

Quite some years ago I had the pleasure of being one of the little group that first conceived the idea of giving a testimonial dinner for Judge Michael. As I have said before in this hall, too often in this busy world we are prone to defer doing the nice and gracious things for our friends and associates we honestly intend some day to do before life's evening tinges their brow with sunset glow, only to find to our regret we have tarried too long. In his case, the Bar did not tarry too long but had made it possible for Judge Michael to hear of the high regard he was held in by Bar and Bench. Not a demonstrative man, few of those present sensed, as I did on our way home, how deeply he was touched by the respect shown him that evening.

Upon this occasion I would like simply to repeat what I then said, for it remained appropriate to the day of his demise:

"But for circuitistances fortuitous to myself, aided perhaps by I some personal endeavor on my part, but a few short months prevented our honor guest from being the senior judge on our bench. He might just as well be that in name as he is in fact, for in all our deliberations, in all our endeavors, to devise ways and means for giving better service to the members of the Bar and the litigants daily appearing in our courts, his unerring judgment and his wise counsel have always guided those of us younger in years and experience in the right direction. He has materially aided in bringing about that cordial entente now existing, and which for some years has existed, between the Bench and Bar of this judicial district, and which has resulted in a splendid spirit of co-operation, making our work, difficult at best, easier and more pleasant.

"I desire to repeat here what I have often said in private, during campaigns and at other times whenever the Bench was under discussion, at times in the nature of criticism,—that I regard Judge Michael as one of the keenest, if not the keenest, legal mind at present upon any bench in the State of Minnesota. And with that keen and ever alert legal mind is coupled a fine sense of justice, an undaunted courage and utter disregard of possible personal consequences flowing from faithful and fearless performance of duty

as he sees it, that I have so long admired in Judge Michael.

"And there is something else the casual visitor in his court is not so apt to observe, but which is well known to those of us who know him intimately and well,—an innate modesty, splendid poise, a delightful sense of humor, and a deeply humane feeling toward his fellow man, particularly such as may be in distress. A rare combination,—but it spells an excellent judge."

In Jim's passing I have lost a valued personal friend—the people an exceptionally high grade public servant.

Respectfully submitted,
HUGO O. HANFT.

MLHP: The testimonial dinner on Thursday, February 21, 1935, was reported in the *St. Paul Daily News*, February 22, 1935, at 2, and by the *St. Paul Pioneer Press*, February 22, at 5.

MR. RYAN: A memorial to Honorable Clifford L. Hilton has been prepared by Montreville J. Brown, Patrick J. Ryan and Victor E. Anderson, which will be presented by Mr. Brown.

MR. BROWN: (reading)

Clifford L Hilton, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota from 1927 to 1943, was born in Kenyon, Minnesota, December 8, 1866, and passed away at Clearwater, Florida, on April 5, 1946.

In 1879 he moved with his parents to Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He graduated from the Fergus Falls High School in 1884. He attended the College of Law at the University of Wisconsin and graduated therefrom in 1888. That same year he was admitted to the Bars of both Minnesota and Wisconsin. He immediately began the practice of law, locating at Fergus Falls. For a time he was in partnership with the late John Mason and later with Anton Thompson, now one of the judges of the 7th Judicial District.

In 1891 he married Frances C. Moll of Chicago. She and a son, Bernard, survive. Bernard is engaged in business and resides in St. Paul.

When Mr. Hilton started practice at Fergus Falls there was much trial work in Justice of Peace Courts as well as in the District Court. Any amount, no matter how small, was enough to justify a lawsuit, and there was little settling out of court. Mr. Hilton got his full share of this practice, profited by the experience; and that he was highly successful therein is well demonstrated by his election in 1896 as City Attorney of Fergus Falls, and by his election three years later as County Attorney of Otter Tail County. He served as County Attorney for ten years and until appointed Assistant Attorney General of Minnesota in 1909. His years as City Attorney and County Attorney made him eminently qualified for work in the legal department of the state government.

He served as Assistant Attorney General from 1909 to 1917; was appointed Deputy Attorney General in 1917; and on March 8, 1918, following the death of Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith, Governor Burnquist appointed him Attorney General. He was elected in 1918 and re-elected in 1920, 1922, 1924 and 1926.

Mr. Hilton's administration of the office of Attorney General was on a high plane in both civil and criminal matters.

In criminal matters he insisted on vigorous prosecution to bring the guilty to justice, but he insisted also that all be treated fairly, and that the power of the state be not exerted to bring about convictions for the sake of the record.

In matters of a civil nature he was constantly on the alert to see that public officials who looked to him for advice were correctly informed. All opinions of any importance had to pass his security and get his approval. As to litigation to which the State was a party, his was the guiding hand. During his time as Attorney General, the occupation tax on iron ore, which meant millions of dollars to the State, was successfully defended against attack on constitutional grounds before the Supreme Court of the United States; a suit by North Dakota against



Minnesota to restrain drainage projects in western Minnesota and to recover damages to North Dakota lands in the sum of several million dollars, claimed to have been caused by these projects, was won in the Supreme Court of the United States; and the same court decided in favor of Minnesota in a suit brought by the United States against Minnesota to recover some 800,000 acres of supposedly state lands in northern Minnesota or several million dollars in lieu thereof.

While Attorney General, Mr. Hilton was elected and served at different times as President of both the National and International Associations of Attorneys General.

In December, 1927, Associate Justice James H. Quinn retired from the Supreme Bench, and on December 21st Governor Christianson appointed Attorney General Hilton to fill the vacancy. He was elected for a six-year term on

November 6, 1928, and was re-elected for like terms in 1934, and again in 1940. Due to failing health he retired from the Bench in 1943. Following his retirement he spent his summers in St. Paul and northern Minnesota, and his winters in either California or Florida.

He carried to the Supreme Court a world of experience gained as County Attorney, as Assistant Attorney General, as Deputy Attorney General and as Attorney General, and a wealth of legal knowledge, particularly in the fields of municipal, administrative and criminal law. In addition to all this he was a man of good, common sense. He was a hard working, conscientious member of the Court. His opinions show this, and they are in themselves a memorial to his fidelity to an ideal, that as to all before the law, whether high or low, whether rich or poor, justice be meted out without fear or favor.

Justice Hilton was active in church affairs. He was a member of the House of Hope Presbyterian Church of St. Paul, and at the time of his death was and had been for many years an Elder of the church. In 1929 he was elected to the Judicial Commission of the Presbyterian Church, an organization national in scope, and served as a member thereof for nine years. During the last six years, he was elected and served as Moderator of the Commission.

He was also very active in Masonic work. Some years ago in recognition of this work, the honorary 33rd Degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, was conferred upon him in a ceremony conducted at the national capital.

He was an ideal husband and an ideal father. The home life built around his personality will be a lasting source of condolence to the wife and son who survive.

Judge Hilton was friendly. He had a word of cheer for everyone. . There was no false pretense about him. He was modest and retiring. He was liked by those in the daily walk of life because of these qualities. His friends were legion.

Throughout his life he exemplified high and noble ideals. He lived and practiced the fundamental Christian virtues. They were a part of his character.

Judge Hilton devoted his life in large part to public service. By faithful, diligent and efficient performance of duty, the people learned that he was to be trusted, and they elevated him from one position of trust to another, and kept him on the job, until he felt that the time had come for him to pass the reins to other hands. The people grew to know him as their tried and true servant, and there developed for him an affection on the part of the electorate which finds few equals in the history of the State. He was popular, and deservedly so. His career was one of valuable service to his City, his County and his State; and should be an inspiration to the younger generation, an inspiration to aspire to do for the common good. We need more men in public life of the type of Clifford L. Hilton.

Judge Hilton lived an exemplary life all the way through and a life of usefulness, largely in behalf of the public weal, and we do well as members of the Bar of Ramsey County to pause to give public recognition to his worth as a man, lawyer, judge and public servant.

Respectfully submitted,
MONTREVILLE J. BROWN,
PATRICK J. RYAN,
VICTOR E. ANDERSON.

MR. RYAN: S. B. Severson, John A. Burns and Wm. H. Oppenheimer have prepared a memorial to Honorable Oscar Hallam, and will be presented by Mr. Severson.

MR. SEVERSON: (reading)

Oscar Hallam, son of Joseph and Mary Hallam was born on a farm near Linden, Wisconsin, October 19, 1865, and died at Saint Paul, Minnesota, September 23, 1945.

In 1892 he was married to Edith Lott who predeceased him three years ago. They are survived by one daughter, Cornelia Hallam Miller, three grandchildren, Mrs. Ernest Andberg, Mrs. Robert Lewis and Stanley F. Miller, Jr., and three great-grandchildren, Ernest White Andberg, Cornelia Andberg and Polly Lewis.

He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887 and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the same University in 1889. Shortly thereafter he moved to St. Paul and began the practice of the law which he continued up to the time of his death except for his service upon the Bench.

He served as District Judge of the Second Judicial District for Ramsey County from 1905 to 1913 when he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this state, which position he held for 10 years resigning in 1924 to become a candidate for United States Senator. Thereafter he continued in the active practice of law in St. Paul.



He was a member and former President of the Ramsey County Bar Association, as well as holding membership in the Minnesota and American Bar Association.

In addition to his keen interest in the affairs of his chosen profession, he contributed generously of his time to the betterment of the standards of Legal Education. He became identified with the St. Paul College of Law soon after it was organized and was continuously a member of its faculty from 1901 up to the time of his death. He became Dean of the College in 1919 succeeding the late Honorable George L. Bunn with whom he was associated on the

District Bench of Ramsey County and upon the Supreme Court of Minnesota. He served as Dean until 1941 and as President of the College from 1941 to the time of his death. His interest in legal education was recognized by the American Bar Association by appointment to membership in the section of legal education of which he was at one time vice-chairman. He also served as chairman of its Section on Criminal Law.

It is largely to his untiring and unselfish efforts that the St. Paul College of Law was fully approved by the American Bar Association section on Legal Education and at the time of being so accredited, it was one of only two part time schools to gain this distinction.

In 1926 he was named chairman of the Minnesota Crime Commission and largely through his efforts the state department of Criminal Apprehension and the full time Board of Parole were established. These measures have aided materially in the apprehension of criminals and in the improved administration of the Parole System.

He was a member of and served as president of the Navy League of Minnesota; he was Vice-President and Director of the St. Paul Council of Camp Fire Girls retaining an active interest therein up to the time of his death.

He was a member of the Congregational Church, of Phi Delta Theta, Phi Beta Kappa, and Delta Theta Phi fraternities, Kiwanis, Town and Country and St. Paul Athletic Clubs, and of the Masonic Order and was actively identified with the activities of the Osman Temple Shrine, serving as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Twin City Unit of Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children.

From 1933 until his death he was Chief Counsel for the Minneapolis-St. Paul Sanitary District and under his direction, this new field of Municipal law was largely developed, and its properties and easements were successfully acquired.

Judge Hallam possessed a remarkable and retentive memory for names and faces; this was strikingly noticeable as applied to the younger generation and to former students of the St. Paul College of Law. It has been observed by his associates that his memory was a veritable alumni directory; he frequently recalled incidents occurring in the classrooms in the earliest days of the school as well as the standings of the students in classes; he remembered the places where graduates located and their relative success or failure in the profession.

His long years of practice were full and busy years, but he was always able to devote unstintingly of his time to outside interests of which there were indeed many, only a few of which have been referred to herein.

Judge Hallam will always be remembered as an able and industrious lawyer, capable of long and untiring labor; he was a fair, impartial and humane Judge; in his death the Ramsey County Bar mourns the loss of a distinguished member and this community the loss of an outstanding citizen.

On behalf of our association the undersigned committee presents this as a sincere but altogether inadequate testimonial in his memory.

Respectfully submitted,
S. B. SEVERSON,
JOHN A. BURNS,
WM. H. OPPENHEIMER, Chairman.

MR. RYAN: Pierce Butler, M. L. Countryman, Jr., and Conrad Olson have prepared a memorial to Frederic D. McCarthy, which will be presented by Mr. Butler.

MR. BUTLER: (reading)

Frederic D. McCarthy, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on December 18, 1890, the son of John and Margaret N. McCarthy, died at St. Paul, Minnesota, September 18, 1945.

After receiving his preliminary education in St. Michael's Parochial School, Humboldt High School, and the College of St. Thomas, he entered the St. Paul College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1913. During his attendance at law school he read law in the office of the late Thomas R. Kane with whom he was associated for a short time after his graduation. He then entered the Legal Department of the St. Paul City Railway Company where he served until called into the army at the outbreak of World War I in 1917. Entering as a Private, he rose rapidly to the rank of Regimental Sergeant Major, First Lieutenant, and then Captain. Upon his release in 1919, he returned to St. Paul and entered the Legal Department of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company where he remained until April, 1920, when he was appointed General Attorney of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and in 1928 was promoted to Assistant General Counsel, which position he held until his death.

Mr. McCarthy was married in 1916 to Florence Milton of St. Paul, who survives him. They had eight children, of whom three sons, Frederic D., Jr., Justin N., and Charles McCarthy, and four daughters, Mrs. Raymond Brady of Franklin, Minnesota, and Mrs. Donald S. Roth, Catherine Anna, and Jeanne McCarthy of St. Paul, are still living. A fourth son, Lieutenant John P. McCarthy, was killed in action in France in July, 1944.

Mr. McCarthy was an able and resourceful trial lawyer. During his twenty-five years of service with the Northern Pacific Railway Company he handled a large amount of important litigation involving personal injury claims, flood claims, grade separations, labor controversies, and proceedings before the various railroad commissions. His unfailing courtesy, ready wit, self-possession in the court room, and sympathetic understanding of human nature, especially fitted him for the work of the advocate, and elicited many commendations from members of the tribunals before which he presented his cases. Selected as one of a committee of counsel to represent all of the western railroads in the presentation of the 1942 railroad wage increase controversy before a fact-finding commission appointed by the President of the United States, he rendered valuable and effective services in the conduct of that case.

He was interested in legal education and was a lecturer on Agency and Federal Procedure and Practice at the law school of St. Thomas College during the ten years from 1923 to 1933, and was for many years a member of the faculty of the St. Paul College of Law.

He always retained a keen interest in military affairs and the work of the American Legion. He was one of the founders of the American Legion, helped write its constitution, and was the second Commander of Legion Post No. 8 in St. Paul. He served for many years as Judge Advocate of the Minnesota National Guard, attaining the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and as such, advised and successfully defended before the Federal courts, the late Governor Olson's use of the National Guard during the teamsters' strike in Minneapolis in 1934.

Mr. McCarthy also took an active interest in civic affairs. He was a director of the St. Paul Area Council of Boy Scouts, and director and Treasurer of the St. Paul Council of Camp Fire Girls. He was for many years a member, and had served as a director, of the Saint Paul Athletic Club, and was a member of the Delta Theta Phi and Pi Kappa Delta Fraternities.

He was a deeply religious man, a devoted Roman Catholic, and a member of the Church of St. Mark, and had served as Grand Knight of the St. Paul Council Knights of Columbus. Above all he was imbued with a deep love and affection for his wife and family, never failing, by example of his personal conduct, to inspire his children in the acquisition of their present splendid attainments. By his untimely death, they lost a loving and devoted husband and father, and the community in which he resided a loyal, upstanding and faithful citizen and friend.

In these memorial exercises we who attend them hope to soften the impact of the death which awaits each of us by reflecting that those whom we have known have endured it, and by the hope that the records of your Honors' Court will afford us more permanence than do our daily acts. Fred McCarthy required no such assurances. The discharge of the duties to family, community and creator which life devolves upon a man was the sum of all his life. That stripped approaching death of its weapons. This consistent discharge of all duty to the best of his powers let him await without shrinking the end which he had expected for weeks. He had done what lay within him for his family and his fellows, had slighted no duty, had loved mercy, hated iniquity, and walked humbly with his God. The victory over the grave was his.

Respectfully submitted,
PIERCE BUTLER, Chairman,
M. L. COUNTRYMAN, Jr.,
CONRAD OLSON.

MR. RYAN: Clarence A. Boyd, Calvin Hunt and Clifford W. Gardner have prepared a memorial to Frederick I. Bright, which will be presented by Mr. Gardner.

MR. GARDNER: (reading)

Frederick I. Bright was born in the town of Logan, Ohio, on May 19, 1875. He received his pre-college education in the public schools of his native state and his college education at Ohio Wesleyan University. In 1900 he was graduated from the Law Department of the Ohio State University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

He commenced the practice of law in his home town of Logan by joining with his father as the junior member of the firm of Bright & Bright. He continued in that association until 1906 at which time he entered the American Consular Service at Huddersfield, England, where he remained as Consul for six years. In 1912 he resigned from the Consular Service and came directly to St. Paul where he engaged in the private practice of law until his death on November 23, 1945.

Prior to his entry into the Consular Service he had been elected and served as a Representative of the Ohio State Legislature and was the youngest member of that body during his two year term.

In 1904 he married Lucy Snodgrass, also a native of Ohio and to them was born one child, a daughter, Frances, now Mrs. R. Ward Bishop, of Cleveland, Ohio. His wife and daughter both survive him.

The practice of law was a tradition in the Bright family, Mr. Bright's, father, Samuel H. Bright, having served as a Circuit Judge in Ohio for many years. This family background may explain in part, at least, the complete devotion which Mr. Bright gave to matters affecting his profession. Among the members of the Bar who were acquainted with his activities within the Ramsey County and State Bar groups his generous giving of time and energy to the two organizations has become not only a by-word and a legend but an inspiration. Few, if any, men within the acquaintanceship of this committee have worked for the preservation of the Bar and against the unauthorized practice of law as industriously and effectively and with less thought of having their efforts acknowledged as Mr. Bright. In recent years he made important and lasting contributions in connection with the work of the Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee of the Ramsey County Bar Association. Indeed, he virtually pioneered much of the work of that committee and the results of his research will without doubt serve as a basis upon which such committee's efforts will continue for years to come.

In 1920 Mr. Bright associated with him in the practice of law Clarence A. Boyd, and that association continued without interruption until Mr. Bright's recent passing.

For more than thirty years Mr. Bright practiced law in Ramsey County in a resouceful, industrious and quiet manner. He was regarded without exception by fellow members of the Bar with both respect and affection and conducted his practice with the same constant respect for the canons of ethics of his profession that he expected and desired from others. The Bar of this County has trully lost a sound lawyer and one of its most unselfish and devoted workers.

Respectfully submitted,
CLARENCE A. BOYD,
CALVIN HUNT,
CLIFFORD W. GARDNER, Chairman.

MR. RYAN: Honorable Arthur A. Stewart, Joseph M. Donahue and Eugene F. Matthews have prepared a memorial to Leo Kennedy, to be presented by Mr. Donahue.

MR. DONAHUE: (reading)

Leo Kennedy died at St. Paul, Minnesota, January 28, 1946. He was the son of Patrick and Mary Kennedy, and was born on a farm four miles east of Caledonia, Mayville Township, Houston County, Minnesota, on March 15, 1881. He attended the schools of Houston County, and later prepared for a business course, then entered the government service where he remained for a short time. His yearning



for the law led him to the St. Paul College of Law, from which he graduated in the year 1908. Upon his graduation he became associated with his brother John, in the law firm of Kennedy & Kennedy. In the year 1913 Justice W. B. Douglas became associated with the firm under the name of Douglas, Kennedy & Kennedy, which association continued until the death of Justice Douglas in 1931.

To hear the name of Leo Kennedy immediately brings to one's mind Probate Law, including Probate Appeals and Will Contests. He was also known for his ability with the Law of Negligence. Many cases are found in the "Minnesota Reports" sustaining some new theory of law advanced by him at various times. He had a retentive memory for faces, facts, and legal precedent, and was always able to give sound reasons for his conclusions. He never used an idle word.

He was kind and cheerful and possessed a desire to help the young lawyers who were wont to gather with him at the noon hour to listen to his experiences and anecdotes, or, when in a quandary on problems which were new to them, to secure his opinion on their case. He actually beamed with joy when his advice to them would bear fruit in or out of court.

Leo was a member of the Committee on the Practice of Law of the Ramsey County Bar Association, formerly called the Ethics Committee, for a number of years; its chairman for two years, during which time he did much to amicably adjust complaints—some with merit—some without merit. His work on this Committee was such that he won the respect of the members of the Bar and the public. His keen sense of humor is revealed in his final report to the Committee,

speaking of a matter which he investigated, wherein he stated, "This complaint was made to the Committee by a lady who stated that her attorney was a good lawyer and tried the case well, but that he had lost it."

He was never known to speak disparagingly of others, and when he had nothing good to say of a person, he did not pass judgment, but held his tongue.

His religion was Roman Catholic, his politics, Republican, and he was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the St. Paul Athletic Club, and the County and State Bar Associations. He was a baseball enthusiast, and an ice skater of pronounced skill.

He was the inseparable companion of his brother and business associate, John, whom he left surviving him along with his brother Daniel, of St. Paul.

A fitting epitaph to his professional career is embraced in the poem of Rudy Schmidt, penned the day of his death:

"The bell tolls once more—
And Leo answers the call
As one and all
Stand by.
Leo loved the law."

Respectfully submitted,
ARTHUR A. STEWART,
JOSEPH M. DONAHUE,
EUGENE F. MATTHEWS.

MR. RYAN: Edward A. Knapp, A. E. Horn, and Charles H. Weyl have prepared a memorial to Asa Gilbert Briggs, which will be presented by Mr. Knapp.

MR. KNAPP: (reading)

Asa Gilbert Briggs was born December 20, 1863, and died August 31, 1945. He had lived a full and eventful life.

His father, Isaac Austin Briggs, and his mother Elizabeth Briggs, were pioneers, settling at Arcadia, Wisconsin. The nearest railroad was then twenty miles distant, and their home was twenty miles away from the river. The Indian Reservation was near them, and Indians were frequent visitors at their home. When Asa was two months old the house in which they were living burned. The family moved into the barn. He was fond of saying that literally he was raised over a manger. The year following his father cut and dried brick and built the brick house in which the family afterwards lived. This house is still standing. When the Northwestern Railroad was built the Arcadia Depot was placed on the corner of the Briggs farm.

His story is the typical one of the poor farm boy who came to the city and made good, so common in our American history.

The school he attended, up to the age of twelve, was a one room country school. After that until he was sixteen years of age he attended the grade school at Arcadia, graduating from grade school at age sixteen. Then he set out to earn money to go to college. Very early in life he realized that he would have to pay for his education. His business instinct and his desire to trade and earn money developed early. When eleven years of age he worked with a surveying crew laying out the Green Bay & Western Railroad. He carried a rod and chain, for which he was paid One Dollar a day for eleven days. Shortly after that time his father gave him a sick lamb, which he cared for and raised to sheep. He traded the sheep for a calf, fed the calf, and later traded it for a colt. Later he sold the colt for One Hundred Dollars. This was put into his educational fund. This early showing of trading and business sense foreshadowed the shrewd and expert negotiator which he afterwards became and for which he was widely known. After graduation from grade school he taught country school for two years, wage Thirty Dollars a month for the first year and Thirty-five Dollars a month for the second year. This also went into his educational fund. After that, the summer before he went to college, he and his brother went into the house-moving business. His summer work netted him Two Hundred Eighty-five Dollars, which gave him enough to pay for his first year at the University.

In the fall of 1881 he entered the University of Wisconsin in the Science Department. From that time on the University was an important factor in his life.

He kept his interest in it up to the time of his death. During his college years he earned all the money to pay for his education. He was on one of the winning debate teams, and managing editor of the University Press, and a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1885, and immediately thereafter entered the Law School of the University of Wisconsin, where he received his LLB degree in the year 1887. In 1930 he was elected President of the Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin, and held that position for two years. His last strenuous piece of work which he did in the spring of 1945, was his correspondence with all of the living members of the Class of 1885, and the preparation of Volume 12 of the Post Graduate History of the Class of Eighty-five of the University of Wisconsin; also making arrangements, for the sixtieth reunion of that class, which he attended in May of 1945.

After he received his law degree he came to St. Paul, was admitted to the Minnesota Bar and started the practice of law in an office in the old Chamber of Commerce Building in the City of St. Paul, which he rented for Seven Dollars a month. He remained in that office for two years, after which he and George L. Bunn, later a Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court, opened an office in the Pioneer Press Building.

In 1891 a prominent business man organized the corporation known as the Manufacturers Investment Company, for the purpose of building up the City of St. Paul. The enterprise was a failure and there was about \$125,000.00 loss. He was employed to settle affairs of the corporation. There he met the receiver of the old Allemania Bank, who employed him to act as attorney for the receiver. This was one of the opening wedges to a larger practice. From that time on the rich and the powerful, railroad companies and insurance companies, were among his clients. Space will not permit the listing of the important cases which were handled in his office. The records of the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota, and the Federal Courts, including the United States Supreme Court, bear witness to the large important practice which he built up.

Although he had these influential clients they never became his master. About forty years ago one of these clients sent him a notation substantially as follows: "Briggs, I hire lawyers, not to tell I can't do it, but how to do it." To which he made reply in substance, "this attitude very frequently puts men in jail." Later on in the thirties when he was trying the Minnesota Highway cases and adverse decision had been rendered in the lower court, a very prominent citizen, now also deceased, said to him, "Briggs, don't be a crusader. Why not drop these cases and let them rest with the decision of the District Court?" Decisively he said "no." The cases were tried, and he saved the State of Minnesota something like \$400,000.00. He considered this case such an achievement that he referred to it in the letter which he wrote to his class members of the University of Wisconsin for the post graduate history of the Class of 1885, Volume 10, published in 1935.

As we have before stated he has been the head of large law firms. At one time he was in partnership with George L. Bunn under the firm name of Briggs & Bunn. Then with M. L. Countryman, later general counsel of the Great Northern Railway, under the firm name of Briggs & Countryman. This firm specialized largely in insurance practice. Later he was in partnership with Donald L. Morrison under the name of Briggs & Morrison. This partnership terminated in 1901 when he became General Attorney of the Chicago Great Western Railway, with offices in St. Paul, Minnesota. He held this position until 1908 when the Chicago Great Western Railway was thrown into a receivership. After the receivership the general offices of the Chicago Great Western Railroad were moved to Chicago, and he became the local attorney of that railroad in the State of Minnesota, and also entered into private practice. His firm handled the railroad business of this and other railroads as well as general practice. Successively as partners with him



in that firm were N. M. Thygeson, Harry Loomis, John Everall. This firm was known as Briggs, Thygeson, Loomis & Everall. Shortly afterward Loomis retired from the firm and it became Briggs, Thygeson & Everall. Afterwards Charles H. Weyl and Allan Briggs were taken in the partnership and for many years the firm was known as Briggs, Weyl & Briggs. After retirement of Charles H. Weyl from the partnership, he and his son Allan Briggs continued the partnership under the firm name of Briggs & Briggs.

He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, Ramsey County Bar Association, and also a Past President of the Ramsey County Bar Association. He actively participated in many community activities. He was President of the Saint Paul Association during the years when the new addition to the Auditorium was built, and when the Municipal Airport was acquired. His part in

the acquiring of the airport is a long story in itself. Later he was elected a Director of the United States Chamber of Commerce, which position he held for two terms of two years each, or four years. He was also one of the founders of the Bureau of Municipal Research of the City of St. Paul.

Since the formation of the St. Paul Chapter of Camp Fire Girls he was on the advisory council, and one of their ardent supporters, and did much to help them acquire a summer camp site and buildings for their summer camping activities.

He was also a director of the American Peace Society, organized in the year 1828 to work for peace, and was very much interested in its activities. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, a member of the American Inter-professional Institute, University of Wisconsin Alumni Association, of which association he was a director for twelve years and president for four years as aforementioned, a Vice President of the Great Lakes Tidewater Association for a number of years after 1930, and Chairman of the joint committee of St. Paul-Minneapolis Sewage Disposal for three years, a member of the Informal Club, Minnesota Club, Athletic Club, and Town & County Club.

As to his politics, he was a Republican, and as he frequently stated a supporter of the Constitution and opposed to anything tending to destroy or emasculate it.

He never sought or held office political or civil, except that he was Vice President of the Great Lakes Tidewater Association for Minnesota.

He gave largely of his time and money to aid in the betterment and welfare of the city, state and nation, and the people. He never received any pay or profit or consideration for any of his activities, other than for strictly legal services.

On October 21, 1891, he was married to Jessica Pierce, who died in March, 1934. He left him surviving three children, Allan Briggs, now employed as an attorney in the Maritime Commission at Washington, D. C., Paul Briggs, a farmer at Hastings, Minnesota, and his daughter, Mary Briggs Graham. Also numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

As we said at the beginning, he lived a full, eventful and useful life, was one of the outstanding lawyers in this community, and made a most important contribution to the life and progress of our city.

And now, as his Masonic brethren, pausing for a brief moment of remembrance at a meeting in October of last year, said of him, "he has entered into the presence of the Supreme Architect of the Universe. He has passed through the gates into a City which hath foundation, whose builder and maker is God. For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved we have an building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD A. KNAPP,
A. E. HORN,
CHARLES H. WEYL, Chairman.

MR. RYAN: A memorial to Zenas H. Thomas has been prepared by Carl W. Cummins, Stephen Schmitt and H. C. Lilly, which will be presented by Mr. Cummins.

MR. CUMMINS: (reading)

Zenas H. Thomas, for many years a member of the Bar of this State, died at his home at Bald Eagle Lake, Minnesota, on April 15, 1945, while but a few days removed from his seventy-eighth birthday.

He was born at Charles City, Iowa, on May 27, 1867. His father, Edward H. Thomas of Welsh descent, traced his family history to the early American Colonies of the Seventeenth Century. His mother's maiden name was Roxanne Van Curen, who traced her ancestry to the colonization of Maryland by Lord Baltimore.

In approximately 1850 the Edward Thomas family established a frontier home and a mercantile business in Iowa with a large percentage of Indians and Fur Traders for customers. Zenas was the youngest of six children. He received his preliminary education to the eighth grade in the Iowa public schools. His early religious training was had in a Sunday School conducted in a church locally known as "The Little Brown Church in the Vale."

The Thomas family moved to St. Paul when Zenas was fifteen years of age, and he at that time went to work as a stockboy in the wholesale house of Lindeke, Warner & Schurnieier, a firm known to most of us in later years as Lindeke, Warner & Sons. Although he was employed daily from seven A. M. to six P.M., he devoted many hours each evening to self-education. Through this unsupervised course of instruction of his own choosing which was diligently pursued, he acquired a liberal and practical education.

Upon attaining the age of seventeen years he entered as a student the law office of Henry A. Sweeney then United States Senator from Iowa, and enrolled for special courses of instruction in a small college at Osage, Iowa.

In 1888 Mr. Thomas returned to St. Paul and became a clerk in the law office of Messrs. Kueffner and Fautleroy. At that time Mr. Thomas, the late George Markham of this Bar and several others organized a study club which met evenings to discuss law questions and listen to lectures by various members of the Bar. This organization was the forerunner of the St Paul College of Law.

Mr. Thomas was admitted to the Bar of this State on May 22, 1888, his twenty-first birthday, and he remained thereafter in the office of Kueffner and Fautleroy for sometime, but later moved to Duluth, Minnesota, where he

followed his chosen profession for a number of years. While in Duluth he accepted an invitation to become the house attorney for Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier who had given him his first job in Minnesota. He continued his work as house attorney until 1898 when he became associated with Guiterman Brothers, a wholesale and manufacturing firm of St. Paul. When he left that organization in 1927, due to its voluntary dissolution, he was its general counsel, vice president and treasurer. He then accepted employment with the First Ban Corporation, but in 1932 he again became an active practitioner in his chosen profession, the law, which he followed until his retirement in 1942.

Mr. Thomas married Edith Viola Chase of Osage, Iowa, on November 25, 1890. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Fred Weinhagen and Mrs. H. A. Henry and a son Paul C. Thomas, all of whom now live in St. Paul. Mr. Paul C. Thomas has been a member of the Minnesota Bar for many years.

Zenas H. Thomas, due to his many years of activity in the field of business did not achieve the public recognition as a lawyer which his ability justified and which he might otherwise have attained, but he was recognized by lawyers and judges who knew him as a credit to his profession. He was widely read, a student of affairs and deeply interested in community welfare. He organized the Yacht Club at Bald Eagle, was a charter member and past president of the Ramsey County Garden Club and was active in and past president of the St. Paul Association of Credit Men. For many years he was a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and was a member of the Masonic Order. In 1941 the State Bar Association presented a scroll to Mr. Thomas in recognition of his fifty years as a member of the Bar of this State.

Mr. Thomas led an exemplary life. He stood high in the roll of respectable citizenship. In honoring him on this occasion we do honor to our profession. It can truthfully be said that the legal profession in this community has profited because he lived.

Respectfully submitted,
CARL W. CUMMINS, Chairman,
STEPHEN SCHMITT,
RICHARD C. LILLY.

MR. RYAN: Frank J. Danz, Sheridan J. Buckley and Charles Yackel have prepared a memorial to Joseph T. O'Neill, which will be presented by Mr. Danz.

MR. DANZ: (reading)

Mr. Ryan: The committee of the Ramsey County Bar Association appointed to prepare this memorial, respectfully submits the following:

Joseph T. O'Neill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Neill, was born March 29, 1893 in St. Paul, Minnesota. He died August 24, 1945. He was graduated from St. Michael's Parochial School, Cretin High School and St. Paul College of Law. He was admitted to the bar in the year 1917. He served with the armed forces of the United States in World War I.

Mr. O'Neill was married to Marie O'Connell of St. Paul, Minnesota, February 18, 1919. Mrs. O'Neill, and the six children born of the marriage, survive.

He was well known by attorneys and judges throughout the country for his contributions to legal and business publications. He was associated with West Publishing Company thirty-six years. He was a past president of the St. Paul Association of Office Men and a director of the Association of Retail and Wholesale Credit Men. He also was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Merriam Park Post of the American Legion, St. Paul Athletic club and White Bear Yacht club and a governor of the Minnesota club.

His excellent art of expression and distinctive style in correspondence, won for him numerous friends among lawyers and judges throughout the United States—many of whom he had never met personally. His charitable donations, unpublished, were numerous, in accordance with his means, and he was always eager to assist any worthy person in need.

He had a very keen interest in sports, especially baseball and boxing. His chief interest was his very great devotion to his family and always seeking to promote their happiness and welfare. All of his undertakings were marked by his determination, loyalty and untiring efforts.

Joe, as he was affectionately known to nearly all the members of the bench and bar and his friends, radiated a warm and genial personality; his social instincts, and ready wit, made him welcome wherever he went; these qualities of a true and trusting friend, together with his unquestioned integrity and high moral character, will cause us, as his associates, to miss him in our years to come.

Dated, April 20, 1946.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK J. DANZ, Chairman,
SHERIDAN J. BUCKLEY,
CHARLES YACKEL.

MR. RYAN: A memorial to Gladys Maude deLambert has been prepared by Margaret Clements Stone, Edward K. Delaney and Viola L. Sheffer, which will be presented by Mrs. Sheffer.

MRS. SHEFFER: (reading)

TO THE HONORABLE. THE JUDGES OF THE
DISTRICT COURT OF RAMSEY COUNTY, MINNESOTA.
MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:

On behalf of the Bar of Ramsey County, Minnesota, the following Memorial of Gladys Maude deLambert is respectfully submitted:

Gladys Maude deLambert was born at Brainerd, Minnesota, on August 26, 1887, and came to St. Paul at the age of three. She died in St. Paul, Minnesota on January 5, 1946.

She is survived by one sister, Mrs. C. N. McCloud of St. Paul, and by two brothers, Rix H. deLambert of St. Paul (a member of this Association) and Guy M. deLambert of Mandan, North Dakota.

Miss deLambert was educated at Irving School, Central High School and St. Paul Institute of St. Paul, Minnesota, and attended the University of Colorado in the summer of 1928.

She then entered the St. Paul College of Law as a regular student in September, 1928. She was graduated with the L.L.B. degree on June 16, 1932, with an average grade which placed her 9th from the top in a graduating class of 38.

She was admitted to the Bar of Minnesota and immediately became a member of this Association and of the American Bar Association.

It was while she was attending St. Paul College of Law that she was one of the charter members who organized Alpha Psi Chapter of Phi Delta Delta (Women's Legal Fraternity). She served in various offices of the organization, including that of High Priestess. Her work with her sorority sisters was always helpful, kind, cordial and sympathetic, and they will always remember her as an outstanding example of friendliness, good fellowship and courage. Her friends and associates all, knew her as "Gladys".

Gladys started to work for the Northern Pacific Railway office of General Storekeeper, on February 11, 1905, and worked there continuously until her death, with the exception of approximately one year during World War I.

In her railroad work she devised a system for her company for material transportation which is now being used nationally.

In 1918 Gladys deLambert and her sister entered Overseas Service for the Red Cross. She was in the Liquidation Department in Paris, and because of her outstanding work there, in devising a system for early release and discharge of the army men, she was sent to Constantinople, where she worked with the Armenian Refugee group out of Russia.

She returned to her work in this country in October, 1919. She travelled extensively in this country, Mexico and other countries, making friends wherever she went.

Later, Miss deLambert drew up the Constitution for the Women's Overseas League, and during World War II she organized the Red Cross Surgical Dressing Unit in the Endicott Building.

She did much volunteer work for the International Institute. She was a member of St. John's Evangelist Episcopal Church.

The friends and business associates of Gladys deLambert consider her a most unforgettable character, her outstanding characteristic being her personal contacts with persons of all ages, and her friendliness and thoughtfulness to shut-ins. Her co-workers say that her spirit always will remain as an inspiration; that they feel that she is still with them at the office.

A quotation from John Todd can well summarize this Memorial to Gladys Maude deLambert:

"A good heart, benevolent feelings, and a balanced mind, lie at the foundation of character. Other things may be deemed fortuitous; they may come and go; but CHARACTER is that which lives and abides, and is admired long after its possessor has left the earth."

Respectfully submitted,
MARGARET CLEMENTS STONE,
EDWARD K. DELANEY,
VIOLA L. SHEFFER, Chairman.

MR. RYAN: Charles Foster, Vivian Grace Gibson and Harry W. Oehler have prepared a memorial to Elizabeth M. Baker, which will be presented by Miss Gibson.

MISS GIBSON: (reading)

Elizabeth M. Baker was born in Columbia, Kentucky, August 3, 1867. She acquired a common school education and became a stenographer in the office of former Governor and United States Senator Knute Nelson, in the Old Capitol in 1893. She remained in state employment until her retirement February 1, 1935, and continued a resident of St. Paul until her death November 18, 1945.

Miss Baker was strictly self-educated. After a few years of stenographic work she enrolled as a student in the St. Paul College of Law, graduating in the class of 1904. Soon after her graduation she went into the State Public Examiner's department where she remained until her retirement. Her studious habits and keen understanding of state and municipal law soon made her an extremely valuable member of the public examiner's staff and an advisor and confidant of every member who was really desirous of doing a good job. This was particularly true of the younger members of the force who showed by their effort that they truly desired to get ahead in their work.

About 1917 she was made reviser of reports and as the reports were largely made up of financial statements of the various offices and departments of state and municipal government, she immediately enrolled in a night class in higher accounting which she completed with several other members of the staff. This extra effort on her part meant nothing in monetary gain but she felt fully compensated by a feeling of satisfaction for a job well done.

Miss Baker was a loyal friend but a severe critic of friend or foe if she thought that criticism was justified. She was intolerant of the mental slacker but would go to extremes to assist anyone whom she thought was honestly trying to do a good job. We who knew her best think of her and then unconsciously repeat Thomas Gray's immortal lines:

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear,
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES FOSTER, Chairman,
VIVIAN GRACE GIBSON,
HARRY W. OEHLER.

MR. RYAN: A memorial to Joel E. Gregory has been prepared by J. Edward Shepherd, W. J. Giberson and Robert P. Liesch, which will be presented by Mr. Shepherd.

MR. SHEPHERD: (reading)

Joel E Gregory was the only child of William S. and Helen Gregory. He was born in Polo, Illinois on November 2, 1872.

In 1880 his father secured work in what was then known as the Saint Paul Harvester Works and moved the family to Minnesota. They lived in the East District, which at that time was outside the city limits of Saint Paul. Joel received his early education in the East District School. Later when this district became a part of Saint Paul he attended the Sibley and Van Buren schools. In 1892 he graduated from the old Central High School, which was then located on the site of the present Public Safety Building. He attended the University of Minnesota and upon his graduation in 1898 received his Bachelor of Law Degree. That same year he was admitted to the practice of law in the State of Minnesota.

Joel then established an office in Saint Paul. During the next thirty-one years, working alone most of the time, he built up a fairly large law practice. In 1929 he went to California, was admitted to the Bar of that State and practiced law in Los Angeles until 1932. At this time he returned to Saint Paul and again established an office from which he practiced law until 1942. He then retired from active practice and enjoyed his last few years at his home on Ripley Street, close to and overlooking the Eastern shore of beautiful Lake Phalen.

In 1903 he was elected to the State Legislature from the thirty-third District and served one term.

On August 30, 1910 he married Viola Wells of Winnebago.

He was one of the original organizers and a member of the Penn-Gregg Co., a firm that for several years manufactured a patented built-in mail box for homes.

Joel was also very active in fraternal affairs and was well known in lodge circles throughout the city, being a member of the Macabees, the Woodmen of the World, the Samaritans, the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In his earlier years Joel studied music and became quite a proficient violin and mandolin player. During this period, when the automobile, the movies and the radio were unknown, he formed a mandolin club among the music lovers of his community. For other recreation he indulged in his hobbies of hunting and fishing.

Upon retirement he spent as much time working in his garden as his health would allow.

Joel E. Gregory died at his home on May 19, 1945 and he was laid to rest with his parents in the family crypt in the Mausoleum at Forest Cemetery, Saint Paul.

He leaves surviving, his wife, Viola Gregory and his daughter; Mrs. Eleanor Hutchinson, both of whom are now residing in Washington, D.C.

Respectfully submitted,
J. EDWARD SHEPHERD,
W. J. GIBERSON,
ROBERT P. LIESCH.

MR. RYAN: Kay Todd, Joseph W. Finley and W. W. Dunn, Sr., have prepared a memorial to Harry M. Walsh, to be presented by Mr. Finley.

MR. FINLEY: (reading)

Harry M. Walsh was born May 1, 1891. His parents were Richard A. Walsh, deceased, late Judge of the District Court of Ramsey County, and Margaret McManus Walsh. He was one of thirteen children, all of whom were born in Saint Paul.

Harry Walsh was graduated from Humboldt High School and thereafter entered the United States Army in World War I, where he served in France with the twenty-third Engineers. During an engagement with the enemy, he was gassed and received a shrapnel wound to the right eye. The serious injury which he received as a result of being gassed in World War I disabled him to a certain extent during his lifetime and undoubtedly was a contributing factor to his early and untimely death [on May 31, 1945].

After being discharged from the United States Army after World War I, he studied law at the Saint Paul College of Law, and after being graduated, he was admitted to the bar on July 7, 1925.

Harry Walsh married Alvina Frediani, and as issue of the marriage left surviving him the following children: Angela V. Walsh, Richard A. Walsh III, Rosemary Walsh, Nancy J. Walsh, Alvina L. Walsh, and Harry M. Walsh Junior. Richard A. Walsh III, Harry's older boy, is now serving in the United States Marines and is preparing to enter the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Harry Walsh was associated with his father and brother, Thomas W. Walsh, in the general practice of law until his father was appointed district judge. Thereafter Harry and Thomas Walsh practiced law in the Minnesota Building until Thomas Walsh entered the United States Navy in 1942 whereupon Harry M. Walsh was associated with Russell F. Swensen and Irving Gotlieb, and he took care of his own practice as well as his brother's practice while Thomas was in the service. Harry Walsh specialized in real estate and probate law.

Harry Walsh participated in many civic affairs, but was particularly active in The American Legion, belonging to the Joyce Kilmer Post of which he was at one time commander, the Forty and Eight, and the Disabled American Veterans of which he was at one time state commander and national vice commander.

As an attorney he fought vigorously for his clients but was always courteous to opposing counsel. He had a fine sense of loyalty to his family. He was devoted to his father and mother and showed them every consideration and attention. He

was equally devoted to his wife and children. A noticeable feature of his character was his friendly and sympathetic feeling to those who were deserving and to people in general.

Respectfully submitted,
KAY TODD, Chairman,
JOSEPH W. FINLEY,
W. W. DUNN.

For the memorial to Harry Walsh's father, Judge Richard A. Walsh (1862-1940), see "Ramsey County Bar Memorials—1940" 41-45 (MLHP, 2017).

MR. RYAN: August F. Rohieder, John C. Zehnder and W. W. Allen have prepared a memorial to G[eorge] Winthrop Lewis, which will be presented by Mr. Rohleder

MR. ROHLEDER: (reading)

G. Winthrop Lewis was born in Red Wing, Minnesota, on June 7, 1857. He died on October 23, 1945, a little less than a year after Mrs. Lewis' death.

The Lewis family came to Red Wing, Minnesota, the spring of 1857 from New York State, account Mr. Lewis' mother not being in the best of health. The sunny climate of Minnesota it was thought would be of great benefit to her health, which it was as she lived to be 85 years old. He was the fourth child born in the Lewis family. His father was a missionary for the American Sunday School Union for over fifty years. Mr. Lewis received his early education in Red Wing and later when he was ready for college, he went to the State University, which he entered with the class of 1882.

When the time came for the graduation of his class, his health had suffered, and he joined his brother for a time, who was a home missionary in western Minnesota. During that period, he had taken up a claim on the Dakota shore of Big Stone Lake and built a cabin there.

In 1883 he was married to Margaret Lee of Rock Island, Illinois, and he and Mrs. Lewis spent a few years in their cabin on Big Stone Lake. The few years he spent on the shores of Big Stone Lake were very fruitful educationally, in that he had taken with him a fine, small library of English literature which he read faithfully.

He was admitted to the bar of Dakota Territory, mostly on his knowledge of common law, in the year 1882. His first important case there, shortly after being admitted, was defending a man on charge of murder, but cleared him because of insufficient proof.

He returned to Saint Paul in the fall of 1885 and read law in the law office of a friend of his father's to prepare himself for admission to the bar of Minnesota. He was admitted late that year and began the active practice of law as the junior partner of Judge S. J. R. McMillan in the old Gilfillan Building in Saint Paul.

He was possessed of a keen mind and very patient and understanding. He always fortified his opinion with vigilant research. Being of a quiet and retiring nature, he was not intimate with the rank and file of the members of the local bar, but, we who knew him regarded him highly for his modesty, ability and integrity. His kindly nature endeared him to all who knew him.

Mr. Lewis was a religious man and lived a very religious life in Saint Paul. He and his wife joined the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian Church soon after their arrival in the city, and he was soon elected an elder in that church and retained that post for twenty years. He also conducted the Men's Bible Class that church for more than twenty-five years. When the House of Hope church was built at the corner of Summit and Avon, which church was much closer to his home, he and his wife transferred their membership to that church. In 1939 Mr. Lewis wrote a history of the House of Hope church.

He was also very much interested in the work of the Y.M.C.A. and, naturally, in the State Sunday School work.

Mr. Lewis left surviving him three daughters, one of whom is a missionary in Venezuela, she having spent about thirty years previously as a missionary in Korea, and a sister Anna D. Lewis.

Respectfully submitted,
AUGUST F. ROHLER,
JOHN C. ZEHNDER,
W. W. ALLEN.

MR. RYAN: Edward D. Mulally, James C. Otis, Jr., and Robert L. Dunlap have prepared a memorial to Charles L. Weeks, to be presented by Mr. Mulally.

MR. MULALLY: (reading)

Charles L. Weeks was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota on April 25, 1914, the son of C. Louis Weeks and Anna K. Weeks. His father, C. Louis Weeks, prior to his death, was a prominent member of the bar of this State, serving as Deputy Attorney General for a number of years, and later being a member of the firm of Denegre, McDermott, Stearns and Weeks.

Charles' primary and high school education was received in the Saint Paul Public Schools. At Central High School he was an outstanding leader both in his studies and in the activities of school life. He was a member of the dramatic and debating societies, to both of which he gave a good deal of his time. During his early years in high school he gained such a great amount of respect and admiration that in his last year he was selected president of the senior class. His pre-law work was taken at the University of Minnesota, and in 1938 he entered the St. Paul College of Law. His career as a law student was one of distinction. He was brilliant and thorough in his studies and ranked in the highest percentage of all of his classes. As a result of his scholastic excellence he was elected in 1942 to the Court of Honor, which annually honors the leading graduates of the Twin City Colleges.

While attending law school Charles was employed by the First Trust Company of Saint Paul for a time, and later served as librarian of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals Law Library.

When war was declared against Japan and Germany Charles was among the first to go. He entered the army on March 12, 1942, and shortly thereafter was assigned to the Judge Advocate General's Section. In this capacity he was sent to England in the fall of 1942. Being dissatisfied in a job of comparative safety he applied for combat duty and in January of 1943 he returned to the United States to enter Infantry Officer's Candidate School. Three months later he was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and was assigned to the 423rd Regiment of the 106th Division. In November of 1943 he returned to the European Theater of Operations as a First lieutenant. The history of the 106th Division is one of the most tragic of the war. During the Ardne 's Offensive two of its regiments were wiped out almost to a man. One of these was the 423rd. Charles was one of the few survivors of his regiment. He was captured by the German forces on December 21, 1944, and interned in a German prisoner of war camp. Letters received by his mother from men who were with him at this time are full of the highest praise for Charles' bravery in action; and this is further attested to by the fact that he was awarded the Bronze Star. While a prisoner his conduct under the rigors of prison life was an example to the other men; and his

constant cheerfulness and many acts of kindness endeared him to all of the other prisoners. His death, ironically enough, was a mistake. He was shot and killed by a prison guard through a misunderstanding or orders on the part of the guard during the confusion of an air raid on March 21, 1945.

He is survived by his mother, Anna K. Weeks, a brother, David Weeks, and a sister, Mrs. Jane McAdam.

Charles Weeks was a man of high ideals and purpose, and to these he clung with a grim tenacity which admitted of no compromise. The legal profession has suffered an inestimable loss in his untimely death. His country and his profession have great need of men such as he. His death is a great loss, but there is some small measure of comfort in the certainty that Charles Weeks knew why he fought and why he died; and that he died in the steadfast refusal to compromise his high ideals with any on a lower plane.

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT L. DUNLAP,
JAMES C. OTIS, Jr.,
EDWARD D. MULALLY.

MR. RYAN: Raymond F. Schroeder, Hon. John Boerner and Ira C. Oehler have prepared a memorial to Frank L. Haskell, to be presented by Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: (reading)

Frank L. Haskell was born in St. Paul, September 20th, 1876, the son of Franklin Haskell and Adele Rehaume Haskell, of Scotch and French descent. Losing his father through an accident when he was only sixteen years old, Mr. Haskell followed the usual pattern of earning his own way by being a newsboy and doing odd jobs to secure his subsequent education and livelihood. He graduated from Lincoln grade school, Humboldt High School, class of 1897, and the St. Paul College of Law, class of 1903. Of his class in law school there remains practicing before this court William E. Barnacle, Charles E. Oberg, now of Willmar, James C. Otis and Judge John W. Boerner. While a student in law school he served as deputy clerk of court under the late Edward G. Rogers, and since his graduation practiced law up to the time of his death before this Bar.

At the outbreak of the Spanish American War, Mr. Haske being temporarily in Colorado, telegraphed to hold a position in the 13th Minnesota, and returning immediately, volunteered for service in Company E of the 13th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, where for two years he served with distinction. He was in the Battle of Manila, August 13th, 1898; in that of Santa Maria, August 2nd, 1899, and in the same year was in the engagement at Mariquina Road on March 25th, and in the Philippine Uprising at Manila on February 4th, 5th and 22nd. From August 20th, 1898, to March 3rd, 1899, he did police duty in Manila. He also served as a member of General Lawton's Scouts. Captain C. Treat Spear, commanding officer of Company E noted in Mr. Haskell's honorable discharge from service on October 4th, 1899, that he was a good soldier, cool and courageous in action. In his regiment were Noyes O. Robinson, recently Clerk of this court and Judge Hugo O. Hanft. At the outbreak of World War I Mr. Haskell again volunteered and saw active service in officer training corps at Fort Snelling. During World War II he served on the draft board up to the time of his death.

In politics he was a Republican and an active worker in the party. He served in the 1905 session as a representative in the Minnesota Legislature from the sixth ward of St. Paul, and during that session actively participated in the election of Moses E. Clapp as United States senator in his memorable contest with Thomas Lowry. He later took an active part in promoting and securing Cherokee Park for St. Paul.

His family consisted of his wife, Eva Wright Haskell, a daughter of the late A. P. Wright, a County Commissioner of Ramsey County, whom he married in 1908; three children, Franklin W. Haskell, who died in infancy, Evelyn Louise Haskell, teacher in Monroe High School, St. Paul, and Captain Frank W. Haskell, who is a

member of the Bar. Besides his family he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Louise Coil and Mrs. Agnes Rich, and one brother, E. A. Haskell.

Throughout his life Mr. Haskell was an ardent outdoors man, fond of fishing, hunting and exploring the remote inaccessible portions of our state. The last few years he spent a great deal of his time at the family summer cottage on the St. Croix near Hudson, Wisconsin, mostly caring for a large garden, planting fruit trees and flowers.

Mr. Haskell died suddenly December 31st, 1945, at 841 Delaware Avenue, St. Paul, and was buried in Acacia Park Cemetery. In the practice of his profession Mr. Haskell was a good adversary, courteous to those opposing him, very ready to champion those oppressed, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the Court and the members of the bar.

Respectfully submitted,
RAYMOND F. SCHROEDER,
JOHN W. BOERNER,
IRA C. OEHLER.

MR. RYAN: Lloyd Peabody, Walter L. Chapin and Albert J. Mueller have prepared a memorial to W[illiam] H[erbert] Williams, to be presented by Mr. Mueller.

MR. MUELLER: (reading)

W. H. Williams was born June 17, 1857, at Mankato, Minnesota, where he lived up to his maturity. Educated in the public schools at Mankato, then at the University of Chicago, he removed to St. Paul about the year 1885 and entered the law office of William D. Cornish, who later became Judge of the District Court of Ramsey County, Minnesota, and continued as a law student in the office of Mr. Cornish until he was admitted to the bar in St. Paul in the year 1887.

He was married to Katherine D. Walters of Ohio who survives him. Mr. Williams had a wide and varied experience revising, editing and compiling legal blanks, general practice blanks and others, and performing the same work with respect to publications of laws of the state in several of its branches. Many years ago he was engaged in revising Minnesota blanks for the Pioneer Publishing Company and later did the same kind of revising and editing for the Miller-Davis Company of Minneapolis, with which he maintained his connection up to the time of his death, on July 18, 1944.

For a period of about fifteen years Mr. Williams arranged and indexed the session laws of the state. He edited, arranged and indexed the current Probate Code published by Miller-Davis Company. Moreover, he compiled and edited a Township Code of the laws of the state, and other like codes of minor arms of the state government, including the Educational Departments.

Mr. Williams possessed a literary mind, who enjoyed immensely his own private editorial office where he for years edited legal blanks and various legal subjects.

All during World War I, Mr. Williams was one of the attorneys for the United States Food Administration, who travel extensively about the state in the prosecution of his duties as such attorney and spent over one-half of his time at this work.

In the conduct of his client's affairs Mr. Williams was diligent and tenacious in defense of their rights and interests. Painstaking and methodical to a degree, whether in the cause clients directly or in the operation of business outside of litigation or court work, his work would always bear the closest professional scrutiny. He was an incessant worker devoting himself to his tasks with scarcely any time taken out for other and non-business activities.

He was kindly, courteous and considerate in his treatment others, and tho firm in adhering to his own views he was always friendly, sociable and generous. His

capacity for friendship was conspicuously displayed in his work with the Royal Arcanum of which he was an officer in a local branch up to near the time of his death.

Mr. Williams never sought nor held public office during his many years of residence in this city.

He was in his eighty-eighth year when he died, and at the time of his death possessed his full mental faculties. He undoubtedly was one of the oldest, if not the oldest practitioner at the Bar of Minnesota, at the time of his death.

Those of the profession who had the privilege of associating with Mr. Williams over a period of time, realized an attachment that grew with the years.

Mr. Lloyd Peabody, a member of this bar who was a close friend of Mr. Williams for many years furnished much of the material for this Memorial, for which this committee thanks him.

Respectfully submitted,
LLOYD PEABODY,
WALTER L. CHAPIN,
ALBERT J. MUELLER, Chairman.

MR. RYAN: If the Court please, this completes the memorials, and I move that they be spread upon the minutes of this court, and that copies be transmitted to the respective families.

JUDGE BOERNER: The motion is granted. It is ordered that that be done. The court will now adjourn

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Credits

The list of deceased lawyers and judges on page 2 has been added by the MLHP.

The photographs of Judges Hilton and Hallam and lawyers Kennedy and Briggs have also been inserted by the MLHP and are from *Men of Minnesota* (1915).

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